

ENEMY SHIPS FAIL TO REACH BENGASI

British Submarines Blast Away At Axis Supply Vessels In Mediterranean

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, June 27.—(AP)—With British submarines blasting away at Axis supply vessels, it was learned unofficially today that not a single enemy convoy has reached the important Libyan base of Bengasi in the past fortnight.

The German-Italian advance into Egypt has strung their lines of communication to great distances. It is a 600-mile haul to the front from Tripoli, so the Nazis are looking to Bengasi as the nearest good supply base.

British naval sources said that stoppage or near-stoppage of ships reaching Bengasi would have a vital effect on the outcome of the struggle in the Western Egyptian desert, because the Axis equipment and supplies are being burned up at a rapid rate, and replenishments from Tripoli come too late.

Full reports of the British submarine operations will not be available until the raiders return to port, but one commander who brought his submarine in today told how he sank two large supply vessels bound for Libya.

He is Lieut. Commander Philip Stewart Francis, 34, of Somerset. Reporting that his crew sent two torpedoes into a 7,000-ton Axis ship escorted by a destroyer in the moonlit Mediterranean, Francis said:

"There was a colossal explosion—the biggest bang I ever heard in my life."

"There was no doubt we had hit an ammunition ship. The destroyer did not depth-charge us, but circled around the position of the sunken ship, picking up survivors."

Francis got the other victim out of a convoy of two supply ships and a destroyer guarded by Axis planes.

"Almost immediately after the firing of the torpedoes there were loud noises indicating a ship breaking up," he said.

"The ship was heavily laden and bound for Libya. We were depth-charged but got away safely."

On the same patrol Francis said he sighted a large Axis troop transport already burning furiously.

U. S. IS PLANNING MASS AIR ATTACKS AGAINST GERMANY

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cupied territories, mining shipping lanes and attacking vessels and railway facilities, the air ministry said.

In retaliation for Bremen, German bombers raided Norwich in East Anglia setting fires and killing some people. Three raiders were shot down.

The American airforce has been expected momentarily to join the RAF in its second front assault on Hitler since the visit here in April of Gen. George C. Marshall, U. S. chief of staff. The general then declared that great U. S. bombers soon would be flying against Germany from all parts of Britain.

Lieut. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, head of the U. S. Army air forces, who was in England with Gen. Marshall, declared four weeks ago that "our air arm shall join in an air offensive against the enemy which he cannot meet, defeat or survive."

Since then, U. S. bombers have joined the battle in the Black sea, Mediterranean and North Africa. They have raided Axis bases at Tobruk and Bengasi; scored 35 bomb hits on two Italian battle-ships; and 15 of them were reported to have blasted at Ploesti the Rumanian oil installations which lubricate Hitler's war machine on June 12.

The first official disclosure of United States air crews in Britain was made by Major Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, American commander in the European war theater. He said Thursday that pilots were arriving "in rapidly increasing numbers."

GERMAN SABOTEURS CAPTURED IN U. S.

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Edward John Kerling, 33, group leader; Herbert Haupt, 22; Werner Thiel, 35, and Herman Neubauer, 32.

Imprisoned Hoover said that some of the agents were imprisoned in New York and others in Chicago.

He said that the disposition of their cases would be left to Attorney General Biddle in Washington.

There were no specific charges placed against the eight prisoners, according to Hoover.

Hoover released pictures of the men and of the equipment and explosives they brought ashore. One Nazi uniform cap was also included in the evidence collected by the FBI.

Hoover said the men had supplies of explosives for a two-year sabotage campaign against American war objectives, including TNT, fuses and time clocks for delayed action bombs, and small black bombs camouflaged to look like pieces of coal.

List Plants Under questioning by FBI men, Hoover said, the agents listed war plants, waterways, railroads and bridges which were marked for destruction.

