

NAZIS ESTABLISH NEW GOVERNMENT IN NORWAY; MIGHTY NAVAL BATTLE RAGING IN NORTH SEA

Construction Permits Releases Here

Permits Total \$203,396 In Three Months

Increase Of \$172,417 Over Corresponding Period Last Year Reported

THEATRE IS INCLUDED

Inspector Yates Says Building Activity Is Definitely On The Upgrade

New construction and repairs in Wilmington during the first quarter of 1940 showed an increase of \$172,417 over the same period of 1939, J. W. Yates, building inspector, said yesterday.

Building permits issued during January, February and March of this year totaled \$203,396, while the same period of 1939 amounted to \$30,979.

Of the permits during the first quarter of this year, \$116,339 was for non-residential construction, \$18,200 was for residential construction, and \$70,857 was for construction and repairs.

New Theatre Included
Included in the figures for March of this year is the new theatre building to be erected on North Front street, which will amount to something over \$100,000.

Yates said these figures are somewhat above normal and will not continue their sensational rise throughout the year, but added that notwithstanding the theater and other large construction, building in Wilmington is definitely on the upgrade.

Included in the 1940 figures are four store units being built at 117-119 Front street.

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WAR'S SPREAD BAD NEWS TO BUSINESS

American Investors Own \$154,000,000 In Danish And Norwegian Bonds

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(AP)—The spread of war to Denmark and Norway was bad news for most American business today, but economic experts in the Commerce department said England might turn to the United States for some of the large bacon orders formerly placed in Denmark.

To a lesser extent, they said, the United States might furnish some of the butter and eggs for which the Danes were famous.

The chief blow to American business, they said, was the potential cutting off of a special kind of Scandinavian wood pulp vital to the rayon industry. Japan's rayon industry may be similarly affected.

American investors own about \$154,000,000 of Danish bonds and \$154,000,000 of Norwegian bonds.

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WEATHER

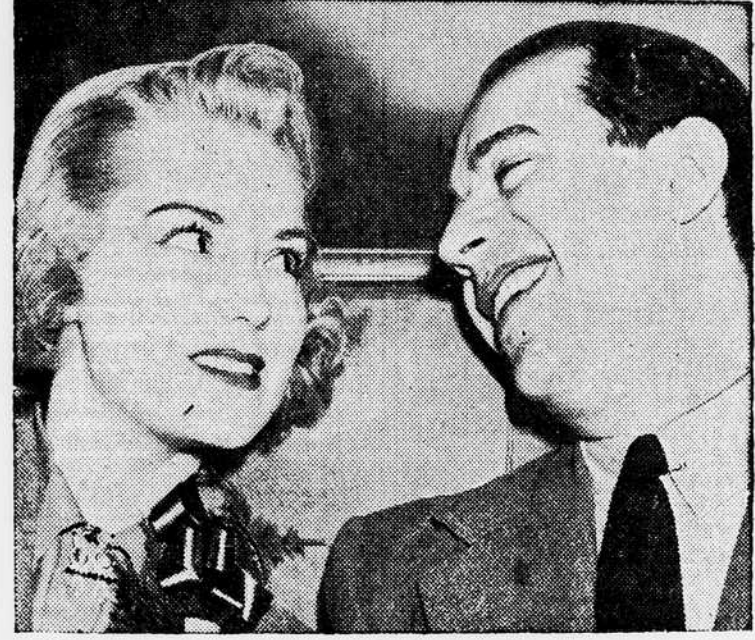
FORECAST
North Carolina: Fair, slightly warmer in interior Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness, showers in west portion Thursday afternoon or night, warmer on the coast.

(Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday.)
Temperature: 1:30 a. m. 62; 7:30 a. m. 55; 1:30 p. m. 65; 7:30 p. m. 62; maximum 67; minimum 54; mean 60; normal 60.
Humidity: 1:30 a. m. 92; 7:30 a. m. 57; 1:30 p. m. 58; 7:30 p. m. 44.
Precipitation: Total for 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., none; total since first of the month, .68 inches.

Tides For Today
High 11:33a 6:46a
Low 11:54p 6:37p
Masonboro Inlet 9:12a 3:19p
Surge 5:47a; sunset 6:30p; moonset 9:25p.
Cape Fear river stage at Fayetteville, 10.65 feet.

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MARITAL HARMONY



Two years ago Barbara Stillwell, of Chicago, met swing band leader Jan Savitt at a singing audition. She got a job as his secretary. Her present job is being Mrs. Savitt. Above, they gaze fondly at each other after their recent marriage at Peekskill, N. Y.

