

# REICH IS PINCHED BY WAR WINTERS

## Two Bad Harvests Also Add To Woes Of Germans, Says Thuermer

Editor's Note: Angus M. Thuermer, of Chicago, member of the former Associated Press Bureau staff in Berlin who is en route home with other American newspapermen and diplomats, tells in another story how the Reich is being pinched by three war winters and two bad harvests.

By ANGUS M. THUERMER  
LISBON, Portugal, May 19.—Germans today are feeling the results of three war winters and two bad harvests—right in the stomach.

Nothing illustrates the fact more clearly than the newest German ration cards which entitle a "normal" consumer to buy only 10.5 ounces of meat each week.

The amount of fats which each adult now gets totals 7.2 ounces per week. This is a small portion, part butter and part margarine.

Effective on April 6, Germans began receiving 4.37 pounds of bread each week and cookies, cake and rolls must fall within this ration limit.

The Western German newspaper Frankfurter Zeitung, in connection with announcement of the reduction of rations, pointed out that it was false to judge the nation's rations by amounts given to a "normal" consumer.

The paper asserted there were so many persons doing heavy work that only 40 per cent of the ration cards issued were for "normal" amounts.

"Sixty per cent of the German population," the paper continued, "fall into three other classes of consumers:

"1. Members of the armed forces.  
"2. Producers of their own commodities.  
"3. Heavy laborers."

As an example, the Frankfurter Zeitung asserted that in 1941 the average amount of fats rationed to all classifications of consumers totaled 36.3 pounds per person whereas the "normal" ration provided little less than 24 pounds.

At the outbreak of the war 100 persons could be supported by a given piece of land, the newspaper continued, but at the end of the third war winter, the same piece of land had to be able to support 200 persons.

The people who have their own farms, dairies and gardens certainly were permitted to keep certain amounts of grain, meat and milk (larger than those issued under the city ration system) but they have had these amounts reduced.

The earlier rationing for country folk gave them the opportunity to obtain from 28.7 pounds to 33 pounds of grain products each month per person (compared to the city dweller's former 19.6 pounds of bread per month) depending on the part of the country in which they lived.

The new reduction restricts them to from 24.2 pounds to 27.5 pounds of grain products.

The old ration system provided that farmers could withhold in certain cases from six to 8.7 ounces of butter per week in their winter and 7.8 to 10.5 ounces in the summer.

The new regulation stipulates that throughout the year milk producers must restrict themselves to from 5.2 ounces to seven ounces of butter per week per person.

Those engaged in cattle raising also have to take a cut in meat rations. Although the new amounts which the farmer may keep have not yet been announced, the advantage which persons producing their own food formerly had was clearly shown in the matter of meat distribution.

Up to April 6, city dwellers and non-food producing civilians were normally getting 1.1 ounces of meat per week. Persons on the farm engaged in cattle raising were allowed to keep as high as 20.3 ounces of meat per person per week.

In articles in the German press preparing the Reich for the reduction in rations, Herbert Backe, secretary of the State Ministry for food and agriculture, said that nature had dealt severely with Germany in the last two seasons "and for that matter with practically all of Europe."

In the lead article in Adolf Hitler's Voelkischer Beobachter on March 20, Backe spoke of "securing the future" for the German

# American Sub Brings Home The Golden Bacon



Right under the noses of Jap guns an American sub stole into Manila Bay before the fall of Corregidor with a cargo of anti-aircraft shells and loaded up with ton after ton of gold, silver, and securities from Philippine banks. This photo shows the actual delivery of the treasure to a surface warship that brought it to the U. S. Lieut. Comm. Frank W. Fenno, Jr., received a Distinguished Service Cross, and his officers and men the Silver Star, for the daring coup.—C. P. Phonephoto.

# Attlee Promises Allied Offensive 'In Due Course'

LONDON, May 19.—(AP)—Dominions Secretary Clement R. Attlee promised a sharply inquisitive House of Commons today that Allied offensive action would be taken against Germany "in due course," but insurgent members angrily called this a "schoolboy essay" and demanded that Prime Minister Churchill appear to face their criticisms of war policy.

Members of Churchill's own conservative party joined in the attack.

The war debate, which started mildly and ended with a storm of charges of slackness in the war effort, came just as victory-starved Britain was encouraged by arrival in Ulster of tens of thousands of additional United States soldiers with all the weapons of war.

A reliable military observer said the Allies now had the balance of military power in western Europe.

# Five Jews Executed By Nazis In Paris

PARIS, Occupied France, May 19.—(AP)—The Germans announced tonight that five hostages—all described as Jews—had been shot after two attacks on German occupation forces here May 10.

In one incident a member of the German army was attacked and in the other explosives were used against a place occupied by Germans.

