

ROBESON TOBACCO CURING STARTED

Jasper C. Hutto Says Growers Face Prospects Of Favorable Marketing Season

LUMBERTON, June 27.—First curings of the 1942 tobacco crop in the Lumberton area are coming through with good color and weight as growers face prospects for a favorable marketing season, according to Jasper C. Hutto, supervisor of the Lumberton tobacco market. The supervisor said curings are general to the south and east and beginning their first barns to the north and west.

"Tobacco is above the average in the Lumberton section and a little earlier than usual," Hutto said. "Individual plants are not as tall as they are in some years, but most of them are bushy, well filled and with good size and weight on the leaves. Reports on the first curings rate the barns as good on the whole. Hail damage has been comparatively little up to date."

The supervisor said there were some indications that the Lumberton market will open August 4 but the date will be set at a meeting of the sales committee of the United States Tobacco association, at Richmond, Va., July 3. All market opening dates will be set by the committee at that time. Ten warehouses are available for handling the offerings on the Lumberton market.

Brunswick Weed Growers Busy Cropping, Curing Product For The Market

SOUTHPORT, June 27.—More than half of the Brunswick tobacco growers are now busy cropping and curing the weed, according to John B. Ward, Waccamaw township grower. Waccamaw township is the center of the tobacco growing in Brunswick.

Mr. Ward says that the rest of the growers will get at the work of cropping in a few days.

Still more interesting in his report is that the crop is the best average in several years. The weed is large and the absence of excessive rainfall is assuring heavy leaf. The growers are all pleased with the production outlook, according to Mr. Ward.

Not all the satisfaction with crops is centered around the tobacco growers. The Brunswick farmers, irrespective of what crops they may raise, are more than satisfied with crop conditions. For the past few years the weather has been ideal for the development of tobacco, cotton, corn, potatoes and all manner of crops. Much of the corn crop has already been "laid by" and the farmers are in good shape to get about the increased work of harvesting tobacco, considering the limited labor supply.

Military Supply Bill Approved By Committee

WASHINGTON, June 27.—A tremendous further expansion in aerial striking power of the Army appeared assured of congressional approval today when the Senate Appropriations committee unanimously endorsed a \$42,820,000 military supply bill carrying funds for 23,550 new warplanes.

The committee action placed before the senate Monday a house-approved measure making available to the Army sufficient money to complete its full quota in President Roosevelt's program for the construction of 185,000 military planes this year and next.

The speedy endorsement of the Army bill followed senate action yesterday in passing and sending to the White House an \$8,500,000 naval expansion measure authorizing the construction of 500,000 tons of aircraft carriers along with 1,400,000 tons of other warships.

