

FLORIDA CANAL MAY NOT BE DUG

Congressman Cannon Predicts Failure of Passage On Measure

WASHINGTON, June 23.—(AP)—Representative Cannon (D-Fla.) predicted today the House-approved Florida barge canal legislation would fail of passage in the Senate. Cannon fought the measure in the House, contending construction of the canal would be the opening wedge for eventual re-creation of a sea level ship canal bisecting the Florida peninsula.

Cannon said there was no indication when the Senate might consider the legislation. He asserted that opposition to the barge canal was growing in his district, which includes much of the lower peninsula, and that various civic and business organizations were campaigning against it.

Opponents of the barge canal, which would be fitted with locks to make its high land portion at least 42 to 55 feet above sea level, have contended it would interfere with Florida's water supply.

They also contended that it would be more practical to utilize Myers-Stuart canal rather than spend time and money on providing additional facilities.

State Elections Board To Take Court Action Today Against Durham

RALEIGH, June 23.—(AP)—Assistant Attorney General George Patton said today that he would go to Durham tomorrow to represent the State Board of Elections in a mandamus action brought against the Durham County Board of Elections.

Judge R. Hunt Parker is scheduled to hear the case in which Dan W. McLean is seeking to force the Durham Elections Board to place his name on the general election ballot as the Republican nominee for clerk of Durham Superior court.

The State Elections Board will appear in the case as a friend of the court.

Army Contemplating Dimout on N. J. Coast

TRENTON, N. J., June 23.—(AP)—Acting Governor L. Grant Scott said today he had been informed that military authorities were contemplating a 70-mile-wide dimout belt along the coast as a precaution against enemy air raids.

Such a dimout would cover the entire state of New Jersey and extend well into Pennsylvania and New York, Delaware and Connecticut also would be affected.

Scott said New Jersey civil defense officials felt such a move was unnecessary.

Leonard Drossus, state director of Civilian Defense, will meet Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, of the Eastern Seaboard Command, tomorrow in an effort to "avoid unnecessary restrictions," Scott said.

He added that Civilian Defense authorities were attempting to learn from the Army whether dimout orders already in effect could be relaxed in certain areas.

ITALIANS ARRIVE GENOA (From Italian Broadcasts)

GENOA (From Italian Broadcasts), June 23.—(AP)—Two liners bringing Italian civilians, mostly women and children, from East Africa arrived at Genoa today.

The ships made the voyage around South Africa under an agreement between Britain and Italy permitting noncombatants caught by the war in Italy's lost East African empire to return home.

WEATHER

(Continued from Page One)
WASHINGTON, June 23.—(AP)—Weather bureau records of temperature and rainfall for the 24 hours ending 8 p. m. in the principal cotton growing areas and elsewhere:

Station	High	Low	Precip.
Asheville	80	64	0.00
Atlanta	85	68	0.00
Boston	76	61	0.00
Buffalo	68	56	0.00
Chicago	67	50	0.00
Charlotte	89	72	0.00
Denver	79	52	0.00
Detroit	68	55	0.00
El Paso	90	68	0.00
Fort Worth	91	68	0.00
Galveston	92	78	0.00
Jacksonville	83	70	0.71
Louisville	75	59	0.00
Meridian	86	68	0.00
Miami	91	78	0.00
New Orleans	85	72	0.00
New York	83	66	0.00
Portland, Me.	70	59	0.00
Washington	85	70	0.00
Wilmington	80	73	1.00

NEW FLAVOR MIXES

For some new flavor mixes, put a little curry powder into cocktail sauces served on fish; rub the bowl in which you mix tomato or clam juice cocktails with garlic; add a "dash" of cinnamon and cloves to mashed, boiled or candied sweet potatoes.

MANOR TODAY & THURS.

Spencer Tracy—Mickey Rooney
—IN—
"MEN OF BOYS TOWN"
Feature At 11:41 - 2:58 - 4:35
7:02 - 9:29

Noise Reproducer



Marvin Camras, a graduate of the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, has an invention that reproduces any noise, even a flea's marching step. A thin strand of magnetized steel wire records the sound. Dr. George E. Ziegler (above) is shown recording the noise of a Diesel engine.—Central Press.

HOUSE ASSAILS ARMY SPENDING

(Continued from Page One)

The period of initial necessity has passed, and continue buying bonds with enthusiasm, overlooking the extension of bureaucratic domination and suffering deprivations with a complacent attitude.

Turning to the individual departments, the committee said of the air corps:

"The air corps overlooked many opportunities to have much more efficient and modern planes prior to the outbreak of war" in Europe in 1939. "We developed the dive bomber yet we had none. We are just getting them now. We pioneered in self-sealing gas tanks, but abandoned them and the Germans demonstrated how necessary they are."

