

The GPs Turn Out To Help Local Farmers



Privates Glenn Schlice (left) and Paul Reiser cut corn on a local dairy farm.

Soldiers Having Holiday Helping Local Farmers

Pitching in on the home front with all they've got, soldiers from Camp Davis have been rendering a vital service to New Hanover county dairy farmers by helping them harvest their feed crop. And the G. I.'s, on a brief respite from Army routine, are having lots of fun doing it.

Farm boys and city boys alike have been going about their work with a vengeance. For boys who have spent their lives on farms it means the satisfying of their nostalgia for rustic sounds and sights, and for the city boys it is a new and interesting adventure.

The soldiers work eight hours a day and receive the regular rate of pay for such kind of work. The maximum length of time they can work on a farm is three days.

In response to a call for aid made by the State Department of Agriculture the first group of soldier-farmers were issued 3-day passes, under recent War Department authority, and sent out to work on the farms of John and Otto Leeuwenberg near Wilmington, one week ago.

Both farmers have expressed their gratitude to the Army for the assistance given them, and were especially grateful to Col. Adam E. Potts, camp commander, for his whole-hearted cooperation in helping to remedy the farm labor shortage in this vicinity.

"I'm going to convey my thanks to Col. Potts by letter," Otto Leeuwenberg told the Camp Davis newspaper reporter. "These boys have saved many thousands of pounds of feed. They came down here in the nick of time. I had only about ten days to get in my feed crop. It doesn't take long before corn becomes hard and starts to mold and so becomes unfit for use as feed."

Mr. Leeuwenberg was unostentatious in his praise of the soldiers. "These are as fine a bunch of boys as I've ever seen," he said. "I don't suppose they are all farm boys, but from the way they go about their work, you'd say they all spent a good deal of time on a farm."

The G. I.'s themselves were enthusiastic about their work and spoke in glowing terms about the good meals they were getting and all the interesting things there were to see.

For some of them such things as watching the operation of a combine or witnessing the birth of

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NO GAS INCREASE FOR EAST COAST

September 1 Will Not See Extra Quota; May Come Later, Says OPA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—(AP)—Gasoline rations in the East definitely will not be increased Sept. 1, the government director of motor fuel rationing said today.

The bigger allotment is still hopefully planned, he added, "but it may take weeks—it may even be months."

He said he could not answer a question whether the prohibition against pleasure driving would be lifted, but by specifying that his inability to reply was a matter of "today" he lent implied support to expectations that the ban would be raised Wednesday.

The information came from Richard C. Harrison, chief of the gasoline rationing section of the Office of Price Administration in a broadcast interview on the Blue network (This Is Official).

Harrison told his interlocutor that "B" and "C" ration card holders would fare no better in the matter of an increase September 1 than motorists on "A" rations.

"Gas stocks in the East are low," he explained, "As a matter of fact, over a period of four weeks, the stocks have declined."

He said the two-weeks-old cut from four to three gallons per car in the Middle West and coupon in the Middle West and South-west was saving 50,000 barrels of fuel a day and "as the decrease of gas consumption in those states creates a surplus of gasoline stocks, which can at last be moved east for civilian use, we hope most certainly to increase the A ration in the east."

Harrison restated Friday night's announcement that the special allowance of five gallons for fur-rough driving by service men would be reinstated Sept. 1, and reminded "B" and "C" book holders that they have only two days left in which to exchange them for new type books.

It was generally expected here that a formal order ending the ban on pleasure driving in the East would be delayed until the last practicable moment, probably Monday, to head off any ten-

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Toe Of Italy Is Apparently Free Of Nazis

Allied Air Units Increase Intensity Of Round-The-Clock Raids

TARANTO IS BLASTED

Airforce Officials Reluctant To Comment On Evacuation Story

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Aug. 29.—(AP)—Allied air units increased the intensity of their round-the-clock blows against southern and central Italy yesterday and last night with bombing raids extending to the north of Rome and returning fliers said the Italian toe appeared to have been deserted by the enemy.

Heavy and medium bombers from North African bases again concentrated on vital rail centers along the western side of the mainland while American four-engined Liberators from the Middle East joined in the offensive by attacking shipping and rail installations at Taranto, important naval base on the Italian heel.

Large Cruiser Hit

The Liberators, which attacked in two waves, scored a direct hit on a large cruiser, from which heavy black smoke was seen to rise, and a near miss on a medium sized vessel believed to be a transport.

