

GERMANS RENEW MASS RAIDS, BOMB LONDON

U. S. Offered Base In Bermuda

45 Of 800 Warplanes Downed, British Say; Berthas Active Again

LaGuardia Will Head Arms Board

U. S.-Canadian Joint Defense Board To Meet First In Ottawa

FIRST BASE SELECTED

Bermuda Governor Offers Air-Naval Area For 99-Year Lease

By the Associated Press HAMILTON, Bermuda, Aug. 24.—The Great Sound of Bermuda will be made available to the United States for an air base and possibly for a naval base, on a 99-year lease.

The legislature first had received assurances that the unprecedented step would have no effect on Bermuda's status in the British Empire.

First Base Named (This was the first specific indication of where United States bases on British territory in the Western Hemisphere might be established.)

British Prime Minister Churchill told the house of commons last Tuesday that Britain was discussing such bases with the United States and Foreign Minister Lord Halifax told the house of lords that agreement already had been reached "in principle" with Washington.

It was intimated then that Bermuda, Newfoundland and points in the West Indies all might become sites for United States bases for western hemisphere defense.

A memorial sent to the governor for transmission to Lord Lloyd, British secretary of state for colonies, declared that "the people of Bermuda are deeply disturbed lest some new conception of American hemispheric defense

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

TOBACCO PRICES CONTINUE FIRM

Average Of About 20 Cents Believed Set During Opening Week

Opening Tuesday with prices averaging over 20 cents, the Border Belt tobacco markets of North and South Carolina went through the first week of sales with only a slight decline.

Sales supervisors and warehousemen throughout the belt described the week as one of the most successful in years and the prices as unusually high.

They predicted also that these prices will continue for several weeks and possibly throughout the season. The 1940 season opened with prices generally two to four cents higher than during the same period

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 4)

WEATHER

FORECAST North Carolina: Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, showers in the mountains Monday afternoon. South Carolina and Georgia: Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday.

Climatological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday. Temperature: 7:30 a. m. 73; 1:30 p. m. 82; 7:30 p. m. 78; maximum 85; minimum 69; mean 77; normal 77.

Humidity: 1:30 a. m. 93; 7:30 a. m. 85; 1:30 p. m. 64; 7:30 p. m. 71.

Precipitation: Total for 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. none; total since first of the month 16.6 inches.

Tides For Today Wilmington High 9:51 Low 3:04p. 10:41p. Masonboro Inlet 12:30p. 6:59p. Sunrise 5:40a; sunset 6:47p; moonset 11:10p; moonrise 12:20p.

Cape Fear river stage at Fayetteville at 8 a. m., Aug. (Continued on Page Two; Col. 4)

Britain's "Graveyard" For Nazi Raiders



Workers bring the wreckage of another Nazi air raider to one of the dumps in southeast England where the scrap of German aircraft is carted. The wrecks represent thousands of pounds worth of useful materials for conversion into new parts. Photo cabled from London to New York.

Oleander Apartment Work Will Be Started Next Week

Construction of five buildings to contain 72 modern apartments in a park-like, 20-lot area in Oleander for the New Hanover Housing corporation, of Wilmington, will begin the first week in September, it was announced here yesterday by Roy L. Goode, president of the Goode Construction corporation, Charlotte general contractors.

The apartments will constitute the largest privately financed residential project in Eastern North Carolina, representing an investment of more than \$300,000.

Four Incorporators Incorporators of the firm which will own and operate the property are: Dr. John T. Hoggarth, Wilmington physician, Leslie N. Boney, Wilmington architect, John Marshall, Wilmington newspaper man, and Roy L. Goode, Charlotte contractor.

The Goode Construction company has during the past two years served as contractors for similar apartments built at Lynchburg and Petersburg, Va., Knoxville, Tenn., Columbus, Ga., and Raleigh and Charlotte, N. C. "We will be able to use all the experience gained in previous building jobs of this type on the project here," Goode said.

