

Major General Is Transferred To Camp Davis

TO RELIEVE CRAWFORD

Maj. Gen. Frederick Smith, Seventh Corps Chief, Is Due Here August 1

Maj. Gen. Frederick H. Smith, commander of the Seventh army corps at Birmingham, Ala., was transferred to command the anti-aircraft center at Camp Davis in a major shuffling of officers announced by the War Department in Washington yesterday. The announcement, received here through the Associated Press, made mention of Brig. Gen. James B. Crawford, now commanding Camp Davis, and officials at that post when informed of the War department's orders by a representative of the Star last night, said that they had no previous information on the changes and had received orders relative to them.

General Smith is scheduled to be relieved of his present command on August 1, and presumably will assume the Camp Davis assignment immediately thereafter.

Important Changes

Twelve important changes in command are involved in the shake-up.

Maj. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, now commander of the Caribbean air defense command, was designated head of the entire Caribbean defense command and the Canal Zone, including both land and air forces, on September 10.

General Andrews will succeed Lieut. Gen. Daniel Van Voorhis, who will command the 5th corps area, with headquarters at Columbus, Ohio.

Devers Replaces Chaffee

Another major shift was in the assignment of Major General Jacob L. Devers, now commanding the 9th division at Fort Bragg, to command the rapidly expanding armored force.

He will replace Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, who has commanded the armored force since its inception, but has been ill for some time. General Chaffee has been granted sick leave, effective August 1.

Maj. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., now in charge of the War department bureau of public relations, was transferred to command the 7th army corps, replacing General Smith.

The sweeping shakeup was received in some army quarters as evidence of Chief of Staff George C. Marshall's determination to vitalize the command of the land forces, the program he recently announced.

Maj. Gen. Sanderford Jarman, coast defense and anti-aircraft commander in the Caribbean defense command, was ordered to take command of Camp Stewart, Ga.

Maj. Gen. William E. Shedd, now commander of the First Army Corps at Columbia, S. C., takes over the coast and anti-aircraft defenses of the Caribbean.

Burgin To Hawaii

Maj. Gen. Henry T. Burgin, currently commanding the coast defense of the Pacific slope from Puget Sound to San Diego, was directed to take command of coast defense and anti-aircraft for the Hawaiian department, effective August 6.

He will replace Maj. Gen. Fulton Q. C. Gardner, who will take command of the camp Haan, Calif., anti-aircraft center.

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FDR Asks Tax Bill Revision

House Committee To Reconsider Rejection Of Excess Profit Measure

WASHINGTON, July 16.—(AP)—A direct request from President Roosevelt that the House Ways and Means committee revise its \$3,500,000,000 tax bill to conform to the Treasury department's invested capital plan of computing corporation excess profits taxes is expected to be laid before the committee tomorrow.

Informed sources said that the president had informed congressional leaders that he was opposed to the formula placed in the tentative draft of the big bill to permit corporations to use either the invested capital or average earnings method.

Once Rejected

Although the committee weeks ago voted 20 to 4 against the treasury's proposal, then voted for the alternative plans, it was learned that the president's views would be submitted to the committee tomorrow for reconsideration.

The president's attitude was expressed to Chairman Doughton (D-N.C.) of the committee and Representative Cooper (D-Tenn.), a member, at a White House conference yesterday. There was no discussion, however, of changing either the total of the bill or the \$1,202,000,000 in new revenue the committee plans to obtain from corporations through the excess profits levy.

Under the committee's proposal, a corporation would be allowed an un-taxable excess profit equal to either (1) 8 per cent of the first \$5,000,000 of its invested capital plus 7 per cent of invested capital above \$5,000,000; or (2) 95 per cent of its average earnings during a four year base period, 1936-1939, inclusive. The excess profits tax rates would range from 35 to 60 per cent.

