

DRAFT DODGER ROUNDUP STARTS

Charges Lodged Against Four By Wilmington Board's Office

A widespread roundup of violators of the selective service act has been started in North Carolina with charges already filed against four men, the United States district attorney's office revealed here yesterday.

Arrested by special agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and State Highway patrolmen have been Walter Franklin Wesson of Greensboro and Bill Jones of Pembroke, who allegedly failed to report for induction, and Herbert Earl of Greensboro, who is said to have returned a questionnaire to his Fayetteville board.

Allen Burse, who is now serving in the Clinton prison camp, will report on his release be arrested on charges of false registration and failure to report. All four men will be tried during the fall term of Federal District Courts. Charges were made by the Wilmington office.

Penalties for violation of the act are left to the discretion of the court. A maximum of five years imprisonment or \$10,000 fine has been set.

Following the announcement of enforcement of the law, the district attorney's office warned all registrants that they must keep their registration card with them at all times, notify local boards on change of address, report promptly for examinations and induction and return questionnaires promptly.

GERMAN CAMPAIGN STALLS IN LIBYA

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ed forces which had survived the severe punishment of the six-pound anti-tank shells, the bombs of the RAF and the famed British 25-pounder Howitzers.

The very ferocity of the air-sea battle in the adjoining Mediterranean illustrated that the British had speedily moved supplies to Tobruk to reinforce their desert army.

Latest battlefield dispatches showed the British clinging to the strong outposts of Acroma, 20 miles southwest of Tobruk, and El Adem, 18 miles due south. The Axis, however, controlled the wide littered battle ground in the Knightsbridge area.

A furious fight raged in the rock-studded cauldron between Ain El Gazala, northern anchor of the shattered first British line, and Acroma, 15 miles from the port, throughout Sunday as the British withdrew. When the thundering guns were stilled, the British had effected a withdrawal, thanks to the "magnificent fight" of troops around Acroma and the first armored division.

The communique from Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck's headquarters thus told the story: "The first South African division and the 50th division have been withdrawn successfully from their position south of Ain El Gazala.

"This move was made under the cover of a magnificent fight by troops holding positions a round Acroma and the first armored division who beat off enemy attacks throughout the whole of June 14."

In another action in the wild maelstrom of fluid battle, three strong Axis attacks on British columns attacking the enemy flanks played a great role in this action.

The British retreat meant that the entire mine-strewn front line stretched 50 miles south east through the hot sands from Ain El Gazala to the Mediterranean to Sir Hacheim was in Axis hands.

The speed with which the British could bring up reinforcements appeared likely to determine whether Ritchie could hold out at Acroma and El Adem.

Military experts said Rome is now apparently has definite tank superiority because his 88-millimeter guns had taken a heavy toll of British armored forces. He used 300 tanks in his final thrust.

With improved weather in the western desert, the Allied air force turned on the heat of concentrated attacks on Axis troops scattered between Acroma and El Adem.

American-made Kittyhawks and Boston bombers supported Gen. Ritchie's army throughout the day, inflicting heavy losses in transport and truck-borne infantry, the RAF said.

'Greatest AEF Convoy' Reaches Ireland



Unconcerned as their convoy arrives in Northern Ireland, these American soldiers, members of an armored unit, gather on top of life rafts aboard ship for a game of Chinese checkers. Their convoy, described as the greatest ever to carry American soldiers overseas, disembarked June 13. This picture was cabled from London.

Obituaries

MRS. J. W. CATE

Funeral services for Mrs. J. W. Cate will be conducted at the chapel of Yopp's Funeral home here at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon by the Rev. J. F. Herbert, pastor of Grace Methodist church.

Interment will follow in Oakdale cemetery. Mrs. Cate who resided here for a number of years before moving first to St. Augustine, Fla., and later to New Orleans, La., died at her home in New Orleans at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. J. M. Kirkpatrick, Mrs. A. H. Anderson and Mrs. James B. Gueno, and by three grandchildren.

T. B. MOSELEY, SR.

RALEIGH, June 16.—(P)—Funeral services will be held here Tuesday afternoon for T. B. Moseley Sr., 86, who died Monday. He was once engaged in business with J. M. Broughton, Sr., father of the present governor.

T. E. ROBINSON

GOLDSBORO, June 16.—(P)—I. R. Robinson, 87, Goldsboro druggist and Wayne county coroner, died suddenly Monday. Funeral services were held at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

EDGAR H. TUFTS

BANNER ELK, June 16.—(P)—The funeral was held Tuesday for Edgar H. Tufts, head of the foundation which operates Lees-McRae Junior college, the Grandfather Home for Children, and Grace hospital here.