The Maritime Commission, the report declared, "has failed to provide adequately for the movement of strategic raw materials by use of the tonnage actually or potentially under its control."

Overall, the committee said that it had uncovered evidence disclosing "a sordid picture of excessive commissions by brokers, profits by vendors, exorbitant salaries, bonuses and huge fees for management and related services in many War department contracts."

The government has a responsibility, committee members said, to "eliminate exorbitant profits after the war is over but during the period the war is being prosecuted."

Salient sentences from the house military committee report criticizing War department contracts:

"The time has come when the contractors' honeymoon at the expense of the taxpayers of the nation must end. Unbelievable red tape, top heavy organization and a lack of orientation to a state of war still lead the parade in war-time Washington. The time has come to call a halt to the further use of cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts and (the committee) recommends that they be banned except in unique cases."

There has been evidence of widespread and inexcusable waste of public funds amounting to millions of dollars. While it is true that victory must be achieved regardless of the cost, this does not mean that there is a "go ahead" signal for the spending of American dollars with abandon.

The Maritime Commission has failed to provide adequately for the movement of strategic raw materials by use of the tonnage actually or potentially under its control.

The Air Corps overlooked many opportunities to have much more efficient and modern planes prior to the outbreak of war.

We have persisted in using outmoded methods of purchasing while the Axis powers were adopting a realistic approach.

ARGENTINA WANTS SINKING EXPLAINED

(Continued from Page One)
lives in three sinkings since the war started.

(Captain Scialese, disclosed for the first time in a CBS broadcast to Latin America tonight that United States airmen and patrol seamen were responsible for the rescue of the survivors. He expressed the thanks of the crew to the air force and the Navy for their aid in spotting and picking up the men.)

The Ministry of Marine in a special announcement had already identified the submarine as the *Innsbruck*.

As Gache spoke, strong police reinforcements were thrown about the German embassy and patrolmen were assigned to guard German business houses in Buenos Aires.

Three socialist members of Congress moved for a quick investigation of the torpedoing. A party caucus authorized Deputy Nicol's Report to present a resolution Friday calling for an explanation of the government's position, from foreign minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu.

All of these developments posed a grave problem for acting President Ramon Castillo's policy of "prudent neutrality."

BOMBED BY U. S. PLANES AN EAST COAST PORT, June 23

(AP)—The Argentine freighter *Rio Tercero* was torpedoed and sunk off the East coast of the United States Monday but before the attacking German U-boat could submerge it was bombed by American planes, a survivor said today.

Dr. Francisco Aranbarri the only passenger aboard the vessel, said the Nazi submarine *Innsbruck* hit the ship less than 24 hours after it left New York City. The boat was about 100 miles out when attacked.

"The torpedo struck without any warning at 6:45 a. m.," he declared. "It smashed into the starboard side amidship, exploding in the boiler room. Four men, who were working in the boiler room at the time, were killed in the explosion. Another sailor was sucked down when the ship sank rapidly."

"While the submarine was half submerged American planes appeared and one of them dropped three bombs. A second plane dropped four bombs very rapidly. The submarine disappeared but we could not tell whether it had been hit or not. Not long afterward a blimp appeared in the sky and food was dropped to us."

Dr. Aranbarri said there could be no question as to the identity of the *Rio Tercero* as five Argentine flags were painted on each side and there were three other flags painted elsewhere along with her name. He said the ship left New York about 3:30 p. m. Sunday with a general cargo.

Describing the attack, he declared:

"The ship was gone in less than 10 minutes. We piled into two lifeboats on the port side and pulled away as rapidly as we could. The lifeboats on the starboard side were destroyed by the torpedo explosion. About 15 minutes after the ship had sunk the submarine came to the surface about 300 yards away from the lifeboats, which were tied together."

"The submarine came near the boat and one of the men aboard spoke to the captain in English, ordering him to come on the U-boat and hand over the ship's papers."

"There was no Nazi insignia on the submarine, but its crew were obviously German and on the conning tower was painted the name *Innsbruck* and an image of a porcupine."

Capt. Luis Scialese returned from the submarine shortly and the men rowed away in the lifeboats. They were picked up by an American naval vessel about 6 p. m.

MALTA RAIDED AGAIN VALLETTA, Malta, June 23

(AP)—After giving this island a comparative rest Axis raiders were back again in force last night but their high explosive and fire bombs did little damage. One enemy bomber was knocked down by anti-aircraft fire.