The treasury proposed a complicated formula setting 10 per cent of

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COUNTY TO SEEK EXTRA TEACHERS

School Superintendent Is Heading Delegation To Raleigh With Request

A delegation of New Hanover county educational leaders headed by H. M. Roland, county school superintendent, will appear today before the North Carolina School commission in Raleigh seeking permission to employ 25 additional teachers for the coming school year.

The additional teachers, Mr. Roland will tell the commission, are necessary because of the tremendous increase in county school enrollment; an increase occasioned by the influx of thousands of new residents to Wilmington and New Hanover county brought here by the national defense program.

RALEIGH, July 16.—(AP)—A proposed new classification for North Carolina school teachers, carrying a

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Harriss To Resign Council Position; Accepts Active Service With Navy

District headquarters of the United States Naval Reserve in Charleston, S. C., yesterday announced that David S. Harriss, newly-elected Wilmington city councilman, is now in active duty at Charlotte as a junior grade lieutenant in the reserve.

Council members here said last night that Harriss had not notified them that he had passed his examinations for active duty and that action on his replacement had been planned.

Harriss, who has held his commission in the reserve for a number of years, was called into active duty July 7 and left Wilmington last Thursday to take examinations in Charleston, but until yesterday's announcement it was not known whether or not he had been accepted.

City Attorney William B. Campbell said last night the council has authority to select Harriss' successor, but that the law does not require them to replace him before election time comes up again.

The council will probably make the matter at

since Harriss left for Charleston last Thursday have been those of the three candidates who were defeated for council posts May 6. They were J. E. L. Wade, former commissioner of public works, who polled 1,418 votes; Herbert A. Lynch, who polled 1,416 votes; and Thomas E. Cooper, former mayor and commissioner of public safety, who polled 1,103 votes.

Harriss was general agent here for the Atlantic Life Insurance company of Richmond with offices in the Murchison building. It is expected that someone will be sent from the home office of the company to take over his duties.

Before entering the reserve, Harriss was commander of the United States Coast Guard auxiliary, flotilla 12, Norfolk district, and was instrumental in forming the original Coast Guard in Wilmington.

The old reserve was replaced with the present auxiliary. Harriss was a member of the Carolina Yacht club, Cape Fear country club, Cape Fear Men's club, Propeller club of the United States, and the newly organized surf club at Wrightsville Beach.



DAVID S. HARRISS



(NEA Cablephoto) STRENGTH OF A NATION—The strength of Great Britain, man and machine, is symbolized in this striking picture of Winston Churchill's staunch figure silhouetted against an RAF flying field "somewhere in Britain." In the sky above is a long-range RAF Flying Fortress, American-made—the type of bomber that will help fulfill Churchill's promise that "we will mete out to the Germans . . . more than the measure that they have been meting out to us."

Knox To View Onslow Marine-Army Maneuvers

JACKSONVILLE, July 16.—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and a retinue riding in 14 automobiles sloped through 40 miles of Onslow county mud and sand in a drizzling rain today to inspect the area destined soon to become one of the largest marine corps bases in the country.

The secretary is expected to be on hand tomorrow when the First division of the army and the first division of the marines begin two-day practice maneuvers in landing and resisting landing parties.

Knox and Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, commandant of the Marine corps, arrived in New Bern aboard a two-motored Anacostia plane at 9:52 this morning after a one-hour, and-twenty-seven-minute flight from Washington. They were accompanied by Rep. Graham A. Barden of New Bern, who introduced them to a host of city, county and other public officials on hand to greet them.

After commenting that "we are delighted to have North Carolina on the program," and expressing appreciation of the reception accorded the party, Knox and his party proceeded to the Marine base near here.

The visitors did not stop here for welcoming ceremonies but went straight to the temporary cantonment area, a village of tents occupied by the Leathernecks.

There the party rode about over the reservation for ten or 15 minutes, then joined Col. W. T. Hill, commander of Marines stationed here, for luncheon of fried chicken and all the trimmings at the post canteen.

