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Nazis Drive Wedges Into Red Defense

Russians Admit Maneuver But Claim Tremendous Enemy Losses

100,000 WIPED OUT

Forts Surrounded; Hand-To-Hand Fighting At Points

MOSCOW, Monday, June 22.—(AP)—Beginning the second year of the war against the Axis with "no surrender" resistance along the entire front, Russia acknowledged today that the enemy had succeeded in driving a wedge into the defenses of Sevastopol although "at the cost of tremendous sacrifices."

The price paid by the Axis was indicated in newspaper dispatches reporting that at least seven Axis divisions — five German and two Rumanian — totaling up to 100,000 men have been wiped out in the bitter battle for the Crimean port.

"During the course of June 21, in the Sevastopol sector, our troops repelled constant fierce attacks of German Fascist troops," the Soviet bureau of information announced in the first communique of the new year of war.

"The enemy at the cost of tremendous sacrifices succeeded in driving a wedge in our defenses."

Earlier newspaper dispatches from the roaring battle front said that the Germans, by dint of superior numbers and repeated attacks, forced the Red army back to central defense lines in the southern zone of the Sevastopol fortifications yesterday.

Forts were surrounded in some instances; there was hand-to-hand fighting at many points.

Some of the fighting was reported to have gone underground when German soldiers occupied the upper stories of huge fortifications and the Red army fought on from subterranean corridors and defenses.

On other sectors of the front, the Soviet bureau of information said, there were no substantial changes — but unofficial reports told of local engagements in the Ukraine, on the central and northwestern fronts and on up to the far north.

The Russians said 284 Axis planes were destroyed last week while the Red air force lost 103.

Russian planes are playing a big part in the defense of the Soviet land, the communique indicated. It announced that last Saturday the air force in various areas of the front destroyed or damaged 16 German tanks, 60 motor vehicles with troops and war materials, two guns, 14 mortars, 20 anti-aircraft.

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'Pioneer' — A New Super-Fighter



This tough looking soldier with mud-smeared face, carrying a machete (left) and a bush knife (right), among other things, is one of the United States Army Engineers' new "Pioneer" group of super-fighting men. They are in training at Fort Lewis, Wash. Some regard them as more versatile than the famous British Commandos.

Chinese Repulse Japs North Of Yellow River

CHUNGKING, June 21.—(AP)—Chinese troops, fighting with rocks, hand grenades and machine-guns against 10,000 Japanese troops supported by planes and heavy guns, have repulsed seven attempts of the invaders to storm a mountain pass in a bitter struggle along the Honan-Shansi border north of the yellow river, the Chinese high command announced today.

This heroic stand was reported as spokesmen claimed that the Chinese still were holding a 50-mile gap along the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway in the area south of the Yangtze and were locked in still indecisive combat at Kwang-feng where the Japanese had tried to turn their Kiangsi offensive southward toward Fukien province on the eastern seaboard.

Opening a new offensive north of the Yellow river, the Japanese drove northward from Linhsien, in North Honan province 30 miles west of the Peiping-Hakow railway, on June 11, the communique said, and succeeded in driving the Chinese back to the foothills of the Taihang mountain range.

There in a rugged pass, the Chinese hurled back three attacks on June 13 and 14 and four the next day, rolling stones down upon four attacking columns to supplement their concentrated machine-guns.

Although the Japanese suffered heavy casualties, the fighting was said to be continuing. The Japanese were said to have lost 1,200 men in the first day of the fighting.

At Kwangfeng, in Eastern Kiangsi, fighting was said to be

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NAZI POWER LOST, DECLARES KALININ

Soviet Head Says Germans Not Able To Repeat Last Year's Work

MOSCOW, June 21.—(AP)—At the close of the first year of war in Russia President Michael Kalinin declared today Hitler had lost his power to launch a general offensive and cited American-British aid as powerful factors which would help the Red army to defeat the Germans.

In a statement the white-bearded "peasant president" declared the German invasion of the Soviet union a year ago tomorrow marked the turning point of the second World War.

Although the Nazis still are capable of attacking in some sectors, he said they no longer were able to repeat last year's mass onslaught from the Arctic to the Black Sea.