TRUCKS BEING CONVERTED

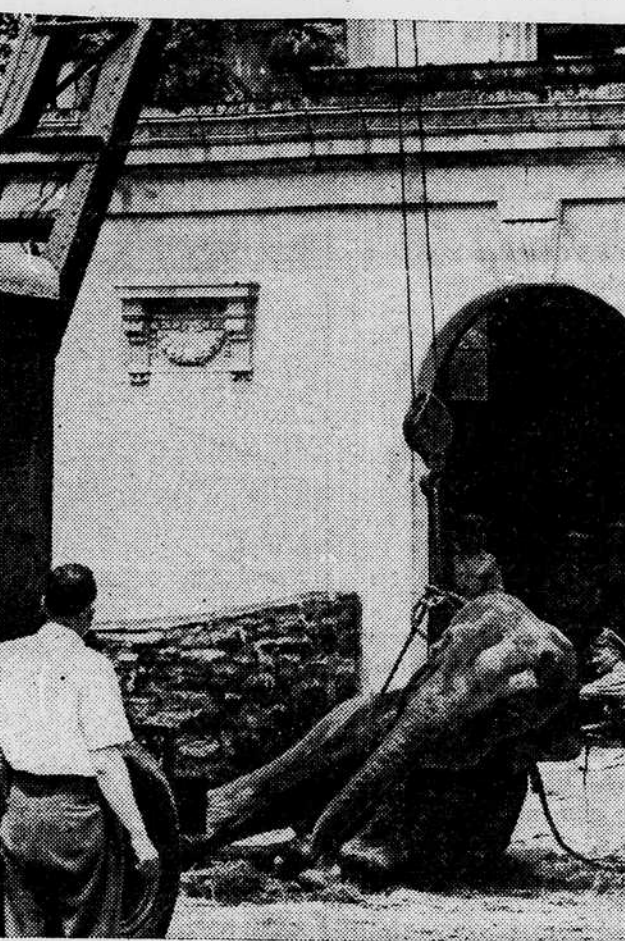
Owners of big auto-carrying trucks in North Carolina are planning to convert them into passenger vehicles for the duration.

Arrive On Clipper



Harold Beresford Butler (left), newly appointed British Minister to the United States, who will be director general of the British Information Services, and Dr. E. N. van Kleffens, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands government in exile, are shown after their arrival by clipper at New York's LaGuardia Field.—Central Press.

Aging Elephant Gets A Lift



Alice, the oldest elephant in the New York Zoological Park in the Bronx, was down on her side and could not get up. Her legs were not strong enough to lift her 4,500 pounds. So the zoological authorities had to call for a derrick to aid her. It looks like the kiddies will again be able to feed Alice her share of peanuts.—Central Press.

BRITISH HOUSE GROUP CHALLENGE CHURCHILL

(Continued from Page One)

dress attack on Churchill's direction of the war as minister of defense, charging over-optimism, failure to organize supplies and interference with the judgment of generals in the field.

Thus today's proceedings prepared the way for what one former cabinet minister privately called "the gravest crisis since the fall of the Chamberlain government."

Churchill's safety depended upon his ability to keep members of his conservative party from bolting to join Wardlaw-Milne and the other Tory Rebels. There were indications outside commons that he was losing many supporters. For one thing, the conservative *Daily Telegraph* and *Morning Post*, which spoke out forcibly for the prime minister after the fall of Singapore, has been hostile for several days. For another, the *London Times* called the hapless British decision to try to hold Tobruk "an error in judgment," justified only if a quick counter-offensive was planned.

Much of Attlee's statement consisted of a long telegram from General Sir Claude J. E. Auchinleck, the British commander in the Middle East, dealing with military developments up to Saturday the day before Tobruk fell before an Axis assault of all arms.

"Neither this telegram nor Attlee's statement mentioned the fight between British tanks and anti-tank guns on June 13, the fight which experts call the decisive action of this last desert campaign. Auchinleck's report closed with the statement: 'The Eighth Army still is in the field and has already received and is still receiving further reinforcements.'"

Attlee added: "The position is difficult but the fight for Libya continues. We still have strong forces in the field. Substantial reinforcements, both land and air, which already have been dispatched are arriving while others are on their way and any further advance by the enemy, who also has had heavy losses, will be stoutly opposed by our ground and air forces."

Churchill's spokesman also summarized the Mediterranean convoy battles which preceded the climatic Libyan fighting, and disclosed "serious" British losses which included one light cruiser, four destroyers and two smaller escort vessels sunk. Against this, he said, the Axis lost to combined American-British air and British naval action, one 8-inch cruiser, two destroyers and a U-boat sunk and "One battleship torpedoed." Previous official reports said two Italian battleships, the 35,000-ton *Littorio* and the smaller *Conte Di Cavour*, had been hit by American bombs or British aerial torpedoes.

Attlee said the Axis lost at least 65 planes; the British, 30. Auchinleck's telegram placed the "crucial moment" of the Libyan campaign at the point late in May when Marshal Rommel's Axis African Corps was wedged in the British advanced mine-field line, exhausted, in difficulty with supplies and having fought itself to a standstill.