He died Monday in the hospital after an illness of a month. He was 42 years old. The service was conducted by the Rev. Roswell C. Long of Greenwood, S. C., and the Rev. T. B. Southall of Banner Elk in the Presbyterian church.

MRS. HERBERT FENTRESS

Mrs. Herbert Fentress of Lillington, a former Wilmington resident, died in Lillington at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. Funeral services will be conducted from the graveside in Oakdale cemetery here at 3:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon by the Rev. E. W. Halleck, rector of St. John's Episcopal church.

WEATHER

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WASHINGTON, June 16.—(P)—Weather bureau report of temperature and rainfall for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m. in the principal cotton growing areas and elsewhere:

Table with 3 columns: Station, High, Low. Includes Atlanta, Boston, Buffalo, Denver, Detroit, Fort Worth, Louisville, Meridian, New Orleans, New York, Portland, Me., San Antonio, Washington, and Wilmington.

Are YOU the imaginative type?

If you're the imaginative type, you'll readily understand why a Bourbon that's made by the "dean" of Kentucky distillers—made with Cove Spring's unexcelled limestone water—should be the "Cream" of Kentucky's finest Bourbons. But don't just imagine, taste Cream of Kentucky, world's largest selling straight Bourbon whiskey.



Cream of Kentucky IT'S "DOUBLE-RICH" Pint \$1.20 Quart \$2.25 Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey, 86 Proof, Schenley Distillers Corp., N.Y.C.

U. S. BOMBERS HIT ITALIAN WARSHIPS

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east and west for Malta and Tobruk. The Germans and Italians, in all, announced that a total of 16 Allied vessels, including eight cruisers and destroyers, had been sunk for sure and that 38 other ships had been damaged, some of them being called total losses.

Replying to this, the Admiralty-Air Ministry communique announced flatly tonight that the convoys had delivered the goods to both Malta and to Tobruk, the African desert bastion, in the face of the heaviest kind of attacks by superior enemy naval and air forces.

It was conceded there were British losses; they were not specified, but the communique said "the fantastic enemy claims to have sunk cruisers and to have damaged battleships and an aircraft carrier are without any foundation."

This communique listed a 10,000-ton, eight-inch cruiser of the Trento class and at least two destroyers sunk by "His Majesty's ships, naval aircraft, the RAF and the United States Army Air Corps," in addition to heavy losses inflicted on the Axis air squadrons.

It was the Cairo RAF headquarters, however, which told the more complete story of how the big consolidated B-24's of the new U. S. Army Air Force establishment in the Middle-East cracked the backbone of the Italian fleet just off Italian shores.

The total damage wrought by these American bombers and by the RAF and British fleet air arm torpedo planes was:

Sinking of the Trento cruiser in a combined American-British assault; setting afire and damaging the two Italian battleships, of which Italy now has six in service; damaging of two smaller cruisers and of two destroyers.

The big consolidated bombers, used heretofore chiefly for anti-submarine work in the North Atlantic, now are bearing an equal share in the battle for air superiority over the Mediterranean, informed sources here said.

They helped protect the convoys and then when the Italian fleet, lured from its bases by big game on the horizon, came out for the attack the liberators got in their smashing blows.

The whole story of the three-day Naval and aerial melee will not be told, however, until the smoke clears and the information no longer is of tactical use to the enemy.

It appeared, however, that the two Italian destroyers sunk had gone down under the guns of the British Mediterranean fleet.

Axis communiques claimed that the Allied convoys involved nearly 100 ships, mostly escort vessels and "probably" including a U. S. battleship; that only a few of the east-bound convoy reached Malta and that the west-bound convoy was driven back to Alexandria.

Today's first Allied news of the engagements, spanning many hundreds of miles of Mediterranean waters, came in the RAF special communique.

This disclosed that the main Italian fleet, including two battleships, was spotted Sunday night south of Taranto, the great naval base at the heel of Italy's "boot."

That night the RAF's long-range torpedo bombers shadowed and attacked the fleet and the next morning simultaneous assaults were delivered by the force of U. S. Army consolidated B-24's and by the torpedo planes.

The Axis claims reached a crescendo today. A German high command special communique covered the damage alleged done to the west-bound convoy from Saturday to Monday "by German air force and naval units."

The Italian communique covered damage allegedly done by Italian naval and "Axis" air forces to both westbound and eastbound convoys.

