

LABOR CHARGES WILL BE PROBED

Beecher Says Group Will Investigate Cases Of Racial Discrimination

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 13.—(AP)—John Beecher, field representative of the President's committee on fair labor practice, disclosed today that the committee would investigate approximately a dozen cases involving charges of racial discrimination against defense workers during its three-day hearing starting here Thursday.

"These cases involve war industries or labor organizations in Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee and Louisiana, whose policies have been complained against," Beecher said. "They will be given opportunity to answer charges filed against them and to cross-examine witnesses."

Lawrence Cramer, committee chairman, said at Washington that the fact-finding inquiry was called to investigate "quite a few complaints" of discrimination against negroes in war industries, especially shipbuilding, in this area. The committee, created by President Roosevelt a year ago, later will make recommendations in the cases. It is authorized to investigate and correct grievances "growing out of discrimination against defense workers because of their race, creed, color or national origin."

The hearing will be the first conducted in the south although similar ones have been held in Los Angeles, Chicago and New York. In addition to Chairman McLean, committee members are Mark F. Ehrhardt, general manager of the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.; David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, New York; Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago international vice-president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Chicago; Frank Fenton, representing President William Green of the American Federation of Labor; John Brophy, representing President Phillip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

AMERICANS HONOR FLAG, MACARTHUR

(Continued from Page One)
day. A recording of a speech by the President at that time will be broadcast by all the networks and to the world by short wave at 5:55 p. m. (EWT).

President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines and Dr. Don Francisco Castillo Najera, Mexican ambassador, also will attend the celebration.

In New York, 500,000 paraded Saturday in a demonstration of "New York at War." Two million spectators lined Fifth avenue, despite boiling heat, to watch the demonstration, one of the largest patriotic shows ever held in the city.

In historic Boston commons, American legionnaires and others from the revolutionary battle town of Lexington gathered yesterday with Fore river shipyard workers and pledged themselves to "avenge the Lexington," the American aircraft carrier which was lost in the battle of the Coral sea. The carrier was constructed at the Fore river yard.

Los Angeles renamed its Westlake park in honor of General MacArthur and Mrs. Vincent Lim, wife of Brigadier-General Lim, reported missing on Bataan, spoke at a downtown celebration in that California city.

In Philadelphia the Flag Day association sponsored a parade in tradition - hallowed Independence square. Paul V. McNutt, U. S. manpower administrator, spoke. In Baltimore, birthplace of the Star Spangled Banner, planned a combination observance of MacArthur Day and Flag Day today with exercises at Fort McHenry where Francis Scott Key saw "Old Glory" fly in the midst of bombardment.

Waukegan, Wis., home of the late Dr. Bernard J. Cigrand, known as the "father" of Flag Day scheduled its own parade.

In Chicago 700,000 marchers, 1-500 floats and 500 bands were ready for a Sunday parade in honor of General MacArthur and the flag. War Production Chief Donald Nelson was listed as the principal speaker at a soldier field rally.

Secretary of Navy Frank Knox will represent President Roosevelt at a United Nations rally in Ooston Garden. Appearing with him will be Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese ambassador; Constantin A. Fotich, minister of Yugoslavia; Jan Masaryk, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, and Vice President Osma of the Philippines.

REDS FOLLOW SUIT

MOSCOW, June 13.—(AP)—The council of peoples commissars of the U. S. S. R. today ordered the Soviet state flag displayed over all public institutions throughout Russia Sunday as an example of solidarity with the United States and Great Britain in the fight against the Axis.

\$500,000 EGG FIRE

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 13.—(AP)—Large quantities of powdered eggs destined for lend-lease shipment to America's Allies went up in flames here today as a spectacular \$500,000 fire destroyed the Iowa Egg Products Co.

SKIN IMPROVEMENTS BEGIN IN A FEW DAYS

with Black and White Bleaching Cream. Helps lighten, brighten, soften, clear off dull skin, loosen blackheads. Get Black & White Bleaching Cream. 10c, 25c, 50c sizes.

