



ALLIES PINNING AXIS FORCES TO THEIR MT. ETNA DEFENSE

Block Last Two Roads of Escape From Sicily; Three-fold Attack Continues

Allied Headquarters, North Africa, Aug. 4.—Allied land, sea and air bombardments pinned the main body of Sicily's Axis defenders around Mt. Etna today, blocking their last two roads of escape, while American troops drove to within 55 miles of Messina and Anglo-Canadian forces bit deeper into the sagging Catania line.

A United States naval force of cruisers and destroyers joined the battle as it swirled toward a flaming climax on the Messina peninsula, shelling the Cape Orlando area on the north coast in the path of the American Seventh Army's advance, which had carried 12 miles past San Stefano and overrun the ancient seaside town of Corleone.

With the enemy fighting desperately for every foot of ground and counterattacking with tanks for the first time since the early hours of invasion, the Allies directed the full weight of their fire power against his last lines of communications.

British and Canadian troops secured their breakthrough to Centuripe on the southwest sector by capturing Catenanuova, which had been bypassed, then hauled their long-range guns onto the heights overlooking Adrano and shelled the road from there to Catania all along its 22-mile length.

Reels Closed. For the moment, at least, the Germans could not use this curving, back-door road around Mt. Etna for either supply or withdrawal and their only other artery to Messina was the east coast road. The Navy was taking care of that.

On the night of July 31-August 1, a naval communique revealed, British destroyers shelled the coast road near Taormina and blocked it temporarily by causing rockslides. Then they ranged down the coast and shelled points near Cape Molins, 17 miles south of Taormina. Late dispatches said these bombardments were continuing at frequent intervals.

Over the entire German defense circle around Mt. Etna, believed to contain considerably more than half of the 100,000 or so Axis troops still fighting in Sicily, Allied fliers were ranging. They concentrated Tuesday on Adrano and gun positions and roads in the Adrano area. Many vehicles were destroyed and damaged.

WAR IN BRIEF

Russians score great triumph as Germans admit evacuation of mighty fortress of Orel. Red Army drives into streets to fight road guards protecting retreat of 250,000 Germans.

British, Americans and Canadians, aided by air and sea power, pin Germans and Italians to their Mount Etna defenses as Sicilian battle roars toward climax. Two roads of escape for Axis now blocked.

Badoglio regime in Italy takes increasingly strong Axis stand as it cools popular enthusiasm for peace and clamps stern censorship upon news. Berlin seems pleased with Italian situation.

Allied headquarters reveals that General Eisenhower and his staff used Malta as their base in launching Sicilian invasion.

Raleigh air pilot leads American raid on German-held shipyards in Northern France.

Senator Wheeler demands change in Selective Service order calling fathers after October 1, threatening to ask Congress to reconvene if plan not modified.

Increasing Japanese resistance meeting Allied drives against Munda and Salamaua in the Southwest Pacific.

TRANSFERRED TO FLORIDA. David Emerson Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Leslie Smith, has been transferred from Camp Wheeler, Ga., to Miami Beach, Fla., where he will begin his aviation cadet training.

Pvt. Milton L. Eason, Jr., of Newport News, Va., son of Mr. and Mrs. Milton L. Eason, who was inducted in military service three weeks ago at Camp Lee, Va., has been transferred to Miami Beach, Fla. Pvt. Eason's address is 11117, Ft. Gr. Flight 1, BFC No. 4, Miami, Fla.

CANNING. Home canners are warned that "canning powders" and other chemical preservatives should not be used in home canning. Mr. W. W. Demmon, county agent, said.

INVESTS 100% OF HER SALARY IN WAR BONDS



CLINTONVILLE, WIS.—Virginia Van Laarhoven, whose husband is a sergeant in the Marines now fighting somewhere in the Pacific, is investing 100% of her salary in war bonds. She is Bond Girl at the Four Wheel Drive Auto Co. here and her job is to deliver bonds to employees, 92.2% of whom are investing 10% or more of their pay in bonds. Photo shows Mrs. Van Laarhoven delivering a bond to Earl Stillman.

Freight Wreck On Norfolk-Southern

Greenville, Aug. 4.—Deraiment of 15 cars including four tank cars of gasoline, of a Norfolk-Southern freight between this city and Bell-air last night disrupted mail and passenger service between here and Raleigh today. Railroad employees were busy today transferring the gasoline from the leaking tankers and clearing the wreckage in an effort to restore normal service late today.

