

NAZIS MOVE WITHIN SIGHT OF PARIS SUBURBS; ROME STAGES BLACKOUT; ITALIANS BOMB MALTA

Pushes Defense



General Sir Robert Gordon-Finlayson has been appointed general officer commanding the western defense area of the British Isles. He is being hurriedly being strengthened as Britain prepares for any German invasion.

DISCIPLINE URGED BY DR. FREEMAN

Richmond Editor, Biographer Speaks Before U. N. C. Graduates

CHAPEL HILL, June 11.—Dr. Douglas S. Freeman, Richmond, Va., editor and biographer, told a record graduating class of tonight at the university that America paradoxically could never hope to avert war except by adjusting itself to a discipline it has never displayed except in war. Such discipline, he said, manifestly must be born of an ideal which can be found only in the churches and colleges. America must find "the moral equivalent of the force that has given Germany such superb discipline," he said.

"There is not among these graduates today," he explained, "who has not sacrificed some part of his pleasure to the attainment of his end, not one who has not hung on to his task when his muscles craved rest and his nerves begged for relaxation and his eyes drooped; not one who consciously or otherwise has not repeated: 'Let me deny myself.'"

"No like body is there in America capable of seeking, of shaping, and of exemplifying that national discipline without which, as surely as Rome, we shall fall."

"Discipline and peace and order, he asserted, can come only through religion and education.

Without advocating the kind of discipline Germany has, Dr. Freeman said that Hitler nevertheless had taught the world a great lesson.

WEATHER

FORECAST
North Carolina: Partly cloudy, scattered showers Wednesday and Thursday.

Observational data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday:

Temperature
High 75; low 50; maximum 85;
minimum 50; mean 70; normal 76.

Humidity
High 75; low 50; maximum 85;
minimum 50; mean 70; normal 76.

Precipitation
Total for 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. 1.20 inches.

Tides For Today

Location	High	Low
Wilmington	2:30a	10:04a
Roanoke	3:10p	10:27p
Chesapeake Inlet	12:11a	6:22a
Starbuck	1:01p	7:00p
Starbuck	1:01p	7:00p

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(AP)—Weather bureau records of temperature and rainfall for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m. in the principal cotton-growing States and elsewhere:

State	High	Low	Crop
Alabama	84	64	0.50
Arkansas	82	68	1.22
California	86	71	0.00
Colorado	82	52	0.00
Illinois	81	55	0.00
Indiana	81	66	6.25
Iowa	77	60	0.00
Kentucky	79	62	0.04
Michigan	85	69	0.00
Minnesota	82	68	0.26
Missouri	78	68	0.00
Nebraska	81	64	0.00
Nevada	92	69	0.00
New York	81	74	0.25
Ohio	84	78	0.00
Pennsylvania	84	78	0.00
Rhode Island	80	70	1.21
South Carolina	81	65	0.00
Tennessee	81	65	0.00
Virginia	83	70	1.52
Washington	83	70	0.00
West Virginia	84	71	0.29
Wisconsin	80	62	0.00
Wyoming	90	67	0.00
Wilmington	79	64	0.00
Wilmington	85	73	0.00

'Stop Hitler Move' Okehed By Roosevelt

Nation's Chief Works To Rush All Possible Material Aid To Allies

ARMS PLANS PUSHED

Senate Approves Bill To Make Guns Available To France And Britain

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(AP)—Warmly endorsing or organized "stop Hitler now" movement, President Roosevelt worked today to rush all possible material help to the Allies, while congress continued its rapid-fire action on the national defense program, now grown to \$5,021,619,622.

The chief executive announced to a press conference that the nation's lists of military supplies were being combed to see what might be spared for the beleaguered French and British. At the same time, the senate, by a 67 to 18 vote, approved legislation to permit the government to dispose of surplus World War guns in a way which will make them available to the Allied armies.

Comments On Advertisement

Reporters attending Mr. Roosevelt's press conference noticed lying on his desk the full-page advertisement which was inserted in many newspapers today by the "committee to defend America by aiding the Allies." It bore a big black streamer: "Stop Hitler Now."