F. R. ORGANIZES 'WAR INFORMATION OFFICE'

(Continued from Page One)

stories and essays and also of a history of the New York Times. While the actual press information services of the individual departments and agencies will continue to remain in such departments and agencies, their informational activities will have to conform to the directives of the Office of War Information.

Separate Order

The existing office of coordinator of information, exclusive of its foreign information service, was transferred in a separate "military order" to the United States joint chiefs of staff to operate directly under their supervision. The name of this transferred part was changed to the Office of Strategic Services, to be headed by Donovan. It will continue to perform its functions of "collecting secret and strategic information in foreign countries and performing general miscellaneous strategic services abroad, other than the dissemination of information by radio, leaflets, etc. These information functions in foreign countries will become part of the functions of the new agency—the Office of War Information."

To assist Davis in his new job will be a committee on war information policy. He will be the chairman of this committee and other members will be representatives of the secretaries of state, war, and navy, the joint psychological warfare committee, and the coordinator of inter-American affairs.

This committee, the White House said, will "formulate basic policies and plans on war information; but the director, after consultation with such committee, will have full power as the executive head of the new agency."

The Office of War Information will consist of two main divisions, the first dealing with the dissemination of information within the United States and the second handling dissemination of information in all foreign countries, except Latin America.

Nelson A. Rockefeller, as coordinator of inter-American affairs, will continue to direct the information service for Latin America. The President's order provided for close collaboration between Byron Price, the director of censorship, and Director Davis of OWI for the purpose of "facilitating the prompt and full dissemination of all available information which will not give aid to the enemy."

Nazis Promise Pardons For Anyone Who Will Aid In Heydrich Case

LONDON, June 13.—(AP)—Full pardon was promised today to anyone in Czechoslovakia who gives information by 8 p. m. June 18 which would help in the pursuit of the assassins of Dr. Reinhard Heydrich, the Gestapo hangman.

The promise was broadcast by the German-controlled Prague radio by order of K. H. Frank, successor to Heydrich as deputy protector of Bohemia and Moravia. An "appropriate" reward was promised for informants, with death as the alternative for withholding information.

The radio announced that 24 more Czechs, one of them and 18-year-old girl, have been executed, nine in Prague and 15 in Brunn, in further reprisal for Heydrich's death.

This brought the total to 382, exclusive of 350 estimated killed in the town of Lidice, which the Germans wiped off the map.

Judicial Conference Slated In Asheville

ASHEVILLE, June 13.—(AP)—Prominent jurists, court officials and members of the bar from the fourth judicial circuit will attend the twelfth annual judicial conference for the area to be held here June 18, 19 and 20, with Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone of the United States Supreme court presiding.