Help from American and British allies and flourishing Soviet industry and agriculture, he asserted, "provide full reason to be sure the enemy will be defeated."

The presidential statement was published by the Soviet press along with numerous other war anniversary articles.

Following the same line taken by Kalinin, the army newspaper Red Star declared:

"One thing is clear. There can be no mention of an offensive by the German army like the one last year."

While the anniversary was drawing much attention from Russians more confident than ever of victory, there was no formal observance scheduled for tomorrow.

Kalinin in his statement pointed out that the Germans had intended to conquer Russia in three to four months.

"The German plan to defeat our army, seize our industrial centers and thus bring the Soviet people to their knees failed entirely," he said.

"Under the blows of our troops the Germans' conviction of the invincibility of their army first began to tarnish and now is vanishing."

"The spring offensive advertised

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DROTTHINGHOLM WILL SOON SAIL

949 North And South Americans Wait For Sailing

LISBON, Portugal, June 21.—(AP)—The Swedish liner Drottningholm, with 949 North and South Americans being repatriated from Axis countries, awaited sailing orders from the State Department in Washington.

Passengers — many of whom had come from German concentration camps — spent Sunday impatiently on board. Under Portuguese regulations, once aboard, they can not disembark. They were not even allowed to use a ship-to-shore telephone.

One group sent a petition to port authorities to allow them off, "under escort," to go to a bullfight but their request was refused.

Perhaps the most spectacular of the passengers was Ruth Mitchell, author, traveler and sister of the late Brig. Gen. Billy Mitchell, who spent a year in a German internment camp at Leibenau after her capture while serving as a member of the Chetniks or Comitadjil, the Yugoslav guerrillas.

Miss Mitchell said one woman, an illiterate British subject from Cyprus, went insane in the camp. There were three deaths, including

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Yugoslavian King Now In Washington

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP)—King Peter II of Yugoslavia arrived in Washington by plane this afternoon, the State department announced, accompanied by the Yugoslavian foreign minister, M. Nitchich.

The 18-year-old monarch will leave tomorrow "for a few days in the country," the announcement said, and will travel incognito until Wednesday, when he returns to the capital to begin his official program. King Peter came here from England.

BRITISH ADMIT FALL OF TOBRUK; JAPANESE LAND ON KISKA ISLAND; VANCOUVER IS SHELLED BY SUB

U. S. Bombers Sink Transport, Hit Cruiser; Some Tents Set Up

MAY ESTABLISH BASE

Only 585 Miles From Dutch Harbor; Has Fair Terminal

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP)—The Navy reported today that the Japanese have put forces ashore at Kiska Island and apparently are attempting to establish some sort of base on that Aleutian island only 585 miles from the Navy's Dutch Harbor base.

This second enemy foothold in the Western Hemisphere was made known in a communique which said that Army bombers, raiding the harbor at Kiska, had sunk a transport and apparently hit a cruiser.

"Tents and minor temporary structures were observed to have been set up on land," the communique said.

This indicated that the enemy had made some progress since a Navy communique on June 12 reported Japanese ships in the harbor at Kiska and the landing of small enemy forces at Attu. The latter island is about 275 miles west of Kiska in the Aleutian chain which stretches out from Alaska toward Japan.

In reporting the Army bomber raid, the Navy's communique — its first in a week on developments in the Aleutians — observed that operations of weather and great distances.

The raid by Army bombers was made "within the last few days," the Navy said. Its results had not been reported previously.

The hits on the cruiser and the sinking of a transport raised the officially announced total of enemy vessels sunk or damaged in the Aleutians to at least four cruisers, a destroyer, a gunboat and two transports.

In addition, there has been a semi-official report of the sinking of a cruiser and the damaging of an aircraft carrier. This report was made in a telegram from Lieut. General H. H. Arnold, commander of the Army air forces, to the Glenn L. Martin company praising the performance of planes built by the company.

The apparent attempt of the Japanese to establish themselves at Kiska was regarded as of greater consequence than their first landing at Attu.