A U. S. Ninth Air Force communique from Cairo said "particularly heavy damage was done to railway installations" at Taranto, with one direct hit on the main station and another on a freight train in the yards which exploded and burned. Other bursts were seen on sidings, repair shops and freight depots and in the main barracks area. The Cairo bulletin said smoke rising from the target could be seen for 25 miles.

The Taranto raid followed a night attack from the Middle East by RAF Liberators and Halifaxes, which pounded Crotona on the sole of the Italian boot, hitting a chemical works, starting fires and returning without loss.

American Flying Fortresses from North Africa made the day's deep-

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'Save Your Tin Cans To Save A Soldier's Life,' Is New Slogan

ATLANTA, Aug. 29.—(AP)—"Save your tin cans to save a soldier's life."

This was the call today from the regional salvage office of the War Production Board to housewives throughout the eight-state area.

L. F. Walters, regional salvage manager, said the Southeastern states were saving only a small portion of the tin cans used and called attention to the new use for tin on the battlefield.

In addition to being used in making containers for blood plasma, the government has begun using tin in production of "syrettes," a tin container that goes in to the first aid kit of every soldier on the battlefield.

Two average tin cans contain enough tin to make a syrette, said Walters, "and the housewife should remember when she starts to throw away a tin can she has just emptied, that it could be half the means of saving a soldier's life."

The "syrette" contains a dose of morphine, sufficient to deaden pain in case of a serious wound from 10 to 14 hours.

WEATHER

FORECAST

North Carolina: Continued hot today. (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., 72; 7:30 a. m., 72; 1:30 p. m., 84; 7:30 p. m., 76. Maximum 87; Minimum 70; Mean 78; Normal 76.

HUMIDITY

1:30 a. m., 95; 7:30 a. m., 93; 1:30 p. m., 75; 7:30 p. m., 98.

TIDES FOR TODAY

(From the Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Wilmington High 9:27a 4:22a Low 9:49p 4:31p
Masonboro Inlet High 7:15a 1:13a Low 7:28p 1:20p
Sunrise, 5:44 a. m. Sunset, 6:41 p. m. Moonrise, 5:23 a. m. Moonset, 6:50 p. m. Cape Fear River stage at Fayetteville on Sunday, at 8 a. m., 9:55 feet.

DANES SCUTTLE FLEET UNITS AS NAZIS IMPOSE MILITARY DICTATORSHIP OVER COUNTRY

6,000 Nazis Are Killed As Red Army Plunges On

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 30.—(AP)—Russia's southern armies plunging toward the Dnieper river killed 6,000 Germans and captured nearly 100 villages yesterday in gains of four to nine miles, Moscow announced early today, amid strong indications that Axis lines were cracking in the huge Donets basin.

Soviet airmen reported the Germans were blowing up ammunition dumps and stores southwest of Voroshilovgrad in the Donets basin preparatory to retreat. A communique also announced that one Russian formation alone had killed 2,000 Germans and was "forging ahead, crushing enemy manpower and equipment," in that area.

Hundreds of Germans were surrendering en masse on the 450-mile front between Bryansk and Voroshilovgrad, Moscow said, as the Red army con-

tinued to display an unparalleled summer punch.

A great wheeling movement west and south of Kharkov threatened perhaps 800,000 Germans in the extended Donets basin-Kuban salient southeast of Kharkov.

The Germans were throwing construction battalions and other rear guard units into desperate fighting to hold their Donets lines. If they are forced to withdraw they face a 200-mile retreat westward to the Dnieper river bend.

Fifty villages fell to the Russians west and south of Kharkov, where gains up to 7 1/2 miles were made, the Russians said. Among the towns captured was Lyubotin, a rail junction 25 miles due west of Kharkov. Other Russian units that had swung to the northwest, however, were driving down

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Interned By Nazis



King Christian X

KING IS INTERNED

Violent Fighting Rages In Copenhagen Barracks; 45 Ships Sunk

FRESH TROOPS SENT IN

Martial Law Proclaimed And Severe Penalties Are Set Forth

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 29.—(AP)—Germany clamped down a military dictatorship over Denmark today, but the effort to crush the revolting Danes met violent resistance immediately with German troops.

Forty-five ships were scuttled as the battle raged in Copenhagen naval yard with Nazis storming in vainly trying to prevent the destruction, said one Danish witness who escaped to Sweden.

Fighting also was reported in Copenhagen barracks between the Germans and royal guard this afternoon.

Fresh German troops, tanks, planes and armored cars were flung into the strategic little kingdom swept by rebellion and sabotage.

Nazi Gen. Hermann von Hanneken proclaimed martial law, threatening ruthless enforcement of his decrees.