"Had we been able to take advantage of the enemy's condition, we might have turned the scale," he reported Auchinleck. "In point of fact, however, we were equally exhausted and this was impossible."

Auchinleck disclosed that two imperial divisions caught at the western end of the advanced line were withdrawn East of Tobruk in an operation which was "largely successful," and then related General Neil Ritchie's decision to withdraw his main strength toward the Egyptian frontier, "leaving what he considered to be an adequate garrison at Tobruk."

Then, on June 20, "the enemy attacked Tobruk from the southeast and succeeded in penetrating the perimeter."

Here Attlee took up the story, telling how enemy tanks and trucks loaded with infantry passed through the perimeter gap and, in ensuing battle inside the perimeter

REDS FALL BACK BEFORE GERMANS

(Continued from Page One)

assaults, the Soviet Black sea fleet rendered invaluable assistance by shelling the enemy lines and bringing in supplies through a cascade of steel and fire, military dispatches said.

The Russians claimed that the Germans and Rumanians who drove wedges into the north and south defense lines had been stopped, and that the foe never reached the depth of fortifications despite a vast superiority in men and materiel.

The Russians described the battle as a ghastly spectacle quaking under shells and bombs falling amid lilacs and poppies such as bloomed on Flanders Field in the last war. By night, fiftful flashes of rockets, flares, tracer bullets and searchlights illuminated the skies.

The Black Sea fleet—built around an old battleship, Russia's lone aircraft carrier, and numerous cruisers and destroyers—sailed out into the Black Sea after striking a blow in support of its base. But the fleet's air force stayed in the fight although the airdromes on land were under constant artillery and aerial bombardment. The Red fliers faced enormous numerical superiority, but repeatedly engaged German planes and attacked tanks and ground troops.

The Germans admittedly were adding to the violence of their attacks with fresh reserves to replace their losses, reported to exceed more than 100,000 in dead alone. Dispatches said most attacks were repulsed.

(The Germans claimed deeper gains in Sevastopol's fortifications, and said a landing attempt on the north coast of the sea of Azov was repulsed. "Numerous bunkers have been smashed in bitter hand-to-hand fighting under the most difficult terrain conditions," the communique said of the Sevastopol battle.)

Some German forces were admitted to have pounded past the front rim of fortifications forcing Russian units to withdraw, but the Russians said a violent two-day battle checked the advance.

As the current assault on Sevastopol neared the end of its third week, the sea-saw battle on the Kharkov front was reported growing tenser. The Germans attacked with several tank columns, many planes and much infantry in one sector, trying to break into an inhabited place. One Russian unit fell back, Soviet accounts said, then a counter-attack from a new line drove the Germans back from several settlements.

Germany claimed 600 Russians were killed and 946 captured in mopping up remnants of a trapped division northeast of Kharkov. The communique said that there was slight activity in the central front and that heavy losses were inflicted in bitter fighting on the Volkhov sector northwest of Moscow "where the front is fluctuating constantly."

The Russian communique stated again that "no significant changes took place at the front" Monday night and detailed more than 1,650 Germans killed in the Orel, western (central) and northwestern fronts.

"The Baltic fleet air arm steadily is gaining mastery in the air," the communique said referring to the Leningrad area. Ten ships were said to have been destroyed or damaged recently.

Stamps number 5 and 6 in your first war ration book will be used next for sugar purchases.

The county rationing board announced that Number 5 will be valid June 28-July 25 and Number 2 may be used July 26-August 22. Both are for the buying of three pounds.

When the books were issued, the board pointed out, it was not made definite how stamps beyond Number 4 were to be utilized.

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Law Enforcement Officers Meet At N. C. State College

(Continued from Page One)

RALEIGH, June 23.—(AP)—Approximately 100 law enforcement officers of the Raleigh area gathered at N. C. State College here today at a policy school conducted by the Institute of Government in connection with a quarterly police conference held by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Similar meetings will be held at Greenville tomorrow and at Wilmington Thursday.

Albert Coates, head of the Institute of Government, spoke to the officers here on the history of espionage and Fifth Column movements, and Edward Scheidt of Charlotte, FBI special agent told of the Duquesne espionage case in New York several months ago which resulted in the conviction of 33 persons.

Police Chief Walter F. Anderson of Winston-Salem spoke on the training of auxiliary police and other brief talks were made by

Director Frederick C. Handy of the State Bureau of Investigation and by Capt. Charles Farmer of the state highway patrol.

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Specially selected for sale with the advertised item.

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Group 2.. \$1.98

Group 3.. \$2.49

Lovely full cut slips that always sell for \$1.00 and \$1.19, have been bought for this sale today to sell for this pre-war price of only 79c.

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51% Straight Bourbon Whisky 25% Straight Whiskies 4 years old 24% Other Straight Whiskies 12% Straight Whisky 6 years old

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