

CREW QUESTIONED BY SUB CAPTAIN

Twenty-Eight Survivors Of Merchantman Landed In South

A SOUTHERN U. S. PORT, June 5.—Twenty-eight survivors of a medium sized United Nations merchant ship who were landed here...

All the crew of 45 was saved and the other 17 were landed at another port, the Navy reported as it announced the sinking today.

The seamen landed here said the submarine forced them to flee their ship under shellfire and then cruised between their lifeboats while an officer asked Capt. T. H. Matthews the tonnage of the vessel, its name and where it was from.

Although he spoke good English, the captain said, "It was with a strong German accent. They did not bother us nor did they make any comment."

Captain Matthews said the first knowledge they had of the submarine was when it fired at them off the port side. The first shell ripped through the deck and burst in the engine room, while a second shell crashed directly into the engine room. A third carried away the forecastle ventilator.

The skipper estimated that 30 shells were fired at the beginning of the attack and that 30 more were fired after the crew had abandoned ship. Although they did not actually see the ship sink, Captain Matthews stated that a loud explosion was heard after they had pulled away and that the next day the water was covered with wreckage.

Prices Are Irregular On Truck Markets

RALEIGH, N. C., June 5.—Truck crops sold at irregular prices today on North Carolina auction markets, the state department of agriculture reported today.

Prices to growers: Burgaw — bushel hampers, various varieties, green snap beans, 50 cents to \$1, mostly 60 to 80 cents.

Clinton — 24-quart crates, dewberries, \$1.85 to \$3.80; huckleberries, \$3.50 to \$5.25. Bushel hampers, green round type snap beans, 50 cents to \$1.10; squash, 50 cents to \$1.10, 100-pound sacks, U. S. No. 1 cobbler potatoes, \$1.65 to \$1.90.

Faison — bushel hampers, best black valentine snap beans, 50 cents to \$1.25. Bushel baskets, cucumbers, \$1 to \$1.80, 100-pound sacks, U. S. No. 1 cobbler potatoes, \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Tabor City — Bushel hampers, various varieties, green snap beans, 50 to 90, mostly 65 to 75 cents.

Wallace — 24-quart crates, dewberries, \$3.65 to \$3.75. Bushel hampers, green round type beans, 72 to 82 cents to \$1.25; cucumbers, \$2 to \$2.65.

JAPS ACCUSED OF USING POISON GAS

(Continued from Page One) will be regarded by this government as though taken against the United States, and retaliation in kind and in full measure will be meted out.

The document concluded with Mr. Roosevelt's statement on complete retribution and the responsibility of Japan in the situation. He was of course declined to say in what way the retaliation would come, but air raids on Japanese cities such as that led by Brigadier General James Doolittle was one obvious method.

While preparations for gas warfare are one of the deepest of military secrets, it is no secret that this country is prepared to carry out Mr. Roosevelt's threat. The army's chemical warfare division has been working for years to meet just such an eventuality.

