

BRITISH ADVISOR ARRIVES IN N. Y.

Sir Frederick Leith-Ross Lands At LaGuardia Airport

NEW YORK, June 28.—(P)—Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, chief economic advisor to the British government, and Sir Earle C. Page, former Australian prime minister and recently Australian representative to the British war cabinet, arrived at La Guardia field today aboard a transatlantic clipper.

Both men said they will go to Washington where they will discuss post-war reconstruction and post-war relief.

Sir Frederick said he would remain in this country for six weeks at the invitation of the State Department to "consult on long-range economic problems."

Dr. Page, who has been abroad since October, 1941, said he planned to return to Australia after holding conferences with officials in Washington.

Five Swedish newspapermen, who will make a four-months tour of the United States at the invitation of the National Press Club through the Cultural Relations division of the State Department, also were among the 12 passengers on the clipper.

DESERT BATTLE RAGES IN EGYPT

(Continued from Page One)

three armored divisions backed by infantry and artillery.

Some positions west of Matruh were by-passed but the main Allied positions held firmly intact.

Spanish press carried a report attributed to the New York correspondent of the EFE agency—unconfirmed from any other source — that United States troops now face Rommel. U. S. supply troops are in Egypt behind the battlelines, but there have been no authoritative accounts that American Army forces are in the battle.

As the sun set last night behind clouds of choking dust raised by the clanking treads of tank runners which tore up the hard, brown desert floor, the fighting continued.

The official British communique summed up the opening phases of the fighting, some 115 miles inside Egypt and 165 miles from the vital naval base at Alexandria:

"Our forces closed with the enemy yesterday and heavy fighting followed all day," it said. "Enemy armored forces which have by-passed our position west of Matruh were met by our battle troops. Some of our armored forces attacked enemy armored forces west of Matruh. The battle continues."

"The Italian communique said the Axis army had reached a position on the coast road about 19 miles beyond Matruh and that several hundred prisoners were captured and "several dozen" tanks and a number of batteries were destroyed. The Italians also acknowledged that two of their generals had fallen on Egyptian soil.

ACKNOWLEDGED BY ROME (From Italian Broadcasts), June 28.—(P)—Two Italian generals fell in action on Egyptian soil two days ago, the official Italian news agency, Stefani, announced today, identifying them as General Ettore Baldassarre, commander of an Italian Army corps, and General Guido Piacenza.

NEW GUNS ARRIVE CAIRO, Egypt, June 28.—(P)—Counter the advantage held by Germany's famous 88 millimeter cannon, the British have rushed to the Egyptian front a large number of newly-arrived guns, especially an anti-tank six-pounder.

Artillery is playing a greater part in the struggle now that infantry and fixed positions count for less than in the earlier stages.

Each side is moving its artillery rapidly around the desert sands, seeking good positions to ambush enemy tanks.

CAROLINAS STRUCK BY GAS SHORTAGE

(Continued from Page One)

Salem, N. C., one company with 35 retail outlets reported that only two had any gasoline last night.

Most stations were closed Sunday under government regulations as to weekly operating hours but a large number in numerous and varied points in the two states were not expected to open as usual tomorrow.

Motorists who made no effort to beat the price rise and anticipated obtaining an allotted six gallons on Monday for operations the first of the week were expected to find it difficult to get fuel.

CONGRESS DISCUSSES VISIT OF CHURCHILL

(Continued from Page One)

moves had been made toward closer cooperation and united action by the two fleets.

Noting that the President and Mr. Churchill had said that production of shipping was increasing greatly each month, Senator Ellender (D-La) said something more than that had to be done.

"The mere fact that we are building ships as fast as they are sunk is little consolation for the loss of lives and property on the high seas," he commented.

JAPS HIT HARD BY U. S. FLIERS

(Continued from Page One)

been having to take Japan's indiscriminate air attacks without striking back, saw in their own United States pledges of aid in growing air force fulfillment of United States pledges of aid in the air against the Japanese.

News of the aerial blows to the invader were coupled with an official announcement of the recapture of Linhsien, in Honan province, last Tuesday.

The high command said 1,000 Japanese were slain or wounded in this operation and that more casualties were inflicted when Chinese forces thwarted an enemy counter-attack. Several Japanese units were reported surrounded and cut to pieces in the surrounding mountains.

Yukan, a town in northeast Kiangsi, was reported also recaptured after a three-day battle.

With this province now the center of Japan's major effort to press her recently launched westward drive from China's seaboard, the Chinese said Yukan fell after the advancing enemy had seized Kiangkiap and Lungtsinshih in the area southeast of Lake Poyang.

GERMANS LAUNCH KURSK OFFENSIVE

(Continued from Page One)

was said to have thrown back 16 enemy attacks in three days.

The Germans have announced that the operations in the Kharkov front have been successfully concluded but Russian battlefield dispatches refuted this with reports that the Red army was counter-attacking heavily in several areas and forcing the Germans to retreat.

These reports said the German push through Kupyansk, 60 miles southeast of Kharkov, had been halted.

The Russian communique, saying that fighting "continued," indicated the Kursk offensive might have been launched before today's report, but this was the first mention of the new drive.

Kursk, strategically important, is on the Moscow-Crimea railroad. It is about 125 miles north of Kharkov and the report of the new fighting is evidence that the German high command is progressively putting on the pressure in a northward trend.

The Kursk region is just north of the Ukraine. It is cut by numerous river and stream valleys and is predominantly agricultural. The city of Kursk, with a population of 64,230 in 1926, manufactures cartridges.

The Red forces destroyed 384 enemy planes last week against Soviet losses of 171 planes, the communique reported.

The dispatches from the Kharkov front said the Russians with tanks, guns, planes and even an armored train, slashed at the new enemy lines jutting out from Kharkov and that the horizon was black with the smoke of burning German tanks.

USING GAS MOSCOW, June 28.—(P)—The Russian news agency, Tass, in a dispatch from the Kalinin front, said today there was evidence that a German punitive detachment had used poison gas against "rebel" peasants, accused of helping guerrillas.

A guerrilla leader reported that on June 2 he found 19 bodies in a cellar in the village of Ust'va. One was a woman with a child in her arms. They had no wounds and examination led to the conclusion that all were poisoned with gas, Tass said.

CLIAM HEAVY LOSSES BERLIN, (From German Broadcasts), June 28.—(P)—The destruction of the Second Soviet Army and parts of the 52nd and 59th Russian armies and the capture of 32,759 prisoners and a quantity of guns and material were announced today by the German high command in a special communique.

The Germans declared the Russian forces were encircled in the Volkhov front south of Leningrad after months of bitter fighting.

"The casualties suffered by the Soviets are many times as high as the number of prisoners," the announcement said.

The Russians succeeded in crossing the frozen Volkhov river north of Lake Ilmen and driving a deep wedge into the German defenses last February, the high command announced.

Then German troops, supported by formations of Spanish, Dutch and Flemish volunteers and the Nazi air force, cut off the sea armies from the rear communications in the succeeding fighting, pressed them closer and closer together, and "today finally destroyed them," the high command added.

The communique summed up the action as follows:

"The Soviets, according to reports so far available, are lost 32,759 prisoners, 649 guns, 171 tanks, 2,904 machine guns, trench mortars and pistols as well as other war material."

CONGRESS FACING LEGISLATIVE JAM

(Continued from Page One)

the farm bill is a Senate provision to permit sales of government-owned surplus grain at prices below parity (the price at which a farm commodity has the same purchasing power as in a previous period, usually 1909-14). The Senate last week instructed its conferees to insist on this provision, while the House ordered its representatives to hold out for elimination of the Senate proposal. The conferees will meet again tomorrow.

DOUGHBOYS WANT LOTS OF GOOD TIMES

American Soldiers Go In For Popular Music In Big Way

NEW YORK, June 25.—(Wide World)—All that fuss and bother the boys of Tin Pan Alley were put to at the beginning of the war has apparently come to nothing. They rhymed Japs with taps and slaps and raps and dashed off some tunes which have been mercifully forgotten since Pearl Harbor. But the service men, it now appears, like the same songs the civilians sing, and the civilians in this war are going in for the same old pre-war stuff.

Edward Arthur Dolph, editor of "Sound Off!", a collection of soldier songs from the American Revolution to the present war, maintains in the preface to his book which Farrar and Rinehart publish that the soldier likes to sing of his profession.

But Dinah Shore, the singer, believes otherwise.

"A singing army is a cheerful army, and a cheerful army is invincible," writes Dolph. "And some day, God willing, there will be added to this collection the exultant lines some airman sings as he bombs Tokyo, and the ribald ballad some doughboy shouts as he marches into Berlin."

That, plainly, is the he-man approach.

Miss Shore, having made a survey of the camps, says the men want ballads which move a little and that "Tangerine"—a fox trot ballad—was top choice. Second favorite was the torch ballad, "I Don't Want To Walk Without You."

Some camps prefer swing, according to their bandmasters. On the Pacific coast, blues topped the list.

Fort Hancock, N. J., reported swing music most in demand, though the boys are not averse to the sprightly slower tunes. Favorites listed were "Tangerine," "I Am In The Army," "Buckle Down, Winssocki!" and "Sleepy Lagoon."

"I wonder," wrote the bandmaster, Chief Warrant Officer Edwin Bishop, "if you'd be surprised to know that very few of the men go for the gushy, flag-waving songs or the melancholy numbers."

Southern camps apparently hold few jittersongs and can do without swing, but like ballads, Miss Shore's poll indicated. Fort Benning, Ga., men picked "Moonlight Cocktail," "String of Pearls," "Tangerine," "I Don't Want To Walk Without You," "Miss You," "Deep In The Heart of Texas," and "You Made Me Love You."

The men at the Presidio, San Francisco, prefer "My Man," "Jim," "Miss You," "Blues In The Night," and "Stardust" and a few of the patriotic airs.

At San Luis Obispo, Calif., they prefer blues and swing.

"We've had to turn our regimental band into a swing organization to meet this demand," wrote Warrant Officer F. A. Ruggieri, band leader. So Ruggieri is the rucutter's delight.

At the Infantry Replacement Training Center at Camp Roberts, Calif., the men like songs like "String of Pearls," "Shrine of St. Cecilia," "Moonlight Cocktail," "I Don't Want To Walk Without You," "Tangerine" and "Jersey Bounce."

The Marines at base headquarters company, San Diego, Calif., like the classics as well as swing, with these songs among the leading popular pieces: "I Don't Want To Walk Without You," "The Shrine of St. Cecilia," "Chattanooga Choo-Choo," "Perfidia" and "At The Balalaika."

The Marines at San Diego are versatile lads: They have a popular hillbilly band, two swing bands, a 36-piece orchestra and a 90-piece military and concert band.

Fliers at Keesler Field, Miss., choose swing and sweet ballads, voting for "Tangerine," "Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree," "I Don't Want To Walk Without You," "Miss You" and "Skylark."

Dolph, to return to the author of "Sound Off!" observes that "although at the beginning of every war new songs are at first produced mainly by professional song writers, the soldier himself soon makes his contribution."

"His work may lack the polish and lyrical quality of his professional competitor," he says, "but it is infinitely more satisfying and self-expressive. It may not pass muster in the drawing room, but it preserves for posterity the spirit of the men and the times and the places that make it."

"Out of this war, with its far-flung lines stretching from Iceland to Australia, will come many a ballad as lusty and bawdy as 'The Mademoiselle From Armentieres,' as so stirring and virile as 'The Caissons Are Rolling Along!'"

Rents Will Be Reduced In Metropolitan Areas

WASHINGTON, June 28.—(P)—Sections of the country in which more than a fourth of the nation's population is housed will be brought under Federal rent control Wednesday, cutting the cost of housing back to pre-boom levels.

There were indications, however, that Price Administrator Leon Henderson might face major budgetary obstacles in extending rent ceilings to all the 366 areas in which he says rents have been artificially inflated.

Effective July 1, some 60 communities including such important cities as Chicago, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Pittsburgh and Newark, N. J., will be added to the 20 areas in which rents were reduced June 1. The new regulations will apply to hotels and rooming houses as well as to apartments and rented homes.

The 80 areas embrace a population of about 38,000,000. Dates to which rents must be cut back vary in different sections—January 1, April 1 or July 1, 1941, or March 1, 1942.

Officials said that plans for the remaining communities designated as "defense-rental areas" would depend largely on the fate of the OPA's budget requests, now before Congress. A house subcommittee has voted to slash the \$166,000,000 budget by nearly half.

The rent administrators for the 60 areas to be covered July 1 probably will be announced tomorrow.

Officials cautioned that tenants paying July rent in advance should pay only the rent charged for their apartments on the maximum rent date fixed by OPA. The tenant may ask the landlord to advise him of the rent charged for the apartment on the maximum rent date.

No refunds will be ordered if the tenant overpays his landlord in July. Before August rent is due, however, the Federal rent director for each area will fix the exact amount of rent each tenant should pay, and landlords will be held liable for violation.

Another price ceiling order, pegging charges for consumer services at the highest levels of March, also becomes effective Wednesday. The order covers such services as laundries, garages and repair shops, but exempts professional services such as those of doctors, lawyers and barbers.

SABOTEURS WILL BE HANDLED SWIFTLY

(Continued from Page One)

subversive activities) resorted to the expedient of smuggling in saboteurs showed that Nazi attempts to build up a sabotage system in pre-war days had been crushed, officials said.

At New York, J. Edgar Hoover said that all of the eight men arrested had been members of either the German-American Bund or the Friends of New Germany before they went to Germany some time between 1939 and 1941.

NEW YORK, June 28.—(P)—Along the entire stretch of the Atlantic coast today the ceaseless vigil against enemy action was intensified as a result of the capture of eight submarine-borne German experts in sabotage bent on missions of havoc in the United States.

Laden with high explosives and carrying almost \$150,000 in American currency, two groups of four each were disclosed by the FBI last night to have been landed on Long Island and on a Florida beach but their plans to spike the American war effort and weaken morale were thwarted by Federal agents.

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the FBI, declared that one result of the arrests had been instructions to increase the coast patrol in the event further efforts were made to land enemy agents along the desolate stretches of the Atlantic seaboard.

Hoover said four of the Germans, all carefully trained for a mission they were prepared to carry on for two years, landed by rubber boat June 13 from a submarine within 500 yards of the beach at Amagansett, Long Island, a sparsely settled section about 100 miles east of New York and not far from the extreme tip of Long Island.

Four days later, he added, the other group was put ashore from a German submarine believed to have come from a German port in occupied France at Ponte Verda Beach, near Jacksonville, Fla.

The FBI chief did not explain how the information of the landings was received, but immediately FBI agents began a search which resulted eventually in the capture of all eight. Six are in Federal custody in New York and the other two are at Chicago.

"We have their full statements of confession," Hoover said. "We have all the plans they brought with them."

These plans called for destruction of key railroad centers and bridges in and near New York city, the bombing of three plants of the Aluminum Company of America, destruction of the hydroelectric plant at Niagara Falls, bombing of New York city's water supply system and disruption of certain inland waterway links.

The main attack called for by the mission appeared to be centered on the light-metal industry by which the Nazis hoped to delay the United States program of airplane construction.

For these purposes, Hoover added, the Germans brought with them large cases of explosives, bombs looking like lumps of coal, and pencil bombs, fuses, delayed timing instruments, incendiary pistols and a collection of acids. The materials were buried in the beach sands and have been recovered by the FBI.

The plans also called for planting bombs in public places with the obvious intent of shaking civilian morale.

INQUEST SLATED IN NEGRO DEATH

Coroner Allen Announces Hearing For 10 O'Clock This Morning

An inquest into the death of Herbert Singleton, negro ice man who was fatally stabbed about 10:45 Saturday night at 1019 Hall street, will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in the grand jury room at the county courthouse, Coroner Asa W. Allen said Sunday night.

Lonnie Manning, 34-year-old negro express man at whose home Singleton was killed, is being held by police in connection with the stabbing. Coroner Allen said he would empanel a jury composed of L. D. Thompson, E. K. Sherman, F. S. Garrison, E. T. Hopkins, O. N. Martin and W. C. Riggs at 9:30 o'clock this morning at Shaw's Funeral home.

Officer J. T. Rich said Manning told him he stabbed Singleton after a fight between the two following an argument over a woman.

Police said Singleton was stabbed in the chest three times with a butcher knife. Manning was placed in jail after receiving treatment at the James Walker Memorial hospital.

LAGUARDIA TELLS PUBLIC OF STAND

Says Only Threat Was To Hitler; Many Men Have Enrolled In O. C. D.

NEW YORK, June 28.—(P)—In a reply to charges that his letter to New York city 3-A draft registrants advising them to enlist in the city patrol corps was a "threat," Mayor F. H. LaGuardia declared in a radio address today that "the threat was to Hitler."

Describing his letter as a "call for volunteers," Mayor LaGuardia said, "the New York Times called it a 'threat.' The threat was to Hitler, New York Times! The letter warned 3-A registrants that their names would be reported to local draft boards if they did not volunteer for civilian defense."

The plan was worked out 10 months ago when he was director of civilian defense, the mayor said. "The Selective Service Administration was informed of it, and ordered all local boards to notify deferred men of civilian defense activities," he said, adding that it was by this means the services of thousands of air raid wardens were obtained several months ago.

The mayor spoke over station WNYC, the city's municipal radio station.

Meanwhile, it was learned that approximately 90 per cent of the 7,000 men to whom the mayor's letter was sent have applied for enrollment in the city patrol corps, whose members guard vital places in the city.

Nazi Recruiting Wives Of Imprisoned French For Work In Industries

VICHY, France, June 28.—(P)—French women whose husbands have been in German prison camps for the last two years and who seek work in towns near where their husbands are imprisoned are a source of enlistment for work in the Reich, the French news agency CFI disclosed today.

The government "department of French labor in Germany in a statement said it had nothing directly to do with recruiting such labor but was only protecting its interests."

Special Gunlock On Sub Noted By Crew Of Ship

LONDON, Monday, June 29.—(P)—The New Chronicle quoted a member of the crew of a British ship today as saying that a submarine which destroyed his vessel was equipped with a special gunlock from which gunners wearing strange helmets covering both face and head, emerged ready to fire immediately.

Ordinarily gunners must scramble out of the conning tower to man a submarine's deck guns after it comes to the surface.

The New Chronicle's naval commentator said that submarine gunlocks are not new, but in the case of all previously known types gunners must get to their post through the conning tower.

Obituaries

C. J. MARSHBURN WALLACE, June 28.—C. J. Marshburn died suddenly Saturday at his home here.

Funeral arrangements were incomplete Sunday.

Mr. Marshburn had been connected with the Farm Security Administration in Duplin county for several years.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Corine Powell Marshburn, two sons, Norwood Marshburn, Wallace, and Freeman Marshburn, Kessler Field Miss.; one daughter, Mrs. J. T. Lane, Siler City; one sister, Miss Addie Marshburn, Wallace; two brothers, Dr. R. F. Marshburn, Siler City, and J. H. Marshburn, Rosehill.

MRS. ANNA GRANT

Mrs. Anna Grant, 35, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. T. F. Smith at Wrightsville Beach, Sunday night at 9 o'clock.

She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. C. David Jones of this city, and Mrs. Hans Klopsch of Mystic, Conn.; three grandchildren, Miss Grant Jones, Miss Patricia Grant and Mrs. Richard Rowland, all of Wilmington; and one grandson, Windsor Bissell of Wilmington.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock from St. James church, with the Rev. Mortimer Glover in charge.

Interment will follow in Oakdale cemetery.

Active pallbearers will be: Julien K. Taylor, Allen Whitehead, W. L. Lucas, Donald C. King, R. O. Grant and W. E. Register.

Honorary pallbearers will be: Dr. G. M. Koseruba, Dr. J. D. Freeman, Joe E. Brinkley, John Carter, Pred Poisson, Lucy King, Herbert Kendall, H. R. Gardner, Dr. H. K. Thompson, and Dr. J. A. Oldham.

ROBERT M. CAIN

Robert Meredith Cain, of Lufkin, Texas, brother of Mrs. E. Z. Milton of Wilmington, died Friday night after a brief illness.

A native of Wilmington, Mr. Cain had lived in Texas for 40 years. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Cain, of Wilmington.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hattie Walker Cain and one son, Jimmy Cain, both of Lufkin.

All Cape Fear Games Postponed Due To Rain

All Cape Fear League baseball games, scheduled for Sunday afternoon, were postponed because of rain, officials said Sunday night.

League officials will meet at 7:30 o'clock tonight at the county courthouse to map plans for the second half of the season.

BREMEN ATTACKED AGAIN BY BRITISH

(Continued from Page One)

places in northwest Germany, air fields and war plants of inland and coastal France and Nazi shipping in the channel. The Lannion airbase, in Brittany, came in for a particularly violent attack. One enemy ship was bombed and left aflame off Cherbourg.

The operations cost the British 11 planes — nine bombers and two fighters — the air ministry announced. The German radio claimed destruction of 14 RAF craft.

Acknowledging that the northwest German coast was hard hit during the night by British high explosive and fire bombs, the Berlin radio confirmed that Bremen was the main target but — as usual — contended that only residential areas suffered.

BRITISH WAIT FOR CHURCHILL

(Continued from Page One)

spiked by a Churchill statement of confidence that Egypt would not be lost and his report on the Washington conversations which seem to foreshadow opening of a second front at the earliest time possible.

On one vital point, however, it was thought the issue would inescapably be joined — whether the prime minister and the minister of defense would remain one. Evidently sentiment for their full separation is growing.

"This division of functions at the top is central to the whole problem of war direction," said the Sunday Times which emphasized that the presence in Washington of Churchill and the chief of the imperial general staff "reinforces the argument that the prime minister, in spite of his great experience, ought not also to be minister of defense."

"The position of minister of defense is now, with the best organization—and ours is not of the best — a full-time job for any man. Who ever holds the office should concentrate his whole mind upon it in the whole of his working time without the distraction of competing duties. That he should also be prime minister is to ask for trouble."

Lord Winster, former parliamentary secretary to the First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at Ipswich said "the country has no wish to lose Mr. Churchill as prime minister but it is idle to deny it has lost confidence in his direction of the war and would like to see him abandon and abolish the office of minister of defense."

"We want a government which presents us with some victories, not with a string of excuses for a series of defeats. Parliament is beating the wind in debating the question of confidence in the government because confidence, so far as the public is concerned, went after Singapore."

WEATHER

(Continued from Page One)

WASHINGTON, June 28.—(P)—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	Prec.
Asheville	81	64	0.00
Atlanta	90	68	0.00
Boston	78	61	0.00
Buffalo	82	57	0.00
Chicago	92	71	0.00
Denver	78	49	0.00
El Paso	98	73	0.00
Fort Worth	106	97	0.00
Galveston	90	79	0.00
Jacksonville	92	70	0.00
Key West	86	78	0.00
Memphis	97	73	0.00
New Orleans	92	77	0.00
New York	80	61	0.00
Norfolk	77	71	0.00
Portland, Me.	77	52	0.00
Savannah	88	72	0.00
Tampa	87	72	0.75
Vicksburg	96	71	0.00

FOR CORRECT TIME DIAL 3 5 7 5

—Courtesy—