

## STATE TO GET \$340,000 FOR INVESTIGATIONS OF METALLURGICAL LOI

### SURVEY RESULTS

Appropriation From Government Follows Probe By Engineers

### ADVERTISING HELPFUL

Much Credit Given To Publicity From North Carolina Group

Of the \$2,000,000 recently appropriated by Congress for the investigation of possible sources of metal needed in war production, North Carolina will receive \$340,000, it was revealed Monday by State Geologist Jasper L. Stucky in a report to the board of directors of the State Department of Conservation and Development, convening for three days at Wrightsville Beach.

Deposits Are Numerous  
The appropriation was granted following a survey, conducted by the nationally-known Brassett engineering firm, in which it was estimated that deposits of iron, coal, tungsten, mica, molybdenum, chrome, and manganese existed in scattered counties of the state.

According to J. L. Horne of Rocky Mount, vice-chairman of the board, partial credit for the allotment of funds to North Carolina was given to the North Carolina Advertising committee, whose advertisements in national periodicals turned the attention of President Roosevelt and others to the mineral resources of the state. Governor Broughton has also worked tirelessly to focus attention on the mineral wealth of North Carolina, it was shown.

As a result of Geologist Stucky's report, committees on commerce and industry and mines and metals will meet Tuesday to discuss the forthcoming investigations.

The possibility of a new industry for the state was envisioned, when it was pointed out that the TVA Authority has discovered that some North Carolina clay lends itself to the manufacture of chinaware. Production of table china from clay is not carried on in states nearer than New Jersey and Ohio, reports disclosed.

Among other significant facts brought out in committee discussions:

This state has risen from the position of 18th to that of sixth in the nation in the amount of forest acreage protected from the hazard of fire.

In the past year, fishermen made more money than in previous years, despite restrictions imposed by war.

There were 21,950,000 pounds of herring caught in the past season against 18,700,000 pounds for the previous season.

A small increase in the number of gallons of scallops brought in was noted.

The yield of crab was reduced by over 1,000,000, due primarily to a shortage of labor and the closing of several of the state's crab factories.

A petition was presented to the board requesting a change in the oyster season from September 15 through March 15 to October 1 through April 1, action is pending.

Other petitioners requested the group to protest to the Office of Price Administration against present ceiling prices on fish foods. It was decided during the Monday sessions that demands on the state park had been lightened, obviously due to the decrease in the gasoline supply.

Acquisition of Crab Tree Park, near Raleigh, by the state since

## County Will Investigate Plans Of Social Agency

### 'Work Or Fight' Order Brings Results As 30 Men Seek Employment

At least 30 men have found employment as the result of the "work or fight campaign," initiated by Governor J. M. Broughton and carried on here through a committee headed by Mayor Bruce B. Cameron.

Felix A. Scroggs, manager of the U. S. Employment service, said that the 30 Wilmington men, most of whom he said have not held jobs in a "long time," had gone to work as the direct result of the campaign.

The campaign has also produced results in the courts where vagrants, rounded up by Chief of Police Charles H. Casteen's department, have either gone to work or to the county farm.

He quoted a white man as saying "If I have to work, I'm going to get a job that pays me, instead of working for the county for nothing."

He went to work, as well as the other 29. The employment office sent them to jobs as laborers, truck drivers, and carpenters.

"We know this number sought jobs because of the 'work or fight' proclamation," Scroggs said, "because all of them made mention of it when they applied for work."

Ages of the men who would rather work, "if they had to," than fight were between 20 and 50. Most were Negroes.

## OPA SEEMS FIXED ON WEED CEILING

### Representative Of Florida Says That Office Appears Adamant

WASHINGTON, July 19.—(AP)—Representative Price (D-Fla) declared today that the Office of Price Administration seems determined not to give tobacco growers an increase in prices over the 1943 ceilings.

The representative, who flew here after attending a meeting of tobacco producers in five upper Florida counties, predicted that if some increase is not granted there will be a decline in production not only in tobacco but also in food next year.

The markets are scheduled to open in the Georgia-Florida section July 2, but a movement has been started in that area by tobacco farmers to have the auction centers remain closed until "an equitable price ceiling agreement" can be effected.

Price said that the OPA had transmitted a draft of its 1943 tobacco ceilings schedules to the department of Agriculture for review there.

"The OPA," the Floridian asserted in an interview, "does not seem inclined to take into consideration the fact that the cost of producing tobacco has gone up anywhere to 25 to 40 per cent since last season."

One of the reasons OPA feels that a ceiling price close to that of last year should be imposed on the 1943 production, Price declared, is that lend-lease demands for tobacco will result in about 1,000,000 pounds less being available for domestic consumption and that prices thus should be stabilized.