It rained throughout. The secretary apparently had not figured on the dismal weather, for he was attired in natty blue trousers, blue shirt and tie, a white coat and a straw hat.

After the luncheon, the visitors went to Onslow and Hurst beaches where the Army, Navy and Marine corps will get together tomorrow for practice.

The remainder of the visit was taken up in touring the huge reservation, much of it yet undeveloped. The distance of the trip was estimated at 40 miles, much of it over muddy, thus far undeveloped roads.

There are now anchored off the beaches 16 ships, including destroyers and transports, swarming with the Leathernecks of the first Marine division.

The maneuvers tomorrow are not war games as originally announced, but are strictly training maneuvers, presumably to teach the land army how to resist landing parties and to train the Navy's amphibian marines in the art of overcoming such resistance.

Councilman Edgar L. Yow announced yesterday that the city council has narrowed the field from which the city manager will be appointed to two of three men and said that the post will probably be filled within a few days.

Presiding as mayor pro tem at yesterday's council meeting in the absence of Mayor Hargrove Bellamy, Yow said that the council's first choice for the job had refused the position.

"We had hoped," Mr. Yow said, "that we would be able to announce today the identity of the new city manager, but unforeseen obstacles have made that impossible. We thought a day or so ago that our selection had been made.

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MOSCOW ADMITS NAZI TROOPS PENETRATE BEYOND SMOLENSK; LUFTWAFFE POUNDS RAILROADS

AIM AT LENINGRAD

Communications Disrupted By Air Force, Says German High Command

(By The Associated Press)

BERLIN, July 16.—Pressing forward after a heavy aerial bombardment of rail lines in the vicinity of Leningrad, German forces were reported by the official German news agency tonight to be advancing rapidly on that big Russian industrial port city, the old Czarist capital.

The German forces pushing north-eastward on the Baltic front have made such speedy progress, DNB said, that the Russians had been forced to make a stand in unfavorable positions with "considerable losses" resulting.

The Germans reported running fights were taking place in this region, especially east of Pskov, indicating, said DNB, that the Russians hoped that strong rear guard encounters would hold up the Germans long enough for the defenders to dig in along a new line of defense.

(The Rome radio, in a broadcast heard in New York by NBC Wednesday evening, said large Russian contingents had retreated to the road from Smolensk to Moscow. Smolensk is about 250 miles west of the Russian capital.)

Rails Disrupted

DNB said the German air force now had disrupted hundreds of miles of Russia's most vital railways, and that "as a result of this destruction large troop units cannot be moved to the rear in orderly fashion" and the Russians cannot form a new line of defense.

German reconnaissance fliers reported the Red armies, in retreat, were deteriorating into disorganized masses crowding and blocking roads to the east, DNB said. The agency added that it was indicated that Russian troops now "are only partially able to resist the constant German attacks."

Germans reported tonight the destruction of a large Russian artillery concentration concealed in a hide-out south of Vitebsk in the gateway to Moscow between the wide Dvina and Dnepr rivers.

The Russians were knocked out and several thousand of them were captured, German press dispatches said.

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USO DRIVE STARTS; \$2,000 COLLECTED

Unfavorable Weather Hinders Inaugural Of Campaign Launched Here

Despite extremely unfavorable weather, workers for the local United Service Organizations' funds campaign managed to collect about \$2,000 as the drive got underway yesterday.

Rev. Walter B. Freed, vice-chairman of the Wilmington U. S. O., said last night that the campaign will continue until the \$8,500 goal is reached.

"Wilmingtonians certainly realize," he said, "the imperative need of facilities for preserving the morale of the men in the army and navy. They know that something must be done for the welfare of these men while they are off duty, and I know the citizens will do their part."

The U. S. O., Rev. Freed said, will return to the county many times the \$8,500 it is asked to contribute for this purpose.