Nine Vessels Escape Foe

Nine Danish ships — two small destroyers, six torpedo boats, and a minesweeper — fled to Sweden, escaping the Nazi screws tightened upon the nation of 4,000,000 people who occupy the peninsula and islands dividing the North and Baltic seas.

The Germans were taking no chances of losing control in this country which affords the shortest invasion highway by land to Berlin.

Venerable King Christian X, who will be 73 next month, was interned in Sogrenfri astle outside Copenhagen, and other government leaders resigned and were arrested after scoring an eight-point German ultimatum, said advisers seeping through a strict communications blackout.

The Danish scuttling followed on a smaller scale the blazing French example when the Germans poured into Toulon last November to overrun all France in a vain bid to seize the French fleet.

Violent explosions shook the Copenhagen harbor area in the murky pre-dawn overcast as the Danes blew up ammunition dumps and blasted holes in ship hulls to send them to the bottom.

The detonations drowned out machinegun and rifle shots and the rumble of tanks as Danes and Germans clashed on the shore. Fires started by the explosions cast a thick smoke pall over the harbor.

"Jane's fighting ships" lists the Danish navy as having two coastal defense ships — the Niels Luell of 3,800 tons and Peder Skram of 1,500 tons — which lie between a

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FATHERS UNDER RECLASSIFICATION

State Draft Official Gives Order To Check Those In Non-War Jobs

RALEIGH, Aug. 29.—(AP)—Brig. Gen. J. V. B. Metts, state selective service officer, today issued directives to all local draft boards to begin reclassifying in 1-A all fathers who are not in essential work, or whose service in the armed forces would not work undue hardship on the registrant's family.

General Metts said that recent orders of national draft headquarters require the reclassification of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers "without regard to their eligibility for a 3-A classification."

He added that Selective Service considers it has given fair warning to fathers who have dependent children: "to remove themselves from non-deferrable activities or face the prospect of early induction."

In his directive to the local boards, General Metts said that "registrants not in essential work should not be surprised if they receive notice that they have been reclassified in class 1-A."

Essential farmers, war workers, or fathers whose work is in support of the war effort are in no danger of reclassification, he said. The fact that a pre-Pearl Har-

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CGA UNIT NAMES DIVISION HEADS

New Roster Of Officers Approved At Supper Meeting Saturday

More than 100 members of the Cape Fear division of the Coast Guard auxiliary, meeting for a buffet supper at Stacy's tavern on the Carolina Beach road Saturday night, approved by acclaim a new roster of officers for the division which is composed of the Wilmington and Wrightsville flotillas.

Lieut. Louis Hanson, head of the auxiliary for the Sixth Naval district, also revealed at the meeting that John C. Wessel, Jr., a member of the auxiliary in addition to his duties as a lawyer and as municipal juvenile judge, has been commissioned as a lieutenant, junior grade, in the Coast Guard reserve and will leave for duty shortly.

The new division officers, approved at the meeting, are Tom Murrell, captain; Earl Godwin, vice captain; and Albert Perry, junior commander.

Officers for Flotilla I are Bob Williams, commander; Walter Webb, vice-commander; and Garland S. Palmer, junior commander.

For Flotilla II, Julian Taylor, Jr., commander; Bruce Poisson, vice-commander; and Knight Davis, junior commander.

Speakers at the meeting, the first supper meeting held by the auxiliary in recent months, included Lieut. Hanson, who headed the division prior to taking over as director of the auxiliary for the district; Lieut. - Commander R. W. Thresher, captain of the port of Wilmington; Lieut. S. Bun Frink, assistant captain of the port; and

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ALLIED SEA LOSS DROPPING IN '43

Weekly Average Just Over 3 Ships During First 35 Weeks In Year

(By The Associated Press)

Announcing sinkings of United Nations and neutral shipping in the Western Atlantic in the first 35 weeks of 1943 were slightly more than three a week, in contrast to the average of 10 weekly in the first year of the war.

An Associated Press tabulation showed merchant ship losses of non-Axis powers in these waters have aggregated 686 ships since Pearl Harbor. Last week the Navy announced no new sinkings in the Western Atlantic, the first time since June that such a weekly report has been issued.

Indicative of the stepped-up defense of the sea lanes was the report by the Army Air Forces anti-submarine command, claiming the almost certain destruction of five submarines and heavy damage to five others in recent Atlantic battles between U-Boats and B-24 Liberators.

Marine underwriters pointed to current war risk insurance rates — in some cases only about seven per cent as high as the charges in August, 1942 — as corroboration of the military and naval estimate of the improvement in the shipping situation.

