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BOMBERS HAMMER APPROACHES TO ITALY

Stilwell Pledges Offensive

Hard Job In Pacific Is Foreseen

Full Consideration Given China's Needs, American General Tells Newsmen

Washington, June 15—(AP)—Lieutenant General Joseph W. Stilwell returned to the China war front from strategic conferences in Washington, declared today that "we have a hell of a hard job ahead" to crush Japan, but emphasized that the allies were determined to start rolling as soon as possible.

Stilwell told newsmen in Chungking, China's wartime capital, that "China was thoroughly considered and her needs gone into at length" during the Roosevelt-Churchill conferences with top allied military leaders in Washington.

"We have a savage enemy, and there's plenty of him," Stilwell said. "There'll be a lot of hard fighting, but we are thoroughly determined to get after him."

In the southwest Pacific, General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced a new series of allied assaults against Japanese bases along Australia yesterday in the wake of Sunday's heavy attack by U. S. Flying Fortresses and Liberators, in which nearly 60,000 pounds of explosives were dropped on the main Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain. Two planes were lost.

In addition, a 1,000-ton enemy transport was blasted with 500-pound bombs and left afloat in Hindi Bay, Dutch New Guinea, and eleven Japanese barges were sunk or damaged at the New Guinea coast.

On the Burma front, American and British planes continued their unrelenting attack on Japanese occupation forces, bombing the big enemy base at Akyab on the Bay of Bengal coast, machine gunning Japanese troops, and blasting railways.

In the China campaign, the Chinese command announced that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's armies had won a fresh success in throwing the Japanese invaders back along the upper Yangtze river front.

Chinese troops were reported to have captured a town southeast of Suifu, and wiped out half the enemy garrison. Other Chinese columns are reported to be attacking other Japanese bases in southern Hunan province, too, north of Hankow.

Massed Raid Made On Ruhr

London, June 15—(AP)—The RAF's front line heavy bombers made another mass attack on Ruhr objectives last night, concentrating particularly on the important steel and coal city of Oberhausen, three miles west of Essen, and another big formation of planes, possibly American, roared across the channel today.

Coast observers said the daylight bombers were headed southeast. As the big bombers rumbled to ward the continent, two formations of allied fighters already were returning from a breakfast-time sweep over the Calais area, where they shot down three German fighters out of two formations of 15, presumably setting out to harass the British coast.

It was officially announced that 18 bombers were missing from the Ruhr raids, the fourth consecutive night assault by the RAF on Germany. The night's activities included hunting flying in enemy waters.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Little change in temperature this afternoon and tonight, possible scattered thundershowers this afternoon.

AIDED JAP PEARL HARBOR ATTACK



THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION disclosed that one of the Nazi espionage agents who aided the Japs in preparing the attack on Pearl Harbor is Dornel (left) and Keadin (right), who was sentenced to 30 years at hard labor. On the right is his wife, Friedel Keadin, who has been interned for the war's duration. OWI photo. Internationally EDITORS: For release in P.M. papers of June 14.

Lost Subs Replaced, Secretary Knox Says

Eight Undersea Craft So Far Reported Sunk

Washington, June 15—(AP)—The Navy promised more bad news for the Japanese today to pile on top of the report of twelve more of their vessels being sunk by submarines, Secretary Knox reported that the eight American submarines so far reported lost have been replaced "many times over."

The secretary's disclosure at a press conference followed Navy announcements yesterday that United States submarines had sunk and damaged five Japanese ships and sank heavy vessels destroyed in a string.

The submarines are operating the heart of the war in the Pacific along with planes, and Knox was sure when the present "hot" in being made "I can't tell you, but I expect that it will take an awfully long while to get ready for use and available for use."

The secretary said that the increase in the American submarine fleet—which is known to be operating primarily in the Pacific—was attained as a steady growth rather than as any sudden building up of the force.

"We have added a small number very rapidly, and it is a healthy addition," Knox declared.

A list of the twelve vessels with names and types was given. A list of the eight submarines which were reported to be lost was also given. Knox said that the losses were a heavy blow to the Japanese, and that they were being replaced by the same type of vessels.

General Lee Is Injured

Washington, June 15—(AP)—General William C. Lee, commander of an infantry division, was injured today in a crash landing of a glider in which he was landing with his troops.

The accident occurred about three and a half miles from Lafayette, Tenn., during a nameless, possible parachute landing of troops by both parachute and glider. There were approximately 40 gliders used when the one in which General Lee and ten other officers and enlisted men were riding failed to drop its wheels and disintegrated as it struck rough ground.

First examination indicated that the general probably had fractured one rib and was severely shaken up but he did not appear to be critically injured.

May Delay Drafting Of Fathers

Selective Service Officials Indicate October 1 May Be Inclusion Date

Washington, June 15—(AP)—A possibility that the drafting of fathers may be delayed until around October 1 was indicated by selective service officials today as they moved to speed the induction of 18-25 year old childless men now deferred on occupational grounds.

This effort to hold on the father draft well beyond the last officially mentioned date, August 1, was disclosed in instructions on the filing by employers of schedules covering occupational deferments.

Another move toward deferring the father draft was seen in testimony before a House committee that the calling of family heads might be set back some weeks by the opening of Navy physical requirements to a degree that would enable induction of many men previously rejected.

This is a possibility suggested by the fact that officials are listed on occupational deferment on articles filed after July 1, but that they should not be listed unless the work deferment was sought for some period extending beyond October 1.

Historically, fathers have been omitted from these "replacement schedules" which set up time tables showing how workers can be released without disrupting production.