"We can help—if we will act now," was one of its statements. "We can help by sending planes, guns, munitions, food. We can help to end the fear that American boys will fight and die in another Flanders, closer to home."

Bills Rushed

Without meaning, Mr. Roosevelt said, to endorse each phrase contained in the advertisement, he thought it was a mighty good thing, a great piece of work, educational to the people of this country.

Bills Related to the defense program

WASHINGTON, June 11.—(AP)—The house passed and sent to the White House a measure authorizing 10,000 planes, 16,000 pilots, 22 new combat vessels and as many auxiliary ships for the navy, and specifically approving an 11 per cent increase in its total surface fleet. Congressional action also was completed on a \$1,821,953,222 army appropriation bill.

The senate approved legislation

in which the approval of the sale of guns was written—authorizing an army air corps of unlimited size, giving the President broad power to restrict the exportation of war materials, and permitting the government to construct and lease munitions plants. The measure next goes back to the house for action on senate amendments.

The house appropriations committee

reported a supplemental appropriation bill of \$1,706,053,908, for many defense purposes, including an addition of 95,000 men to the regular army. Its figures bring defense program appropriations for the current session to a total of \$5,021,619,622.

The house pressed forward with consideration of the defense tax bill, intended to raise \$1,004,000,000 annually. Republicans contended it was not big enough and objected to procedure under which only amendments offered by the ways and means committee could be considered.

'Stop Hitler Now' Advertisements Are Endorsed By F. R.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—President Roosevelt, at his press conference today, endorsed a newspaper advertisement placed in many publications by the National Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

The page advertisement, bearing a black streamer saying "Stop Hitler Now" was lying on the President's desk.

Without meaning, Mr. Roosevelt said, to endorse each phrase contained in the advertisement, he thought it was a mighty good thing, a great piece of work, educational to the people of this country.

It was well, he said, that William Allen White, chairman of the committee, was placing such things before the people of the country.

Sponsors of the advertisement, speaking in New York, said it will be printed in newspapers of every large city of the United States.

It was written by Robert Sherwood, Broadway playwright.

DUTCH PRINCESS REACHES HALIFAX

Is First Of Europe's Refugee Royalty To Seek Peace In New World

HALIFAX, June 11.—(AP)—Guarded with secrecy that permitted neither crowds nor cannon salute, the plump 31-year-old crown princess Juliana of the Netherlands, first of Europe's refugee royalty to seek peace in the New World, reached Halifax today on a Dutch warship.

With her two small daughters and reported to be expecting a third child, the crown princess seeks in the Americas rest from harrowing experiences of the war which drove her from her homeland, and a safe seat for the rule of the Netherlands empire if Queen Wilhelmina should be forced to leave England.

Too, the quick dash across the Atlantic brought her thousands of miles closer to Netherlands empire soil if she should choose that her next child be born there.

The crown princess was expected

to remain aboard ship overnight, then travel by train to Quebec tomorrow.

Accompanying the princess, besides her children, Beatrix, 2-1/2, and Irene, 9 months, were Baroness Veyrum, Baroness Roell, and Rear Admiral and Baroness Devos Van Steenway.

A government announcement

said the princess was making her visit in response to an invitation from Lord Athlone, new governor-general of Canada. She will be a guest at Government House, his residence in Ottawa.

LECHE GIVEN TEN YEARS IN PRISON

ALEXANDRIA La., June 11.—(AP)—Richard W. Leche, Louisiana's governor from 1936 until his resignation under fire last June 26, was sentenced today to ten years in federal prison—the stiffest term yet meted out to anyone convicted in the Louisiana scandals.

Judge Ben C. Dawkins denied defense arguments for a new trial and gave Leche the maximum of five years each on two counts of his conviction June 1 for using the mails to defraud the state in purchase of trucks for the highway commission.

