

Throng Observe Holiday NO FATALITIES

Police Declare Great Week-End Crowd 'Sanest', Most Orderly in History

New Hanover county celebrated one of its sanest three-day holiday periods in modern history, police officials of all municipalities agreed without a single automobile fatality reported up to a later hour last night.

Thousands upon thousands of people jammed the highways leading to and from Wrightsville and Carolina beaches, but police agreed that it was one of the most orderly masses ever encountered with arrests being confined largely to drunks and minor traffic violators.

Concessionaries at both beaches, as well as hotels and rooming houses, hailed the week-end crowd as nearly equivalent to that of July Fourth with an average greater throng expected to arrive throughout the day today.

Practically every available room was reported taken at leasing hotels at the two beaches, with managers agreeing that the turnout exceeded all expectations.

Railway and motor bus companies reported that their traffic had been enormous, with managers of each refusing to even fathom a guess at its magnitude. While beaches were regarded as overflowed at most sections, Wilmington nevertheless experienced a mild holiday.

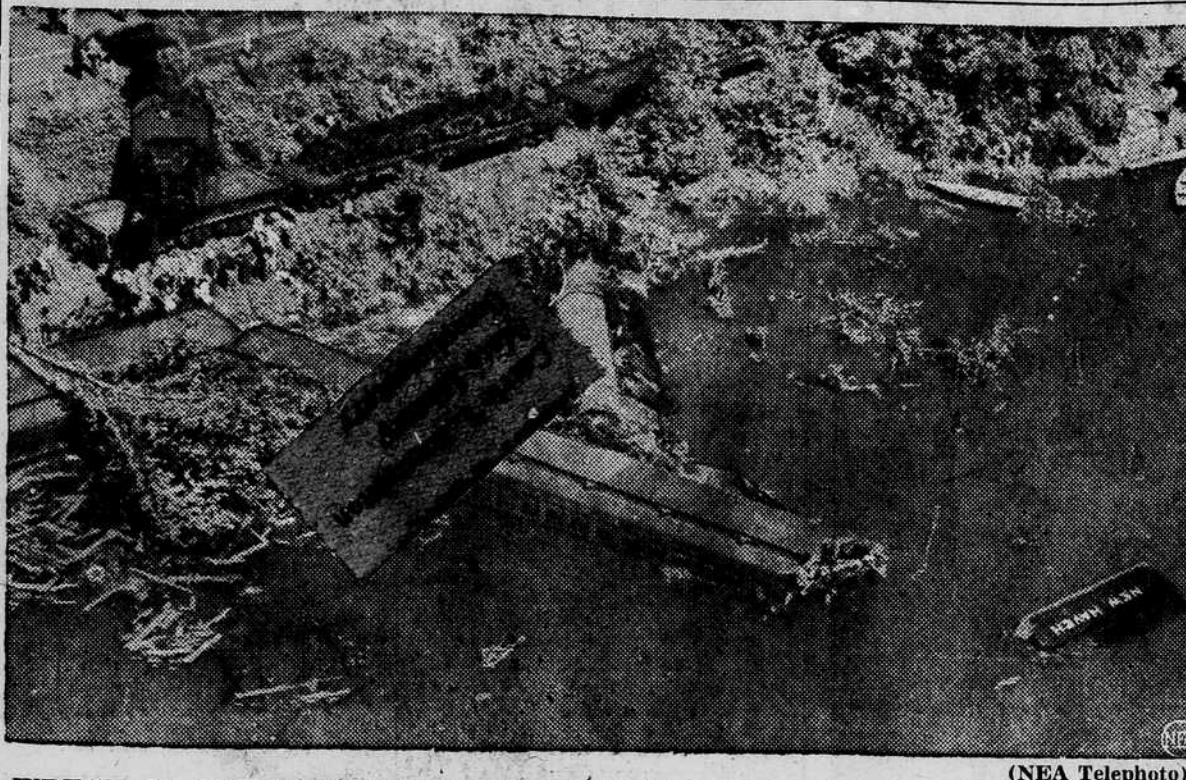
Streets were almost deserted of traffic, believed due to the fact that hundreds of office and defense industry workers had taken advantage of the long week-end to visit with friends and relatives out of the city.

Part of the quietude could be laid directly upon the fact that three and five-day furloughs issued at Camp Davis had allowed thousands of soldiers would have otherwise come into the city to return to their homes for a day or two with relatives.

It was known definitely that 6,000 men alone went to New York city and Chicago by rail, with additional thousands taking busses to more easily accessible cities.

There was, however, the throngs of soldiers at the beaches with more than 500 reported at Carolina Beach and more than a thousand taking advantage of the surf at Wrightsville to escape the torrid heat which settled over the city yesterday.