The regular passenger train due here from Raleigh shortly before 11 o'clock this morning came as far as Farmville and made its return trip to Raleigh and the Raleigh-bound afternoon train from Norfolk came only as far as this city and returned to Norfolk.

Cause of the derailment was not known here today but it was stated that the train crew escaped without injuries.

Farmville Scouts To Be Hosts At District Camporee

Pitt and Martin County Scouts To Hold Patrol Meet Here 9-12, With Rotary Club as Sponsors

Citizens of Farmville are joining in wholeheartedly with plans of the local Boy Scouts, their Scoutmaster, Lath Morrison, Asst. Scoutmaster Ed Nash Warren and Rotary sponsors to make the Greenville District Scout Camporee, to be held here August 9-12, in the Farmville Municipal Park, a highly beneficial and enjoyable affair for the scores of boys in attendance.

James T. Uzzle, Field Executive, has announced that the Camporee will begin Monday, August 9, at 1 p. m., and close Friday 12, at 3 p. m., and expressed his appreciation to the Farmville Rotarians, their special Scout committee, composed of Dr. W. M. Willis, Walter Jones, W. H. Duke, J. L. Creech and J. H. Moore, and all other citizens, who are lending their efforts towards insuring the success of this assembly, to which the boys are looking forward so enthusiastically.

The local Boy Scout hut, which is situated in the Park, will be the center of the Camporee activities. Mayor Proteus, J. W. Joyner, will officially welcome the visiting Scouts at the Monday night session and the Rotarians will provide the program for the Tuesday night camp fire. Other entertainment features are being planned.

The municipal tennis courts and ball park have been tendered the leaders and plans for providing food, fresh milk and cold storage for food have been made. The services of a camp physician have been secured and means of guaranteeing sanitation have been well taken care of in advance by those of the health features.

It has been announced that a patrol of any number of boys from six to eleven years may attend and the public is invited to sit with the Scouts around the camp fire in the evenings and join them in the good times anticipated there.

This is to be a regular patrol Camporee with periods set aside for instruction, advancement, and other activities in the municipal park.

War Proclamations Of The Governor Are Approved

"Work or Fight" Program, Child Labor And 15-Year Old Drivers Included In Actions

Raleigh, Aug. 5.—The Council of State Tuesday approved three of Governor Broughton's emergency war proclamations—to modify the labor laws, to put more teeth in the vagrancy laws to enforce the governor's work or fight order, and to clarify a 1943 law dealing with the driving of vehicles by 15-year-olds.

It also approved the investment of an additional \$10,000,000 in a post-war reserve fund, and authorized the allocation of an additional \$57,000 for completion of the textile vocational training school at Belmont.

The labor law modifications would permit adult women to work 10 hours a day, but not more than 48 hours a week, would permit minors 16 and 17 years of age to work a full 10-hour shift, would permit minors 14 and 15 years of age to work as late as 9 p. m., in non-manufacturing and service establishments, would permit girls from 14 to 18 years of age to deliver newspapers on established routes, provided publishers deliver the papers to the girls' homes, and would give the commissioner of labor authority to issue permits allowing male minors between 16 and 18 under certain conditions in plants aiding the war effort.

The work or fight proclamation provides for an inventory of all manpower in the state, directs its mobilization, conservation and distribution "to the end that the same may be employed in the prosecution of the war."

County committees would be appointed to compile names and addresses of all male persons between the ages of 18 and 55 who are not gainfully employed, who are not in the armed forces or maritime service, and who are physically able to work. The names would be turned over to the U. S. Employment Service and an unemployed person would have 24 hours to accept a proffered job. Law enforcement officers would be given the names of those failing to take offered jobs.

In clarifying the vehicle driving law, the council set the weight limit on a vehicle driven by a 15-year-old at 10,000 pounds gross weight. The governor said he believed the intent of the legislature was to set the load limit to a ton and a half but the law was worded to include gross weight, limiting the minor to only very light vehicles and thus avoiding the intent of the act, which was to allow farm youths and others in essential work to drive heavy vehicles.

The additional allocation for post-war investment brings the state's total in that category to \$30,000,000. The money must be invested in securities of the state or federal government.

Wallace Wants Fight To Begin

Des Moines, Aug. 4.—Vice President Wallace, urging strong opposition to corporations which, he said, seek to return after the war to a "capitalism of scarcity," declared yesterday he was "itching to get into the fight."

"There's only one program under which agriculture, labor, and in my opinion, business as well can prosper after the war, and that's all-out production," Wallace said in a speech to the Iowa State Federation of labor convention.