By suggesting that employers list fathers only when seeking their occupational deferment beyond October 1, the instructions implied that they would not need work-deferment until after that date because they will be deferred until then by reason of having children.

The instructions specified that schedules filed after July 1 must provide for release of occupationally deferred childless men aged 18 to 25 unless their jobs are exceptionally important to the war effort and extremely difficult to fill.

Presently, fathers who are listed as having dependents about two weeks before Congress convenes for a summer recess, are exempt.

Deportation and no doubt as to the amount of money of taxation was reached at the conference, but the emphasis was that the main provisions of any new tax bill will not become effective before January 1, 1944.

Present at the conference in addition to Doughton and Magenthan were Sen. George of Georgia, chairman of the Senate finance committee, and Paul of Virginia, a member of the House Representatives, Governor of Oklahoma and Disney of Oklahoma, members of the House Ways and Means committee, all Democrats; Economic Stabilization Director Paul Vinson, Undersecretary of the Treasury Daniel W. Bell, and Randolph of Treasury council and tax authority.

Subsidies Are Necessary To Program, Brown Declares

Washington, June 15—(AP)—Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown said today the administration cannot live up to congressional price instructions without payment of subsidies.

Addressing a conference of wholesale and retail representatives, Brown departed from a prepared speech to reply to congressional critics of the current butter-milk price control program.

"Congress has set the price control program, Brown said, 'given in three programs to guide the work I have control. These acts say that prices must not be less than parity. They also require that prices shall be fixed and stabilized at the level of September 15, 1942. And in addition these laws require that we procure fair and equitable margins for processors, middlemen, etc."

"With these principles, we knew the program could not work out without the employment of government funds, and very wisely it was provided in the act that subsidies could be paid to these restrictions again, add this up and you can't come out without subsidies."

"And don't let anyone tell you," said Brown, who as a senator from Michigan helped draft the price control laws, "that the law doesn't authorize subsidies. The law very specifically authorizes subsidies to be paid either from appropriated money or from the Restriction Finance Corporation."

Brown also voiced what his aides considered an indirect reply to a suggestion from former President Hoover that office of price administration control be shifted to the secretary of Agriculture.

Without mentioning that Hoover was the post-war administrator of the first World War, Brown told the food meeting, "I can assure you that a much better job of controlling food prices has been done in this war than in the first World War."

AXIS WAR PRISONERS IN U. S.



GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR are digging a ditch in one of the streets at Camp Breckinridge, Ky., while armed guards keep a sharp watch for chicanery (top). Italian prisoners are on their way to work on a farm near Camp Attterbury, Ind. (bottom).

Nazis Evacuate Western Cities

Syrian-Turk Border Closed

Amman, Turk. June 15—(AP)—Allied authorities will close the Syrian border with Turkey at 6 o'clock today, and all official routes, and today. Turkish authorities are expected to close the border with Iraq and Lebanon.

House Group Asks Naming Of Food Chief

Washington, June 15—(AP)—A group of House members today urged President Roosevelt to designate a chief of a single food control agency, the first step in the White House apparently without having covered such encouragement.

Cotton Prices Down At Noon

New York, June 15 (AP)—Cotton futures opened 20 to 25 cents a bale lower.

New futures were 20 to 40 cents a bale lower, 5 to 20 1/2, October 1943 and November 1943.

October 1943 19.31 19.27
October 1944 19.24 19.19
December 1943 19.41 19.41
March 1944 19.46 19.42
May 1944 19.52 19.47

German Newspapers Engage in Campaign To Open Other Homes to Refugees

Bern, Switzerland, June 15—(AP)—German newspapers received here, said a mass evacuation of cities in western Germany was under way as the result of 180 heavy raids by allied planes and 600 air alarms.

Truck Drivers Drain Corn From Markets

Washington, June 15—(AP)—Truck drivers are draining corn from markets in the Midwest and South, according to reports from the War Relocation Authority.

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Heavy Raid Is Reported On Sicily

All Out Assault Is Further Delayed; Axis Broadcasts Warn of Invasion

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, June 15—(AP)—The Wellington work forces of the RAF drilled the east Sicilian shipping and ferry terminal of Messina with two-ton incendiary bombs and showered it with incendiaries Sunday night, allied headquarters announced today, as preliminary attacks continued on the large island guarding the sea approaches to Italy.

For the second successive day, however, the northwest African air forces delayed all out assault. The communique of General Dwight D. Eisenhower announced that operations yesterday were confined to reconnaissance and patrolling.

A Rome radio commentator in a broadcast yesterday in London, told British troops to be an allied invasion, and other Rome and Berlin broadcasts continued to give a picture of intense air and sea activity in the invasion triangle between Malta, Bizerte and Sicily.

It was not clear, however, whether the activities centered around the bombing of an allied transport fleet, the ferrying of Italian prisoners of war from the captured island of Pantelleria or allied preparations to convert Pantelleria into an allied base.

London newspapers quoted the Home Office as saying that allied military and transport were moving in the Sicilian Strait, that six planes had engaged allied convoys in almost continual battle for the last three days and that the battle "has not lost any of its violence."

A German broadcast, quoted by the London Express, declared the allies had passed to large concentrations of troops in Sicily. It also said that at least 20 landing barges had been sunk during a raid on the island.

Messina, an all-Italian naval base, and its ships, had been used in the Italian island of Lampedusa, and a large part of Lampedusa and Pantelleria were reported to be in allied hands. The island of Pantelleria, the ally's headquarters in Sicily, is a group of Italian islands of very value in the area, south of Sicily, to the south of Pantelleria, Lampedusa and L. Is.

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