E. R. King, secretary of the American Cargo War Risk Reinsurance Exchange, said the lower rates in the group's latest schedule, the 93rd issued since its formation in 1939, "represent our idea of present shipping risks."

King cited as evidence of the present status of the battle of the Atlantic the premium rate on cargoes bound from Port Everglades, Fla., to Havana, now 75 cents for each \$100 of insurance, or about 7 percent of the \$10 rate in effect a year ago.

Similarly, he said premiums on New Orleans to Chile cargoes have been reduced from 15.5 per cent to 10 per cent of value and on New

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Scramble For Power In Bulgaria To Set Balkans Ablaze Is Seen

LONDON, Aug. 29.—(AP)—A mad scramble for power sufficient to set the Balkans ablaze following the mysterious death of King Boris of Bulgaria was predicted today by London morning newspapers as Germany faced collaboration problems 1,100 miles apart across subjugated Europe.

In addition to keeping sharp watch on Bulgaria, bomb shaken Germany had to crush a "people's revolt" in Denmark thereby ending the fiction that the little Scandinavian country was a collaborator and a happy example of the model Nazi vassal state.

The Moscow radio asserted that Hitler had called a conference of the heads of all satellite states "in order to discuss the international situation" possibly as a result of the Danish-Balkan manifestations.

(The British radio said crowds had demonstrated for peace on the streets of Sofia and that the Nazi embassy in the Bulgarian capital had been stoned.

(The broadcast, recorded by U. S. government monitors, declared

GEN. BLAMEY OUT FOR JAP 'DEATH'

American And Australian Troops Now At Edge Of Salamaua Airbase

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Aug. 29.—(AP)—Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, commanding the Allied land forces in New Guinea, is in the field for the "kill" at Salamaua, General MacArthur's headquarters disclosed today.

General Blamey's American and Australian troops now stand at the southwestern edge of the airfield and are cautiously infiltrating the Japanese positions.

Having driven the enemy out of difficult mountain positions, the Allied troops are fighting on both sides of the Francisco river which flows just south of the airfield. Its capture, which would enable Allied bombers to be escorted by fighters on daylight raids against Japanese bases on nearby New Britain, is believed imminent.

Today's communique from General MacArthur dealt almost entirely with air action both in the New Guinea sector and over the Solomons. The biggest action, which occurred Thursday, was a strong raid by Liberators, Corsairs and Kithiawks on the enemy air base of Kahili, on southern Gougauville. During a raid on the airfield, 30 Japanese interceptors took on the Americans in running battles. Fourteen enemy planes were downed. There was no mention of any American losses.

On the day of that raid, other bombers blasted barges along the Kula gulf which might supply Japan's air base at Vila on Kolombangara. Barges are Vila's main source of supply now that Americans occupy Vella Lavella about

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The Army's New 'Thunderbolt' Fighters Come To Wilmington

During the past week, residents of Wilmington had their first glimpse of the Army's latest fighter plane, the P-47 "Thunderbolt," as a few of them have roared over the city.

An Army Air Force fighter group under the command of Colonel Dyke F. Meyer, has arrived at Blueenthal field.

Colonel Meyer, a tall, lean man whose keen eyes stamp him for a flier, is a regular command pilot and he may be seen any day climbing into the cockpit of a "Thunderbolt" for a flight with his pilots.

A graduate of Brooks and Kelly fields, he entered the Army Air Corps as a second lieutenant in 1930 and has served in active duty since that time.

His more recent activities include duty in Newfoundland as a member of General Gerald Brant's staff and prior to this new assignment here, he was executive officer of the First Fighter Command.

The colonel is a man who refuses to allow himself to become tied to a desk while his boys fight in the



Colonel Dyke F. Meyer

sky. He rises at six o'clock every morning and may be seen in the

afternoon taking a cross country run "just to keep in trim." He is an excellent marksman with all types of firearms and holds the pistol record for his group. He is an engineering enthusiast and spends much time designing labor saving devices to further his first love—aviation. The colonel is unmarried.

When questioned about his flock of fliers, he waxed eloquent over the ability of American pilots. "They are the finest in the world and they're willing to fight."

"I have been anxious for some time to take a fighter group into the theater of combat," he said, "and I am fully aware of the big task ahead in training such a group. However, when I take this group to meet the enemy, I hope to have every pilot well trained in fighter tactics and every enlisted man thoroughly prepared to do his job. I hope to have my men in perfect physical condition, familiar with the weapons of war and train-

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