

Mine Workers May Be Ready To Enter Pits

Leaders Of UMW Believe That Most Of Men Will Begin Work Monday RESUMPTION IS VITAL Many Steel Mills Crippled By Recent Walkout Of Coal Labor

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—(AP)—Leaders of the United Mine Workers were optimistic today that most of the country's miners would resume production of war-vital coal tomorrow, putting an end to the third crippling stoppage of production within a period of two months. Immediate resumption was essential to relieve slumping steel operations in the great Pittsburgh mill area, which already has lost (through decreased production, more than 20,000 tons of steel ingots needed to make implements of war. Fourteen blast furnaces were down in Pennsylvania and two in Alabama. Steel Companies Hit

Steel company owned mines, which produce fuel for the furnaces, were among the properties most seriously affected by the miners' walkouts. In many mining villages of Pennsylvania and other states of the Appalachian region the men who bring up the coal from the underground met Sunday to discuss going back to work.

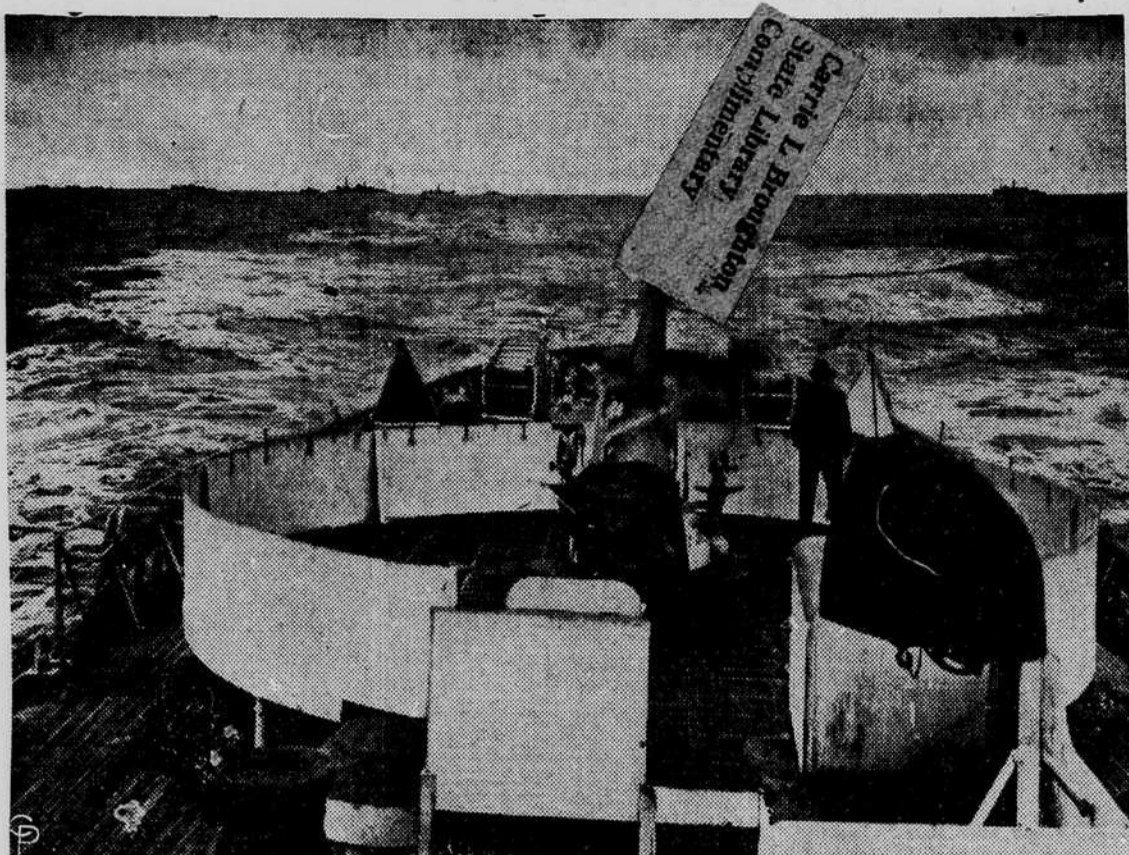
LABOR SITUATION UNCHANGED HERE

City May Be Closed In Critical Area In Next Six Months The Wilmington area, along with Burlington and Charlotte, all areas where war-industry activities are concentrated, remains a section where labor stringency is evident according to the War Manpower Commission's latest analysis. Wilmington's labor status remains in Group two of the commission's data. Group two is said to indicate that the area is a potential section of labor difficulty, one where labor shortages could conceivably develop within a six-month period.