Members of the city council and of the county board of commissioners will meet in city hall at 10 a. m. Tuesday for the third, and possibly the last, joint session on joint budgetary appropriations.

Yet to be decided on by the two boards are the appropriations for James Walker Memorial and the remainder of the board of health budget.

## PROBLEM IS DETAILED

### Head Of Group Explains Necessity For Speedy Action By Board

In a new and vigorous move to curb juvenile delinquency in the Wilmington area, county commissioners voted at the Monday afternoon meeting to consider, "as speedily as possible," concrete recommendations for handling the problem presented to them by the Council of Social Agencies.

Resolutions, which were laid before the board by the Rev. Walter B. Freed, president of the council, asked for consolidation of the present city and county juvenile courts under one judge; a staff of no fewer than three probation officers; and new and adequate quarters for the juvenile detention home.

The Rev. Mr. Freed described the problem of juvenile delinquency as one "of paramount, immediate interest."

"We are going to witness an increase in delinquency in this area. It is already overdue, and it is bound to come. The council hopes that as men charged with the responsibility of the welfare of people in this county, you will agree to follow through on some of the suggestions proposed."

"These are not shots in the dark. They are the results of hours of study. It is a shame that something has not been done about the matter before" the council president declared.

The local minister emphasized the deplorable conditions discovered by an investigating group at the county detention home, where youths charged with various types of deficiencies were said to be indiscriminately lodged together.

"The conditions found there are anything but complimentary. They are terrible," the Rev. Freed continued.

"Youths are forced to live in squalor with no opportunity for rehabilitation. It is our duty to help restore these young men and women to the point where they can

## BUDGET MEETING SET FOR TODAY

### City Council And County Board To Confer Again On Appropriations

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The budget meetings were postponed last week when representatives of the boards of managers of the hospitals asked time to consider a proposal that the two hospitals take over the indigent sick clinics now being handled by the board of health.

If the hospitals approve the consolidation, funds for an assistant health officer and for the medicines purchased by the board of health for persons seeking medical care at the clinics will be diverted to the hospital budgets.

In presenting the proposal last week, Mayor Bruce B. Cameron said that it would give better medical care to the indigent sick, since the staff of the board of health is

B. Henderson of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, paid tribute to the oil industry, to which, he said, the government turned for guidance in building and operation of the line.

He noted that the pipeline was built in 350 days, at a cost approximately \$5,000,000 less than the original \$10,000,000 allocation.

## 30 Villages Are Captured By Red Army

### Russians Roll Up Advances Of From 4 To 6 Miles Near Orel

### GUNS GETTING READY

### Soviet Forces Are Reported Wheeling Up Artillery For Assault

LONDON, Tuesday, July 20.—(AP)—Russian armies pounding on a semi-circle around Orel captured 30 villages and populated places in advances from four to six miles yesterday to the north, east and south of the great German base 200 miles south of Moscow, the Soviet command announced today.

Earlier reports from Moscow had placed the Red army within 12 miles of Orel and said the Soviets were wheeling up artillery within range of the city. Berlin reported the whole Russian front ablaze with Red army attacks all the way from Leningrad to the western Caucasus.

Malo-Archangelsk Falls  
Among the towns captured was Malo-Archangelsk, 25 miles south of Orel on the railway running to Russian-held Kursk.

Another 72 German tanks and 96 planes were destroyed running the toll of attrition exacted from the Germans since their attack of July 5 was converted into a counter-attack, to 3,516 tanks and 2,094 planes. These German losses were suffered Sunday.

The midnight communique, recorded by the Soviet monitor from the Moscow radio, said the Germans were fighting back determinedly, mounting a dozen counterattacks during Monday. All were declared repulsed with heavy losses.

Troops pounding down from the north achieved the greatest successes, scooping up 70 populated places, the communique said. These pressing up from the south toward a junction with the column atop and behind Orel were said to have captured 20 populated places. A junction of these columns would pinch off the Orel salient and trap large German forces in the base.

Other troops moving in frontally from the east were credited with seizing 20 places.

The 255-mile front from Belgorod to Sukhinichi is formed like an "S" with a German bulge in the Russian lines around Orel, and with a Russian bulge pointing out from Kursk. It was in the Kursk area where the battle was joined July 5.

The communique said only patrol activities were reported from the Belgorod area at the extreme southern end of the front. It was near Belgorod that the Germans achieved some penetration early in the month, but were unable to exploit it.