Out of the westbound convoy the Germans said they sank "four cruisers and destroyers," two patrol boats and six merchant ships totalling 58,000 tons. One destroyer and eight merchant ships were claimed as total losses and six warships and six merchantmen listed as damaged.

Thirty-three Allied and ten German planes were reported lost and

City Briefs

TIRE STOLEN

C. E. King, of 1302 Market street, reported to Police Tuesday that someone stole an automobile tire, wheel and tube, valued at \$25, on the night of June 10 from his car while it was parked on Thirteenth street between Market and Princess streets.

CONGREGATION MEETS

There will be a meeting of the six groups of the congregation of the First Christian Church, Wednesday night, June 17, at 8:30 o'clock at the church. The leaders request a full attendance of the members of their respective groups.

CLUB TO MEET

The Men's club of the Church of the Good Shepherd will hold its regular monthly supper meeting at the Parish hall, 6th and Queen streets, Thursday night at seven o'clock. President Walter Hatch, Jr., has announced that a prominent speaker has been secured and an important business session will take place after the banquet. All members and their friends are urged to attend.

LAVAL CONTINUES WORK WITH NAZIS

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the armistice were believed in progress. The Spanish foreign minister, Ramon Serrano Sumer, is believed to be carrying representations from France as well as those of Spain concerning possible territorial adjustments in his talks a complete rupture with the Allies or completely satisfy the Germans.

Meanwhile, in Rome, conversations which may bring a clarification of the French positions under with Italian leaders.

There is some reason to believe that Serrano Sumer, despite Spain's own territorial wishes, is acting as a mediator in an effort to get Italy to withhold her claims until a better atmosphere prevails among the people of France.

It was added, the convoy had to turn back to Egypt.

The Germans figured that there were 52 ships in the westbound convoy, and that the escort "probably" included a U. S. battleship and eight cruisers.

The Italians said their warships attacked the eastbound convoy off Pantelleria at dawn Monday and, in the subsequent air and naval fighting, sank a cruiser and two destroyers, fired or sank four other ships, damaged a cruiser, three destroyers and two "units" and fired a tanker. Out of the westbound convoy, the Italians said, bomber and torpedo planes "coming from our bases" sank a destroyer and six "units."

This Italian communique appeared to include yesterday's claims to the sinking of a cruiser, two destroyers and four "ships", and damaging an aircraft carrier, a battleship and other warships. It was implied that Italian planes had done all this.

Earlier German broadcasts said that the eastbound convoy was made up of six transports and one destroyer escorted by a battleship, two aircraft carriers, five cruisers, 20 torpedo boats and other small warships, and that some of the units managed to reach Malta.

Disclosure that the Italian heavy cruiser had been lost and an Italian cruiser damaged seriously "in naval engagements which took place to the east and west of Malta" was buried at the end of the Italian communique. The destroyer got home, crippled, it was stated, and most of the crews on both ships were said to have been saved.

The only Italian naval force specifically mentioned by the Italians was "the seventh naval division" which, it was stated, attacked the east-bound convoy south of Pantelleria at dawn Monday. This force, it was stated, consisted of the cruiser Eugenio Di Savoia (7,283 tons) and the Raimondo Montecuccoli (6,941 tons) and five destroyers.

7 CIVIC GROUPS OPEN USO DRIVE

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Junior Chamber of Commerce attended. Rev. James Lawson presided, and the invocation was by Rev. C. E. Murphy.

In addition to serving as an open forum on USO, the luncheon highlighted the local observance of Flag day.

Rev. Lawson illustrated the spelling of flag as points toward winning the war: "F" for fight, "L" for labor, and "AG" for and give.

J. C. Williams, well-known Wilmington business man, pointed out that such notables as John D. Rockefeller are donating their time in serving USO.

Mr. Ebinger explained that the USO club buildings, which are being constructed throughout the nation, will be given to the cities in which they are located after the war and pointed out that among lesser known activities of the organization are:

Motor units to serve men unable to leave their bases, lounges and reading rooms in more than 100 railroad and bus stations and the camp shows which include famous personalities of screen and stage and are touring the country.

"It is wonderful to know," he said, "that the three great faiths—Christians, Catholics and Jews—are united in one to serve their country. USO is a part of the fight against the aggressor nations". More than 100 persons attended the luncheon.

Canada Now Employing About 800,000 Workers In Defense Industries

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OTTAWA, June 16.—(P)—Canada now has about 800,000 persons engaged in war production, Munitions Minister C. D. Howe declared today in a review of Canada's man-power "situation before the House of Commons.

He estimated that by the end of the year 85,000 additional workers would be needed in war industries and that early in 1943, when the program reaches its peak, about 910,000 would be employed.