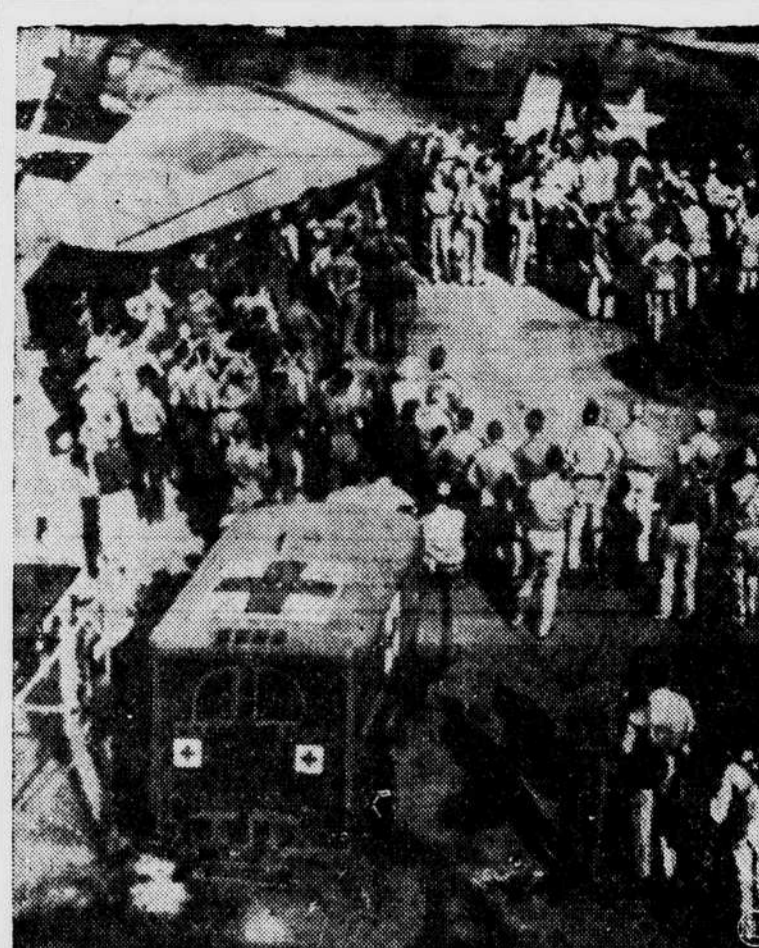
Among the notables expected to be in attendance are: Attorney-General Francis Biddle, Walter P. Armstrong, president of the American Bar Association; Col. Archie King, of the judge advocate general's department of the Army; D. Lawrence Groner, chief justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia; Charles Fahy, solicitor general of the United States; Judge Oriole Phillips of Denver, Colo., senior judge of the tenth judicial circuit; Bolitha J. Lewis, district judge of Washington, D. C., and Alexander Holtzoff of the U. S. Department of Justice.

WEATHER

(Continued from Page One)
WASHINGTON, June 13.—(AP)—Weather Bureau report of temperature and rainfall for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m.:

Station	High	Low	Precip.
Ashville	82	65	0.00
Atlanta	81	72	0.00
Baltimore	82	70	0.00
Chicago	85	68	0.22
Cincinnati	80	69	0.00
Detroit	81	72	0.00
Fort Worth	80	69	0.00
Galveston	80	68	0.00
Kansas City	81	72	0.00
Little Rock	83	61	0.00
Memphis	78	68	0.00
Miami	87	68	0.16
New Orleans	89	74	0.00
New York	82	77	0.00
Philadelphia	82	70	0.00
Richmond	83	74	0.00
Savannah	93	71	1.99
St. Louis	85	67	0.70
Savannah	90	68	0.70
Washington	85	72	0.00
Wilmington	85	72	0.51

Welcome For Midway Air Heroes



Heroic Army aviators, returning to Hawaii after raining havoc on the Japanese fleet in the big Midway Island battle, found the above reception awaiting them when their transport plane rolled to a stop at Oahu Field, Oahu, Hawaii. Buddies crowd around the plane, eager to hear the details.

Mrs. Eddie Rickenbacker Will Talk Here June 18

Mrs. Eddie Rickenbacker, wife of the famous World War I flying ace, and liaison officer for the Aircraft Warning service, will visit Wilmington Thursday, June 18, to extend an official invitation to women to join the Aircraft Warning system as workers at the Information and Filter center here.

The announcement of Mrs. Rickenbacker's scheduled appearance was made Saturday by Major Oscar C. Tigner, Regional Signal Officer of the Wilmington Defense area.

The wife of the famous flying ace spends her time going from city to city demonstrating that there are some mighty important jobs for the women to handle during the war.

Mrs. Rickenbacker's visit here is for the purpose of addressing Wilmington women on the cooperation and with needed in various women's volunteer organizations. The tentative schedule of her lecture is at 11 a. m. The location will be announced later. All women workers are urged to attend the meeting.

Bradley Named Leader Of N. C. Accountants

WINSTON-SALEM, June 13.—(AP)—R. L. Bradley of Lenoir was elected president of the North Carolina Association of Certified Public Accountants at the closing session of its annual convention here today.

Other officers elected were: John F. Prescott of Raleigh, executive vice president; E. E. Peacock of Chapel Hill, publications vice president; Leslie A. Heath of Charlotte, treasurer, and L. Der. McMillan of Chapel Hill, secretary.