Berlin broadcasts said the Red army was lashing out with powerful tank and artillery forces under artillery and air preparation in four entire sections:

1. The north flank of the 5-mile front from Volkhov to Leningrad

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## WEATHER

FORECAST  
NORTH CAROLINA: Little change in temperature.

(Eastern Standard Time)  
(By U. S. Weather Bureau)  
Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., yesterday.

Temperature  
1:30 a. m., 75; 7:30 a. m., 76; 1:30 p. m., 89; 7:30 p. m., 81. Maximum 89; minimum 73; mean 81; normal 79.

Humidity  
1:30 a. m., 97; 7:30 a. m., 94; 1:30 p. m., 63; 7:30 p. m., 84.

Precipitation  
Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 1.48 inches.

## FOE TOTTERS IN MID-SICILY; BRITISH BATTER AT CATANIA; ROME SHUDDERS UNDER RAID

### Yanks Rout Out Enemy Snipers On Sicily Hill



Moving forward through knee-high grass, American infantrymen using high-powered rifles pick off snipers impeding their advance. An artillery unit protects the troops as they move on their objectives. In the distance a shell bursts on a hill. U. S. Signal Corps radiophoto. (International)

## Eternal City Blasted By Allied Attack On Military Objectives

### 3 VIOLENT DEATHS OCCUR IN COUNTY

### Two Accidental And One Suicide Reported; Body Is Found In River

Three violent deaths, two of which were accidental, were reported in the county Monday while a fourth man died in the surf at Carolina Beach, apparently the victim of heart attack, Coroner Asa W. Allen said late Monday night.

The body of an elderly white man—wrapped in cords of seine weights—was discovered floating in the Cape Fear river by two sailors aboard a Navy vessel in the harbor and brought ashore by them at the foot of Queen street late Monday afternoon.

He was identified as O. L. Millard of Oklahoma City, by his cousin, J. M. Millard of the European Hotel here, at a local funeral home late Monday night.

Coroner Allen said that a Negro was killed in a warehouse accident here Monday morning which injured two others and that a Negro youth was drowned in Greenfield lake Monday afternoon.

Millard said that his cousin was here on a visit and had left the hotel Saturday for a visit in Pender county.

Coroner Allen, who was present when Dr. A. H. Elliot performed an autopsy on the body, said that

### Postoffice Employees Honor Former Workers Now In Armed Forces

In honor of former employees who are now in the armed services, a plaque has been set up in the lobby of the postoffice inscribed with the names of 22 men.

Constructed of a dark wood, mounted by an American eagle, the memorial carries the name of each man in gold. Space is provided for future use.

Money for the tablet was contributed by employees of the postoffice, Postmaster W. R. Doshier said.

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### ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 19.—(AP)—Specially trained American precision airmen dropped hundreds of tons of bombs on rail and airfield installations at Rome today in the first attack of the war on the Eternal City.

The first "bombs away" call of Flying Fortress bombardiers came at 11:13 A. M. (5:15 A. M. E. W. T.).

Leaflets first were dropped, advising the inhabitants why certain sections of the city were military objectives.

Tons of explosives then smashed the San Lorenzo railway yards four miles east of Vatican City. That was the target nearest to the Vatican.

The yards are those in which Axis troop trains are made up for dispatch southward to Sicily and the southern mainland. The Littorio yards farther east and the Cimino airfield also were bombed heavily by airmen using the highly accurate American bombsight.

Fortresses Mitchell and Marders from the North African command were joined by four-engine Liberators from the Middle East. Their crews had trained for weeks for this delicate task and carried large aerial photographs on which such places as Vatican City, and the churches, St. John Lateran and Santa Maria Maggiore, were marked in red.

"Must on no account be damaged," Liberator pilots returning to Cairo said there was no fighter opposition, but they encountered heavy anti-aircraft fire. No mention was made of any Allied losses.

(The Berlin radio said the planes struck in waves during a period of two and a half hours, an indication that Rome's defenses were inadequate to stop the prolonged attack.)

Allied leaders, in anticipation of an immediate flood of Axis propaganda decrying alleged "desecration" of Christendom's symbols and shrines in ancient Rome, released the news of the raid before it was over.

"Military objectives in Rome, and its vicinity, have been bombed today by heavy bombers and medium bombers of the Mediterranean air command," the brief communique said. "The marshalling yards was the principal target. It is of the greatest importance to the Axis war effort and in particular for the movement of German troops."

"Leaflets also were dropped over the city during the raid. Pilots and bombardiers employed on this mission were particularly instructed to avoid damaging religious and cultural monuments."