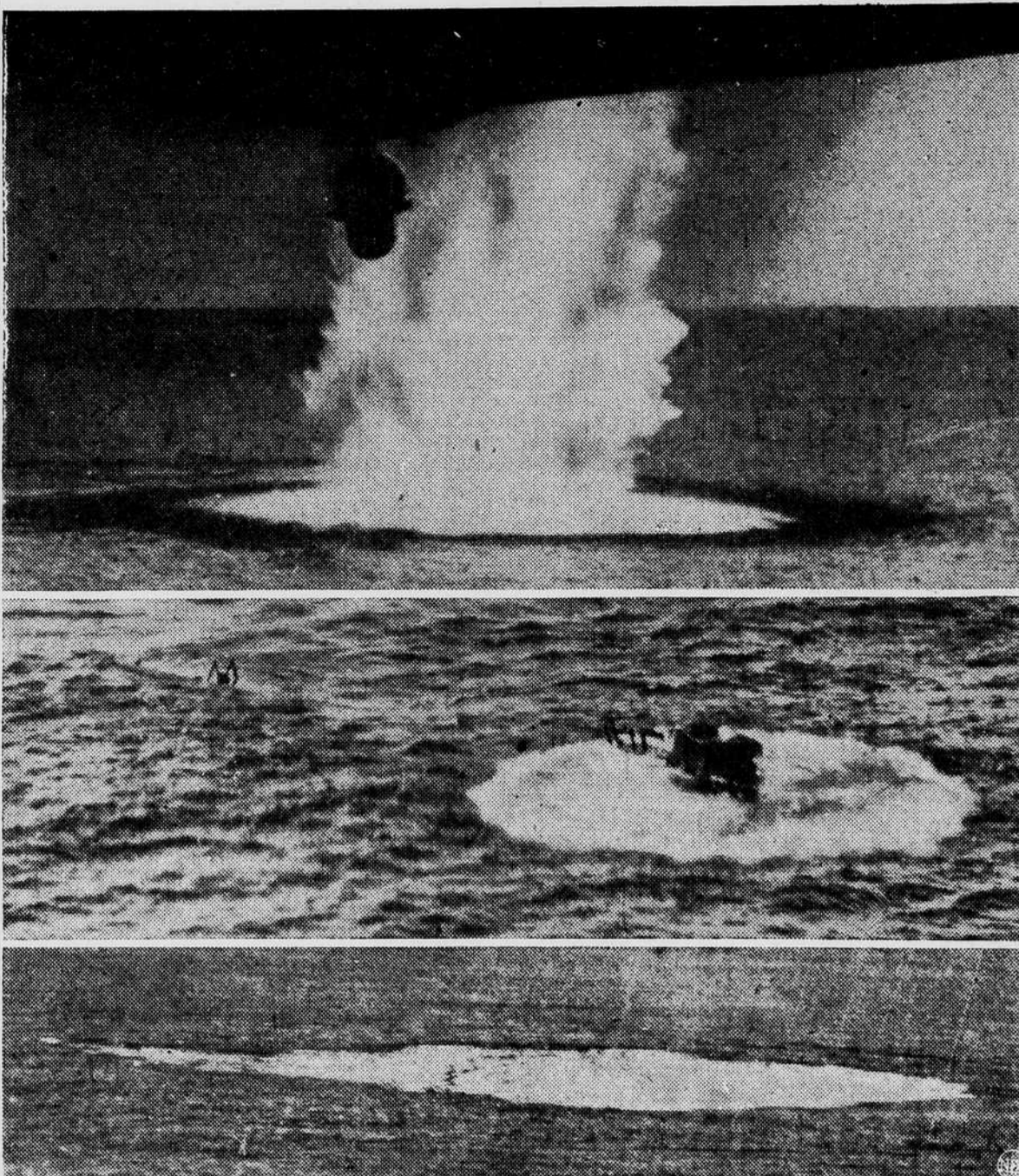
Ramon Castillo Becomes President Of Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, June 27.—Ramon S. Castillo, whose policy of prudent neutrality has made Argentina one of the two South American nations still officially friendly with the Axis, became president of this South American republic today when the national congress accepted the resignation of ailing President Roberto M. Ortiz.

Castillo has been acting president since 1940 when Ortiz went into retirement because of failing eyesight and diabetes.

The congress' action was unanimous and followed speeches in which tribute was paid by representatives and senators to the retiring executive.

A U-BOAT: GOING... GOING... GONE



The graphic battle photos, above, packed with action and drama, show a German submarine being smashed and sunk in an air attack. Top photo: A shattering explosion throws a pillar of water as an R.A.F. Whitley bomber, pulling out of a dive, drops a depth charge over a U-boat seen lurking under the surface. Then (middle photo) amid swirling froth only two minutes later, the broken submarine pops to the top with its air escaping through the ruptured hull. Bottom photo: A great, widening patch of foam and fuel oil mark the spot as the sub sinks to the ocean floor.

Eisenhower Just Texas Boy Who 'Makes Good'

By FRANK I. WELLER. WASHINGTON, June 27.—(Wide World)—"Mamie" (that's the name of a sensible lassie who is the wife of the man who may become the "General Pershing" of World War No. 2)—says her "Old Man" is somewhat of a card.

She is talking about Maj. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, one of the Army's chief strategists now in London to set up a U. S. general headquarters for possible assault against the Nazi-held European continent.

There has been a lot of surmise around here that Gen. George C. Marshall, who a few days ago declared Europe an active combat area for American troops and sent Eisenhower over there to get the situation well in hand, intends personally to lead a "second front" attack. If not, the bets are all on Eisenhower.

Jimmie says her dough rides with "Ike,"—the Eisenhower family nickname for all the boy kids. They call the general "Ugly Ike" to distinguish him from his brothers "Red Ike," the carrot-top, and "Little Ike." Dwight now is almost bald.

He is 5-feet-10 tall and weighs 175 pounds full of food. His wife likes to eat anything, and she likes to cook his meals because he never complains even when she scorches ham and cabbage.

Most of their married life he has been too busy with Army work to pay any attention to what was on the table anyway. Between times at his desk or the table, Mamie says, he planked his slender frame in an easy chair with what seemed to her to be very heavy reading. Once in a while she caught him with a pulp magazine of western stories sandwiched between the pages of some noble tome. He'd grin and say he wished he could write the durned stuff, too.