Anyone who has not been solicited by one of the campaign workers is asked to mail his contribution

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Germany Asks Turkey For Troop Move Permit

INDICATES REVERSES

Advance Through Center Of Defenses Most Serious Threat Of War

(By The Associated Press)

MOSCOW, Thursday, July 17.—Germany's armored troops now have reached the Smolensk area 90 miles east of battle-scarred Vitebsk and 230 miles from Moscow on the road to the Soviet capital, the Soviet information bureau announced today.

(This was the first time that the Russians have mentioned Smolensk, and this would appear to be the most serious threat yet to Russian defenses on the central front protecting the capital. Smolensk is an important rail and communications center and already has been heavily bombed by Nazi planes.)

At the same time the Soviets said a German tank battalion retreating from Rogachev on the Dnepr river to the south had been surrounded and destroyed.

The Germans apparently have been hurled back from the Dnepr 50 miles to the Bobruisk sector where heavy fighting was reported still going on.

Mention of Pskov, 150 miles south of Leningrad, as another important battle area indicated Red troops still were holding up the German drive on Leningrad from the south.

Still Resisting

On the southern front Red troops were reported still resisting the Germans at Novograd-Volynski, 130 miles west of the Ukraine capital, Kiev.

It was in this area that the Russians yesterday claimed the counter-attacking Red army had kept German infantry from catching up to support advance Nazi mechanized units which apparently had swept around Novograd-Volynski in the attempt to reach Kiev.

The Soviet communiqué said the Red air force again bombed the Rumanian oil center of Ploesti, and the Rumanian ports of Sulina and Tulcea.

Successful attacks on German motorized units and Nazi planes on the ground also were reported, the Red airman particularly concentrating on Nazi troop concentrations gathered to cross Russian rivers.

(Should the Germans be successful in the Smolensk area they would threaten the rear of the Red forces fighting along the southern course of the Dnepr river in the Rogachev sector.)

While official information of the progress of the Soviet defense was somewhat meager during the day there was an appearance of rising confidence among the Russians.

This was based on the fact that the second German offensive, now in its fifth day, was not moving nearly so rapidly as did the first against the newly acquired Soviet buffer areas.

Evacuation of women and children from the capital was slackened.

Laonic Bulletin

The high command's laonic war bulletin pictured the Germans as substantially inactive, and progressing not at all, in their offensives toward Kiev in the Ukraine and toward Murmansk in the far north.

German drives aimed at Leningrad from the Pskov-Porkhov area—130 to 170 miles southwest of that second Russian city and old Czarist capital— and toward Moscow 300 miles to the east from the areas of Polotsk and Vitebsk were described as caught in a storm of still inconclusive fighting.

A statement that, come what might, the Russians would go on fighting the German invaders indefinitely was made in London by the

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Japanese Cabinet Falls; Fostered Axis Alliance

By The Associated Press

TOKYO, Thursday, July 17.—The cabinet of Prince Fumimaro Konoye, which allied Japan with Germany and Italy and a few months later entered a neutrality accord with Soviet Russia, announced today it had resigned to permit formation of a government more capable of "coping with the ever-changing world situation."

The premier journeyed to the imperial summer villa at Hayama, on the seacoast southwest of Tokyo, to present the emperor's resignation to Emperor Hirohito last night. The sovereign asked him to remain in office until a successor could be chosen.

(Tokyo dispatches give no clear indication of what direction Japanese imperial policy may take as a result of a change in government, but there has been recently a rising tide of sentiment in favor of siding with Germany against Russia and increasing clamor against what is called "the encirclement of Japan" by the United States, Britain, China and now the Soviet Union.)

(The British-Russian alliance, the strengthening of British, American and Dutch defenses in southeastern Asia and the possibility that United States aid might reach Russia by way of Vladivostok have been viewed with alarm in Japan.)

The phrasing of the government's announcement of its fall indicated that Konoye, who already has had two terms as premier, might receive the imperial command to assemble a new cabinet in which some of the retiring ministers would be omitted.