"Corrections and improvements will be incorporated at the beginning of an apartment that is modern in every respect and beautifully situated in grounds that will be kept in perfect condition. The need for such apartments is obvious in Wilmington."

The plans drawn by Leslie N. Boney, local architect, were highly praised in their final preparation by the regional architect for the Federal Housing Administration at Atlanta, Ga., Goode said.

The project is being financed in part by a loan from the Union Cen-

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 3)

GUARDSMEN BACK FROM MANEUVERS

Hundreds Gather At Station Here To Greet Two Companies

Two companies of Wilmington's national guardsmen, fresh from the "battlefields" of Louisiana and Mississippi, where they have been going through maneuvers during the past three weeks, arrived in the city this morning aboard a special train.

They were scheduled to arrive at 11 o'clock, but the train did not arrive until 12:20 p. m.

(Continued on Page 16; Col. 5)

F. R. Names Jesse Jones To Take Hopkins' Place

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(AP)—President Roosevelt asked Jesse H. Jones, 66-year-old Texan and Federal loan administrator, today to take over the post of secretary of commerce, succeeding Harry L. Hopkins in the cabinet.

Announcement of the offer was made by the White House in making public a letter of resignation from Hopkins who said that because of his health he felt he should not continue in the office.

Associates of Jones presumed he would accept, but there was no direct word from him. He was out of the city and was said to have the offer under advisement.

Hopkins was understood to have no plans for the immediate future except to rest. There were reports,

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 1)

Army Draft Bill Vote Likely Soon

Ballot This Week Seems Certain; Many Senators Rap Long Debate

LIMIT AGREED UPON

Senator Byrd Demands Day And Night Session Until Vote Taken

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(AP)—Protesting that delay in defense preparations was menacing national security, Senator Byrd (D-Va.) demanded tonight that the senate "stay in session day and night until a vote is obtained" on the Burke-Wadsworth compulsory military training bill.

In a statement, the Virginian also called on defense chiefs for an explanation of why "the placing of orders for delivery of mechanized military equipment is lagging."

Nation Should Know "If red tape is to blame," he said, "the country should know it. If the blame is due to inefficient bureaucratic administration, it should be known. If it is due to the refusal of business enterprise to accept contracts from the government, we should know it."

Prospects for a final vote next week on the Burke-Wadsworth bill brightened when the senate agreed to restrict debate on a pending amendment.

Senator Barkley of Kentucky, the democratic leader, obtained unanimous agreement that no senator should speak more than 15 minutes on a proposal by Senator Lodge (R-Mass.) to limit to 800,000 the number of conscripts who might be placed under training at any one time.

But Barkley told the senate that he had been unable, in private conversations, to get all senators to agree to curtail their speeches on the bill itself and for that reason would not seek to set an hour for the final vote. He predicted to reporters, however, that the bill would pass by a comfortable margin by next Thursday at the latest.

Barkley proposed his agreement after four republican senators—Gibson of Vermont, Austin of Vermont, Lodge of Massachusetts and Gurney of South Dakota—had urged speedy enactment of draft legislation.

The Burke-Wadsworth bill would require the registration of all men from 21 through 30 years of age.

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 5)

FBI WILL PROBE HARRY BRIDGERS

Attorney General Jackson Orders Hoover To Get Facts On Alien

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(AP)—The Justice department, acting on a senate committee recommendation, began today an investigation to determine whether Harry Bridgers, West Coast CIO maritime leader, is subject to deportation under recently enacted legislation.

A majority of the senate immigration committee recommended the inquiry as a substitute for a house-approved bill which would require expulsion of the labor leader.

Attorney General Jackson, in announcing the new inquiry, said that J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was on the west coast prepared to start work on the case.

Jackson's announcement came shortly after Chairman Kind (D-Utah) of the senate immigration committee, declared "Bridgers should be deported to Australia, his native land, immediately because his presence in the United States was 'hurtful.'"

King declared, in a minority report on the committee's recommendations, that there was "an

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 2)

WILLKIE AND F. R. DEBATE—IN PRINT

Nominees Take Issue Over New Deal Labor Policy In AFL Journal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(AP)—President Roosevelt and Wendell L. Willkie took sharp issue in print today over the New Deal's labor policies.

The democratic and republican presidential candidates stated their views in the current issue of the American Federationist, official monthly magazine of the American Federation of Labor.

President Roosevelt declared his administration was "willing to be judged—as to future policy—by past performance."

"The achievements of the administration since 1933," he said,

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

NAZIS ATTACK PORTS

British Air Resistance Is Growing Weaker, Says Berlin Report

MANY VESSELS SUNK

By the Associated Press BERLIN, Aug. 24.—German sources asserted tonight that some of the harbor facilities of the English naval port of Portsmouth had been left in flames today in heavy Nazi air raids over Britain and that the British had lost 50 planes to 18 for the Germans.

The fire in Portsmouth was declared to have spread to the city proper.

Airports in southeastern England, especially at Canterbury and Manston, were reported raided "with success." At Yarmouth, the Germans claimed, warehouses were destroyed and fires started.

"Almost All" Nazi sources said "weak" British fighter forces "were almost all shot down" in morning raids on the south of England, and that subsequently the bombers raiding military objectives in the London vicinity "encountered no British fighter defense whatsoever."

Anti-aircraft fire was declared light and badly aimed.

The Germans said they believed British fighter strength had been "considerably weakened" by recent losses.

Across the British Isles, said other authorized statements, British shipping was jammed helplessly in the west coast harbors, terminals for trans-Atlantic shipments.

DNB, German news agency, said photographic evidence proved that the first week of Germany's "total blockade" had paralyzed shipping around the British Isles.

Waves of twenty or more bombers and ten fighters were declared to have breached the British southern coast defenses during the day, sending a dozen British fighters into the water after spectacular dogfights. Then, according to the German version, the bombers methodically blasted at airports and other military objectives in Kent, southeast of London. "Effective hits on hangars" was reported.

During the previous night, constant, widespread attacks were reported to have fired and damaged the west coast ports of Bristol and Avonmouth; Devonport, near Plymouth, and Great Yarmouth, on the jutting Norfolk coast. Arms factories and troop concentrations also were blasted. Cambridge, the university town 57 miles north of London, was specifically mentioned. A munitions factory at Banbury, north of Oxford, was said to have been set afire.

Over 100,000 Tons Submarines, the high command reported, sank more than 100,000 tons of "enemy shipping space" in eight days and a Nazi raider was declared to have dispatched the British "armed" merchantman Turakina in the Tasman sea. (A New Zealand announcement yesterday said the Turakina had not been heard from since she reported she was under a raider's fire Tuesday night.)

DNB, official German news agency, further said that five

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 6)

CABLE BRIEFS

BERN, Switzerland, Aug. 25.—(Sunday)—(AP)—Air raid alarms sounded twice last night and early today in Bern and Geneva. The first alarm in Bern lasted 50 minutes.

On several previous occasions when alarms have been given in Switzerland, it was officially stated that British planes were crossing this little country toward Italian and German objectives, with second alarms when the planes returned toward home.

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 24.—(AP)—The British Middle-Eastern command issued the following communique tonight: "An enemy (Italian) working party about 100 strong was observed and raided in the Fort Capuzzo (in Libya near the Libyan-Egyptian border) area by a small patrol of officers. "A detached portion was surprised and rushed with bayonets. Ten were certainly killed and probably ten more. Seven prisoners were brought back. We had no casualties.

On Aug. 23 an ineffective raid was carried out on the outskirts of Khartoum, in the Sudan, by a single aircraft. There was one civilian casualty."

LONDON, Aug. 24.—(AP)—The National Boardcasting company said tonight that both the Italian and British radios had reported that Adolf Hitler

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 2)

GERMANS RENEW BALKAN DEMANDS

Hitler Is Given Credit For Halting Collapse Of Negotiations

By the Associated Press Germany was reported last night to have put the pressure on Rumania again to bring about a settlement of Hungary's claims on Transylvania, which have threatened to disrupt the precarious peace of the Balkans and hinder agricultural and industrial production vital to Germany's war machine.

A conference of Hungarian and Rumanian delegates at Turnu Severin, Rumania, broke down yesterday and both countries went on a virtual war footing.

The delegates were unable to find a common ground for discussing the Hungarian claims on the huge province which once belonged to the Austro-Hungarian empire.

As the delegates were leaving however, a new communique suddenly was issued, jointly expressing "hope that the negotiations will be resumed in the shortest time."

This communique was reported to have resulted from pressure

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)

MANY HOMES STRUCK

RAF Strikes At Germany's Gun Emplacements In Conquered France

RAIDERS CHASED OFF

By the Associated Press LONDON, Aug. 25.—(Sunday)—German air warriors, in their first direct assault against the heavily-protected city of London last night and early today, dropping great clusters of incendiary bombs which lit up this heart of the British Empire with the orange glow of flames.

The furious and prolonged bombing scattered fires that enveloped whole buildings within a few minutes.

Even after the raiders had gone and most of the fires had been subdued, a dense pall of smoke hung in the morning sky.

The Nazi bombers kept up their work in sporadic attacks on into the dawn but the big raid of the night was upon the city itself.

That huge onslaught was the third time in 24 hours that Londoners had scurried for air raid shelters by alarms in the metropolitan area. In all, the greater London section has been raided six times since August 15.

Damage Not Revealed There was no estimate of casualties or damage, but first reports said nothing of serious damage to military objectives.

Early this morning, a northeast coast town was bombed, with considerable property damage in three different districts and some dead and wounded.

The intense attack upon London followed mass assaults against the Portsmouth naval base and southeast England in which the air ministry news service estimated the Germans used 500 bombers and fighter planes.

One screaming attack by a dive bomber who dropped a big incendiary bomb in the face of the full power of the city's defenses touched off the biggest blaze of the night marked by several fires throughout the city.

As the din of battle sounded overhead, the fire blazed fiercely. The flames got such a hold that within

(Continued on Page 16; Col. 1)

BRITISH ENRAGED BY LONDON RAID

Four AP Writers Relate Experiences At Dover And At London

BY WILLIAM H. MCGAFFIN LONDON, Aug. 25.—(Sunday)—"I hope to hell Berlin is blazing now," cried a spectator early today as firemen battled a great blaze started by a German incendiary bomb.

"That's right, they better get something for this," another watcher replied.

"Yep, this war's getting serious," agreed a third.

"It looks like indiscriminate bombing to me," said another.

I was just coming out of a west-end restaurant when a German bomb whistled down and exploded. Fire flared up not far from me almost immediately.

This midnight bombing, from a moonlit sky, was the first direct attack on London since the war began, but was the third on greater London in less than a day.

(These references to the west end and to London proper were the only inklings of the raid's location which escaped the British censor's ban.)

BY DREW MIDDLETON LONDON, Aug. 25.—(Sunday)—On the streets of air-raided London this morning I came upon

(Continued on Page Three Col. 3)

War Interpretive

BY EDWARD E. BOMAR The appearance of a Nazi sea raider in the South Pacific hints resumption of this colorful phase of naval warfare on a more extensive scale.

With the British fleet occupied in home waters and Mediterranean, and in escorting convoys, Germany is in such an advantageous position to harass commerce far and wide that it is slightly puzzling that the opportunity has not been used to a greater extent.

The explanation accepted by naval men is that the Nazis have subordinated everything for the time being to the attempt to conquer England. If they fail before

the onset of autumn weather, Britain's foes may be expected to turn to high sea raiders and all other means to tighten the "total blockade."

The prospect must be inviting to daring spirits in the idle German navy. Cruisers and armed merchantmen as well as U-boats may now be sent around Scotland into the Atlantic from Norwegian ports with far less risk of encountering enemy warships than when they were active last fall and winter.

In the World war, the raiders had to steal out in thick weather and in disguise through a tight

(Continued on Page Two; Col. 6)