These included the Aluminum Corporation of America's plants at Alcoa, Tenn., Massena, N. Y., and East St. Louis, Ill.; the Cryolite plant at Philadelphia, manufacturing light metals; the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad in industrial areas; Hell Gate bridge, New York city; the Pennsylvania railroad terminal at Newark, N. J., and all bridges on which transportation was carried in the New York area.

Other objectives, Hoover said, were the inland waterways systems, a series of canal locks on the Ohio river near Cincinnati, the New York city water supply system, conduits in Westchester county, hydro-electric plants at Niagara Falls, and railroad tracks on the famous Horseshoe curve near Altoona, Pa.

Hoover added they planned to plant bombs in locker rooms at railroad stations and in department stores to create panic and break down civilian morale.

The FBI found American currency totaling nearly \$150,000, with which the agents were to bribe and pay off assistants, in secret compartments in traveling cases carried by the men.

Hoover said they were all English-speaking men, who had formerly been employed in the United States. Many were former German-American Bund members, he declared, and several between 1939 and 1941 had been returned to Germany because of their activity in the Bund.

The men were trained near Berlin in a special sabotage training school, Hoover said, and were taught the handling of all kinds of industrial equipment. They were taken to industrial areas, where they were taught the best way of destroying or putting out of commission important devices in war plants.

Hoover said the first group had \$90,806.15 for "bribery and pay offs" and the second group carried \$58,942.61 for the same purposes.

The explosives removed by the FBI from the German caches on the beaches, Hoover asserted, were "of the most exceptional types" and each was apparently designed for a special job of destruction. FBI experts are studying the explosives, he said.

All the men admitted participation in a carefully-detailed plan of sabotage, Hoover declared.

The FBI director said the Coast Guard has intensified precautions in an effort to prevent similar attempts to land Nazi saboteurs on American coasts in the future.

WEATHER

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Table with columns for Station, High, Low, Precip. for various cities including Asheville, Atlanta, Birmingham, Charlotte, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Galveston, Jacksonville, Miami, Mobile, New Orleans, New York, Norfolk, Richmond, St. Louis, Savannah, Washington, and Wilmington.

HIGH PRIORITY

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(AP)—Describing American flags as a "very important part of the war production program," the War Production Board assigned a high priority to flag manufacturers today on types of cotton and rayon fabrics from which war time flags will be made.

STRATEGY IN THE MAKING



As the fortunes of war surged back and forth, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt, above, appear confident as they map strategy during Pacific War Council meeting in Washington for smashing the Axis. Churchill told Congressional leaders he was confident Britain can hold Egypt. Photo is first of two leaders since Churchill arrived just prior to British defeat in Libya.

NAVY ASKS BOAT OWNERS FOR CRAFT AND SERVICES

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Limited only to immediate ability of the men to serve. Submarines already have sunk over 300 cargo ships in the western Atlantic and Caribbean many of them close to the United States continental shoreline.

The Navy already has enrolled hundreds of privately-owned boats and their owners in the war against submarines. There have been complaints in Congress and elsewhere, however, that its restrictions were so rigid that many useful craft and experienced watermen were ruled out.

The text of the Navy's announcement: "Requirements have been relaxed to qualify additional numbers of small craft and crews for anti-submarine patrol duty. Approximately 1,200 small boats are in such service now and arrangements have been perfected for the Coast Guard, operating as part of the Navy, to take further reinforcement into the temporary reserve."

"It is hoped that upward of 1,000 additional small boats for off shore navigation may be added to the auxiliary."

"All yachtsmen, fishermen and other small boat owners may offer their services and their craft immediately. If enrolled in the temporary reserve of the Coast Guard in appropriate rank or rating. Boats found to be qualified will be equipped with radio, armament and suitable anti-submarine devices as rapidly as possible."

"The enrollment of small boats and crews will be carried out by the district Coast Guard officer in each of the naval districts and on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. When ready for the sea, the boats will be under the direct command of the naval commanders of the eastern and Gulf sea frontiers."