The cabinet said it stepped down because of a rapid strengthening of the domestic structure as well as a drastic renovation of itself.

Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka, influential in aligning Japan with the Axis in the Berlin treaty of 1940, and who personally signed the neutrality accord of April 14 at Moscow, was absent because of illness from the emergency cabinet session which preceded the election.

The two pacts were hailed as the keystones of imperial foreign policy when they were negotiated. (But after Adolf Hitler sent his armies into Russia the Tokyo government's critics charged it with involving the empire in an embarrassing contradiction of obligations. Matsuoka especially was criticized for obtaining the emperor's sanction to make irreconcilable.

HIGHWAY CRASH FATAL TO NEGRO

Truck Driver Held Following Spectacular Wreck South of Camp Davis

William H. Jones, 19, negro, of 617 Bladen St., was killed and two negroes were slightly injured in a spectacular three-car wreck immediately south of Camp Davis about 5:30 yesterday afternoon.

A light dump truck driven by Bertie A. Murray, 29, of Bailey, travelling north on U. S. 17 side-swiped the car in which the three negroes were riding and then hit the car of Major K. A. Holt of Camp Davis.

Bailey who got out of the truck and ran, was arrested about a half hour later and is being held for a coroner's inquest.

Walter Davis, 1110 N. Ninth street, and Thoma Corbett, 1107 Tenth street, were carried in an ambulance to the J. A. Walker Memorial hospital where they were treated for minor lacerations and bruises and released.

Neither Major Holt nor Bailey was injured.

Major Holt's car was damaged only slightly.

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Broughton Begins Move To Adopt Daylight Time

WEATHER

FORECAST:

North Carolina—Mostly cloudy with thundershowers Thursday; Friday partly cloudy and slightly warmer, scattered afternoon showers along the coast.

(Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday.)
(By U. S. Weather Bureau)
Temperature:
1:30 a. m. 74; 7:30 a. m. 72; 1:30 p. m. 78; 7:30 p. m. 80; maximum 80; minimum 72; mean 76; normal 79.
Humidity:
1:30 a. m. 94; 7:30 a. m. 98; 1:30 p. m. 91; 7:30 p. m. 93.
Precipitation:
Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 1.36 inches; total since the first of the month, 5.60 inches.
Tides For Today:
(From Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey):
High Low
Wilmington 4:02a. 11:21a.
4:55p. 8:07p.
Masonboro Inlet 4:27p. 8:43p.
Sunrise 5:13a.; sunset 7:23p.; moonrise 12:18a.; moonset 1:30p.
Cape Fear river stage at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. July 16, 22.50 feet.
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RALEIGH, July 16.—(AP)—Swift moves to enable North Carolina to cooperate solidly with President Roosevelt's request for installation of daylight saving time were taken today by Governor Broughton.

In messages to all mayors and chairmen of county commissions, Broughton requested their cooperation with particular reference to public employees. He asked the State Merchants association to communicate the proposal to its local units and ascertain their views, and in messages to the state's congressional delegation he reported North Carolina's willingness to cooperate and asked for federal legislation that might help.

Attorney General Harry McMillan confirmed during the day the Governor's belief that the executive does not have power to issue a binding proclamation for daylight saving time throughout the state.

Talks with Governors

Meanwhile, Broughton conferred by telephone with the governors

of Virginia, Tennessee and South Carolina—neighbor states—to ascertain their reaction to the President's request for daylight saving time throughout the southeast as a means of conserving electricity.

Broughton said he found the other governors agreeable to his suggestion that the three states start the new time system on the same day, with Aug. 1 tentatively decided upon, and to his proposal that they request all federal agencies, including national banks, to adopt daylight saving time.

He did not call Governor Talmadge of Georgia, who said in answer to the President's request yesterday: "I won't do it."

In his message to the mayors, Broughton said: "It is my earnest desire to cooperate fully with the President and I would like to have as early reply from you as possible indicating whether the administration in your city would be disposed to cooperate with the

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