U. S. Refugee Liner Halted By Submarine

Passengers Of Washington Climb Into Lifeboat During U-Boat Scare

OFF COAST OF SPAIN

Second Sub Is Sighted But Vessel Escapes By Quick Maneuver

ABOARD S.S. WASHINGTON AT SEA, June 11.—(AP)—Calm under the supervision of officers of this United States liner, men, women and children climbed into lifeboats in the grey dawn today while Capt. Harry Manning held at bay one unidentified submarine which had threatened to torpedo her in "ten minutes" and outmaneuvered another.

"We are an American ship," "we are an American ship," Captain Manning repeated over and over in answering the signalled threats of the first undersea boat.

"Go on" Signal

This finally satisfied the submarine commander who gave the Washington a "go on" signal.

There were few, if any instances of terror among the 1,020 passengers and 570 crew members. All donned lifebelts for the emergency. Excitement from the meeting with this first submarine had scarcely died down when a second undersea craft was sighted on the horizon.

This time, Capt. Manning did not wait to receive threats of a torpedo. He adopted the tactics of an old-time, experienced navigator.

He swiftly swung the prow of the Washington in the direction of the rising sun.

This maneuver put the Washington between the sun and the second submarine. Its blinding rays prevented the submarine commander from seeing the American ship.

Races Away
Capt. Manning then ordered full steam ahead and left the submarine astern.

The undersea raiders came upon the Washington, which was plainly marked with Great American flags on her sides, about 180 miles off the Spanish coast, as she was speeding toward Galway, Ireland, to pick up more Americans fleeing war zones.

It was not far from where the Argentine steamer Uruguay and the French freighter Marie Jose were seen.

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FRENCHMEN TAKE UP STAND ON RIVER EAST OF CAPITAL; BRITISH ATTACK AIRDROMES

ITALY KEEPS SILENT

Geneva Reports Say Italians May Move Against France In The Maritime Alps

DUCE TAKES COMMAND

ROME, June 12.—(Wednesday)—This ancient capital experienced its first air raid alarm early today and was blacked out completely.

Whether enemy planes actually visited the city was not determined.

Italy, so newly joined as Germany's active partner in the war against Britain and France, moved secretly in her belligerency.

The nation still awaited the first Italian war communiqué, forecast for 10 p. m. last night, but delayed. (The Italian radio announced it would be issued instead at 10 a. m. (4 a. m. EST) today.)

Malta Bombed

(British reports told of eight Italian air raids on Malta; a Geneva dispatch said Crown Prince Umberto planned to throw his Italian shock troops against the French in the southern half of the Maritime Alps; and weagre advices from the Swiss telegraphic agency reported attacks on French Tunisia and Corsica.)

(British planes raided Italian Libya and Eritrea, in East Africa, bombing air bases; and South African planes raided Italian Kenya colony.)

Il Duce assumed supreme command of Italy's armed forces "on every front" in the war proclaimed to drive the British and French from their long-held position in the Mediterranean.

He took over with the consent of 70-year-old King Vittorio Emanuele who went into the field with the troops and announced his intention of remaining at the front as he did in the World War.

Nine Bridges
Italian troops moved quickly into valleys and mined bridges on their side of the French frontier last night as soon as the frontier was closed.

Countess Edda Clano, daughter of Il Duce and wife of the foreign minister, left to serve as a nurse on the western front. Her departure indicated Italians might expect to see her in the field.

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British Attack Airports In Two Italian Colonies

LONDON, June 11.—(AP)—Britain's air force raided the desert airdromes in Italian Libya and East African Eritrea today, backing up with bombs the Allied declarations of readiness to meet Mussolini.

These blows, along with eight Italian raids on the British naval base at Malta, were the first struck in the new theater of war—the Mediterranean and Red seas.

British announcements said "we caught them napping this time."

A prize claimed by the British was the capture in the Red sea of the 10,000-ton Italian vessel Umbria, loaded with 5,000 tons of bombs intended for the Italian East African air force and thousands of tons of cement.