Kiska not only is nearer Dutch Harbor but also has a fair harbor, the site of a former coaling station for ships. Attu, on the other hand, has poor harbor facilities for ships of any size. At either place, it was believed work would be required to provide an air base of any consequence.

A satisfactory temporary base might be set up at Kiska, however, by use of steel landing mats.

Kiska island, about 20 miles long, has a high mountain backbone whose greatest elevation is a north-south ridge.

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SOLONS WANT VACATION GAS

Extra Ration For Motorists Traveling To Resorts Recommended

WASHINGTON, June 21.—(AP)—Supplemental gasoline rationing books giving vacationists enough fuel to go to and return from resorts were recommended to Price Administrator Henderson today by eleven New England members of Congress.

"We request that there be made available to persons making bona fide reservations for vacation periods in the rationed areas a supplemental gasoline rationing book the units of which would be adequate only for travel from the home of the vacationists to the place where his reservation has been made and return," the eleven — all Republicans — stated in a letter sent to Henderson.

"For the time spent at the place of a person's vacation he would be dependent for gasoline solely upon his regular rationing book," the letter explained.

"We make the same request with reference to those having farms and summer cottages in the rationed area, whether their regular places of residence are in that rationed area or outside of it, and with reference to those carrying children to summer camps."

The plan was offered, the New Englanders said, to protect the vacation industry which is the means of livelihood of many residents there and "a source of badly needed revenue for the towns and states." Rail and bus facilities in the rationed area, they said, already are overcrowded.

The letter was signed by Senators Bridges and Tobey, and Representatives Jenks and Stearns; all of

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Pumps Number Of Shells At Estaven Point Radio Station

PRESUMABLY JAPANESE

Fires For About Half-Hour But Fails To Make Hit; No Damage Done

VICTORIA, B. C., June 21.—(AP)—An enemy submarine prowling off Canada's Pacific coast made the first attack of the war on Canadian soil Saturday night by pumping a number of shells at the Dominion government radio station on Estaven point of Vancouver island. It was announced today.

The submarine, presumably Japanese, shelled the radio station with its deck guns for approximately half an hour but failed to hit the building and did no damage. Lt. Gen. Kenneth Stuart, chief of the Canadian general staff, announced here tonight.

The attack, disclosed officially by Defense Minister Col. J. L. Ralston in a brief announcement at Ottawa, occurred at 10:35 p. m. Saturday Pacific Time (1:35 a. m. Sunday, E. W. T.).

The identity of the submarine, the duration of the attack, and other details were not given.

Government Announcement

OTTAWA, June 21.—(AP)—The shelling by a submarine, presumably Japanese, of the Dominion government telegraph station at Barren

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ALEXANDRIA CALM ON TOBRUK'S FALL

No Alarm Shown At Turn Of Events In Libyan Reversal

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, June 21.—(AP)—Britons in Alexandria, the second capital of Egypt, Britain's main Mediterranean base and one of the richest prizes that ever could fall into Nazi hands, are watching the enemy's moves in the Libyan desert with interest but without alarm.

Residents of this Europeanized city of 750,000 expressed confidence that although the Axis legions have pushed eastward near the Egyptian frontier the British army will stop them at the right time and place.

Alexandria is some 300 miles east of Bardia, Libyan port eight miles from the Egyptian border which the Axis claimed their forces had occupied. These were the nearest Axis troops tonight.

Alexandrians dance on and are well supplied with food and drink. In the Greek colony, which operates most of the city's businesses, there is calm confidence that the tide will turn.

Air raid precaution authorities, however, started the evacuation today of numbers of persons from "danger zones."

They said this had been decided upon weeks ago as a measure of "rest for the population of certain quarters of Alexandria more exposed than others to the danger of air raids," and that the situation in the desert had nothing to do with the step.

Coastal defenses maintain a constant watch, ready instantly to give Nazi bombers a taste of what has been termed one of the heaviest

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25,000 English Soldiers And Several Generals Reported Captured

SUPPLIES ARE TAKEN

Most Of Equipment Conveyed To City A Few Days Ago Said To Be Lost

CAIRO, Egypt, June 21.—(AP)—The "second siege" of Tobruk has ended abruptly in a short, overpowering assault which toppled that key supply harbor into Axis hands and advanced Nazi Marshal Erwin Rommel's armored hosts to the borders of menaced Egypt, German and Italian communiques claimed today.