The board of directors consists of Harry R. Borthwick of Winston-Salem, Q. F. O. C. Fletcher of Asheville, Sidney H. Shaw of Rocky Mount and C. S. Larrimore of Wilmington.

Monument To Murphy To Be Dedicated Monday

EVANSTON, Ill., June 13.—(AP)—A monument to the inventive genius of Walter P. Murphy, a one-time locomotive fireman, will be dedicated tomorrow and Tuesday on the campus of Northwestern university.

The monument is Northwestern's new \$5,000,000 technological institute dedicated to research in pure science and to the development of many phases of applied science.

Some of the men most prominent in the public eye—Donald M. Nelson of the War Production Board, Secretary of Commerce Jesse J. Jones and others—are scheduled to participate, but no one at the university was certain today that the man who furnished the emblems that made the institute a reality, would be present.

Manuela H. Vanderbilt Is Granted Divorce

LAS VEGAS, Nev., June 13.—(AP)—Manuela Hudson Vanderbilt was granted a divorce today from Alfred G. Vanderbilt, young multimillionaire sportsman of New York.

District Judge George E. Marshall granted the divorce after a brief hearing, held behind closed doors. Records were sealed—not unusual in cases involving celebrities.

CHARLES TVEIT DIES OF WOUNDS, WIFE HELD

(Continued from Page One)
ed, she declared, and the shooting followed an argument. Mr. Tveit was an employee of the V. P. Loftis Construction company. Coroner Asa W. Allen said last night that he was investigating the case but had not set a date for an inquest.

CONTINUOUS RAIDS ON NAZIS FAVORED

Norris Convinced Germans Can Be Brought To Knees Without Invasion

WASHINGTON, June 13.—(AP)—Continuous night and day bombing of Germany by massed American and British air fleets was advocated today by Senator Norris (Ind-Neb), who said he was convinced the Nazis might thus be brought to their knees without a land invasion of Europe.

Differing with those advocating establishment of a second land front as early as practicable, the veteran Nebraska senator said he could see no reason why Germany could not be reduced to military impotency by sustained, smashing aerial attacks at her plane factories, transportation systems and industrial centers while the Nazi armies were heavily engaged with the Russians.

A White House statement last Thursday said that the United States, Great Britain and Russia had reached full understanding on the urgent tasks of creating a second front this year. This was followed today by announcement of the landing of additional American troops in Ireland, fully equipped for offensive action.

But Norris insisted these troops might be held in reserve and used only for "mopping up" operations on the continent if mass aerial attacks were made continuously.

"I know that some military men say you can't conquer a nation by bombings alone," he told reporters. "But because it hasn't been done in the past is no sure criterion that it cannot be done in the future. If our bombers could destroy even one city a week as the British destroyed Cologne, I don't believe it would be long before Germany collapsed."

A massed assault of this nature, Norris said, probably would call for the dispatching of from 1,000 to 3,000 heavy bombers on a night raid, followed by an equal number on a day raid, thus keeping the attack going continuously. He said he was confident sufficient fighters, planes, landing fields and facilities could be marshalled for such an undertaking.

While Norris saw no necessity for establishing a second land front, Senators Clark (D-Mo) and Hill (D-Ala.) disagreed.

Clark, an army staff officer in the last war, said he thought large-scale bombings would affect Germany's morale and production capacity greatly, but added: "It's the boy with the bayonet who conquers territory."

GOEBBELS VOICES THREAT TO JEWS

(Continued from Page One)

peasement. Terror as well as counter-terror demand sacrifices but they are in no comparison with those sacrifices which are to be made when one bows to terror.

"Deplorable as it may be for a person sensitive to culture and we count ourselves as belonging to this type—who is slowly dying out in the world—to witness the loss of old traditions, historic landmarks and monuments of art, but only in Luebeck and Rostock, but also in Bath, York and Canterbury, we are not those who are to be blamed for it."