"Great success" attended the attacks of long-range Blenheim bombers on Italy's principal military airfields in Libya, which threatened Egypt and the Suez canal, and near Asmara, in Eritrea, Italian East Africa, where Italy threatened to cut Allied communications through the Red sea.

Swooping down in the desert dawn, British bombs made repeated hits on hangars, gasoline

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LINES ARE STILL OPEN Many Persons Leave City As Its Outskirts Bombed By German Planes

MEN DEFEND RIVERS

PARIS, June 12.—(Wednesday)—The creeping battalions of France edged to within the sight and hearing of suburban Parisians today as Frenchmen, for the second time in a generation, took up their stand along the historic Marne east of the city.

Residents in the outer parts of the city reported hearing the roar of the night battle and seeing the gun flashes on the northwestern horizon.

Communications Open

Although the Germans were trying to encircle the city, communication by highway and wire still was open to the nerve center where the government had moved in central France.

Most people had been transportation already had left the one-time capital of the republic of France. As many as 50 persons crowded about available taxicabs and it was almost impossible to board one of the infrequent subway trains.

Automobiles still were leaving the city, but many were without gasoline. Others here expected train service to be restored that would enable them to leave.

The city was ominously quiet as the battle rolled closer.

The outskirts of the city were bombed several times yesterday, but the center of the city went untouched.

Many Rumors

Without newspapers, Paris was filled with fantastic rumors about Soviet Russia and America.

Only one newspaper was printed in Paris today and it was American—the Paris edition of the Herald Tribune. The official government newspaper, now printed in the south, was expected to be distributed here, however, to relieve the anxiety for news.

Not a light burned in the streets, but the scarcity of automobiles and pedestrians made light unnecessary.

Electricity water and gas still were available, however.

A turn in the weather, which up to now has favored the Nazi blitzkrieg of planes and tanks, may aid the defenders of Paris. It was noticeable cooler and more cloudy this morning.

Major Hopes

The French lines on the Seine to the west, where the Nazis were attempting to cross by boats where the Germans were turned back in 1914 and 1918, were the major hopes of the city's defenders.

But to protect Paris, the French line would have to bulge northward from these two streams to a line on both sides of the Oise, as the Seine passes through the city.

On the west flank, other French forces fought bitterly to throw back the Nazis, who were trying to cross the Seine between Rouen and Vernon.

On the east flank, as part of what the high command called a general battle of the "greatest violence" of the whole struggle for France, a heavy tank attack by the Germans in the valleys of the Vesle and Ardre, thundered on. It is designed to cut off Reims from the east and southwest.

Fresh Troops Arrive
Fresh German divisions were brought into the battle in the region of Champagne, on the east.

Bitter fighting raged on the whole course of the River Retourne, south of the Aisne and of Reims, and the French reported the Nazi crossings there had been "dearly disputed."

Germany Pounds Against Resistance Along Marne

12 MILES FROM PARIS

Nazi Claim 400,000 To 500,000 French Killed Or Captured In Battle

BERLIN, June 11.—(AP)—The German army was reported pounding against fierce resistance tonight on the Marne river where the initial decisive battle of the World War was fought in September, 1914, close by Paris.

The Allies 26 years ago decisively halted the legions of Imperial Germany there in the first battle of the Marne, with the augmenting "taxicab army" from Paris battering down the Kaiser's men into their eventually disastrous trench warfare.

Near Paris

Although the position of today's extreme advance was not given, the Marne is only a dozen miles or so from Paris at its confluence with the Seine.

In a vast enveloping advance, the Germans claimed today, 400,000 to 500,000 French in two armies were taken prisoners or killed and others were "pocketed," as in Flanders, with low-skimming planes bombing and strafing columns on the move and blasting bridges from the Marne and lower Oise to cut off retreat.

In the German view, Paris is "immediately threatened" . . . the fate of France is sealed . . . enemy power of resistance is visibly waning . . . No uniform French line of defense is left."