Informed quarters at this British headquarters city said they believed the report was true although it lacked official confirmation, for Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck's communique today admitted that the enemy had penetrated the defenses in a fierce, sharp action and occupied a large area inside the stronghold.

Several hours after the Axis claims were broadcast, the situation of Tobruk was authoritatively described as "precarious."

Captured in the overwhelming rush, said German and Italian communiques, were 25,000 British soldiers and several generals — almost a duplication of the number of Italians taken prisoner when the town surrendered to the British on January 22, 1941.

It was possible, too, that most of the equipment conveyed to Tobruk by the British Navy at great cost only a few days ago had fallen into Axis hands for the enemy announcements claimed the capture of vast stores.

With this thorn removed from the side of the Axis coastal flank, the Germans claimed to have rushed on and seized Bir El Gobi, a desert track crossing 40 miles southeast which has been much fought-over, and Bardia, only eight miles from the Egyptian border.

Observers did not doubt these claims, either for it was not believed these places were strongly held.

There was no ready explanation of the stunning blow that the British thus apparently had suffered, but it was feared that the British had lost a large proportion of their tanks and were unable to give battle to the Axis armored columns or they would not have surrendered so readily the fortress to which they clung through thick and thin in a siege last year.

Tobruk, the best deep harbor between Alexandria and Tripoli and thus a key point in the vital problem of supply in the desert, had been British since January 22, 1941 when the British seized it from the Italians in the first Libyan offensive.

It was cut off on April 12 when the German led the Axis rebound, but for eight months the British held on despite terrific dive bombs.

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CARGO VESSEL SUNK IN GULF

Torpedoed June Seventeenth, With Loss Of One Life

A GULF COAST PORT, June 21.—(AP)—A small cargo vessel was sunk in the Gulf of Mexico without warning by an enemy submarine June 17 with the loss of one life, the Navy revealed today.

One torpedo struck it at 7 a. m., Central War Time, and ship was fired on about 35 times from a four-inch deck gun before finally sinking.

The crew was composed of 17 Norwegians and two Swedes. One Norwegian, Alf Christensen, whose next of kin was unknown, was killed and three others wounded.

The survivors were brought to a Gulf Coast port by the Coast Guard June 18, and the injured men hospitalized.

ANNOUNCED BY NAVY

WASHINGTON, June 20.—(AP)—The Navy announced today that a small Norwegian merchant vessel had been torpedoed in the Gulf of Mexico. Survivors have been landed at a Gulf Coast port.

BEACHES REPORT HEAVY WEEK-END

Over 30 Thousand Visit Carolina Resort; No Accidents

Thousands of persons, probably the largest number since last July 4 week-end, gathered at Carolina and Wrightsville beaches for the week-end for dips in the surf in an effort to escape the first intense summer heat.

Between thirty and forty thousand, consisting of soldiers, shipyard workers and visitors from upstate, were cooling in the breezes at Carolina Beach according to estimates. Although Wrightsville's attendance was termed excellent, no estimate was made.

Despite the throngs at both beaches, no accidents were reported at either place.

Visitors to Carolina Beach reported that all stands along the board walk had sold out of drinks by 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

Officials reported Sunday's attendance as a fore-runner of what was expected for the season and said many upstate visitors had saved their gasoline allotments in order to be able to make the week-end trip.

When asked whether there had been any accidents among the enormous crowds, Carolina Beach officials said there had been no deaths by drowning or accidents in the restricted bathing zone in 12 years. Although one drowning occurred at the beach last season, officials said it happened a mile south of the restricted zone.

Henderson, indicating he believed Congress was holding up the requested OPA appropriation because of dissatisfaction with his appointees, said yesterday that he would resign if that was what the legislators wanted as a price for voting funds for the agency.

He has called his policy one of appointing the best available person to the job without regard for politics.

There was no indication whether the OPA appropriation would be brought up this week.

The House expects to receive early in the week a new Army appropriation bill of about forty billion dollars. Before the week is out, it may get the new \$6,640,000,000 tax bill from its ways and means committee.