You see, Eisenhower is a Tyler, Texas, lad who lived his early life in the woolly parts of Kansas. He was galloping around on a horse the first day Mamie met him in San Antonio. He was just fresh out of West Point, back in 1915, and a dashing second lieutenant of infantry.

The general plays an indifferent game of golf, "beautiful bridge," and will even run a foot race or broad jump if anyone dares him. He is smooth-shaved, has a baritone voice and a pleasant, mobile countenance that can be stern, thoughtful, or reflect fun and frolic as the occasion dictates. He dresses extremely well, whether in uniform or civvies, but no one would dare say he was a flop or a dandy.

Maybe it's this calm, tough-fibered soldier business about him that causes his son John, only this year a "plebe" at West Point, to think

man and for his money the infantry still is the best outfit in uniform.

The general has the permanent rank of a lieutenant colonel, but some folks in the War department believe he will be commissioned a lieutenant general or a full general if he is chosen to lead the Allied "second front" so desperately demanded by the Russians.

He was General Douglas MacArthur's right hand man in Washington when the latter was Army chief of staff. From 1935 to 1940 MacArthur had him in the Philippines as assistant military advisor to the Commonwealth government. He is credited with having had a prominent part in planning the defense of Bataan and Corregidor.

When he returned from Manila he served successively with the Fifteenth Infantry at Fort Lewis, Washington, as chief of staff for the Third Division and then chief of staff for the Ninth Army. He was chief of staff of the Third Army before coming back to Washington.

Eisenhower was named chief of the War plans division. War department general staff, in February, 1942, and in April of the same year became assistant chief of staff in charge of the operations division.

He received the Distinguished Service Medal as commanding officer of the Tank Corps training center at Camp Colt, Gettysburg, Pa., in 1918 for "marked administrative ability in the organization, training and preparation for overseas duty of technical troops of the tank corps."

Eisenhower took top honors in the Army's command and general staff school, the War college and the Army Industrial college. His first task in London will be to establish full collaboration between the American and British forces. You may get an idea of just how good he is in the fact that when he was only 28 he became a lieutenant colonel just before the Armistice ended the former unpleasantness abroad.

The general is considered an expert at logistics, which is the business of transporting troops and supplies. There is no official indication here that his presence in London indicates the imminent opening of a second front but if there is one eventually those who know him well say that Eisenhower is a cinch to see to it that American armed forces invade the Continent in sufficient numbers and with enough material to stay put until the job is done.

RAILS REMOVED RALEIGH, June 27.—G. W. Robertson, of the Bureau of Industrial Conservation, announced today that WPA crews were removing the rails of abandoned street car tracks in three Carolina cities—Anderson, S. C., Greenville, S. C., and Salisbury. The projects are expected to yield about 3,500 tons of metal.

Scrap Metal Salvage Drive Will Come Next

By FRANK I. WELLER. WASHINGTON, June 27.—(Wide World)—The "metals for war" situation is acute, but if everyone operates energetically enough, it may not become dangerous.

This is the opinion of men who are devoting day and night to the roundup of waste supplies of steel, iron, copper, bronze, brass, aluminum, lead, nickel, zinc, tin and such like scrap.

About July 15, they intend to call in supplies that have accumulated in the junkyards and on the farms and in homes since the government's request last December for everything that would make a ship, plane, tank or gun. They await only the end of the present rubber salvage campaign to turn over organization, transportation and other facilities for an equally intense movement of metals to the mills.

Lessing J. Rosenwald, WPB's chief of industrial conservation, is placing emphasis on collection of iron and steel scrap. According to "iron age," this country hopes to produce 87 million net tons of new steel this year compared with 82,500,000 in 1941—and will need 57,250,000 gross tons of scrap, or 2,750,000 tons more than last year. But officials are just as eager to

get every ounce of other junk metals.

Last September the Army Quartermaster Corps began dickering to have bone buttons put on uniforms in the making, instead of brass and bronze. Officers are finding it difficult, even now, to replace gleaming shoulder bars. In the near future these may be made of substitutes.

There is talk of asking folks to turn in brass ash trays and other normally insignificant metal items which they can spare. Government finally may require store stocks of non-essential aluminum and copper kitchen utensils.

Charles H. McArthur, chief of the Industrial Salvage section of the Bureau of Industrial conservation, says a 10-million-ton stockpile of scrap will be necessary to keep steel production at its present level through next winter.