As for President Roosevelt's address of yesterday condemning Italy's entry with Germany, the Nazis asserted it was Italy's place to reply, not Germany's.

While the scene of battle on the Marne coincides with the 1914 German setback, Nazis placed confidence in a 1940 reversal at the Marne on the strength of modern tactics.

Battle Of Segments

The battle now has changed from one of lines to one of segments separating from the inside of a half-

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Dr Lancaster Named Surgical Section Head

NEW YORK, June 11.—(AP)—Dr. W. J. Lancaster of Wilmington, N. C., superintendent and medical director of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad's relief department, was elected chairman today of the medical and surgical section of the Association of American Railroads.

JAPANESE TROOPS MOVE INTO ICHANG

Is Japan's Most Important War Success Since Campaign In Kwangsi

HONGKONG, June 11.—(AP)—Japanese dispatches reported today that Japanese troops entered Ichang, most important port on the middle Yangtze between Hankow and Chungking, late today, scoring J-Kapan's most important military success in China since last Autumn's campaign in Kwangsi.

Two Japanese columns which were moving in from the north and northeast reached Ichang, in western Hupeh province, almost simultaneously, the dispatches said.

Ichang has been the objective of the largest Japanese military effort of 1940. It may provide a base for a further drive toward Chungking, China's provisional capital, about 300 miles farther up the Yangtze.

The Japanese infantry was reported to have entered the city.

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BURGAW FESTIVAL SCHEDULED TODAY

Commissioner Scott To Deliver Main Address; Parade, Dance Planned

BURGAW, June 11.—The annual Burgaw Bean Festival will be staged here tomorrow with a parade at 3:30 o'clock highlighting the festivities of the afternoon.

Commissioner of Agriculture W. Kerr Scott will deliver the principal address at the courthouse at 3 o'clock.

The parade will be headed by the Queen of the Bean festival, who will be selected by popular vote, the ballots to be counted in the morning. Floats sponsored by various merchants and organizations in the town will be in the parade.

The festival will come to a close tomorrow night with the Queen's Ball at the Burgaw High school gymnasium from 9 until 12 o'clock. Music will be provided by Hal Thurston and his orchestra.

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(Continued on Page Three, Col. 7)

FSCC FOOD STAMP DISTRIBUTION PLAN IS EXPECTED TO BE ESTABLISHED HERE

It is virtually assured that the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation's food stamp distribution plan will be placed into operation in Wilmington within two months, following consideration of the matter by the city and county commissioners and FSCC representatives yesterday.

The city and county boards unanimously passed a resolution recommending a \$50,000 appropriation for Red Cross relief work among war refugees abroad.

And, in still another action resulting from the war, he issued a proclamation barring American ships from the whole Mediterranean area. Such ships, however, can still go to the west coast of Portugal and Spain,

The stamp plan officials estimated the system would release approximately \$170,000 per year into the trade channels of Wilmington through the blue and orange food stamps. This, they said, will be entirely new business for Wilmington merchants and will represent an increase of that amount in yearly gross business.

The food stamp plan is an arrangement whereby the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation distributes food to the needy through giving out cards negotiable at grocery stores instead of doling out food at warehouses,

such as is done at the foot of Grace street here.

The text of Wade's motion was that "the city and county commissioners enter into a contract with the United States Department of Agriculture, Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation, food stamp division, for the purpose of instituting in New Hanover county the food stamp plan and that Thomas E. Cooper, mayor of the City of Wilmington, and Addison Hewlett, chairman of the New Hanover county commissioners, be authorized to sign said contract on behalf of said boards and to be attested

by respective clerks of said boards, it being agreed that the two boards set up a revolving fund of \$10,000, to be provided equally by the two said boards and to furnish quarters, help and equipment to place the plan into operation."

It was seconded by Harry Gardner and passed unanimously by the boards.

The FSCC representatives, Gideon L. Bateman, program organizer, and A. E. Langston, state director of FSCC commodity distribution, said they "knew" (Continued on Page Three, Col. 2)