"We have to defend ourselves against his (Churchill's) method of warfare. And because we are determined to counter it with the same bestial methods with which he tries to terrorize our people, he is doomed to failure."

"His air war is, above all, a war of nerves. He wages it in order to crush the morale of the German population in the areas threatened by air war."

"The sacrifices we have to make in this war will one day be rewarded. Therefore, we have to make them. We try to revenge them in a measure compatible with our engagements in a worldwide war."

"In this war the Jews are playing their most criminal game and they will have to pay for it with the extermination of their race throughout Europe and, maybe, even beyond."

"We wage war against our enemies who threaten our most elementary living conditions. In this war everything is at stake. Its sacrifices will once be balanced against the greatness of the victory."

"Our enemies are still in a position to delay this inevitable development for a certain time. But this will make the course of events only the more inevitable. Here again the slogan can be applied: What doesn't kill us, can only make us stronger."

TEXTILE STRIKERS DEFY WPB ORDER

(Continued from Page One)

wright Corporation Textile Mills, Fall River, Mass., to return Monday morning or lose their jobs. WLB Chairman William H. Davis said the 125 fixers and changers were engaged since last Monday in an "unauthorized strike" for higher wages, throwing 800 to 900 employees in the plant out of work on war material.

Davis said the strike was "repudiated" by the CIO United Textile Workers of America, which holds exclusive bargaining rights in the plant and by the American Federation of Textile Operatives, independent union to which a majority of the strikers belong.

Last Off Lexington



Capt. F. C. Sherman (above), commanding officer of the United States aircraft carrier Lexington, was the last man to leave the flaming ship which was sunk by the Japs in the Coral Sea battle off northeastern Australia. The crew abandoned the Lexington without loss of life after a terrific explosion aboard and 92 per cent of the ship's company was ultimately rescued.

FIVE SHIPS SUNK BY AXIS U-BOATS

Two More Strike Back Against Enemy And Return To Tell Their Stories

(By The Associated Press)

Five ships were announced sunk in seas both near and far today but two more struck back and returned to tell their stories.

A small Norwegian freighter steamed into an eastern Canadian port with undisputed proof that it licked a submarine—the submarine survivors. A united fruit banana ship, the Atenas, reached a gulf coast port with the jubilant report that an Axis submarine was probably sunk and another frightened off in its voyage.

The Norwegian ship's victory was announced by the Norwegian information bureau in Montreal but no details were given. It was merely announced that the U-boat's survivors are now prisoners of war in Canada.

The Atenas' exploit was announced a week ago from Costa Rica where the ship touched but crew members today gave added details. When the first submarine was sighted the captain signalled to the gun crew and five shots were fired, two scoring hits. Nine hours later a second submarine opened fire on the vessel but the gun crew answered. When it heard the shot, the submarine crashed and dived and nothing more was seen of it.

The U. S. Navy announced that in the Atlantic a medium-sized U. S. merchant vessel was torpedoed and shelled only 70 miles off the coast of Brazil and a medium-sized British ship met a similar fate about 200 miles off the southern coast of the United States.

Capt. Adolph Andersen of the American ship said 34 survivors of his ship reached the Brazilian coast after 24 hours of drifting. One of the sailors was lost at sea. The attack came in the early evening April 12 and the submarine, just visible in the twilight, loosed a torpedo. Then it moved nearer and began to shell, starting a fire.

Sixty-four members of the crew of 89 on the British ship left their stricken ship. The other four were apparently killed by the torpedo explosions or the shells. One lifeboat with 20 men was rescued five days later, the other two boats were still unaccounted for.

Thirty-six survivors from two torpedoed ships, one an American vessel, arrived at Barahona, a dispatch from the Dominican Republic said. One ship, whose registry was not given, was a 5,040-ton tanker sunk 130 miles off Puerto Rico with a cargo of raw sugar for New York. The American ship went down 80 miles off Ciudad Trujillo and its captain was among the missing.

A Japanese submarine was credited with sinking the Norwegian freighter Wilford in a report from Lourenco Marques, Portuguese East Africa. Survivors of the 2,185-ton ship landed after their vessel was attacked 200 miles off the coast in the Mozambique channel.