Others say that if "iron age" production forecasts are to be met, at least 27 million of the prospective 87 million tons of new steel must be made from non-industrial scrap. Industry estimates that 70 per cent of scrap heretofore used in steel was salvaged from industrial plant operations.

At present, officials say, most junkyards are well filled—some

even clogged compared with an almost barren condition reported last November by the Commerce department. Meantime, industry is turning 100 per cent of its scrap right back into production.

No one knows what to expect from home and farm collections. Normally they account for about 1 to 2 per cent of the national scrap output but the scrap metal drive may bring extraordinary results—just as the waste paper collection turned up one million tons more than expected.

Surveys indicate that untold supplies of iron and steel junk are lying around odd places which, until now, no one found incentive or profit in collecting. Every farm boy can tell of worn-out grain binders, hayrakes or disc-harrows he trundled out to the back lot.

More important in a larger sense, 1,000 firms in the automotive industry alone have volunteered to salvage obsolete machinery. This is in great quantity and of high grade.

WPB considers industry's decision to scrap old but costly dies a real concession to the war effort. For months industry insisted all other sources be tapped before calling in these high-grade steel products. Now "self-determining" committees will inventory the industry as final authority on obsolete dies, but WPB anticipates highly important contributions to the national stockpile of extra fine scrap.

Furthermore, most industrial plants will have installed the "Erie, Pa., system" by July 15 to insure 100 per cent salvage of their own waste metals under direction of individual plant salvage managers. Many of them will go further, sending agents into the field to buy scrap direct from the source. International Harvester alone is reported to have salvaged 1,300,000 tons in this manner since December.

These agents have found auto-mobile "graveyards" an extremely prolific source, yielding 383,253 tons of iron and steel in May compared with a normal 150,000 a month turned in willy-nilly when no one cared much about it. Officials were astounded at the amount of good material in these dumps. The government may requisition the stocks of any yard whose owners don't cooperate with the salvage program.

A delicate threat to junk dealers went out on June 4 when WPB suggested that if accumulated stocks in some yards did not appear for sale pretty soon, it might ask steel mills to buy scrap metals elsewhere at government ceiling prices and prepare them for the furnaces in their own yards.

DROWNS MULLINS, S. C., June 27.—Clarence Woodrow Harrelson, 28, was drowned when he fell into a well at his home two miles from here. The funeral will be held this afternoon.

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IS YOUR APPROVAL OF A GOVERNMENT GRANT OF 60% OF THE COST

Here Is What You Get For The Water Bond Issue.....

- (1) A complete new and adequate source of water supply.
- (2) Fresh soft water forever free from salt or sewage contamination from the upper or lower Cape Fear
- (3) You get a dollar's worth for 40c. Conservative calculation justifies the belief that no increase in the tax-rate will result because of this bond issue.

On page 11 of William C. Olson report March 12th, 1941, Mr. Olson says: "It is my recommendation that for the development of a safe, permanent, satisfactory, and reliable raw water supply for the City of Wilmington . . . the city utilize Cape Fear River as the source of such supply by extending a pipe line . . . to a point on the up-stream side of King's Bluff Dam at Lock No. 1

On page 11 Olsen report, Mr. Olson says:

" . . . The Cape Fear River at a point immediately above King's Bluff Dam Lock No. 1, represents a source . . . that will after being treated in a conventional water purification plant be entirely satisfactory from every standpoint for all domestic and industrial uses."

On page 3 of Malcolm Piernie report of January 19th, 1942, Mr. Piernie states, "Sanitary quality of the Cape Fear River water is entirely satisfactory for use . . ."

On page 4 of Malcolm Piernie report of January 19th, 1942, Mr. Piernie says, "To obtain for all time a fresh water supply . . . it will be necessary to draw water from above the U. S. Lock and Dam No. 1 at King's Bluff"

Satisfactory Water Is Wilmington's Future Development Requisite
The source of supply at King's Bluff is the permanent answer.

VOTE FOR THE WATER BOND ISSUE

This Advertisement and the Entire Water Bond Issue Approved By

Greater Wilmington Chamber Of Commerce

And

Junior Chamber Of Commerce

For The

City of Wilmington

A question and answer program concerning Wilmington's water supply will be conducted Tuesday night, 7:30 on Radio Station WMFD. Send your signed questions to Station WMFD by noon Monday.

BARNEY GOOGLE AND SNUFFY SMITH



By Billy DeBeck