Business office workers at the Atlantic Coast line railway stated that they had been "so busy" that they hadn't had time to think about the record-breaking throngs of travelers who vacationed in the nation's capital and other cities along the northern Atlantic seaboard.



WRECK OF CHILDREN'S SPECIAL—South Kent, Conn.—Tender (right), locomotive and car lie in Hatch Pond, near here, after wreck of special train carrying 275 children from summer camps to New York. Two engineers were killed, and a fireman was trapped in the wreckage and had to be cut out. Ten children suffered minor injuries. (NEA Telephoto)

GREATER EFFORT ASKED OF LABOR

Government, Organization Leaders Want Re-Doubled Arms Production

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—(AP)—Leaders of the nation's defense set-up and of organized labor, in Labor Day statements, today praised the workers' contribution to arming the country—and urged still greater efforts.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson expressed "profound gratification" over "the patriotic manner in which they (workers) are rising to the needs of the present emergency."

In telegrams sent to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organization, Patterson added: "America can only hope to survive the real and imminent danger confronting it today if every American worker makes himself a committee of one to refute the agents of discord and defeatism in our midst; to awaken our nation to its perils and to increase production to the level that modern armament demands."

Sidney Hillman, associate director general of the Office of Production Management, said in a statement that "this Labor Day finds our nation engaged in the great task of producing arms to turn back the barbarians who seek the conquest of America as their final goal" and that "labor and management are joined as partners in turning out the arms that democracy needs."

Chief of the two big labor organizations summed up their views this way: "I am proud as I am of the record of the men and women of the American Federation of Labor, I feel it necessary to call upon them to redouble their efforts during the coming months. A crisis is at hand. New threats to our national safety are looming and our country may eventually be forced into war to defend our way of life."

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Smith said: "We have lost one round, but the battle is not over," Smith told reporters. "This is the first year in many that farmers have had a chance to make a little money. A good many of us her don't want to see that chance spoiled. We have the smallest cotton crop in recent years."

The legislation forbade the government to dispose of the cotton or wheat stocks until authorized by Congress. Advocates said that placing these stocks on the market would depress prices. About 8,000,000 bales of cotton and 3,000,000,000 bushels of wheat is held by the government as collateral for loans made to farmers in recent years.

Reserve Officer Service Limited By Department

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—(AP)—The War department announced a policy today of releasing reserve officers at the end of one year of active duty "so far as is practicable," if the officers wish to discontinue active service.

The policy means that many of the 67,100 reserve officers on active duty will return to private life along with 200,000 selective service trainees and regular soldiers who are to be released in the next four months.

Because of rapid expansion of the army air force, reserve officers in that arm of the service will be retained for "at least an additional 12 months without their consent," it was stated, but others "should be released as rapidly as their services can be spared or suitable replacements can be trained."

The policy prescribed that not more than 10 percent of the reserve officers on duty in each regiment, battalion or company may be required to serve longer than 12 months, and not more than 75 percent of those on duty in corps area service commands and War department administrative units. This, it was explained, will permit the training of other reservists not yet called to active duty.

However, the percentages may be exceeded in the case of officers serving outside continental United States, those on the staff and faculty of army schools, certain officers from other branches who are serving with the air corps, and in the case of regular army warrant officers and enlisted men who hold reserve commissions.

Officers also may be required to stay on for extended duty if connected with the Signal corps, the Reserve Officers Training corps, or if filling some specialized position for which there is "no other readily available and qualified reserve officer."

Extended active duty will not be required of officers in service with these units: Colonels, 55; lieutenant-colonels, 52; majors, 47; captains, 42; first lieutenants, 35, and second lieutenants, 30.

If serving with other than troop units officers will be released if they have reached these ages: Colonels, 60; lieutenant-colonels, 58; majors, 54; captains, 50; first lieutenants, 47, and second lieutenants, 45.

PRESIDENT PLANS LABOR DAY TALK

Will Address Nation Today; Expected to Summarize Defense Progress

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL
HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 31.—(AP)—President Roosevelt began drafting today a Labor Day address which may offer an important presentation of his views on foreign policy and the defense program.

The ten-minute speech, to be broadcast at 1:50 EDT tomorrow afternoon will coincide with the second anniversary of the start of the war in Europe. Taking note of that fact, Mr. Roosevelt had hinted that he might have something appropriate and significant to say.

The chief executive set aside the entire afternoon to work on the address. It will represent his first report to the American people since his dramatic conferences at sea with British Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Mr. Roosevelt's ten minutes on the air will conclude an hour's program, arranged by the Office of Production Management. The program will have an international scope with Ernest Bevin, British labor minister speaking from London.

Additional speakers will include Sidney Hillman, associate director of OPM; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; and James Carey, secretary of the Congress for Industrial Organization.