Wallace asserted the administration was on the side of labor and in agriculture would oppose large corporations which "always believed in holding down production for profit."

"We're going to have a glorious fight," the vice president said. "I welcome this fight and the sooner it comes, and the hotter it gets the better. I don't think it will interfere with the war effort."

"The President's adjoined policies to prosecute the war but the powerful groups who hope to take advantage of this concentration on the war effort to destroy everything he has accomplished on the domestic front didn't."

"They never mention Hitler. You know the man they really hate. We're going to have a grand and glorious fight. It's time now to take off the gloves and get going."

SUCCESS. Success comes in care, failure in care, said the home economists of the N. C. State College Extension Service.

Hard Task Ahead In Pacific Arena

Jap Resistance Stiffens At Munda, Salamaua; Enemy Barge Gamble Is Costly

Allied Headquarters in Australia, Aug. 5.—Allied troops pressing upon the Japanese bases of Munda and Salamaua at opposite ends of a 750-mile South Pacific front are meeting stiffening resistance today from an enemy making a last-ditch fight from pillboxes and trenches dug into the hills and jungles, front dispatches reported.

Both bases—Munda on New Guinea and Salamaua on New Guinea—virtually were cut off from ocean supply lines, but nevertheless, dispatches emphasized, the Allies faced a long, tough fight before they fall—battles similar to that which raged for months across the southeastern part of New Guinea before the Allies conquered the Buna-Gona sector and drove the Japs from Papua.

The Wednesday communique issued by Gen. Douglas MacArthur said Japanese resistance on New Guinea was stiffening. American troops there have driven to the eastern end of Munda airfield while further inland they captured the northeastern slopes of Bibilo Hill, about a mile north of the eastern end of the field. At Bairoko harbor, eight miles north of Munda, another Japanese garrison was under heavy attack and apparently resigned to making it a fight to the death.

Hold Top Of Hill. The Americans hold only the slope of Bibilo Hill while the Japanese still hold the crest, which dominates Munda airfield.

Front dispatches said that in the Bairoko area the Americans had made no progress for days, although the Japanese were being kept under heavy air and ground assault.

At Salamaua, Allied artillery was in action against the Japanese airfield for the first time since the offensive started June 30th, but a dispatch from United Press Correspondent Harold Guard in New Guinea said that from aerial reconnaissance flights he had made over the area, it was certain that the battle for Salamaua would be a tough one.

(The Berlin radio broadcast a Tokyo dispatch asserting that American forces were using tanks in the fighting southeast of Salamaua, claiming that in a fierce engagement the Americans lost 12 tanks and "great quantities of war material before they were forced to evacuate their positions.")

Tough Assignment. "The Japanese obviously are in strength atop precipitous ridges and their positions are spotted to cover all approaches," Guard reported. "The Japanese show every determination to fight strongly, aiming to extract the maximum Allied price for Salamaua despite the strategical disadvantage of being cut off by sea from their big base at Rabaul."

Allied forces moving up the coast below Salamaua face extremely difficult country studded with enemy strong points which must be reduced one by one.

Guard reported that the Japanese positions, as seen from the air, appeared to be separated into defended localities chosen obviously to command the minor connecting trails from high ground. The positions formed islands of defense in the thick jungle country.

(The Berlin radio broadcast a Tokyo dispatch quoting the newspaper Mainichi as indicating that the Japanese were resigned to losing New Guinea Island.

NEXT WEEK

Washington, Aug. 4.—Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown said today that Eastern motorists can look forward to action next week on the pleasure driving ban, but refused to say flatly that it would be lifted.

It nevertheless was anticipated that the promised action would be announced that the prohibition will be removed in the reasonably near future, inasmuch as both Brown and his new chief assistant, Chester Bowles, are opposed to that regulation.

Indications were that the step would be accomplished by an equalization of gasoline rationing between the Eastern shortage area and the rest of the nation except the Far West. Petroleum Administrator Harold Ackes has said several times that equalization is in the offing.

Under existing regulations, Eastern "A" card holders receive an average of only one and a half gallons a week, while the "A" coupon is good for four gallons weekly in the remainder of the country.

Brown's statement came after his conference with Bowles and War Production Chief Donald M. Nelson.

State Grange Asks Boost in Tobacco Ceiling Order

Caldwell Presents Arguments For Increase Average From 41 to 48 Cents

Raleigh, Aug. 5.—A formal written request asking a seven-cent increase per pound in the ceiling price of fine-cured tobacco was filed Tuesday by the State Grange with Meredith Ehlberg, chief of OPA's Tobacco Section. The request sent by Harry Caldwell, master of the Grange.