"Vice Admiral R. R. Waesche, commander of the Coast Guard, has consulted with the officers of the National Yachting organization and others authorized to act as spokesman for small boat owners, with regard to the immediate acquisitions of boats and crews. Vice Admiral Waesche desires an organization of yachtsmen as Coast Guard reserve officers to build up and assist in the operation of these crafts for anti-submarine duty. Physical requirements are limited only to immediate ability of the men to serve."

"Pay of members of the temporary reserve, while on active duty is the same as that of the regular Coast Guard, and the reservists are giving an allowance for uniforms. Temporary reserve members are obligated for limited duty only."

RENOMINATED

DURHAM, June 27.—(AP)—H. H. Gilmore was renominated as constable in Oak Grove township by seven votes today as a second primary was held in three Durham county precincts—Oak Grove, Glenn and Bethesda schools. Gilmore won by receiving a total of 255 votes to 245 of Ray who took

Wilmington's Scrap Rubber Collection

Table listing totals to date in Wilmington's 'Salvage for Victory' scrap rubber campaign. Items include Standard Oil (82,029 pounds), Cameron (34,373 pounds), Fountain Oil (28,371 pounds), American Oil (24,475 pounds), Atlantic Refin. (17,000 pounds), Gulf Oil (15,475 pounds), Shell (9,000 pounds), Texas Co. (7,437 pounds), National Oil (6,480 pounds), and a TOTAL of 227,840 pounds.

SUBMARINES SINK TWO MORE SHIPS

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more frequent boat drills, ordered by the Maritime Commission, accounted for the declining loss of life on attacked ships.

Three torpedoes destroyed the Yugoslavian vessel off the Atlantic coast June 24, but the entire crew of 27 were saved six hours later when a rescue craft picked up their lifeboats. Survivors related that one of the ship's engineers, observing the ship was moving too fast to permit the safe launching of lifeboats, went below after the second torpedo struck and reversed engines, then returned to the waiting boats.

Survivors from the two allied merchantmen sunk in the Pacific disclosed how the earlier torpedoing of one of the vessels had brought about the sinking of the other. The disabled vessel's distress calls drew the second ship to the scene. The submarine attacked again, sinking both vessels.

Most of the lifeboats from the two ships were picked up by an allied destroyer, while another group of survivors landed on a small Pacific island.

The shelling and probable sinking of an enemy submarine off the Cuban coast was disclosed by the skipper of the attacking U. S. merchantman, Capt. John E. Ellison of Upper Darby, Pa., who said the raider had been caught on the surface and did not have time to fire torpedoes or deck guns. He declared the U-boat turned over sideways as it went down in a crash-dive.

Destruction of a Japanese submarine in the Pacific was revealed by the British admiralty, which said the sub and the 8,719-ton liner Tongararo exchanged fire in a running battle and the U-boat disappeared after the fourth shell from the ship struck it squarely. A heavy blast heard half an hour later was believed to have been the end of the raider.

Three seamen who reached an East coast port recently told of undergoing three torpedoings in three weeks. The men described the loss of the first ship, announced by the Navy June 2, and added that two rescue vessels later were blasted from under them.

BRITISH READY FOR NAZIS' NEW PUSH

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had moved to the coastal area a west of Matruh while other units milled about further inland in contact with British mobile patrols. But the last word indicated Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, commander of the Germans and Italians, still withheld an attack on the main Allied position.

Rommel's drive had definitely slowed down, for the moment at least. He seemed to be exercising considerable caution before tackling the Allied forces ready and waiting for his onslaught.

Impartial military observers expressed belief that if the Allied army keeps its head when and if Rommel attacks, it can send him back into Libya broken and defeated.

The RAF reported that enemy troops advancing toward Matruh and in the Bir Abu Misheipa area, 80 miles west and slightly south of Matruh, were set upon successfully by Allied airmen yesterday while on the previous night fighters and fighter-bombers pounded Axis planes and trucks on a landing ground west of Matruh.