The bombing was an emphatic answer to Premier Mussolini's Fascists who apparently long had

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## STRIKING AT ENNA

### Moroccan Radio Reports That Invading Units Already In City

### NAZIS FIGHTING HARD

### Germans Savagely Resisting Against Odds To Save Port Area

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 19.—(AP)—Axis resistance in central Sicily tottered tonight as American and Canadian troops raced down the 10-mile road leading to the vital communications hub of Enna after overrunning Caltanissetta and Piazza Amerina.

The British Eighth Army on the eastern coast was battering at Catania's doors.

(The Moroccan radio reported that "American and Canadian troops have reached Enna," and Radio France at Algiers said aerial reconnaissance had noted the enemy's "general movement of retreat" toward Messina in northeastern Sicily.)

"By road and rail enemy forces are falling back on Messina with heavy and light equipment," Radio France said.

"All around this port, reports speak of considerable defensive preparations. It appears everything is being done for a final, prolonged stand." The broadcasts were reported by the United States Broadcast Intelligence Services.)

35,000 Prisoners Taken  
The prisoner toll had mounted to 35,000, of which 23,000 were in American hands.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British troops were within three miles of Catania, 40 miles to the east from the converging American and Canadian columns converging on Enna.

German troops fought savagely to save Catania, a port prize halfway up the coast to Messina, the best possible point for the enemy to escape across the two-mile strait into Italy.

But inland the Italians surrendered in droves to the Americans and Canadians stabbing straight into Sicily's heart. These hard-striking Allies were now halfway across Sicily and threatening to split in half the island's defenders.

In one case a group of Italians were said to have shot a German officer and then surrendered to the advancing Canadians.

(British dispatches from Allied headquarters said it was believed Montgomery's army had reached at least some of the airfields in the vicinity of Gerbini, on the plain 13 miles southwest of Catania. One main airfield and nine satellite fields are there.)

Prisoners taken by the Allies had mounted to 35,000—23,000 of them in American hands—and the Italians were surrendering in droves, not as isolated groups but as complete army units. More than a tenth of the forces with which Gen. Alfredo Guzzoni was estimated to have begun defense of Sicily 10 days ago had thus been herded into camp.

While bombs in Rome, hit

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## London Accepts Bombing Of Rome As Start Of Series Of Attacks To Finish Italians

LONDON, July 19.—(AP)—With grim satisfaction, but not exultation, much-bombed London accepted the first aerial attack on Rome today as the start of a series that can end only when Italy quits the war.

Press and individual opinion seemed agreed that the time had come when the bombing of the Fascist capital was necessary to shorten the Battle of Italy and to save Axis as well as Allied lives on the fighting front.

Hours after the raid, the Rome radio asserted that a church had been damaged.

It said Pope Pius had visited the Basilica of St. Lorenzo Furore le Mura outside the wall which had been "devastated this morn-

ing by bombs dropped by Anglo-Faxon aviators." The Pope made a private visit to the Basilica at 6 P. M., returning to the Vatican an hour later, said the broadcast recorded by the Associated Press.

This church lies about 1,000 yards northeast of the San Lorenzo railway marshalling yards, one of the main targets of the attack. There was no report from other sources that the church had been damaged. Rome a little earlier had reported that many homes were set afire.

The unusual procedure of issuing a communique as soon as the bombing had started gave the United Nations the jump in the inevitable battle of opinion by putting the Allies' case up to the world before the Axis could broadcast extravagant claims.

Not until late afternoon did the German propaganda machine get into gear, putting out a broadcast under a "Vatican City" dateline.

It asserted that "Vatican and all clerical circles are greatly astounded at and disgusted with the enemy's attack on Rome Monday which, contrary to all assurances given by the United States and Britain, has destroyed many residential houses in Rome."

It said the church had sent officials to investigate the damage, and that "the Pope felt considerable disappointment in the attitude of the Allies when he observed fires in the city." There was

## Big Inch Is Completed But Ickes Warns That Oil Not For Civilians

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., July 19.—Big Inch, the oil pipeline conceived and built as part of the solution to an acute national problem, was completed today near this eastern Pennsylvania community, 1,341 miles from the western end at Longview, Tex.

But Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes, looking on from a flag-draped platform as veteran pipeline workers welded the final 120-foot section, warned again that the oil already flowing eastward through the 24-inch tube is not intended for civilian use.

The nation's problem, Ickes said, "is to assure that our fighting men and machines go into battle confident that behind them there is

no break in the line of petroleum supply, no limit to the volume of oil they need for the bloody job of blasting every enemy into unconditional defeat.

"In the flush of present victories, let us not abandon the resolve by which they have been won. Let us not, in the knowledge that the Big Inch is ready to flow new quantities of oil into the East, plead for an increase in pleasure driving at the expense of our art-

## 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.

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