The request, which would raise the ceiling price of fine-cured tobacco from 41c a pound to 48c a pound, applies to tobacco to be sold on the Border, Eastern, Middle and Old Belt markets.

Production and labor costs are 25 per cent more this year than last, Caldwell said in his request, and the average price of 41c a pound will not take care of these increases. Furthermore, he pointed out that under the allocation system now in force many buyers will not maintain the average price since they normally purchase only low-grade tobacco.

Thus, Caldwell said, the effect of this price order "will be to reduce the general average of prices received by growers, and it now seems safe to assume that the average price for the entire crop this year will not exceed the average price received for the crop produced a year ago."

In his letter, Caldwell pointed to the historical differential that always had existed between tobacco sold on the Georgia-Florida markets and that sold on the border, Eastern, Middle, and Old Belt markets. Tobacco on the latter markets always has sold for a higher price than that sold on the Georgia-Florida.

Reason for this differential, Caldwell explained, is rooted in the fact that tobacco on the market in this area is graded and tied, while Georgia-Florida tobacco is not. The trade, he continued, generally agrees that graded and tied tobacco loses approximately 10 per cent in weight, because of the elimination of foreign matter, and burned and broken leaves.

Wiping out the price differential, Caldwell emphasized, will impose a hardship upon North Carolina tobacco growers since their tobacco will weigh less on the market than Georgia-Florida tobacco, and since "it will cost approximately 5c per pound to grade and tie tobacco for sale."

Caldwell stressed that Georgia-Florida prices have advanced 24 per cent this year over the prices that prevailed for the corresponding period last year. "This increase," he said, is in line with increased labor and other production costs, but North Carolina growers will be denied comparable price increases."

State College Hints For Farm Homemakers

By Ruth Current, N. C. State College.

When beets are young and tender, they're really two vegetables in one. The tops cook as a green leafy vegetable, rich in iron and valuable vitamins. And the beet roots contain vitamin B1 and C.

In cooking beets, the important thing is to save the red color. That's why the home economists tell you to leave on the skins, the roots, and part of the stems. Cook the beets whole, so there's no chance for the color to "bleed." When they're done, drain the water and slip the skins off the beets. Slice for serving, or if you have tiny beets serve them whole. Would you like to have our good Harvard Beet recipe? Write us.

If the beet tops are young enough to be tender, be sure to use these greens. Cook them like any other leafy vegetable—for only a short time in a small amount of water. You can serve the greens alone, or I think they make one of the best-looking vegetable combinations when you serve the greens right along with the red beets.

When cooked and cooled, beets are a good salad vegetable. The red color makes a fine contrast with your salad greens. Be sure to wait until just before serving to mix the beets with other ingredients. For especially good beet salad, add chopped macaroni and egg. Beets with grated cheese is another good combination.

Correct tools is good condition make the job easier; they save time and energy. Often the reason housework becomes drudgery is because of the lack of proper tools to do the job or because they are in poor condition.

RED ARMY SCORES TRIUMPH AS NAZIS SURRENDER OREL

KAGG SETS NEW RECORD



Soundphoto—Living up to his reputation, Gunder Hagg, the great Swedish runner, is shown winning his first American race. He greatly outdistanced Greg Rice to win the 5,000 meter run at Randall's Island Stadium, N. Y. Next at Los Angeles he established a new 3-mile American record at 8 minutes 53.9 seconds and at the same time lowered the official world record of 8 minutes 56 seconds set by Miklos Szabo of Hungary in Budapest in 1931.

Featuring the Rotary program this week, was a splendid talk by Irvyn Morgan, Jr., who as a delegate and speaker on the program of the Rotary District Conference held in Wilson last week, attended all of the sessions and brought echoes to his fellow Rotarians of the many addresses, of action taken on business matters and of the enjoyable social evenings connected with the meet.

Paul Ewell presided in the absence of the president, L. E. Walston and R. A. Joyner as program leader, presented Rotarian Morgan as speaker at this time.

The members enjoyed a fried chicken supper.

Following the meeting next week, the Rotarians will attend the Foy Scout Camporee which will be in session here.

Badoglio Regime Forcing Italians Under Nazi Yoke

Berlin Well Pleased With Growing Resistance; Peace Enthusiasm Cooling

London, Aug. 4.—Italian declarations by press and radio indicated today that Marshal Pietro Badoglio's regime was binding Italy closer to the Axis and stiffening the will to fight on.