Successful Attacks The assaults were followed up last night with what were described as successful attacks on tanks and transport vehicles between Salum and Matruh. In fights over the battle area, Allied fighters destroyed seven Messerschmitts while a reconnaissance aircraft got a big Junkers transport plane.

Reaching behind the immediate battle zone, an Allied fighter formation strafed traffic on the Buqbusidi Barrani road, destroying seven trucks, damaging others and spreading death among Axis troops.

For all operations, including interception of a Messerschmitt patrol off Malta and opposition to Axis air raiding in Egypt, the Allies claimed 12 Axis planes destroyed and acknowledged that a like number of their own were missing.

The Eighth army, depleted by defeat in Libya, stood guard along a 40-mile line stretching from the Mediterranean to the vast Qattara depression, whose deep shifting sands permit no mass movements of modern armies.

The Italians broadcast that Rommel's forces "have made contact with the defenses of Matruh," some 160 miles from Alexandria, base of the British Mediterranean fleet, along a long established coastal railway.

The British communique, listing action only through last night, admitted a further 15 mile advance of the Germans and Italians. The official account said:

"There was no major engagement yesterday. Our covering troops were in contact with the enemy's forward troops throughout the day. By evening the enemy had reached a point about 15 miles west of Matruh."

Strong and deep fortifications west of the railhead were believed blocking the Axis progress. 4

MANY NYA JOBS TO BE ABOLISHED

Agency To Begin New Fiscal Year On July 1 With Reduced Budget

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(AP)—The jobs of approximately 40,000 youths employed on National Youth administration projects throughout the country will be abolished July 1, when the agency begins a new fiscal year with a greatly reduced budget.

Aubrey Williams, NYA administrator, gave this estimate tonight and said that in the future only projects directly concerned with training youths for war production jobs would be kept in operation.

Testing before congressional committees recently, Williams' aides estimated that shortly after July 5, NYA war production training students would number between 60,000 and 80,000 at any given time, but that throughout the year there would be about four r turnovers in classes and that about 350,000 young persons between 17 and 24 would receive training for essential trades.

Williams was unable to say just how many projects in the Virginia, Maryland and Washington area would be shut down next week but expressed the opinion that the number would be small because during the past several months the NYA had been gradually reducing the number of training centers not directly related to the war effort.

Speaking of NYA projects over the country, he said that those still open and not directly engaged in training youths for war jobs were principally active in training hospital aides, quantity cookers and wood workers. He said that all the hospital aide and cooker courses would have to be closed, but that some of the woodworkers where they were giving assistance to some army center.

Also among those who will be let out, Williams said, would be some 12,000 to 15,000 doing clerical work for draft boards, and 7,000 doing clerical work at army camps. He estimated the number taking hospital aid courses at between 2,000 and 3,000.

The pending appropriation bill for the NYA, expected to go to the President when congressional conferees iron out minor differences, provides approximately \$60,000,000 for the agency in 1943. The sum for the current fiscal year was \$130,000,000.

Water makes a clear leap of 1360 feet, a world's record leap for waterfalls in the upper part of the Yosemite Falls

F.D.R., CHURCHILL PROMISE BIG STROKE

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"Because of the wide extension of the war to all parts of the world, transportation of the fighting forces, together with the transportation of munitions of war and supplies, still constitutes the major problem of the United Nations," the statement continued.

"While submarine warfare on the part of the Axis continues to take heavy toll of cargo ships, the actual production of new tonnage is greatly increasing month by month. It is hoped that as a result of the steps planned at this conference, the respective navies will further reduce the toll of merchant shipping."

Never before, the war leaders added have the United Nations been in such hearty and detailed agreement on plans for winning the war as they are today.

With this they combined an assertion that they "recognize and applaud the Russian resistance to the main attack being made by Germany and we rejoice in the magnificent resistance of the Chinese army." They and their advisors, they said, went thoroughly into the question of methods of relieving China and striking at the Japanese.