FINLAND MAY WITHDRAW FROM RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN; GERMAN ADVANCE STOPPED

NAZIS HURLED BACK Soviets Say Invaders Foiled in Repeated Attempts to Cross Dnieper

(By The Associated Press)
MOSCOW, Monday, Sept. 1.—Red army soldiers are gaining ground on the boggy central front with artillery-supported counter-attacks and have broken up repeated German efforts to force a crossing of the Dnieper river, it was reported today.

Front-line dispatches said the army of Marshal Semeon Timoshenko was pushing methodically forward while their fellow soldiers on the northwestern and southwestern fronts are battling to hold positions against violent German assaults.

The midnight communique merely said—as it has for days now—that fighting was in progress along the whole front, but other reports told of German attempts to put a pontoon bridge over the Dnieper in the Ukraine.

The four-man crew of a Russian bomber sacrificed their lives to shatter the bridge, the Russians said. With their bomber burning from a hit by a German shell, "the crew decided to steer the burning plane with its remaining bombs against the enemy pontoon bridge," a war report declared.

"The plane hit the bridge and an explosion of tremendous force broke it into splinters. The heroic crew . . . met the deaths of heroes, causing the enemy heavy damage."

Artillery Active
The Russians declared the Germans had concentrated large tank and infantry forces near the town of D (probably Dnieperopetrovsk) on the right bank of the Dnieper and sappers hurriedly began constructing a pontoon bridge across the river.

"In the course of two days, Soviet artillery and air force thwarted all German attempts. During this period nearly 1,000 German sappers and infantrymen were killed by artillery fire and air bombings, nearly 50 tanks, six anti-aircraft batteries, and a large number of pontoons were destroyed."

By the end of the third day the Germans had succeeded in building the bridge nearly to mid-stream, the report said, and Soviet dive bombers were ordered to destroy it. It was during this action that the bomber crew crashed intentionally into the bridge.

Nazis Report Leningrad Defenses Are Weakening

(By The Associated Press)
BERLIN, Aug. 31.—On this last day of the second year of the European war touched off by Germany's operation against Poland the battle plane of the Luftwaffe ranged far east of the Dnieper river in Russia and German land forces resisted what appeared to be secondary Red army counter-thrusts in the Gomel sector.

Odesa, Soviet Black sea port and naval base, held out against a bitter siege. Fighting raged about Leningrad, the second city of the U. S. S. R., but Berlin sources said its defenses were apparently weakening.

In the far north, German-Allied Finland had reached approximately what seemed to be her war aims—a return of frontier regions she lost to Soviet Russia in the 1940-Moscow-Helsinki peace treaty—and there were questions in some quarters as to how far he people would care to go into the third year of the conflict.

The German high command communique from Adolf Hitler's headquarters stressed Finnish progress and made no mention of German action at all on the Russian front today.

Credit Finn Troops
"As already reported in a special announcement," it said, "Finnish troops administered a destructive defeat to Soviet forces in heavy battles in the vicinity of Viipuri (Karelian Isthmus city 75 miles northwest of Leningrad) and on Aug. 30 won back the town itself."

"At the same time the Finnish troops made impressive gains of territory on the Karelian Isthmus in the direction of Leningrad."

German dispatches declared that these Northland fighters had chased the Russians back on the Isthmus border before the Soviet attack in 1939 and DNB stated that, northeast of Lake Ladoga, Finns had passed the old boundary in an operation which conceivably could menace Leningrad.

(The old Karelian Isthmus border was about 40 miles northwest of Leningrad; the boundary east of Lake Ladoga was some 200 miles away.)
Russian forces, however, still held Hangö, the old naval harbor on the Gulf of Finland.

REDS EXTEND FEELER U. S. Ambassador John Winant Understood Central Figure in Move

(By The Associated Press)
LONDON, Monday, Sept. 1.—Russian-initiated peace negotiations with Finland in which John G. Winant, United States ambassador to London, is the central figure, were reported under way today by the Stockholm correspondent of the Daily Mail.

The correspondent said that Premier Joseph Stalin himself made the opening move by ordering withdrawal of Red army forces from the Karelian isthmus frontier between Russia and Finland.

These reports were not confirmed in any official quarter. American embassy sources who could be reached early today said they were unable to confirm or deny that Winant figured in the negotiations.

In Helsinki, the Finns officially denied rumors abroad to the effect that the Helsinki government itself had started negotiations for a mediated peace.

"Without Foundation"
The Finnish statement described such reports as "without foundation," but left unsaid whether the Russians might have taken the initiative.

There were indications from Germany that the Nazis felt the Finns might come to terms with Stalin.

Berlin dispatches said there were questions in some quarters there as to how far Germany's northern ally against Russia might care to go, now that the Finns have all but reached what seemed to be their war aims—a return of frontier regions lost to the Soviet Union in the 1940 Russian Finnish peace treaty.

Advices from the German capital described Finnish policy as apparently unsettled and it was not disclosed there whether the Helsinki regime would be satisfied with recovery of her territory or continue the Axis-led "European fight against bolshevism."