Italy Believes Germany Has Won Tactical Point

DUCE TOLD OF MOVE

Rome Convinced There Is No Danger Of Italy's Involvement In War

ROME, April 9.—(AP)—Belief that Germany had won a major tactical victory by invading Denmark and Norway was linked in the comment of authoritative Italians tonight with the conviction that there still was no immediate danger of Italy's involvement in the war.

The official Rome radio news broadcaster put the general Italian view of Adolf Hitler's stroke in Scandinavia this way:

"First Round"
"The war between Germany and Great Britain and France started this morning. The first round was won by the Germans when they stole a march on the Allies and occupied Denmark."

German Ambassador von Mackensen informed Premier Mussolini of Germany's latest move in a call at 7 a. m. (Authoritative sources in Berlin intimated that Du Cdu had no advance knowledge of the Scandinavian coup.)

Virginia Gayda, who often speaks for Mussolini, said in Il Giornale d'Italia that there was no reason to dramatize the new phase of the war.

Signs of apprehension visible among Italians in the streets were lacking in government quarters, where it was said that Italy would continue its wait-and-see attitude until its own interests became involved. Scandinavia, like Finland in its war against Russia, was considered too far away for repercussions to reach Italy.

Italian and foreign observers alike failed to share the anxiety felt in the Balkans that General Maxime Weygand's Allied army in the Near East might be drawn into the war by the opening of a new fighting front in the north.

Whiteville bond issues approved

Proposal To Issue \$15,000 In Sidewalk Bonds Is Passed, 248 To 40

WHITEVILLE, April 9.—Whiteville's voters voted 248 to 40 today in favor of issuing \$15,000 in bonds for sidewalk improvements in the city.

Voting was extremely light. The funds will be used for further paving of sidewalks here at the petition of the property owners.

W. R. McRacken was registrar in the downtown precinct with Miss Carrie Taylor and Ramon Heath as judges. J. E. Gilmore served as registrar in the uptown precinct with Mrs. D. H. Horton and Sam Baldwin as judges.

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F. D. R. Wins Over Garner; Dewey Gains

President Scores 5 To 1 Victory Over Vice President In Illinois

VANDEMBERG TRAILING

Early Returns Give Dewey 2 To 1 Lead Over Senator In Nebraska

(By the Associated Press)
President Roosevelt defeated Vice President Garner by a margin ranging above 5 to 1 in yesterday's presidential primary balloting in Illinois, while on early returns Thomas E. Dewey was running 2 to 1 ahead of Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) in Nebraska.

Julius Smetanka, manager of the Garner anti-third term forces in Illinois, conceded defeat but nevertheless said he thought the size of the Garner vote made him a "very strong contender."

Returns from 1,561 of the state's 8,335 precincts gave Roosevelt 208,626 and Garner 38,314.

Thomas E. Dewey, running unopposed on the republican side, gathered a large percentage of his party's vote in his bid for the endorsement of Illinois republicans.

Returns from 1,667 precincts gave Dewey 131,621.

Nebraska returns were fragmentary, but as far as they had gone, showed Dewey repeating his Wisconsin success of last week, when he won that state's 24 republican delegates from Vandenberg.

Other returns gave Senator Burke (D-Nebr.) seeking renomination, a lead over Governor R. L. Cochran. Hyde Sweet (R) was running well ahead of Charles A. Duffoe (D) for a Nebraska seat in the house.

In Illinois, meanwhile: Harry B. Hershby held a long lead over Lieut. Gov. John Stelle in their race for the democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Senator James M. Slattery (D), seeking nomination for the post to which he was appointed on the

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ROTC INSPECTION PLANNED FRIDAY

Major Kenneth Althaus, Of State College, Will View High School Unit

The annual federal inspection of the New Hanover high school Reserve Officers Training Corps unit will be held Friday morning, beginning at 8:45 o'clock. Major Kenneth Althaus, of N. C. State college, will be the inspection officer.

Major William Van Dyke Ochs, professor of military science and tactics at the school, said last night the cadet unit is now in better shape than ever before, and he predicted it will reach its greatest heights of achievement this year.

"After three years," he said, "we have reached our peak."

The major issued a cordial invitation to the public to be present at the inspection. It will be held in front of the school, in the ROTC drill field, at Thirteenth and Ann streets, and in Pembroke Jones

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GERMANS EXTEND WARTIME 'PROTECTION' TO DENMARK; ALLIED WARSHIPS BOMBED

FIGHT AFFECTS FUTURE

Possibility Of Allies Getting Aid To Norway Depends On Outcome

WATCH WEST FRONT

Chamberlain Pledges Full Support Of The Allied Armies To Norway

By DREW MIDDLETON
LONDON, April 9.—(AP)—A fierce naval battle was reported raging between British and German warships in the storm-tossed, fog-en-shrouded North sea tonight with the possibility of the Allies getting immediate aid to invaded Norway resting on the outcome.

Whether or not the British expected the nazi surge in Scandinavia to be followed immediately by an offensive on the western front, the war office and air ministry announced all leaves from the British expeditionary force and air force in France had been "stopped until further orders."

Deny German Claims

The British denied German announcements that the combined British-French fleet had been heavily damaged by the German air force off

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NORWAY MAY SEEK NAZI AGREEMENT

Parliament Names Committee To Negotiate Accord With German Officials

LONDON, April 10 (Wednesday).—(AP)—Reuters (British) news agency, in a dispatch from Stockholm early today said the Norwegian parliament had named a committee of three members "with the aim of negotiating an agreement with German authorities." The committee was suggested by the government of Premier Nygaarsvold.

Reuters said a Norwegian news agency dispatch disclosed Norway was ready to negotiate with Germany.

The agency said the parliament met at the small town of Elverum east of Hamar, to which the Norwegian government was removed yesterday when Oslo was occupied by the Germans.

Dr. John L. Mowinckel and Ivar Lykke, former premiers, and M.

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Scandinavian Chronology

(By The Associated Press)
APRIL 5—Britain and France hand Norwegian and Swedish ministers notes, contents undisclosed, which give rise to fresh alarm in Scandinavia.

APRIL 6—Norwegian Foreign Minister Koht says Norway "will at once be at war" if free shipping in Norwegian waters is interfered with; authorized Berlin spokesmen say week-end is auspicious one for "Anglo-French and other activity directed against neutrality of Scandinavian area."

APRIL 8—Allies lay mines in Norwegian territorial waters to halt iron ore shipments to Germany; Germans predict "tremendous" reverberations; Norway protests mine-laying as violation of international law, demands their removal; German fleet steams through Skagerrak, British sink one troopship.

APRIL 9—Germany invades Norway and Denmark; Allies promise full support to Norway, which elects to fight; Allied-German warships and planes engage in major battle in North sea; Denmark accepts German thrust without a struggle.

Roosevelt And Advisers Study Nazis' New Moves

NO ACTION IS TAKEN

Chief Says He May Issue Proclamation Applying Neutrality Act

WASHINGTON, April 9.—(AP)—President Roosevelt, after hurrying back to the capital tonight, conferred with his advisors on Germany's lightning strokes in Scandinavia but took no immediate action to invoke the neutrality act anew or extend the combat area from which American ships are barred.

At a press conference aboard his special train this afternoon, the President had said he might issue shortly a proclamation applying the neutrality act, with its provisions for "cash and carry" trade, to Norway and Denmark.

However, the word was passed at the White House later that no proclamation would be issued tonight. Whether it would be issued tomorrow or later was not stated.

Met By Hull

The President was met at his special train by Secretary of State Hull, Undersecretary Sumner Welles, and Louis Johnson, assistant secretary of war. They held a long conference.

If the neutrality act were applied to Norway and Denmark it would put exports to those nations on a "cash and carry" basis, would bar loans to them and invoke other restrictions.

On the train, the President told reporters gravely that the events of the last 48 hours would undoubtedly cause a great many more Americans to think about the potentialities of the war in Europe, and he expressed the view that that would be a good thing.

While a number of senators called on the people to remain calm in the face of the spread of the war, and to maintain their resolution to stay out, it became increasingly clear that the repercussions in this country would be swift.

Army To Ask Funds

For one thing, well-informed congressional sources predicted that the United States army would ask

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CAPITALS ARE SEIZED

German Warplanes Reported To Have Inflicted Damage On Allied Fleet

NORWAY OFFERS FIGHT

Sweden Remains Untouched By Nazi Thrust; Dutch Cancel Army Leaves

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
BERLIN, April 9.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler's mighty German army streamed today with speed and precision into Denmark and Norway by land, by sea and by air, seized the venerable capitals of Copenhagen and Oslo, brought about a new, nazi-headed government in Norway and extended the wartime "protection" of the third Reich to two kingdoms, 3,750,000 Danes and nearly 3,000,000 Norwegians.

Pouncing on assembled British and French men o'war west of Bergen, Norway, German warplanes were reported by the German high command to have dropped heavy bombs "several times" on two battleships and two heavy cruisers, dealing out "heavy damage."

Norway Offers Fight

Denmark met the invasion with disciplined non-resistance; Norway met it with scattered fighting which the Germans termed "local" and "slight," principally at Oslo.

After the Norwegian capital had capitulated in mid-afternoon, D. N. B., the official German news agency, reported that the regime of Premier Johan Nygaarsvold had turned over its powers to a cabinet headed by Major Vidkun Quisling, Norwegian

fazi leader, as premier and foreign minister. Quisling, in a radio proclamation at 8:30 p. m. (2:30 p. m. E. S. T.) called upon the people to cease resistance to the German army and avoid "criminal destruction of property," and demanded that the Norwegian army obey his "national government."

Quisling said he had taken over to "protect Norway."

Earlier the Nygaarsvold government had retreated to the Lake Hamlet of Hamar, north of Oslo, and half the population of the capital had

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GERMANS OCCUPY MILITARY BASES

Air Force Conducts Raids On Allied Warships From Newly-Won Airports

BERLIN, April 9.—(AP)—The German air force, raiding from newly-won Scandinavian airports, tonight was reported by the high command to have struck a heavy blow at combined British and French naval units on the stormy North sea while the Nazi army reported the occupation of all important military bases in Denmark and Norway on the same day those neutral countries were invaded.

A high command communique said the air raid on the allied warships occurred off Bergen in the northern-most area of the North sea. It gave this report:

"On the basis of radio reports so far, the following first partial results have been established: Two battleships were each hit directly by bombs of heavy calibre; two heavy cruisers likewise struck by direct hits; one ship, listing heavily, lies motionless and another is burning. "Great oil patches cover the sea."

(British official reports said no battleships had been hit but that two cruisers received "very slight" damage.)

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ALLIES PUSH PLAN TO HELP NORWAY

Move Swiftly To Bring Military And Naval Aid To Invaded Country

PARIS, April 9.—(AP)—France and Britain moved swiftly today to bring military and naval aid to invaded Norway.

A French foreign office spokesman emphasized that the war assistance from the Allies would be as complete as possible, although the details remained a national defense secret.

The semi-official Telefrance agency said: "The necessary measures from a military and naval point of view have been taken. They explain themselves in the combats which are occurring off the Norwegian coasts. They will explain themselves by

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FEAR OF QUICKLY SPREADING WAR HITS SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE'S NEUTRALS

BELGRADE, April 9.—(AP)—Dread of a quickly spreading war gripped the neutral nations of southeastern Europe today as the German invasion of Scandinavia was coupled with reports that the Nazis had demanded the right to police the Danube and that the Allies were preparing to strike in the Black sea area.

Authoritative quarters said Germany was pressing Rumania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Hungary to accept a strict German guard along the entire navigable length of the great international river by which the Reich imports vast quantities of oil, grain and other supplies.

It was learned from these same sources that seven Ger-

man army divisions numbering about 100,000 men now are quartered at Bruck, a German frontier station on the Budapest-Vienna railway.

With another 100,000 German troops reported at Krakow, in Nazi-occupied Poland, informed military quarters expressed the opinion these forces could easily be used if the need arose in southeastern Europe.

One explanation of the presence of the Nazi troops at Bruck was that they were Prussian units sent there for a "rest" from war activities.

It was understood that Hungary was not prepared to refuse Germany's demands for police powers on the Danube in view of a reported offer by Ber-

lin to keep its gunboats in the middle of the river and not allow their crews to land. Informed quarters said, nevertheless, that such a move by Germany would be at least a technical violation of Hungary's neutrality.

Rumanian gunboats were detached from the Black Sea force for Danube patrol duties as an aftermath of the detention by Rumanian police of British barges which Germans charged with carrying dynamite to destroy the narrow Danube channel through the "Iron Gate" gap in the Carpathian mountains.

Amid German allegations that the British barge "plot" was a

flagrant breach of Rumanian neutrality the Rumanian government was reported to be making diplomatic representations in London.

Oil circles have long understood that French and British petroleum companies in Rumania were ready to plug or blast their wells and to destroy their refineries in case Germany invaded the country.

Bulgarian officials denied a report that German river police were already guarding the Bulgarian bank of the Danube, which forms two-thirds of the Bulgarian-Rumanian frontier, but it was understood that Bulgaria had agreed to the Ger-

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