While Italian newspapers carried articles rejecting the Allied demand for "unconditional surrender," Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons that the Allies had offered no other peace terms.

Badoglio called his cabinet to meet tomorrow, but there was no indication that it was to discuss peace terms.

The Milan Corriere Della Sera, which had been outspoken in its criticism of Fascism after Mussolini's downfall, was quoted by Rome radio as writing:

"The Daily Mail reported from the Italian frontier that Badoglio had forbidden Italians to listen to enemy radios, a decree announcing that heavy prison sentences would be inflicted on anyone caught listening to British, American or other country wireless programs."

(Meanwhile, the Rome radio said the Italian cabinet met today to discuss the appointment of a new ambassador to the Vatican to replace Count Glauco, Mussolini's son-in-law. The Rome broadcast, reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, said the ministers also discussed "report from the air ministry.")

"The enemy keeps on repeating they are waging war against Fascism and not against Italy. Fascism has fallen. What have they offered to Italy? Nothing but a vague promise for generosity—the velvet glove over the iron fist of unconditional surrender."

"These two words repeated every day on every occasion... take away all illusions and break down remnants which one might feel inclined to be persuaded... Our peace would be nothing but a continuation of war with us or without us or over us."

Berlin quoted the Gazzetta Del Popolo as saying peace based on unconditional surrender was impossible.

Berlin Admits German Withdrawal From Great Eastern Front

Fortress As Russians Enter City Streets To Battle Rear Guards Protecting Retreat of 250,000 Men

London, Aug. 5.—A German broadcast announced the evacuation of Orel today after the Russians had broken into the ruined city and started driving the desperately-resisting enemy rear guards through its streets in land-to-hand fighting.

A German official DNB agency bulletin recorded here shortly before 1:30 a. m., admitted the first great summer triumph of the Red Army in the capture of the city, an anchor point for the entire German front, which the blitzkrieg hordes of the German Wehrmacht had taken nearly 22 months ago.

DNB's announcement said: "It is learned that most powerful Soviet attacks have been repelled at the shortened flanks of the Orel salient and that after the evacuation of all military and war economically essential installations according to plan, the German lines have been taken back behind the remnants of the town."

"Disengaged" Themselves. The agency added that "notified by the enemy" the Germans had "disengaged" themselves and taken up more favorable positions "prepared in advance long ago."

"Several hours after the methodical evacuation movements, the Soviets probed their way in the direction of the new German positions," DNB said.

It meant that the shattered German garrison was fleeing for its life to escape a Red Army death trap, after being driven from one of the most strongly-fortified towns of the eastern front.

Smashing the German rear guard fighting to save the main enemy body of some 250,000 men, the Red Army broke through along the railroads north and south of Orel and poured into the city streets with sub-machine gun and pistols blazing and hand grenades wiping out the German last-stand guards posted in machine gun nests and windows of buildings.

Entire German units were wiped out as the Russians drove with crushing force through 80 towns and villages for gains of more than four miles.

More Places Freed. Fifty inhabited places were taken by storm southwest of Orel alone. The German rear guard had tried to hold a line of hills and fortified villages to protect the main body as it reeled in defeat back along the only paths of escape open to them, dirt roads and forest trails, through a gap now less than 12 miles wide.

Prisoners reported that the 21th German infantry division, thrown in to reinforce the lines, had lost 70 per cent of its 3,000 men northwest of the city.

Nineteen hundred Germans were killed in fighting southwest of Orel. Tanks, guns, laden motor trucks, more than 1,000 machine guns, shells, supply dumps and spoils of all sorts fell to the Russians as they charged in for the kill.

Fifty-four German planes were shot down over the lines.

As the Red Army rapidly closed in its drive to trap the entire German garrison and make Orel another Stalingrad, the Soviets also opened a new offensive in the Belgorod area, to the south at the lower end of the Kursk salient. The Russian communique reported gains of more than six miles in that area.

A third Red Army struck out from the Mius river area southwest of Voroshilovgrad in the rich Donets Basin, in a sudden attack which enlarged the Russian bridgehead on the German-held side of the river.

The Russians were attacking over a 250-mile front on a scale which even before Wednesday's climaxing performance had cost the Germans 286 tanks disabled or destroyed and 188 planes downed in 24 hours ended Tuesday midnight, the Russian communique said as recorded from the Moscow radio.

FRUITS. North Carolina peaches have made the "most complete failure on record." All fruits are quite short and apples indicate about one-third of a full crop prospect.