RAF Bucks Pea-Soup Fog To Hammer Nazi Targets

LONDON, Aug. 31.—British aerial squadrons struck overnight at German bases in Cherbourg and along the Netherlands coast, despite weather officials' described as unfavorable, and made fresh thrusts against objectives in occupied France today.

Blenheim bombers and RAF fighters roared across the misty-rouded English channel after dawn and informed sources said targets included railway communications and a Nazi airfield.

Fragmentary reports indicated one German fighter was destroyed and one British plane was missing.

In operations last night, the air ministry said, bomber command aircraft attacked docks at Cherbourg and aircraft of the coastal command bombed ground defenses near the Dutch coast.

"Two aircraft of the coastal command," it said, "are missing." (The German high command declared that its naval artillery "shot down eight pursuers on the Dutch coast and three British planes on the Norwegian coast" and that ground defense guns had forced a 12th raider into a crash landing. It was acknowledged that "individual British bombers last night penetrated into Northwest Germany.")

Germans In Stampede To Leave Fallen Iran

TEHRAN, Iran, Aug. 31.—(AP)—The vanquished government of Iran announced today the expectation that British-Russian military operations would stop and "the cause for the peoples' anxiety will soon be removed" as a result of talks with Allied representatives.

United States Minister Louis G. Dreyfus, Jr., accepted a role of intermediary at the request of German Minister Etzel for 700 German Nationals harbored at the summer legation in suburban Shmran.

Etzel asked Dreyfus yesterday to seek assurances from the British and Russian governments for their safety. Dreyfus expressed willingness to convey the request to London and Moscow.

The British radio quoted the Reuters news agency as stating that well-informed sources in Simla declared. "The German community, apart from the legation and some technicians, will have to leave within a week. . . . The Allies will reaffirm that the measures taken were not directed against Iran, but against the menace of German intrigues in the country."

Greater Economic Aid To Central American Republics Asked of U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—(AP)—The United States was urged today to extend economic as well as political and military assistance to the Central American republics to assure their continued stability and thus provide added protection to the Panama Canal.

In a special report prepared for the Foreign Policy Association, a private research organization, A. Randell Elliott said the strategic position and economic resources of these countries have necessitated a reevaluation of them in "terms of the totalitarian challenge" to the Western Hemisphere.

WEATHER

FORECAST
North Carolina and South Carolina: Partly cloudy with warm Monday and Tuesday, widely scattered thundershowers Tuesday.

1:30 a. m. 75; 7:30 a. m. 75; 1:30 p. m. 87; 7:30 p. m. 80; maximum 89; minimum 72; mean 80 normal 76.
1:30 a. m. 95; 7:30 a. m. 92; 1:30 p. m. 62; 7:30 p. m. 83.

Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. 0.66 inches. Total since the first of the month 6.15 inches.

Precipitation
From 7:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. 0.66 inches.

Tides For Today
(From Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Wilmington	High 12:22a	Low 2:22p
Masonboro Inlet	6:26p	1:00p

Surprise 5:40a; sunset 6:38p; moonrise 10:00p; moonset 1:38a.

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Smith To Continue Fight For Crop Freezing Laws

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—(AP)—Expressing displeasure President Roosevelt's veto of legislation to freeze government stocks of cotton and wheat, Chairman Smith (D-S.C.) of the Senate Agriculture committee said today that he would attempt to attach his measure to any price-fixing legislation coming before the Senate.

"We have lost one round, but the battle is not over," Smith told reporters. "This is the first year in many that farmers have had a chance to make a little money. A good many of us her don't want to see that chance spoiled. We have the smallest cotton crop in recent years."

The legislation forbade the government to dispose of the cotton or wheat stocks until authorized by Congress. Advocates said that placing these stocks on the market would depress prices. About 8,000,000 bales of cotton and 3,000,000,000 bushels of wheat is held by the government as collateral for loans made to farmers in recent years.

WALLACE SEES REVENUE IN PARKING METERS HERE

City Manager Cites Statistics Showing Devices Have Yielded Income For Improvement of Police Departments

Wilmington can expect more than a fair share for its money when and if the city council gives final approval of the parking meter plan whereby between 300 and 500 of the devices would be installed on the main streets of this city's business area.

Facts and figures have been handed City Manager James G. Wallace showing where cities throughout the nation have profited handsomely from the installation of the devices.

Legion of Veterans' Becomes Sole French Political Organization

By The Associated Press
VICHY, Unoccupied France, Aug. 31.—Marshal Petain established today the "French Legion of Veterans and Volunteers of the National Revolution"—an authoritarian coalition of his followers reminiscent of Hitler's Nazis and Mussolini's fascists.

In effect, the legion became, by the declaration of the old Marshal, its president, France's only functioning political party.