WEATHER

FORECAST NORTH CAROLINA: Local Showers and thunderstorms. (Eastern Standard Time) From U. S. Weather Bureau. Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday. Temperature 1:30 a. m., 65; 7:30 a. m., 81; 1:30 p. m., 85; 7:30 p. m., 74. Maximum 85; minimum 73; mean 79; normal 78. Humidity 1:30 a. m., 65; 7:30 a. m., 63; 7:30 p. m., 62. Precipitation for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 0.06 inches. From the Tide Tables published by the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey. Wilmington 6:26 a. m., 1:19 a. m., 7:02 p. m., 1:30 p. m., 4:25 a. m., 10:31 a. m., 5:56 p. m., 11:15 p. m., 2:25 a. m., sunset, 7:27 p. m.; moonset, 4:02 p. m.; Cape Fear River stage at Fayetteville on Sunday at 8 a. m., 10.30 feet.

U-Boat Beware! This Convoys Loaded



Foaming away from the convoy it is guarding, a U. S. Coast Guard Cutter dashes off to investigate a report of a Nazi submarine's presence in the area. Dead astern, the convoy ships are silhouetted against the horizon while a coast guardman stands handy to the racks of deadly depth charges that flank the stern gun. Heroic measures have reduced the U-boat peril considerably. (International)

2 Ships Destroyed In Atlantic After Respite Of 19 Days

(By The Associated Press) After a lapse of nineteen days, the Navy announced last week the sinking in the Western Atlantic area of two ships with a possible loss of 57 lives. One, a United Nations merchant vessel went to the bottom of the Caribbean sea with two casualties and the other of similar type, and of United States registry, went down off the United States East Coast. Fifteen of a crew of seventy were landed at Charleston, S. C., from that ship. While Navy officials warned against over-confidence regarding the submarine situation, optimism was noted in marine circles by an announcement by the British government last week of a reduction in the war risk insurance rate, from 15 per cent to 12 1/2 per cent on voyages between America and India, east of Cape Comorin on the southern tip of India.

ACL'S REVENUES UP \$25,726,230

Road Shows Increase In Income For First Five Months Of 1943 Operating revenues realized by the Atlantic Coast Line railroad during the first five months of 1943 represented an increase of \$25,726,230 over the intake for the same period last year, according to a report of the firm's activities. On the other hand, the Coast Line has had to pay out in taxes \$18,045,000 more money, January through May, than in the five-month period of 1942. The statement of revenues and expenses revealed that the May operating revenues, in the amount of \$13,923,150, were \$4,120,051 higher than for the same month last year. Elaborating on May business, the survey listed \$7,790,191 in operating expenses; \$6,132,959, net operating revenues; \$4,000,000 required for taxes; \$2,132,959, operating income; \$521,186 net amount paid for rent of equipment and joint facilities; and \$1,611,773 net railway operating income. During January, February, March, April, and May the company listed \$68,286,390, operating revenues; \$32,843,833, operating expenses.

Serious Food Shortage Forces Cafes To Close

"Closed. No food. Sorry," read the words of a sign posted on the front door of one of the city's largest feeding establishments at 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon. By nine o'clock Sunday night it was virtually impossible to find accommodations in restaurants anywhere in the uptown area. Before one Front street eating place a line of approximately 25 people waited at the late supper hour. At nine o'clock, two large cafes on Princess street were closed to customers. One had the blinds rolled down and the "closed" sign conspicuous; a second was ready to lock the establishment for the night, as the chef reported early closing a necessity "because the food was out." Citizens were peering in, or sauntering away discouraged. At the farther end of Front street in another of the city's largest restaurants, only substitute-chicken sandwiches were available

Congress May Get Right To Meet During Recess

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(AP)—Leaders of both major parties propose to reserve to Congress the right to reconvene during the imminent summer recess without waiting for a call from the White House. They disclosed today that a recess resolution, the terms of which include the right of the minority leaders, as well as those of the majority, to call Congress back, is ready for adoption before the lawmakers leave for a vacation scheduled to run to about September 13.

PLAN IS SOUGHT FOR SUBSIDIES

Administration Leaders Seeking Way To Make Direct Payments WASHINGTON, June 27.—(AP)—Administration leaders were reported attempting today to salvage from the wreckage of their food price roll-back program Congressional authority for direct subsidy payments to farmers instead of processors to hold down living costs. Both Houses have voted to prohibit further payment to processors to cut back the retail prices of meats, butter and coffee—a decision expected to be nailed down this week with agreement on the language of a bill extending the life of the Commodity Credit Corporation for two more years. Reportedly resigned to acceptance of such a prohibition, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes and Price Administrator Prentiss Brown were said to be appealing to Congressional lieutenants for action leaving the way open in the bill for subsidy payments to farmers to accomplish the same purpose. As the measure was approved by the Senate Saturday, it would continue payments to encourage production of vitally needed crops, for transportation and for mineral production. An amendment primarily banning food price-reducing subsidies, also would bar other subsidies unless specifically approved by Congress. The Senate also attached an amendment by Senator O'Mahoney (D-Wyo) transferring subsidy powers to the War Food Administrator, which O'Mahoney said indirectly authorize subsidies to farmers if they are voted subsequently by Congress.

Walter Lippmann Says: French Political View Still Unknown To U. S.

BY WALTER LIPPMANN No objective or remotely complete report on the French political situation has as yet been published here, nor, it would seem, in Great Britain. The heaviest discount must therefore be placed on the reports from Algiers, London and Washington. Perhaps this state of affairs can be justified on the grounds of military expediency. But the American people do have the right to know that in this affair they are not being informed by an independent journalism and to be on notice, therefore, that they must treat with the utmost reserve the superficial, trivial and ex parte commentaries which pertain to the issues in this great business are personal and temperamental. This has to be said because it is certain that the situation created in North Africa this last week by the Anglo-American intervention is in the nature of things unstable. It is so unstable that it may have consequences which only informed and convinced public opinion in the United States and in the British Isles can repair. For the fundamental fact is that the two governments in Washington and London have during this week taken the momentous action of imposing their will upon the men charged with organizing and leading the French movement of national liberation. The officially inspired interpretation of this action is that a troublesome and politically ambitious outsider, named Charles de Gaulle, has been suppressed so that General Giraud, surrounded by single-minded patriots, may devote his whole attention to fighting the enemy. But this interpretation is simply the same

Germany Battered By RAF; Messina Again In Flames; Reds Bag 211 Axis Planes

SICILY IS BLASTED

Middle East Air Force Pounds Lifeline Of Besieged Island

HUGE FIRES STARTED

Latest Assault Wave Guided By Blaze Left By Flying Fortresses

A L L I E D HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, June 27.—(AP)—For the third time within 36 hours Allied bombers swept across the Mediterranean from Africa Friday night to heap explosives on the battered port of Messina, military lifeline of the besieged island of Sicily. British heavy bombers of the Middle East Air Forces (probably American - built four - engined Liberators), sustained the mighty aerial assault on the Italian city, drawn to their target by fires left raging only a few hours previously by an armada of more than 100 American Flying Fortresses from the North African command making the heaviest attack of the Mediterranean war. AF Wellington bombers opened the offensive against Messina on Thursday night. New Fires Fanned The latest blow at the vital railroad ferry terminal, through which the bulk of military supplies from the Italian mainland must pass, was reported by a Cairo communiqué to have started new fires near oil tanks and in the vicinity of Messina's main railway station. Not a bomber was lost from the fray. American fliers who participated in Friday's daylight assault said the entire city "seemed to erupt" under a downpour of bombs and expressed opinion that Messina's usefulness to the Axis was about ended. The intensified bombing attack was accompanied by broad hints from German and Italian sources that Allied forces in the Mediterranean were massing for a great blow at Italy. Today's Italian communiqué, broadcast by the Rome radio, declared that Axis torpedo planes attacked an Allied convoy

COLORADO TOWN TORN BY BLAST

Two Carloads Of Munitions Explode; Fire Chief Badly Wounded

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., June 27.—(AP)—A freight train fire touched off two carloads of munitions today, splintering shrapnel over the western end of Grand Junction and terrorizing residents awakened by explosions which jarred the city for more than four hours. Fire Chief Charles Downing, struck by shell fragments, was hurt so seriously an arm had to be amputated. He needed two blood transfusions. Downing was the only serious casualty. The origin of the fire was not immediately determined, but division officials of the Denver and Rio Grande Western railroad said it may have started from a hot box on one of the two munitions cars. Shrapnel pierced windows and roofs, and some fragments were picked up more than a mile from the fire. Bob Walraven, a railroad worker, was standing on a caboose at the depot, about a half mile from the explosions, when a jagged piece of metal struck him, possibly fracturing his jaw. The burning cars were isolated from the rest of the train but rapid-fire explosions kept firemen, soldiers and volunteers away from the blaze. "I heard the first few explosions and went down there," said Joe Lowe, Grand Junction newspaper man. "Firemen were around their truck, but they were not able to get close to the fire. "Flames were beginning to creep through the floor of one of the cars and the firemen pulled their truck away, afraid of the shells." Downing was standing at the corner of a warehouse when a shell landed 36 feet away, burrowing into the ground. The shell exploded, and some fragments knocked Downing backward about ten feet, at the same time gashing

U. S. May Plan Attack To Immobilize Kiska

WASHINGTON, June 27.—(AP)—Six battering raids on Kiska pointed strongly today to determination to immobilize the Japanese garrison there from the air, probably in preparation for an invasion by land troops. Medium bombers—Army Mitchell's and Navy Ventura's—taking advantage of a break in the weather which had slowed operations in the Aleutians for several days, roared over the island in the half dozen assaults Friday afternoon. With them sped Lightning fighter planes ready to beat off any attempted interception as the bombers dropped their loads. But the aerial resistance did not develop. Bombs blasted into the Japanese camp area on the island—last enemy foothold in the American island chain. Other bombs struck among gun positions and probably put some Japanese anti-aircraft pieces out of action.

Railway Center At Orel Raked By Soviet Fliers

LONDON, Monday, June 28.—(AP)—Russian troops made a reconnaissance in force" yesterday south of Orel, big German base and possible offensive springboard, Moscow announced early today to a communiqué which also said that Soviet airmen and gunners destroyed 211 German planes in the past week while losing 74 aircraft. Russian planes bombed the railway junction at Orel and German airdromes on the night preceding the action, according to a Moscow radio report received by the Soviet monitor, apparently paving the way for Sunday's strong thrust. In the reconnaissance stab the Russians explored the enemy's defenses and installations, setting them up for Soviet artillery fire which destroyed a German artillery

U. S. GOODS WIN ECONOMIC FIGHT

American Commodities Shipped To North Africa Aiding Allies WASHINGTON, June 27.—(AP)—American goods have won a major victory of economics in North Africa as well as valuable fighting Allies for the United Nations, lend-lease Administrator E. R. Stettinius, Jr., reported today. And to add another cheering note, he indicated that the cost of civilian supplies would turn out to be negligible—a \$50,000,000 outlay with \$25,000,000 already repaid by French authorities and arrangements being made for repayment of the remainder in the near future. The report recounted that when General Dwight D. Eisenhower led his British-American forces into North Africa he found the economy of the whole country virtually stagnant after two years of Axis looting, and the French and Arab population saturated with Axis propaganda. "From a purely military point of view," the report said, "it was important to win Arab good-will so that the natives would hinder Axis secret agents and paratroopers who might try to cut the Allies supply line to Tunisia by destroying bridges, railroad tracks and highways. Considerable civilian labor was needed also to augment military personnel in perfecting the Allied supply line. If the Arab natives proved unfriendly, General Eisenhower would have been compelled to use additional divisions of troops in perfecting and guarding his tenuous supply line. "Lack of imports and Axis siphoning of local goods had strangled the markets. Many shops were closed for lack of wares and those open had little to sell. Even people with plenty of money could buy practically nothing, and there was no incentive to work and earn money, to harvest and sell food crops, or carry on other normal business. "A vital part of the Allied military program was the creation of a fighting French ally. A reasonably contented civilian population was essential to the creation of this new French army, and a sound

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AIR BATTLE RAGES

Allies Carry Non-Stop Offensive Into 2nd Week Over Europe

FOE GETS NO RESPITE

Mosquito Bombers Strike At Many Areas In Occupied France

LONDON, June 27.—(AP)—British bomber fleets roared over Hitler's European Fortress for the eighth consecutive night last night to batter targets in west and northwest Germany. Carrying the mightiest non-stop aerial offensive of the war into its second week, it was announced today. Mosquito bombers and RAF fighters pounded and strafed enemy air fields, radio stations and communications lines in France at the same time and rounded out the night's work by shooting down two German fighters near Paris. Other planes continued the assaults by daylight today with large scale sweeps over northern France shortly after dawn. These raiders destroyed three enemy planes. 3 Nazi Planes Downed The prey of two Messerschmitt-109s and a Focke Wulf-190 were shot from a group of 36 counted by Spitfire pilots over St. Omer. Wing Commander J. E. Johnson bagged his 19th plane in the sweep. No British plane was lost. Coastal command Beaufighters, escorted by Spitfires, attacked southbound Nazi shipping off the Dutch coast during the afternoon and the Air Ministry said they probably damaged three escort vessels and a supply ship. An observer in one of the Beaufighters said heavy flak made accurate observation difficult but as the attackers turned away dense smoke was pouring from two of the armed escorts. Another pilot said he opened up on two merchant ships with his cannons and then attacked both of them again with his machine-guns from a height of 100 feet. The escorting Spitfire pilots reported they hit every enemy fighter seen near the convoy, downing two of them and damaging several others badly. One of the British planes failed to return. The Nazi-controlled Vichy radio said in a night broadcast recorded by the Associated Press that "numerous squadrons of Anglo-American planes have been over France today" and declared the Allies used all types of planes from single seater fighters to four-engined Fortresses. Meanwhile, it was a comparatively quiet day over Britain, although an unidentified plane prompted a brief daylight alert in the London area. One enemy plane was destroyed off the southeast coast in the forenoon to go with the day's bag of five enemy fighters in offensive operations. The Air Ministry said the night-flying French ally. A reasonably contented civilian population was essential to the creation of this new French army, and a sound

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NOTICE!

If your carrier fails to leave your copy of the Wilmington Morning Star, Phone 2-3311 before 9:00 a. m. and one will be sent to you by special messenger.