He pointed out that there was a "considerable increase in the needs of armed forces as a result of the war" and said that "extraordinarily bad weather conditions prevailing over Germany during the past two years" made it necessary to reduce the civilian ration.

Despite setbacks in food production, Backe asserted that Germany's needs for food keep steadily rising.

Thus, he said, the new situation presents the following tasks:

"1. It is necessary to mobilize not only the greatest possible labor power available in Germany but in Europe itself so that production of foodstuffs rises.

"2. The entire nation must help with food production more than ever before; cooperation to farmers must be offered by consumers and salesmen and all others connected with food production; barter arrangements and similar nuisances must be fought.

"3. Above and beyond this production, the possibilities of the occupied eastern regions must be made useful to Germany and Europe."

but the vigorous debate in commons brought out only hints as to when and how it will be used.

Attlee speaking for the government in lieu of Churchill, refused to say when a western front might be opened, but asserted:

"You may be sure that possibility is in our minds and that it is in the minds of the German high command.

"Every month increases our strength. In due course we shall change from the defensive, which we still have to hold in many areas, to the offensive."

Attlee cautioned that "every move on the board is conditioned by transport problems," and said "with the best will in the world we cannot always get the forces we want to the place we desire at the time we wish."

Arthur Greenwood, former minister without portfolio in the Churchill cabinet, said:

"What the people wish to know is that the government is determined to deliver a great attack on the enemy in the west." He warned that neither people nor parliament would be pleased if the government hesitated when it knew the "vital power" existed to open such a front.

John McGovern, independent laborite, accused Attlee of being "like other ministers," afraid to "express a thought of initiative."

He asserted there was a "paralysis in the government" because of its dominance by Churchill, "The great white chief."

Clement Davies, opposition liberal, said that Churchill, "instead of picking the very best men he could find merely picked delegates from either side of the House" for his cabinet, and added:

"I have not confidence either in him or his government."

Even Oliver Stanley, conservative former war secretary, joined in the clamor against the Churchill war policies, supporting the demand of Sir Edward Grigg for a combined general staff or at least a chief "free of overwhelming departmental duties."

Conservative Earl Winterton suggested that Churchill interferred with the present military directorate, the chiefs of staffs committee.

Another conservative, Sir Ralph Glyn, dared the wrath of Churchill, his party chief, by shouting across the crowded house:

"Winning the war is more than the reputation of one man."

Sir John Wardlaw-Milne, another conservative, also joined the up-rising.

# Means Of Solving State Forest Fires Will Be Considered

RALEIGH, N. C., May 19.—(AP)—Means of solving the South's forest fire problem will headline discussions of the third annual Southern States Forest Fire Control conference which will be held May 25-27 at the Cattoochee ranch near Waynesville, N. C.

The program will include a field trip to acquaint visitors with state forest fire service control methods in western North Carolina.

Attending the conference will be forest fire control chiefs from the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Tennessee, and U. S. forest service officials from Washington. Arrangements are in charge of W. K. Beichler, fire control chief for North Carolina.

Fire control men at the conference will represent about 31 per cent of all forest land in continental United States, Beichler said adding that the states which will be represented account for about 77 per cent of all forest fires in the nation each year.

# DR. ATKINS WILL SPEAK AT DAVIS

## 'Behind The Scenes In Dakar' Will Be Discussed On Monday

One of the most interesting orientation lectures yet presented at Camp Davis is expected when Dr. Paul M. Atkins addresses officers and men next Monday on the subject "Behind the Scenes in Dakar."

Since the outbreak of the present war, Dr. Atkins has spent seven months in Europe and West Africa on a commercial mission involving negotiations with the French government at Dakar.

This trip took him not only to French West Africa — including Senegal, the French Sudan and the Ivory Coast, but also to Gambia, Sierra Leone, Portuguese Guinea, the Madeira and Cape Verde Islands, Portugal and England.

The lectures will be especially interesting at this time, when the United Nations are wondering what use Germany intends to make of Dakar, a possible base for operations against Central and South America.

Dr. Atkins received his education at Yale university, University of Chicago, Armour Institute of Technology, New York university and the University of Paris. It was at the latter institution that he obtained his doctor's degree in economics.

He entered service in the last war as a private, was advanced to sergeant, regimental supply sergeant and lieutenant in the artillery, and during the latter months of the war taught at the Heavy Artillery school at Clermont-Ferrand.

After the armistice he was appointed to the staff of the Austro-Hungarian and Balkan departments of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace. He speaks French and Spanish, and reads Portuguese and Italian.

Dr. Atkins has traveled extensively in Europe, Africa and South America.