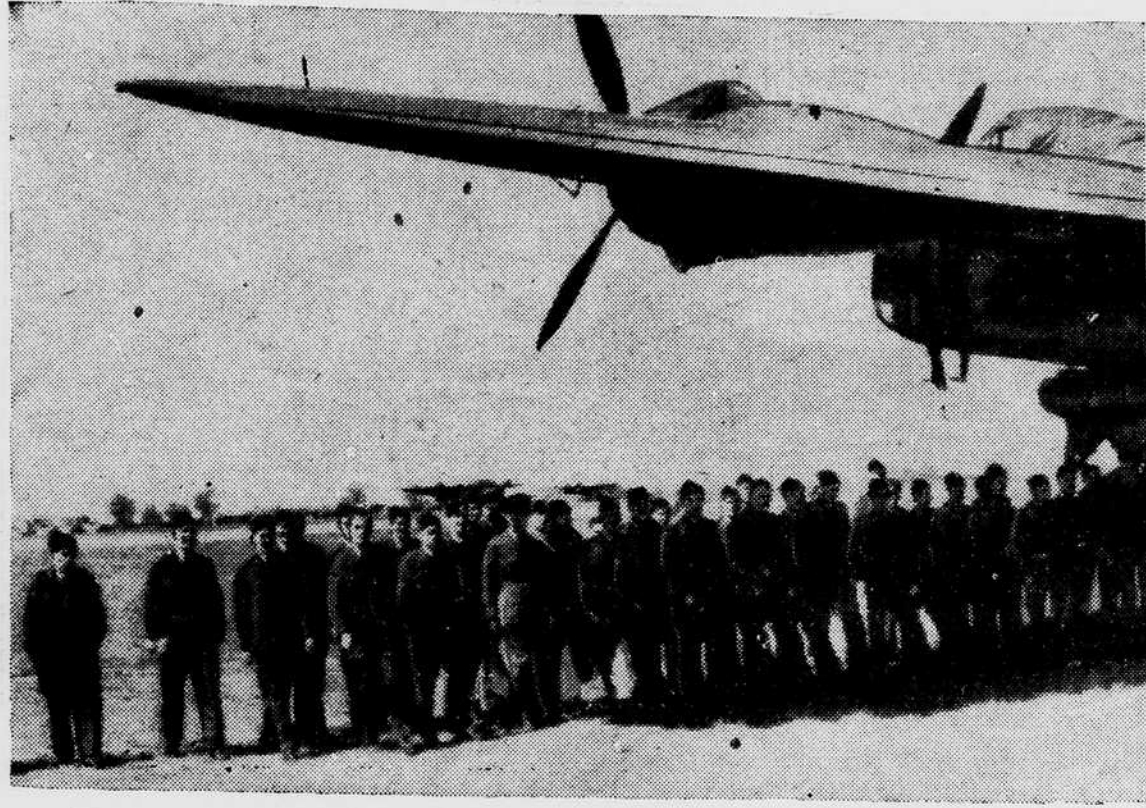
Major General William N. Porter, chief of the division, said several months ago that while gas warfare had not been used, it was perfectly possible for "it to burst into full intensity at any moment."

"It is fully realized by all," he said, "that the best insurance against such an attack lies not only in gas masks and protective clothing, but in the ability to retaliate immediately."

Mr. Roosevelt's statement of today was similar in some respects to the one which Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of England, directed at Germany several weeks ago. If the Nazis should use gas warfare against the Russians, he said, England would use gas in her bombing raids on military objectives in Germany.

Asked whether he had received any reports of the use of gas in the European theater of war, Mr. Roosevelt replied that such reports had reached him but were not authoritative. He declined to answer a question as to what would be the position of this government should such reports be substantiated.

They Took Part In RAF's Mass Raids On Essen



Here are some of the men who carried out the two mass attacks on the German war plant city of Essen. The proud RAF warriors are glad to be back on English soil, but they're all set to get their Stirling bombers readied for another visit to the Ruhr. The RAF Bomber Command is moving toward a goal of 30,000 bombers over Germany each month, an objective it plans to attain by sending out as many as 2,000 planes in a single night.—C. P. Radiophoto.

14 FLIERS KILLED IN PLANE CRASH

Heavy U. S. Army Bomber Crashes Against Hillside In California

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., June 5.—Nine of 14 airmen killed last night in the crash of a heavy army bomber against a hillside near Hamilton Field were identified by the army today as enlisted men.

The other five, composing the crew of the plane, were civilians, the army said. Their names were withheld until their next of kin were notified.

The soldier victims listed a nd their nearest relatives included: Staff Sergeant Floyd Gerald, mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn, Mill Rural Station, Rockingham, N. C.

Corp. Walter B. Haynes; Barney S. Haynes, RFD 1, Paoclet, S.C.

Pvt. Travis Polk; mother, Mrs. Marie Polk, Islandton, S.C.

Pvt. Alexander Constantopoulos; mother, Mrs. Charles Constantopoulos, 30 Orchard St., Dover, N.H.

Civilians Endorse USO Drive Here

At its regular weekly supper meeting Thursday night, the Wilmington Civitan club endorsed the coming U. S. O. campaign and also voted to join with the other civic clubs in the city and the Chamber of Commerce in the observance of Flag Day on June 16.

The installation of officers was a highlight of the program and President Addison Hewlett, Jr., relinquished his chair to the incoming president, Dr. Watts Farthing.

