

GREAT BRITAIN LANDS TROOPS ON GREEK ISLANDS

F. R. Asks Study of British Call For Planes

London Wants To Buy 12,000 More Fighters

Nation's Chief Says He Has Asked Board To Give Matter Consideration

MORE PLANTS NEEDED

England's Request Revealed In Address At Democratic Rally In Boston

BY MAX BOYD
BOSTON, Oct. 30.—(AP)—President Roosevelt disclosed tonight that he had asked the National Defense priorities board to give "most sympathetic consideration" to a British request for permission to buy 12,000 additional planes in the United States. In a campaign speech, prepared for a nation-wide broadcast from a democratic rally in the Boston garden, he said there was a "steady stream of airplanes" already flowing from this country to Britain. This he asserted was responsible in part for the fact that the strength of the Royal Air Force was greater now than at the start of "three months of blitzkrieg in the air."

When the additional orders contemplated by Britain were approved, he said, they would bring England's present orders for military planes from the United States to more than 26,000.

"They will require still more new plant facilities," Mr. Roosevelt continued. "So that the present program of building planes for military purposes both for the United States and Great Britain will not be interrupted."

"Also large additional orders are being negotiated for artillery, machine guns, rifles, and tanks, with equipment and ammunition. The plant capacity necessary to produce all this military equipment is and will be available to serve the needs of the United States in any emergency."

Stephen Early, Mr. Roosevelt's press secretary, told reporters the additional orders being negotiated for artillery and other weapons were both for Britain and the United States.

The president's address came at the end of a day in which he had traveled through Connecticut and

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WEATHER

FORECAST
North Carolina: Fair to partly cloudy Thursday and Friday followed by showers in mountains Friday afternoon or night. Not much change in temperature.

By U. S. Weather Bureau
(Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday.)

Temperature
1:30 a. m. 59; 7:30 a. m. 61; 1:30 p. m. 68; 7:30 p. m. 60; maximum 77; minimum 56; mean 67; normal 61.

Humidity
1:30 a. m. 91; 7:30 a. m. 98; 1:30 p. m. 85; 7:30 p. m. 80.

Precipitation
Total for 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., .05 inches; total since first of the month, 1.44 inches.

Tides For Today
Wilmington High 9:58a 4:38p Low 10:14p 5:10p
Masonboro Inlet High 7:44a 1:23p Low 7:58p 2:31p
Sunrise 6:31a; sunset 5:20p; moonset 7:11a; moonrise 6:15p.

Cape Fear river stage at Fayetteville, at 8 a. m., October 28, 8.6 feet.

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N. C. Engineer Obtains Defense Projects Data

Information regarding specific projects relating to the national defense program which has been developed by the Wilmington Industrial Commission was secured here yesterday by Cecil E. Bell, assistant industrial engineer, division of commerce and industry, state department of conservation and development.

Bell said all data on proposed local projects dealing with the national defense program will be forwarded to the new Washington, D. C., offices of his organization. The Washington office, in charge

STARTING FIRST PEACETIME DRAFT IN AMERICA'S HISTORY



Here is the impressive scene in Departmental Auditorium, Washington, as Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson drew out the first draft capsule from the huge glass bowl in the lottery to determine order in which drafts will be called. Lieut. Col. Charles Morris holds the blindfold over the secretary's eyes. The first capsule was opened by President Roosevelt (left) who extracted number 158. Second from left is Maj. Edward S. Shattuck.—(Phonephoto.)

YACHT SQUADRON WELCOMED HERE

Six Boats Arrive En Route From New York To Miami On Sponsored Cruise

The Power Boat squadron, which is being sponsored on a cruise southward from New York to Miami by the U. S. Coast Guard reserve and the American Power Boat association arrived late yesterday afternoon at the Wrightsville terminal.

The squadron stayed overnight at the terminal and was scheduled to leave this morning for Southport for two days of Gulf stream fishing.

A welcoming party from the Propeller Club of the United States, Port of Wilmington, aboard Bruce E. Cameron's boat Eight Bells, met the squadron north of New river and escorted it to Wrightsville Beach.

The welcoming party was composed of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce E. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williams, Mr.

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ARMY CODE OFFICE FIRE INVESTIGATED

Flames Sweep Uncompleted Addition To War Department Building

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(AP)—A fire which swept through an uncompleted fourth-story addition to the war department, imperiling secret codes and damaging records, was under official investigation tonight.

A board of five officers was instructed to investigate "all circumstances," including the possibility of sabotage, a few hours after the flames were brought under control.

Officials were inclined to the belief, however, that the blaze was of accidental origin. Secretary of War Stimson was quoted as saying that

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Six Missing Numbers May Bring Draft Legal Test

PLAN TO CALL MEN Detroit Youth Contemplating Proceedings To Test Legality Of Drawing

BY RICHARD L. TURNER
WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—(AP)—Facing a possible legal test because the great draft lottery ended with six missing numbers, selective service officials pressed forward today with plans for getting the first contingent of conscripts into camp.

It is to consist of some 30,000 young men drawn from regions where camp facilities are already available. Officials intimated that voluntary enlistments might cover that entire number, but beyond that point, plans were to have 400,000 in uniform by Feb. 28, and 800,000 by June 15. Estimates were that this would involve an average of about 130 men from each draft area and about one out of each 20 registrants.

Capsules Missing
When, after 17 hours and 31 minutes, the drawing of the now familiar blue capsules from the long famous gold fish bowl was completed early today it was discovered that six capsules and their numbered slips had been lost. The last draw was the 8,994th. It should have been the 9,000th.

Rejecting the theory that souvenir seekers among the many whose hands were thrust into the bowl during the drawing might have made away with the tiny cylinders, officials began an immediate check of their records to

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ACTION ON WATER PROJECT PUSHED

Board Decides To Make Tour Of Toomer's Creek And Other Points Today

Steps toward securing a permanent fresh water supply for Wilmington were taken by the city commissioners yesterday, following a report by James E. L. Wade, commissioner of public works, that preliminary work for the filing of a WPA project is being carried out as speedily as possible.

In connection with the plan to install a new pipe line for the city's water supply from here to King's Bluff on the upper Cape Fear river, the commissioners will make a tour of Toomer's Creek and other points on the river this morning at 10 o'clock.

Wade also informed the commissioners that WPA has cancelled

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WILLKIE SEES WAR IF F. R. RENAMED

Wants To Know If Peace Pledge Will Last Longer Than Money Promise

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—(AP)—Wendell L. Willkie said tonight that on the basis of President Roosevelt's "past performances and pledges" the country "may expect war by April, 1941" if the chief executive is reelected.

The republican presidential nominee, addressing an applauding crowd in the fifth regiment armory, added to his prepared text to say that Senator Carter Glass (D-Va.) had arisen from his sickbed in 1932 to assure the country that Mr. Roosevelt would maintain a sound currency.

Likening Glass' statement to a speech this week by Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy saying that the President would keep the country out of war, Willkie asked: "Are you kidding Joe Kennedy the same way you kidded Carter Glass?"

The audience cheered loudly. Perspiring freely in the warm hall, where an overflow crowd filled all 14,000 seats and jammed the aisles, Willkie said he wanted to know "whether his (Mr. Roosevelt's) pledge for peace is going to last any longer than his pledge for sound money."

"On the basis of his past performances and pledges to the people you may expect war by April, 1941," Willkie declared.

In his prepared text, he had written: "On the basis of his past performance with pledges to the people, why shouldn't we expect war by April 1941, if he is reelected?"

Previously in his speech, the nominee said that the chief executive "had abandoned sound money" in April, 1933 "five months after the third term candidate had pledged himself to sound money."

The nominee had to "change his glasses midway of his speech because the pair he wore became covered with perspiration."

Willkie promised to work for the "maintenance of peace in the

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DRAFT NUMBERS

The Star today continues publication of the names and numbers of local men drawn in the draft lottery in Washington Tuesday.

Yesterday morning it printed the names of the first 288 men in the city and the first 39 in those parts of the county outside the city limits in the order in which they were drawn in the draft.

This morning's list of names of men on the city list therefore starts with unofficial local order number 289. The first name on the county list will have local order number 40.

British Bomb Berlin During Snow Storm

Large Electrical Works Hit; Raids On Other Cities Start Oil Fires

BREMEN ALSO RAIDED

Nazi Planes Forced To Jettison Bombs In Fields In Raids On Britain

LONDON, Oct. 30.—(AP)—Planes roared over Berlin in a blinding light of parachute flares, the air ministry said today.

A large electrical works was hit, the British pilots reported.

They also started fires at oil plants at Madgeburg, Homburg and Sterkrade, the ministry said.

A thick mist froze on the planes over the North Sea and Western Germany on the long flight to the German capital and other industrial centers. The weather thickened as they moved eastward and snow began falling, sticking to windshields and sitting into the cockpits.

Blind Flying
The men were reduced to blind flying, hopeful that the weather would break before they reached Berlin. Instead it got worse, so that they were barely able to pick out their objectives.

"Still we managed to find our target," one pilot said.

Other raiders swooped down on Bremen and Wilhelmshaven, Germany, and on Der Helder, Ymuiden and Flushing, Holland, and Ostend, Belgium, attacking shipyards and docks.

(In Berlin, informed sources said 15 persons were killed by RAF bombs in various Dutch localities.)

Other planes attacked railway communications, searchlights batteries, airdromes and anti-aircraft gun positions. The ministry said two British planes were lost in the operations.

The air ministry's news service said the British attacked 29 enemy airdromes in Germany, Holland, Belgium, and France, and started fires at 14 of them.

BOST WILL SPEAK AT RALLY FRIDAY

Veteran Writer Will Make Principal Address At Democrats' Meet

W. T. (Tom) Bost, veteran state political writer and dean of Raleigh newspapermen, will be the principal speaker at a New Hanover democratic rally at the courthouse, Friday night at 8 o'clock, Aaron Goldberg, chairman of the county democratic executive committee, announced yesterday.

Mr. Bost, who for years has kept in close contact with politics, will

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War Interpretive

BY KIRKE L. SIMPSON
The real purport of Italy's unprovoked assault on Greece remains as obscure as British strategy to cope with that development. There are certain facts, however, that are clearly discernible.

The Axis move in Greece further lessens for England the apprehension of German invasion. It also seems convincing evidence that no German-Italian mass air attack on England is being planned.

Italian participation in German air raiding over England and looks like a mere symbol of Axis solidarity. Italy will be too busy on her expanding war fronts to spare any substantial part of her air power for use elsewhere.

Much of that Italian air power was idle prior to the attack on Greece. It will now be urgently

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ITALIAN DRIVE SLOWED DOWN BY DEFENDERS

FIGHT IN MOUNTAINS ITALIANS CAPTURED

Italians Turn Two-Pronged Drive Toward Ioannina And Important Road

PLANES INACTIVE

Italy Promises Not To Bomb Athens If Greeks Will Not Attack Rome

ATHENS, Greece, Oct. 30.—(AP)—Italian invaders began a two-pronged drive today through the mountains toward the lakeshore industrial city of Ioannina (Janina), 30 miles from the Albanian border, but made little progress against the fierce Greek defenders.

Under cover of an artillery barrage, the Italians attempted one thrust from the northwest. Stubborn Greek resistance plus tortuous mountain terrain, which all but stymied the Fascist mechanized power, was reported to have made the going difficult.

Nearer the coast, a second drive was pointed toward a highway leading to the city ruled a hundred years ago by the conquering Al Pasha, "Lion of Janina," but here, too, no considerable gains were reported.

Drive On Salonika
(Reports reaching Sofia from the Bulgarian-Greek frontier said still another Italian force attacking across Northern Greece had driven 30 miles towards Salonika, so-called key port to the southern Balkans.)

Greek advance guards withdrew slowly from the immediate vicinity of the frontier to their main defenses in the strongly fortified Metaxas line, some distance back, in accordance with prearranged plans, neutral military observers said. The Italians were said to still be far from this line.

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NAZIS GIVE FULL SUPPORT TO ITALY

Spokesman Says Nation 100 Per Cent On Side Of Il Duce In Balkan War

BERLIN, Oct. 30.—(AP)—Germany is 100 per cent on the side of Italy in the conflict with Greece, an authorized foreign office spokesman said today.

Italy's action, it was stated, is a manifestation of the axis policy against England, and Italy and Germany are inseparable in their aims.

The German press echoed these views, chorus "the Greek delusion." The newspapers said Greece tried to play a double game by pretending to be a friend of Germany.

They also recorded with interest that the United States under-secretary

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Nazi Envoy To Turkey Will Report To Hitler

Department's representation that he had indulged in "improper activities in military and naval matters," Hitler named him ambassador to Turkey in April of 1939, but he failed to prevent Turkey from entering into a mutual assistance pact with Britain.)

Von Papen's recall to Berlin comes at a time when the Turkish press is declaring that "we are whole-

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Two Crewmen And Negro Killed In A. C. L. Wreck

LAKE ALFRED, Fla., Oct. 30

Two crewmen and a Negro were killed here today when the Atlantic Coast Line's "Tampa Special," Northbound express for New York, hit an open switch.

The dead: Ernest Graham, of Tampa, Fla., the engineer, Sam W. Knowles, fireman, also of Tampa, and an unidentified Negro who was riding in the cab.

Only one passenger, Edna Mc-

Number Of English Soldiers Landed, A Mount Of Equipment Not Revealed

GREEKS WOUNDED

Italy Mobilizes All Vehicles And Rushes Troops And Material To Front

BY J. W. GALLAGHER

SALONIKA, Greece, Oct. 31—(Thursday)—British troops have landed on Greek islands from troop transports guarded by warships of the British Mediterranean fleet, it was learned authoritatively today.

The number of British troops involved and the amount of equipment could not be stated, nor could the location of the islands where they made their landings.

Late last night it also was learned that Greek troops holding the Italian offensive on their northern frontier had taken 800 Italian prisoners.

Italy Checked
Italy's war machine, operating in the mountains less than 100 miles northwest of this strategic city, was reported here to have been held by the stout defense of the crack Greek Evzone troops.

Taking advantage of the lack of Italian air activity, Greek military authorities mobilized every vehicle with wheels and rushed soldiers and material to the front in a manner reminiscent of the Paris taxicab army of 1914.

The first Greek soldiers wounded in the early action have begun to arrive at the base hospitals here, but the defenders' casualties thus far are considered surprisingly few.

Here in Salonika, the people alternately watched the sea, hoping for the approach of British warships, and the skies, in fear of the arrival of Italian bombers. The public is calm and orderly.

The streets are filled with a great coming and going of military vehicles and in the shops and cafes the public is expressing enthusiasm for Britain and a determination to defend this country.

All sorts of motor cars—not excepting taxicabs—are in military service, carrying men to the front to defend the Metaxas line—a line against which the people here declare that the Italians are making little progress.

I arrived here after crossing the Greek and Yugoslav borders by railway handcar and freight car all regular passenger traffic having been cut off.

(The British admiralty announced the British navy, swiftly courting promised aid to Greece, had mined approaches to important ports on both the east and west coasts of Greece. The announcement said portions of the Gulfs of Corinth and Patras had been mined and that a

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