PLEDGES SUPPLY

OALLAS, June 13.—(AP)—Full support to President Roosevelt in the nation's war effort was pledged by the American Federation of Musicians in closing their convention today.

Ugly Eczema No Joke

The itching torment of eczema is enough to make anyone wretched and anxious for relief. If you suffer from the itching of eczema, pimples, angry red blotches and other irritating blemishes, get Peterson's Ointment, 35c all drugists. If one application does not delight you, money refunded. Peterson's Ointment also wonderful for itching feet, cracks between toes.

U. S. Fighting To Drive Japs Out Of Aleutians

(Continued from Page One)

Percy W. Nelles, when informed of the landing at Attu, said "the attack has begun" and declined to comment further.

In congress, confidence was expressed that the enemy would be swept out of the Aleutians quickly. Senator Chandler (D-Ky.), a member of the Senate Military Affairs committee who discussed the matter with army and navy officials, said he was satisfied "we won't let them stay there long."

Chandler saw the landings as unimportant, and dictated solely by psychological reasons of "face savings," but Senator Thomas (D-Utah), another committee member, cautioned:

"Must Be Dislodged"

"I feel sure this is no sporadic action and it may be followed up by the landing of reserves. We can't dare to underestimate the Japanese. They have always started with little bases and they must be dislodged or made ineffective."

Another committee member Senator Hill (D-Ala.) said he thought American forces would "make it so hot" for the Japanese that they would soon leave (D-Okla.), also a committee member, thought the invasion apparently was a "face saving" move, but Senator Holman (R-Ore.) expressed lively concern at the Japanese action. He predicted the Japs would attempt to construct an airbase there.

Senator Lucas (D-Ill.) said he believed a major engagement might be in the making in the Alaska area.

"Our victory at Midway may make it possible to send a strong force against the Japanese in the Aleutians," he said. "I hope that can be done speedily for I fear that before we finish with that situation there is ultimately will become a major engagement."

FACE SAVING MEASURE

BALTIMORE, June 13.—(AP)—Japanese invasion of the Aleutian islands was described today by Rear Admiral John H. Towers as a face-saving measure after their Midway naval defeat and as a step of "no real importance" that might become a liability.

Admiral Tower, chief of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, in an interview after presentation of an all-Navy "E" award to the Bartlett Hayward division of the Koppers company, estimated 200 to 250 Japanese planes had been lost in the Midway action when three Japanese carriers were sunk and one was probably sunk.

By contrast, he said, many of the American Navy planes attached to the U. S. S. Lexington were saved when the Lexington was sunk in the Coral sea battle because there was another carrier on which they could land.

At Midway, which he described as a "major defeat of a large force" there were "no more carriers left to sink" after three were sent down and the fourth was heavily damaged.

Admiral Towers said he was expressing his personal view in saying the Aleutian island occupation was of no real importance. He said it meant a huge supply problem for the Japanese and would divert some of their effort from other phases of the war.

ENTIRELY NEW PHASE

NEW YORK, June 13.—(AP)—Hidden in the mists and distances of the northern Pacific, an entirely new phase of the war appeared to be developing tonight with the Japanese striving to salvage from their Coral sea and Midway wreckage a success which may be more than face-saving.

Confronted with Washington and

8 JAP CARRIERS OUT OF ACTION

(Continued from Page One)

manently or temporarily were among Japan's best.

Official communiques on the Coral sea battle reported the six carriers sunk or put out of commission were the Ryukaku and the Shokaku, in the Midway action, and two of the Kaga or Akagi class, huge 30,000 ton craft, and the other two modern 20,000-ton carriers.

On March 18 in the South Pacific 20 Japanese warships were reported sunk or damaged. The Tulagi raid on May 7 accounted for 12. In the Coral sea on May 7 and 8, fifteen more were reported sunk and damaged. Midway fighting added at least another score to the list.

This makes a grand total of at least 67 ships knocked out of Japanese fleets or badly crippled.

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