Others officers taking their place were: James Daniel, vice - president; Raymond Crow, treasurer; Tom Walton, sergeant - at - arms; John Knox Ward, U. L. Spence and Lloyd W. Moore, directors.

Retiring officers were: Addison Hewlett, Jr., president; Henry Rehder, vice - president; Everett Huggins, treasurer; R. C. Platt, Jr., secretary; J. K. Ward, sergeant-at-arms, and Raymond Crow and Dr. Farthing, directors.

Louie E. Woodbury, Jr., was appointed chairman of a committee to prepare a stag supper in honor of Addison Hewlett, Jr., and Edward Weaver, members who leave on June 12 to enter the armed forces of the nation.

CHANNEL COAST BLASTED BY RAF

(Continued from Page One) attacks were in progress, the German ground staff at Abbeville had a grandstand seat for dogfights in which their own airmen came out second best, although at least 50 Nazi Crafos were hurled into the battle.

Part of the fighting which developed on the disjunctory raid took place directly above the air-drome. One German was sent down almost on his own runways and another plummeted in flames on the outskirts of town.

WEATHER

(Continued from Page One) WASHINGTON, June 5.—(AP)—Weather Bureau report of temperature and rain-fall for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m., in the principal cotton growing areas and elsewhere:

TODAY and TOMORROW

BY WALTER LIPPMANN Will They Believe Us?

WILL the peoples of the world believe us when General Marshall says that "We are determined that before the sun sets on this terrible struggle our flag will be recognized throughout the world as a symbol of freedom on the one hand and of overwhelming force on the other?"

The only way to answer that question honestly is to say that the peoples of the world will have to be shown. They know that we believe in freedom. They know that we are capable of becoming very powerful. But they do not yet know whether we have the wisdom and the knowledge and the will power and the perseverance, to use our power in the cause of freedom.

This is the unanswered question in the minds of men everywhere, and because of it we are in all our dealings weakened and the whole conduct of the war is harder. Thus when the peoples of the world read the speech which Mr. Sumner Welles has just delivered, they will note that Mr. Welles was not only making a great declaration of American policy, they will note that Mr. Welles was aware that he must still debate the foundations of the policy with his own countrymen.

The voice of America therefore, is too uncertain and unclear to be convincing. Our voice is muffled and our actions are undermined because we cannot be sure that we are moving towards a great peace and not towards another great debate in the Senate of the United States.

This is the ghost from our past which haunts us wherever we turn, whatever we say, whenever we try to make any long plan for the conduct of the war, or for the period of the armistice which will follow the war, or for the settlement of the peace and the demobilization. This ghost is not laid when public men stand up and say that, no matter what they thought before, since Dec. 7 they have given unreserved support to the war. The ghost continues to walk because nobody can forget the history of our actions from Nov. 11, 1918, to Dec. 7, 1941.

The world remembers that on Armistice Day of the other war our flag was recognized throughout the world as the symbol of freedom on the one hand and of overwhelming force on the other. We stood then where General Marshall says we are determined to stand at the end of this terrible struggle. The world remembers that in the next fifteen years we dismantled our force and, except for occasional pious words, we abandoned the cause of law and order upon which the realities of freedom depend. And so, until we can carry the conviction that this will not happen again, we cannot speak clearly or act effectively.

Certainly we cannot convince our Allies, or the enemy peoples, or the neutrals unless it is evident that we have convinced ourselves. What does that mean? It means, I submit, that we cannot be the reliable champions of freedom just because we admire freedom and have great military power. The crucial question is whether, in Mr. Welles's penetrating observation, we are convinced that our own enlightened self-interest demands that we take our part in maintaining the law and order of the world.

There is no use telling the world that our hearts are soft. The question is whether our heads are hard. For while we are, let us hope, generous and chivalrous in our intentions, we need not pretend—because no one will believe us—that we shall act greatly over long stretches of time unless we feel it to be self-evident that this is the only profitable way to act. For the exaltations of war will pass. And unless the promises we now make and the resolutions we take now have become ingrained in our common sense, they will float away again, as in 1919, upon thin air.

What happens will depend, I believe, upon how the industrialists of America interpret the tremendous

U. S. TAKES CONTROL OVER FOOD SUPPLIES

(Continued from Page One) mination of the submarine menace to allied shipping might increase exports of food to Britain and Russia.

Either event, or any other development tending to reduce supplies or increase demands, might necessitate rationing of some items in which there is presently no shortage.

WAY UP THAT Mt. McKinley, Alaska, towers 17,000 feet above timber line.

GUION AWARDED HOUSING JOB

Work On Improvements At 800-Unit Project To Start Monday

Work on site improvements for the 800-unit shipyard worker housing project on the Carolina Beach road will begin Monday by the A. H. Guion Construction Company of Charlotte, H. R. Emory, executive director of the Housing Authority of the City of Wilmington, said Friday.

Wire from the Federal Public Housing Authority to the effect that the \$507,702 contract between the Federal government and the Guion company had been approved was received here last Friday afternoon by Mr. Emory.

If the necessary clearances can be obtained, the work of grading the site for the project, to be located near the southern end of the yards of the North Carolina Shipbuilding company, will probably begin Monday morning, Mr. Emory said.

Approval of the contract by the government and the announcement of an immediate start on the project may be interpreted as a sign that the War Production board's freeze order on lumber may be lifted to allow the fabrication and delivery of the pre-fabricated, demountable homes for the project.

Included in the work which the Guion company will do is the grading of the project sites and the laying out of streets, construction of a community and administrative building for the project, and the construction of sewer and water lines and electrical distribution lines within the project.

Bids on site improvements for the project were opened Wednesday by the authority. The T. A. Loving company of Goldsboro was the only other bidder on the site improvement contract.

September 6 has been set as the tentative date of completion.

COLUMBUS MAN LOSES FIGHT AGAINST DEATH

(Continued from Page One) testified that they were stopped outside of Winston-Salem by armed men who burned their truck and cargo and then forced them into an automobile, releasing them near Greensboro.

Chief Justice W. P. Stacy, who wrote the opinion, said the defendants attempted to show that they planned to stop the truck but had no intention of burning it. Stacy said the very act of stopping the truck made the defendants conspirators and responsible for the ensuing damages.

Among the 23 decisions handed down by the court was one reversing a decision of the Forsyth county superior court, in the claim of Mrs. Mary K. Babcock against the estate of Smith Reynolds, scion of the Winston-Salem tobacco millions.

Mrs. Babcock, a sister of Reynolds, had charged that she loaned Reynolds \$4,445 to establish an airplane agency while he was still a minor. Reynolds died before reaching his majority and before repaying her.

When she made the loan, Mrs. Babcock said, Reynolds was granted \$50 per month from his trust fund. His estate disputed payment of the debt and then both claimant and administrator agreed under a 1869 statute that three disinterested persons acceptable to both parties be appointed to referee the question. The referees decided on behalf of Mrs. Babcock.

The administrator then protested to superior court, and Mrs. Babcock asked that the court dismiss the appeal on the grounds that the law provided no recourse to the courts. She was overruled, and the court revoked the referees and sustained exceptions by the administrator.

In writing the decision, Justice W. A. Devin declared that the decision by the referees was not open to review and was to be accepted as final.

Bottling Works Head Indicted For False Reporting Of Sugar

ST. PAUL, June 5.—(AP)—A special Federal grand jury today indicted William Tanley, Mankato, Minn., bottling works proprietor, charging him with filing false statements reporting he had no sugar on hand when he actually had approximately 44,000 pounds in his possession.

Tanley, 45, was indicted on two counts of filing false and fraudulent statements with an agency of the Federal government—the Office of Price Administration. The indictment charges Tanley registered April 28 as an industrial user of sugar and said he had none in stock when he actually had approximately 22 tons.

MANOR Last Times Today

DOUBLE FEATURE! TIM MCCOY in "OUTLAWS OF THE RIO GRANDE" ALSO "GRAND OLD OPRY" With The Weaver Bros. & Elvira COMING SUNDAY Deanna Durbin, Chas. Laughton —in— "IT STARTED WITH KVE"

First Job Is To Sink Subs, Says Kauffman

MIAMI, Fla., June 5.—Naval forces along the Gulf sea frontier, scene of a costly wave of Axis torpedoes, were told by their new commander today that their first job is to "sink submarines."

"We must consider this area as a battlefield until every enemy submarine which enters it is destroyed," declared Rear Admiral James L. Kauffman, anti-sub specialist transferred here from Iceland to direct the sea warfare from Jacksonville along the entire coastline to the Mexican border. "Protection for our shipping is important and will be increased," he added, without elaborating.

Kauffman said there is reason for encouragement in the course of the campaign against the U-boats. He compared them to burglars, saying "they pick soft spots, and don't go into well-guarded places."

Asked whether he believed submarines are being supplied in the Western Hemisphere, Kauffman replied that it is difficult to say.

INDIA IS REINFORCED BY POWERFUL CONVOY

(Continued from Page One) some Indians trained in Britain and some other troops with battle experience in both France and Libya.

Crews for U. S. Kittyhawks and British Hurricane fighters now operating in India also were on the convoy. (As far back as April 22, Louis Johnson, U. S. advisory envoy to India, said in New Delhi: "United States troops already are in India and more will come." Before that, long-range U. S. army bombers were striking effective blows at the Japanese invaders of Burma.)

The British spokesman who announced the convoy's arrival disclosed also that Japanese troops now were operating about Homaalin, 45 miles East of the Indian border in Burma, and that others were steaming north toward that area along the Chindwin river, which was the route of withdrawal, for Lieut. Gen. Harold Alexander's British army.

SUB MENACE SLACKING SAYS NAVAL OFFICIALS

(Continued from Page One) they carry 12 to 16 torpedoes," he said.

Frontier officials reiterated their request for more radio marine telephones. They said many small privately-owned ships had been rejected by the Navy because of the lack of radio equipment and general unseaworthiness.

Chairman Ellender (D-La.) of a Naval Affairs sub-committee, said in Washington Thursday that "if we are not entirely satisfied that everything possible is being done to halt these sinkings, we are going into the whole matter in public."

57 MEN MISSING IN PLANT BLAST

(Continued from Page One) buildings, inter-connected but strung along the distance of a mile.

Army officers said the shipping plant could be replaced with less trouble than other ordnance buildings and that group two would be back in production "very shortly." Meantime the eleven other loading lines continued on a 24-hour-a-day basis.

Lt. Col. Don M. Hoffman, Elwood's commanding officer, was expected to convene a board of inquiry. Capt. Tunstall said the cause of the blast was unknown and probably couldn't be determined before debris is cleared away, if at all.

While Dr. H. L. Shultz, medical director, took charge of rescue operations, Dr. E. A. Kingston, Will

R. A. F. FLIERS ARE TOUGH BABIES

Surgeon Tells Of Czech's Painful Flight Across Atlantic In Bomber

BOSTON, June 5.—(AP)—Tough babies—these R.A.F. fliers. A Canadian surgeon related today the story of one of them who flew the Atlantic in a bomber even though most of the organs of his abdominal cavity were jammed in to his chest as the result of an un-repaired injury suffered in the battle of Britain almost a year before.

Dr. Fraser B. Gurd, of Montreal, told the American Association for the Surgery of Trauma at its annual meeting that the man was a Czechoslovak airman attached to the Royal Air Force who had his diaphragm "torn to shreds" while making a power dive during a battle in October 1940.

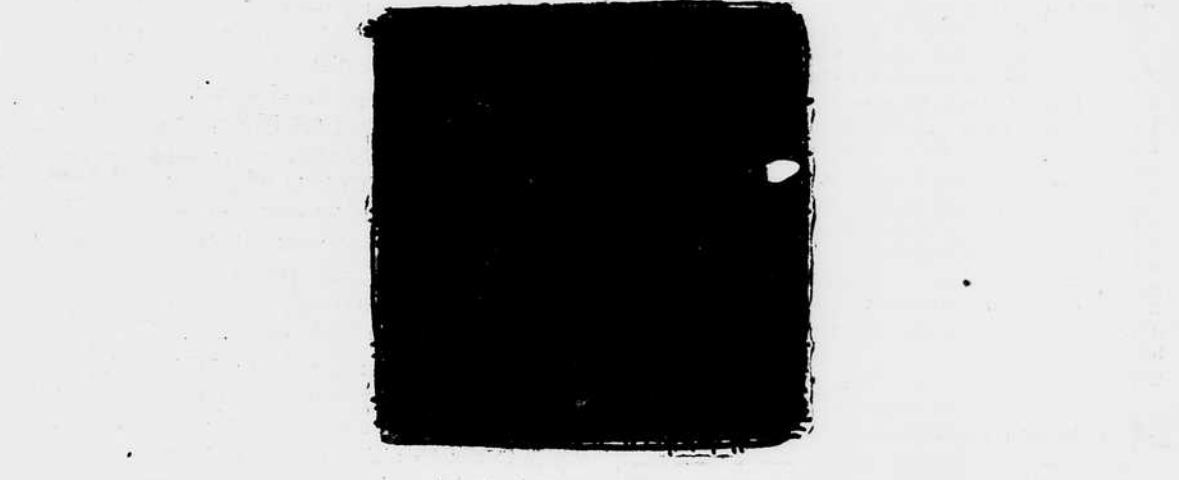
Because of the heavy bombing England was undergoing at the time, the flier failed to receive adequate surgery at a hospital, Dr. Gurd said, but he apparently improved, and in August, 1941, he flew to Canada in a bomber as one of the air representatives on the Czechoslovak mission.

During the trans-Atlantic hop, he suffered severe pain, and upon arrival at Montreal, was operated on by Dr. Gurd. "Three-quarters to four-fifths of the diaphragm was found to be completely destroyed," related the surgeon, "and the greater part of the abdominal contents, including the stomach, much of the large bowel, the spleen and a portion of the small bowel were found to be present in the left chest."

Dr. Gurd said he grafted a flap of muscle from inside the chest cavity onto the shredded diaphragm, and he declared the flier's only complaint now "is that he has been 'grounded.'"

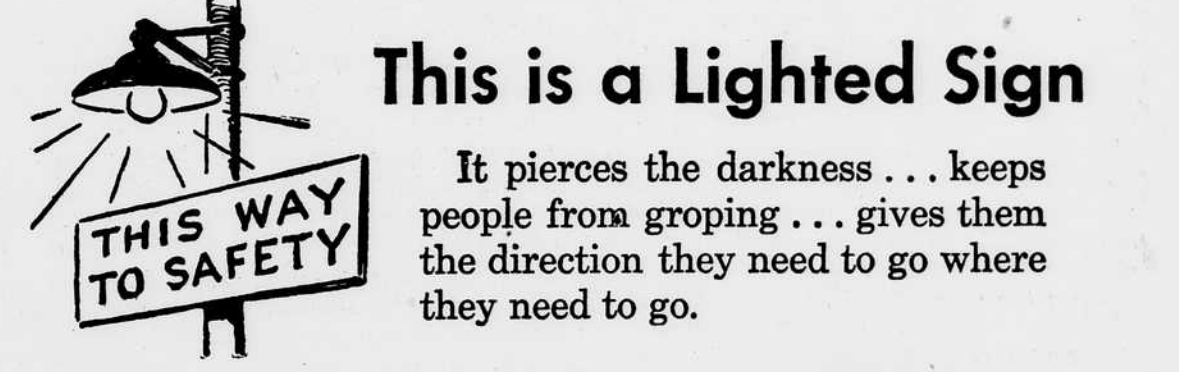
county coroner, said an inquest would be held as soon as the extent of the casualties is definitely determined.

James McCann, an undertaker here, said he had parts of 24 bodies before all had been brought in from the scene of the explosion.



This is a Black Out

A wartime necessity, it makes people grope their way from place to place trying to go where they want to go, trying to get to the things they need even in wartimes.



This is a Lighted Sign

It pierces the darkness... keeps people from groping... gives them the direction they need to go where they need to go.

This is a Newspaper

It gives directions, too. Its advertisements point the way to values. They show you what goods competitive merchants are offering, tell you when and where you can buy them, where to get the most value for your money.

During a war, time is valuable. Money must be spent wisely. Savings must be made to pay war taxes and buy Victory Bonds.

Because it saves your time and your money, by guiding you quickly to the best values, newspaper advertising is more important than ever during the war.

STAR-NEWS

MEMBER, THE NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS COMMITTEE