Lieut.-Col. John R. Sampey, who is making arrangements for Dr. Atkins' appearance, said there probably would be two lectures, one in Theater No. 1, and the other in the Officer Candidate school area.

# Jury Is Deadlocked In Asheville Case

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 19.—(AP)—After the jury in United States Court for the western district of North Carolina reported twice during the morning members were apparently hopelessly deadlocked at a count of 10 to 2 in the case of Arthur W. Patton of West Asheville Judge E. T. Yates Webb recessed court early this afternoon until tomorrow and told the jurors he will expect them to deliberate further tomorrow.

Patton, one of the registrars in the 1940 election, was charged with violating federal election laws by allegedly refusing to register five negroes. Trial of the case started yesterday and went to the jury at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and resumed their deliberation this morning.

# Ten Axis Planes Destroyed At Malta

VALLETTA, Malta, May 19.—(AP)—Ten Axis planes were shot down and five damaged over Malta yesterday, a British communique said tonight.

One Italian bomber was downed and another bomber and fighter hit in considerably reduced attacks upon the island today.

# Bond Sales Average \$3,176 Per Day At The Post Office

The sale of war bonds and stamps at the Wilmington post office has averaged better than \$3,176 each day since the first of May. Postmaster Wilbur R. Doshier revealed Tuesday afternoon.

These sales were all made from the bond sales window in the post office and only during the actual working hours of the post office window force. This means that each Sunday and a half day on Saturday are expected.

The post office has sold completely out of the \$25 bonds but expects more within the next few days.

During the period from May 1 to May 18, a total of \$29,775 in bonds, actual purchase value, have been sold. In the period from May 9 to May 18, a total of \$6,800 in stamps have also been purchased, it was learned.

# \$25,000 Sampson Note Issue Sold At Raleigh

RALEIGH, N. C., May 19.—(AP)—The local government commission today sold a \$50,000 Guilford county 70-day revenue anticipation note to the Wachovia Bank and Trust company at five-eighths of one per cent interest with a premium of \$1.89.

A \$25,000 Sampson county 60-day revenue anticipation note was sold to the Northwestern Bank of North Wilkesboro at six per cent with a premium of \$220.

A \$10,000 Elizabeth City one year bond anticipation note was sold to the First National Bank of Waynesville at 20 per cent with a premium of \$6.25.

# Copeland 4-H Club Most Outstanding

RALEIGH, N. C., May 19.—(AP)—For the second consecutive year, the Copeland club of Surry county has been selected as the most outstanding 4-H club in North Carolina, L. R. Harrill, state 4-H club elder, reported today.

Each of the 40 members of the Copeland club completed his or her project last year, Harrill said. There are approximately 1,200 white 4-H clubs in North Carolina.

Harrill said the club's activities in connection with the defense program were especially noteworthy. At the first call for scrap metals, the members collected over 30,000 pounds.

A \$100 award will be presented to the club.

# War Bond Workers Are Praised By Thornton

The workers in the recent War Bonds Campaign drive, who brought in a total of 6,161 pledges during the canvass, were paid high compliment yesterday by J. G. Thornton, chairman of the city war savings committee.

The excellent results of the work done by the ladies, in cooperation with Mrs. C. Wayne Spencer of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and by the businessmen in the organization of Allen C. Ewing, are reflected in the tremendous increase in the number of bonds actually sold during the first two weeks in May, Mr. Thornton declared.

The issue price of War Bonds sold May 1 through May 8 was \$82,822, and for the week May 9 through May 15 was \$68,424 — a total of \$151,257, having a maturity value of \$195,275.

The people of New Hanover county have made a wonderful response to the pledge campaign, according to Mr. Thornton, and on

May 15 were only \$37,000 short of the quota set for the county. The colored citizens showed fine cooperation, having turned over to E. M. Butler more than 500 pledges.

Pledges for the purchase of War Bonds and stamps continue to be turned in, he said, and this number should be greatly increased before the end of May.

War Bonds and stamps are on sale at the postoffice, all the banks, Carolina Building and Loan Co-operative Building and Loan, and People's Building and Loan. Pledges may be made at any of these establishments.

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## Announces New Schedule From

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EFFECTIVE MAY 21st, 1942

BUS LEAVES WILMINGTON	ARRIVES FAYETTEVILLE	ARRIVES DURHAM	ARRIVES GREENSBORO
6:45 A. M.	9:15 A. M.	11:50 A. M.	12:20 P. M.
7:00 A. M.	9:55 A. M.	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
11:00 A. M.	2:20 P. M.	5:05 P. M.	5:30 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	3:20 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	6:30 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	9:40 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	8:30 P. M.		11:30 P. M.
8:45 P. M.	11:35 P. M.		

CALL 22481 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION