

ALLIES OCCUPY TROBIAND AND WOODLARK ISLANDS

ICKES SAYS NATION STANDS ON EVE OF BIG WAR CAMPAIGN

URGES MINE WORK

Secretary Of Interior Tells American Coal Men To Return To Labors

VICTORY IS MAIN PLAN

Everything Must Be Done To Insure Final Triumph By United States

WASHINGTON, June 30.—(AP)—Secretary Ickes tonight told the nations' coal miners particularly that group which has not yet returned to work—that America stands "on the eve of the greatest military campaign of history" and that "the complaints of no man or group of men can be placed above our military goal."

He urged a full return to the pits, telling the miners theirs was only one of numerous group grievances presented in Washington—"many of them justified"—and that "each of these special groups tends to overlook the major issue—the winning of the war—to the immediate interest of the particular group."

"There is no comfort to the miners to know that others, too, are serving their country under economic disabilities, but this is the fact," the custodian of the government-seized mines said. "All of us must continue to serve until the need passes, disability or no disability economically."

In every reference Ickes made to failure of the miners and mine owners to reach a settlement, he carefully avoided laying greater responsibility on either side. He bore down especially on what he called "the small minority who still attempt to persuade the majority" of miners to stay away from their jobs.

"There is no intention on my part," he said, "to expect a greater contribution from the miners than from any other group. On the other hand, so long as I am charged with the responsibility of operating the nation's coal mines, I cannot expect that their contribution shall be less—and that goes for the operators of the mines as well."

"The man who tonight or tomorrow or next day does not carry his full share in this country's fight either does not understand the immediate crisis that we face, or he deliberately sabotages it, that fight in the hope that our enemies may win," the government boss declared.

In the next breath he made it clear that he places the strikers in the first category, asserting: "I believe it even though what these men have done recently has interfered seriously with the smooth operation of our war-making machinery."

"And, I may add, these men are not alone in that ignorance, nor is it confined to a single group in our society," Ickes said.

During the day conditions brightened slightly in the strike-hit coal fields with the return of 9,000 miners to work, but 130,000 of the nation's coal miners were still out.

The opening date for the South Carolina-Border Belt was set for August 3, for the Eastern Carolina Belt September 13, and the Middle Belt for Virginia dark fired coal was set for December 6.

The new set later than it is recommended by a committee of growers and warehousemen meet-

Pay-As-You-Go Tax Plan Becomes Reality Today

Coal Mines Director TO AFFECT 44 MILLION



President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, Carl Elbridge Newton (above), 45, of Cleveland, O., has been named director of mine operations for the government by Solid Fuels Administrator Ickes. (International)

DEMOCRAT WINS ELECTION CASE

John B. Ward, Southport, Emerges As Recorder Of County

John B. Ward, Southport Democrat, is the duly-elected recorder of Brunswick county, a New Hanover jury decided Wednesday afternoon.

After some two hours deliberation, the jury voted "no" to the issue: "Was the plaintiff-relator, D. R. Johnson, duly elected to the office of recorder of Brunswick county at an election held on the third day of November, 1942, and is he entitled to be inducted into said office?"

Judge Jeff D. Johnson of Clinton, who has presided over the eight-day election trial, denied a motion by attorneys for Johnson, Republican, who alleged improper procedure and fraud in the election which he lost by one vote, to set aside the verdict.

The plaintiff then entered notice of appeal to the state supreme court.

The judgment, signed by Judge Johnson on motion of defense attorneys, declared that "John B. Ward was duly elected . . . was duly inducted into office and is entitled to receive the emoluments thereof." The judgment also taxed the plaintiff with the costs of the trial, transferred here from Brunswick county.

Appearing in the trial, the first of its sort to be held here, were Attorneys Ozmer L. Henry of Lumberton, J. W. Rourke of Southport, and David Sinclair of Wilmington, for the defendant, and Attorneys Alton A. Lennon and Louis Goodman for the plaintiff.

Tobacco Sales To Start In Florida Belt July 27

RICHMOND, Va., June 30.—(AP)—Opening of sales on the flue cured tobacco markets will start July 27 in the Georgia-Florida Belt, and extend to September 20 as the initial date in the Old Belt under a schedule fixed today by the Tobacco Association of the United States.

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Officials Will Confer In Richmond On FWA Work Fund

City Manager A. C. Nichols and City Attorney William B. Campbell left Wednesday for Richmond, Va., to confer with officials of the regional office of the Federal Works Agency.

Among the subjects for discussion, the city attorney said, is the city's exact share of the costs of FWA contracts here for the city's waterworks expansion program, including the new waterworks plant at Hilton, extensions to the present system of water and sewer mains, now complete, and the new water supply line to King's Bluff.

Bond issues to pay for the city's part of the expenses, on a 60 per cent Federal, 40 per cent municipal basis, were approved by the voters here in 1941 and 1942.

BRITISH SMASH NAZI RAILWAYS

England Observes Sixth Day Without Sight Of Enemy Raider

LONDON, June 30.—(AP)—Britain spent its sixth day without sighting an enemy plane today while Mustangs and Typhoons shot up 20 locomotives in sweeps over northern France to cap a record month of aerial warfare in which the RAF alone dropped at least 13,500 tons of explosives on German targets.

American Flying Fortress struck Le Mans, France, without loss at twilight Tuesday, and the RAF damaged three of the six German ships encountered by night off Dunkerque at a cost of one plane amid an array of heavy indications of mounting Allied superiority.

While German propaganda outlets talked of a great "reprisal air force" under construction, the Axis' preoccupation with its defenses was underscored by a Parliamentary announcement that Britain's civil defense establishment had been cut one-third in the last year, and that a further cut of 12-2 per cent is underway.

Many of the Fortresses which flew to Le Mans, airplane engine and chemical center 150 miles southwest of Paris, returned with their dangerous bomb cargoes. "This was in line with a policy of not dropping their explosives unless targets are clearly visible. The communicate itself gave no results because of cloud layers making observation difficult."

Squadrons of U. S. Thunderbolt fighters accompanying the bombers shot down at least two enemy fighters, and the Fortresses also destroyed a number of them, the communicate said.

It was the first time Le Mans had been attacked by the Americans, and the first occasion since the Antwerp raid May 4 that the Eighth Air Force army emerged without loss.

A Paris radio broadcast recorded by the Associated Press said that 46 persons were killed and 36 injured at a "locality in Normandy."

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Local Milk Consumption Five Times Over Normal

Ten thousand gallons of milk are consumed daily in the Wilmington area, as contrasted with the two-thousand gallon consumption per day before the emergency, E. L. White, owner of the White Ice Cream and Milk company, told the Kiwanis club at its luncheon meeting Wednesday. The milk is distributed through six dairies, he said.

The burden of supplying extra milk has fallen squarely upon the milk plant because producer-distributors cannot exceed their production under normal conditions. Mr. White pointed out inability to purchase cows and the critical need for dairy labor have prohibited expansion, he said.

"To help answer the demand for more milk, Mr. White's firm began the importation of 3,000 gallons of Grade A fluid milk from New York and Pennsylvania. (This is hauled to Wilmington in stainless steel truck tankers, insulated with cork to prevent temperature changes.) The importations from northern states did not begin, however, before Wilmington made an effort to stimulate development of the dairy industry in western North Carolina, as a potential source of supply. The effort was said to be wasted, and the state soon was unable to supply Grade A milk

Churchill Warns Enemy Of Greater Air Assaults

LONDON, June 30.—(AP)—In a buoyant and cheering speech, Prime Minister Churchill today forecast thrushes this summer in the Mediterranean "and elsewhere," triumphantly reported a toll of 30-odd U-boats in May alone and warned the Germans of an air offensive of ever greater wrath and destruction.

"Very probably there will be heavy fighting in the Mediterranean and elsewhere before the leaves of autumn fall," Britain's war leader and master phrase-maker told a victory-minded assembly in London's blitz-blackened Guildhall.

Churchill delivered a confident war review there after receiving the ancient capital's highest token of acclaim—the freedom of the city—and after a tour through streets of cheering citizens and soldiers of Allied nations.

And Churchill concerned himself earnestly with the Allied unity, declaring that upon British-American cooperation "depend more than upon any other factor the immedi-

ate future of the world," that "acting together we can help all nations safely into harbor and that if we divide all will toss and drift for a long time on dark and stormy seas."

His war analysis repeated the Allied demand for "unconditional surrender" of "the Nazi, Fascist and Japanese tyrannies," and again the prime minister promised that, should Japan still stand when Germany and Italy are toppled, "every man, every ship and every airplane in the King's service that can be moved to the Pacific" will be sent there to fight "as many years as are needed to make the Japanese in their turn submit or bite the dust."

Of invasion, he said directly only the prediction of probable heavy fighting.

Of the submarine war, he declared that in May the Nazis made a determined effort to halt the Allied convoy bridge from the United States to Britain, but that this vital battle

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WALLACE CLEARS RECENT CHARGES

Vice-President Says No Reflection Intended On Jones' Patriotism

WASHINGTON, June 30.—(AP)—Vice President Henry A. Wallace said tonight he had intended no reflection on Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones' "patriotism or his interest in the war effort" by accusing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which Jones supervises, of hampering work of the Board of Economic Warfare.

Wallace, chairman of BEW, issued a statement after he and Jones, called to the White House to explain their feud over imports of strategic materials, had conferred for two hours with War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes.

"I intended to assert that delays in RFC in acting upon projects had delayed the war effort," Wallace said. "I did not state or intend to create the impression that his (Jones') personal motive was deliberately or intentionally to delay the war effort."

Wallace had sharply criticized Jones and the RFC yesterday attributing to them "obstructionist tactics" delaying BEW's programs.

Wallace also said he had agreed with Jones that "for the time being" the BEW would continue the present arrangement under which it draws funds for its activities from the RFC, but would later press Congress for direct appropriations. He added that Jones had no objection to this decision.

Preparatory to the Congress reconvening, Wallace said, "the Board of Economic Warfare will initiate steps through the Budget Bureau which will result in a proposal to the Congress that there be made available to BEW the necessary program funds for the

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REDS WIPE OUT GERMAN COLUMN

Soviet Fire Destroys Invader Attacking Near Leningrad

LONDON, Thursday, July 1.—(AP)—Massed Soviet artillery fire wiped out a company of attacking infantrymen yesterday in the Leningrad sector, Moscow announced early today, while the German radio suggested that the Black Sea-Caucasus front was stirring once more.

In the air the Red air force maintained a vigil over the long front, where the Communist newspaper Pravda said 211 German divisions were concentrated despite Allied invasion threats in the west. Nine German planes were declared shot down in the last 24 hours.

The midnight bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor, announced that 1,000 German troops were killed during a Soviet air attack on Pskov near the Estonian border June 23, when a German military headquarters, munitions and fuel dumps, and 12 parked planes were destroyed.

Yesterday's noon communique said Russian scouts had overwhelmed a strongly defended hill in the Kalinin sector below Leningrad, killing 200 Germans, and the midnight bulletin reported scattered fighting on the front west of Moscow and near Belgorod in the south.

Moscow dispatches tended to bear out German broadcasts that the Kuban area was on the verge of erupting again. They suggested that Russian airmen, by striking two nights in succession at Taman, on the Kerch strait opposite the Crimea, were attacking Germans moving fresh troops into the Caucasus.

British Planes Bomb Sicilian Ferry Line In Isolation Attempt

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, June 30.—(AP)—Striking from bases many hundreds of miles apart at targets separated by only six miles of water, British bombers from the North African and Middle East Commands have smashed heavily at the ferry connecting Sicily with the Italian mainland in an effort to destroy the island's communications and so substantially to isolate it in the event of invasion.

Announcements today from this headquarters and from Cairo told of great damage worked in these twin raids, delivered Monday night at a cost of two Allied planes.

This continued hammering of the Messina strait was accompanied by a statement, jointly issued by the U. S. and British air forces, that the Allies had now thrown "a complete air umbrella" over the Straits of Sicily and that the whole stretch of the Mediterranean from Gibraltar to Suez thus was being opened to Allied shipping.

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.

He Is Returning



DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

ALLIES COMMAND STRIKING POWER

Knox Declares That Ability To Map Campaign Rests With U. S.

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—(AP)—Power to decide where the next blow will be struck in the Pacific "now rests with our side, and it will continue to rest with us for the duration," Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox declared today.

He also predicted that the Germans and Italians won't be able to interrupt supply lines for "invasions" of Europe and that the Japanese won't have to wait too long to learn about this side's strategic decisions.

Addressing a rally inaugurating a campaign to sell enough war bonds to buy a cruiser to be named the U. S. S. Los Angeles, the Navy secretary said:

"There is no branch of the Axis armed forces today—either to the east or the west of us—which cannot testify to the growing power of the United States and the United Nations.

"These Nazi and Italian forces were not able to cut or interrupt our supply lines to Africa, and they will not be able to halt the communications and supply lines which will lead to other invasions on European soil."

"In the Pacific, the Japanese are no longer in position to decide where the next blow will be struck. Our forces in the Pacific, in all categories are steadily being strengthened, and with very definite ends in view. I can promise you that the Japanese will not have to wait too long a time to learn about some of these decisions."

Earlier at a press conference Knox referred to the new United States offensive in the central Solomons as the beginning of an attack on Munda bay and surrounding enemy bases. He said he had heard only word of mouth accounts of the new operation, and, showing a newspaper bearing the Navy's disclosure earlier in the day, commented "that's interesting, isn't it?"

Knox declared the United States never has regarded the Pacific war as of importance secondary to the conflict in Europe. He expressed himself as "tremendously pleased" with American weapons, asserting that there never have been ships so heavily armed as those combatting the Axis, and that better planes than those of the United States do not exist.

Discussing strengthening of the American Navy, Knox said that in the year ending tomorrow, new construction of combatant ships will have increased by more than

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New Georgia Is Attacked By MacArthur

Japanese Land Forces Engaged In Battle Near Salamaua Base

AFTER RENDOVA PUSH

All Units Of Allied Command In Close Synchronization

WASHINGTON, June 30.—(AP)—A great pincers movement designed to liquidate the Japanese in a vital area of the Southwest Pacific appeared in progress tonight.

The outlines of the master strategic plan began to take shape as follows:

1. The headquarters of General MacArthur announced that the Allies have occupied Trobriand and Woodlark islands off the southeastern tip of New Guinea, and have landed near Salamaua, Japanese stronghold on the east coast of New Guinea. They are engaging Japanese forces near Salamaua and the whole action by land, naval and air forces is under the personal direction of General MacArthur.

2. The Navy Department at Washington disclosed that American forces have landed on Rendova island in the enemy held central Solomons—some 400-500 miles east of New Guinea. The MacArthur communique announced extension of that action to the neighboring and larger New Georgia island, where American forces have landed and come to grips with the enemy.

Attacks Point To Rabaul

Though the objectives of the far-flung attacks were of course not stated, they appeared pointed toward Rabaul on New Britain, which lies northeast of Salamaua and is the center of the whole Japanese defense positions in the South and Southwest Pacific areas.

The aim would seem to be to drive on Rabaul from the southwest and southeast. If the campaign, which seemed to be a fully prepared general offensive involving all Allied forces in this general area, succeeds, the Japanese defenses in a large section of the Pacific may be expected to collapse.

The enemy then undoubtedly would have to fall back on his great naval bastion of Truk, roughly 1,000 miles to the north. But Truk too would then be in danger, as well as the supply lines through the China sea between Japan and the lands the Japanese have conquered in the southwest Pacific.

The word of the landing on Rendova was the first to be given to the world.

A 22-word Navy communique reported the immensely important operation, which by some standards shaped up as the first thoroughly offensive campaign of the war against Japan. The communique said:

"On June 30, during the early morning, combined U. S. forces landed on Rendova island, New

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Governor Will Support Work-Or-Fight Decree

RALEIGH, June 30.—(AP)—Asserting that his "work or fight" proclamation was "no idle gesture," Governor Broughton tonight said that he would use every power at his command to support the mayors, sheriffs and public officials in their effort to insist upon idlers going to work.

The governor, speaking from the mansion over a state-wide radio hook-up, recalled that his proclamation a week ago had asked that Monday be set aside as a day of dedication throughout the state. He asked that organization of committees be made to "plan to the end that every able-bodied person shall be enrolled for active farm or industrial work."

Committee and chairman in North Carolina plan thoroughly for the meeting that is to be held on Monday, that you search out those places where idlers hang out, whether it be in smoke shops, pool rooms, beer joints, loafing places of any kind, and find out why it is that they are not at work," the governor said.

"And if they still stubbornly refuse to work in this hour of national danger, I want to say to you that with whatever power I may be vested in by virtue of legislative action I intend to support the mayors and sheriffs and public officials in their effort to insist upon these idlers going to work."

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