Approximately 120,000 women were engaged in war manufacturing work, he said, and that figure is steadily increasing. Many of the new workers needed to expand production will have to come from the ranks of married women and other women engaged in non-essential work, he indicated.

Canada's man-power is now distributed as follows, Howe said: Armed forces—500,000 with another 100,000 to be added by the end of the year.

War production—800,000. Agriculture—1,350,000. Essential work such as transportation, public utilities, coal and metal mining—300,000.

Production for civil economy—2,000,000.

Total—Approximately 5,000,000. Howe pointed out this was a very "tight man-power situation for a country with a total population of less than 12,000,000, but he estimated that some 500,000 might be diverted from the 2,000,000 engaged in civilian industries and services "by rigid curtailment."

GREEKS STARVING ON AGEAN ISLANDS

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ciety. Text of the speech was released by the Society.

He added that in "no other part of Greece is starvation so appalling" and that thousands of women and children have escaped from the islands and fled to Turkey, Cyprus, Lebanon and Egypt.

"The plight within Greece of the children, always the most pitiful casualties of war, is beyond words to describe," King George said. "Unable to understand why those who have always cared for them can no longer do so, they are dying of starvation and disease by the hundreds.

"My hope is that a way may be found for the Greek Red Cross to concentrate these children in suitable areas where they may be furnished with food, clothing, housing and medicine, through the international Red Cross."

The king arrived from Washington this afternoon for a week's visit at the invitation of Mayor F. H. La Guardia and was greeted by 500 Greek-Americans shouting "Long live the King." At the railroad station 400 policemen were on hand and the ruler was escorted to the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, where he will make his quarters while here.

Wearing the uniform of a Greek general, King George was accompanied by the Army, Navy and Air Force. He is scheduled to leave next Tuesday for a visit in Canada.

Victor E. Ruehl Dies, War Veteran Explorer

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CALDWELL, N. J., June 16.—(P)—Colonel Victor E. Ruehl, 60, veteran of the Far East and South and Central America, died at his home today.

It was partly through his work that the growing of Cinchona, from which quinine is secured, reached its present stage in this hemisphere. Several years ago he was commissioned by the government to survey cinchona production possibilities in Latin America.

He served in the Spanish-American war in 1898, later attending the University of Indiana. He was a graduate of the University of the Indiana Law school. He re-enlisted in the U. S. Army in 1917 and served with the 35th Division in France.

Advertisement for MENTHOLATUM. Text: 'Relieves SUMMER COLD DISCOMFORTS'. 'Get quick relief from sniffing, sneezing, stuffiness—don't blow your nose sore. Insert Mentholum in your nostrils. Mentholum soon relieves these discomforts and helps you breathe more freely. Why suffer for hours waiting for an overnight remedy to act when you can change misery to comfort with Mentholum right now? 30c and 60c sizes. MENTHOLATUM'

Large advertisement for Belk-Williams Co. Archdale Shirts. Text: '(NEXT SUNDAY, JUNE 21ST IS FATHERS DAY) A Select Offering Of 2000 FAMOUS BELK'S Archdale SHIRTS \$1.89 EACH 3 for \$5.50 The Same Quality of Fabrics Are Used In Making Many \$2.50 Shirts! There's no getting around it... NOW is the time (the RIGHT time) to stock up with your supply of shirts. Hot weather is here and you'll want PLENTY of these carefully constructed ARCHDALE shirts. Mind you, these shirts are fully tailored... made with pocket... and 7-button front ARCHDALE shirts are made exclusively for Belk's. These shirts have what it takes... in fit, fashion and long wear. They must be good... they ARE good. Come in for your supply of ARCHDALE shirts. Check These IMPORTANT FEATURES: ★ Seven Button Front, Extra Fine Pearl Buttons! ★ The Front Facing Is Same Material As The Shirt! ★ Full Cut, Thirty-three Inches Long, Square Tail! ★ Three Collar Styles for Your Selection! ★ Single Stitch Construction! ★ Shirts are Fully Sanforized-Shrunk! ★ Made of Fine Woven Madras, Chambrays and Broadcloths! ★ Sizes: 13 1/2 to 20; Sleeve Lengths: 32 to 35! We'll Be Glad To Give You Any Part of Your Change In War Savings Stamps, If You Wish. Smart Stripes and Patterned Effects! Button Down Oxfords Fine Quality White Broadcloth Shirts! Shirts With Belkized Non-Wilt Collar Attached! White Neckbands. Belk-Williams Co.