"The Prime minister and the President," the statement said in conclusion, "have met twice before, first in August 1941, and again in December 1941. There is no doubt in their minds that the over-all picture is more favorable to victory than it was in either August or December of last year."

Congressmen Pleased In congress the joint statement received much applause. Senator Connally (D-Tex.), chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, said he felt certain "that the President and Mr. Churchill are planning to take steps which will make our military and naval resources most effective while aiding the gallant and heroic Russian armies."

Senator Truman (D-Mo) head of the Defense Investigating committee, said he agreed that production was fast approaching its schedules, and added he was much impressed by the assertion that victory was more nearly assured now than six months ago.

Senator Smith (D-SC) said he hoped the statement meant that "the United Nations will concentrate their efforts on one strong front."

Senator Ellender (D-La), who has criticized the massing of idle troops in Great Britain, said he was glad to note that "it is apparent the 4,000,000 troops in England will probably see active service." He said he hoped "there will be no more compromise decisions in the war based on political issues."

"Everything possible must be done to help Russia, as it is necessary to keep Russia going to shorten the war," said Rep. Martin (R-Mass), the republican floor leader.

N. C. EMPLOYMENT DECREASES IN MAY

Seventeen Industries Report Declines And Eight Note Increases In Jobs

RALEIGH, June 27.—(AP)—Employment in 1,498 North Carolina business concerns decreased eight tenths of one per cent during May. Labor Commissioner Forrest Stinson reported today.

Seventeen industries reported employment declines and eight reported increases. During the month, the firms employed 202,468 persons and paid them \$2,243,170 a week, an increase of two and nine tenths per cent over April.

Average weekly earnings rose three and eight-tenths of one per cent to \$20.91 and average hourly earnings increased four-tenths of one per cent to 53.8.

Church Of Good Shepherd Plans Communion Today

Men of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets, hold a corporate communion at the early celebration this morning at 8 o'clock.

Morning prayer and the sermon by the pastor, the Rev. Harvey W. Glazier, will be at 11 o'clock, after the church school at 9:45 o'clock.

The young people's meeting and supper will be at 7 o'clock, followed by evening prayer and sermon at 8 o'clock.

shorten the war," said Rep. Martin (R-Mass), the republican floor leader.

Could Cleopatra Drink A Pearl With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

An intriguing story of Cleopatra is the one where an admirer praised the beauty of two of her pearls, whereupon she dropped one into a glass of wine and drank it. She would hardly have done this had she suffered after-eating gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloated and other conditions caused by excess acid should try a 25¢ box of Unga Tablets. They must help of money refunded. At Saunders and drug stores everywhere.

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Advertisement for Pender furniture store. Includes text: 'Let's Talk About "CEILINGS"', 'What is this thing called "ceilinging"?' Well, it is simply a move on the part of our government to keep retail prices from going "sky-high." It is an excellent bit of law-making that says to the retailer: "Now, look here, my friend... you will see to it that your selling prices for the duration of the war are no higher than they were in March, 1942." The retail prices on that basis, therefore, represent "ceiling prices" on thousands of items—the highest prices that the law allows. This is obviously a protection for you. Some stores require the restraint of such a law... some do not. Here at this store our prices are 'way below the stipulated "ceiling." It will pay you to confirm this fact yourself... see with your own eyes the amazing values that fill our floors and don't wait too long. A growing scarcity is developing in several lines of home furnishings. This is natural and unavoidable. But it will pay you to heed it... and buy NOW! Visit Your Favorite Furniture Store Often'. Includes Pender logo and address: 28 South Front St., Wilmington, N.C.

Table titled 'NEW HANOVER COUNTY RETURNS' showing election results for District Solicitor David Sinclair, Clifton L. Moore, State Senator Jack Q. LeGrand, and J. E. L. Wade across various wards and precincts.