The Senate will resume tomorrow its consideration of a broad-termed bill for government payments to civilians suffering injuries from enemy action, and to the dependents of those killed or captured. Senator George (D.-Ga.) has served notice he will ask that the measure be sent to the Finance committee, of which he is chairman, for study.

ITALIAN ADMIRAL TELLS OF BATTLE

Admits Hits On Two Ships But Claims Very Heavy Loss To English

BERLIN (From German Broadcasts) June 21.—(AP)—Admiral Alberto Di Zara, commander of the Seventh division of the Italian Navy told a German correspondent in an interview today that the Italian light cruisers Eugenio Di Savoia and Raimondo Montecuccoli received hits in the battle with a British convoy last Monday off Pantelleria island in the Mediterranean.

In addition one destroyer was badly damaged, he added, but the destroyer Lancerotto Malocello "was not damaged at all and neither was one of the other two destroyers. (He did not explain what happened to the other destroyer of his flotilla, which he said included two cruisers and five destroyers.)

Describing damage done to the British, the admiral said a British cruiser of the Cardiff type and three destroyers were sunk, and six transports set afire by shellfire. The transports burned all day, he said, and planes had established that the Cardiff went down in spite of the fact the British surrounded the area with a smoke screen.

One other British destroyer was hit and another light cruiser or destroyer damaged, he declared.

The Eugenio Di Savoia, 7,333.

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EDWARD RUTLEDGE LAUNCHED SUNDAY

Is 16th Liberty Freighter Built By Local Shipyard

Under threatening rain clouds the Edward Rutledge, third Liberty freighter to be launched here this month, and the sixteenth since December 6, slid down the ways at the North Carolina Shipbuilding company at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon into the waters of the Cape Fear, soon to enter a fight for freedom as did the Colonial hero, in whose honor it was named, nearly two centuries ago.

As a sudden rumbling began, caused by laborers knocking the blocks from under the Edward Rutledge, Miss Anne Blake Rutledge, of Charleston, the sponsor, stood holding the bottle of champagne anxiously awaiting the first movement of the freighter down the ways.

Several hundred spectators about 16 of them from Charleston, raised on tiptoes when a siren sounded and were peering along both sides of the freighter when a second siren whined, the Edward Rutledge moved toward the Cape Fear and the sponsor threw the bottle of champagne against her bow.

Miss Rutledge, a fifth generation descendant of Hugh Rutledge, brother of Edward, had as her maids of honor, Miss Emmy Rutledge and Miss Elizabeth Hunger Rutledge, both of Charleston.

As the freighter slid down the ways and began rippling waves in

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SUNDAY HOTTEST DAY OF THE YEAR

Mercury Soars To 96 Degrees On First Summer Day

Experiencing the hottest day of the year—the first day of summer and the longest day of the year—Wilmingtonians were at the beaches, at their homes scantily dressed or moving wearily along the streets when the mercury rose to 96 degrees about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Many residents were heard complaining of the heat Saturday when the high was 93 degrees, and searching for air-cooled places. Early Sunday came remarks such as "today will top Saturday's high" and from new residents "is it all ways sticky here when the temperature rises?"

Sunday's low reading was 77 degrees with the mean being 86 degrees compared with the normal of 78 degrees.

WEATHER

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday:

(EASTERN STANDARD TIME)
(By U. S. Weather Bureau)

7:30 a. m. 80; 7:30 a. m. 81; 1:30 p. m. 96; 7:30 p. m. 86; maximum 96; minimum 77; mean 86; normal 78.

Humidity:

7:30 a. m. 90; 7:30 a. m. 78; 1:30 p. m. 47; 7:30 p. m. 64.

Precipitation:

Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 0.90 inches; total since the first of the month, 2.54 inches.

TIDES FOR TODAY:

From Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey:

| | |
|------|----------|
| High | 11:09 a. |
| Low | 11:41 p. |
| High | 1:06 p. |
| Low | 1:44 a. |

Sunrise 5:01 a.; sunset 7:27 p.; moonrise 1:55 p.; moonset 12:35 a.

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