

When U. S. Chief Of Staff Inspected Iceland Troops



General George C. Marshall (center foreground), United States Army Chief of Staff is shown during a recent inspection of American troops at a U. S. Army camp in Iceland. This is an official U. S. Army Signal Corps photo.

GERMANS NEAR STALINGRAD AS REDS FALL BACK AGAIN; TOBRUK BOMBED BY BRITISH

GROUND ACTION LIGHT

Both Medium And Heavy Bombers Take Part In Raid On Axis Port

DESTROY EQUIPMENT

Another Raid On Salum-Matruh Road Blasts Many Enemy Units

CAIRO, Sept. 9.—(P)—Ground activity in the Western Desert remained at a standstill today, but Allied Air forces smashed again at Axis supply lines with heavy raids last night on the Salum-Matruh road and on the port of Tobruk, which already had been pounded with 3,000 tons of bombs since June 23.

Both medium and heavy bombers were included in a "big force" which attacked Tobruk, leaving huge fires raging in the dock area and near fuel installations, it was learned tonight.

Number of Trucks Destroyed The attack on the Salum-Matruh road was announced in today's communiqué, which said a number of trucks, gasoline carriers and staff cars was destroyed. Allied planes shot down three German planes in an air fight over enemy territory and destroyed two other enemy planes in other actions.

The communiqué also announced that bomber and torpedo planes had scored hits on an enemy destroyer and two merchant vessels during an attack on a convoy in the Central Mediterranean Monday night. One of the vessels was left with a heavy list and with black smoke pouring from its stern.

SYNTHETIC RUBBER OUTLOOK BRIGHTER

More Than 950,000 Short Tons To Be Produced In Coming Year

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 9.—(P)—America's answer to Japan on rubber was given today by the War Production Board, which disclosed figures indicating more than 950,000 short tons of synthetic rubber will be produced yearly by or before November next year.

The production figures, covering butadiene rubber only, were in a report to the American Chemical Society submitted by Dr. Albert L. Elder of the W.P.B., who said that the "Japs have completely underestimated our technical ability."

The short tons (2,000 pounds) would be about 750,000 long tons (2,240 pounds). Most estimates of America's rubber needs have customarily been in long tons, although the designation as to the kind of tons was often omitted.

How much additional synthetic rubber from the other American synthetic sources will come in the next year was not discussed today. Previously the expanded rate for Neoprene, an excellent tire synthetic, has been given at 40,000 tons a year; Buyl rubber at 132,000 tons, and Thiokol has variously been estimated a total 100,000 tons.

Butadiene, which forms three-fourths of the rubber made from the Butadiene-Styrene process, is the single big raw material which determines the speed of all the rest of the rubber program. To it, is (Continued on Page Three; Col. 4)

U. S. Attacks Jap Bases In Northwest Solomons

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(P)—American air forces, turning once more to the offensive in the Solomon Islands, bombed and strafed Japanese shore installations on Gizo Island, 215 miles northwest of the U. S. base on Guadalcanal, the Navy announced tonight.

activity in the conquest of the Solomons. Ever since the Solomons invasion started August 7, it has been expected that the islands would be followed by attacks on Jap positions to the northwest.

The Navy communique disclosing the aerial assault on Gizo said that the process of mopping up enemy units in Guadalcanal was continuing. (Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

RAF CONTINUES EUROPEAN RAIDS

Big Bombers Range Over Occupied Lands; Budapest Radio Silent

LONDON, Sept. 9.—(P)—Radio shutdowns tonight in Berlin, Paris, Budapest and old Czechoslovakia indicated that Allied bombers were ranging over great areas of German-occupied Europe from both British and Russian air-dromes.

The evidence of air-raids was most positive in Budapest where the announcer in his last words before going off the air told of an alert.

Next heard from the Budapest transmitter were air raid precautions orders in code.

The German-controlled Czech stations which closed down are at Prague and Bratislava.

It is the second attack of the war on the Hungarian capital. Russian bombers raided Budapest last Friday night and left fires raging in the city.

The regular program on the Budapest long wave band was stopped shortly before 10 p. m. when a Hungarian speaker broke in with the exclamation "attention anti-air raid defenses!"

Then came instructions to air raid precautions groups, giving respective numbers in each case. The instructions were repeated at intervals varying from a few seconds to five minutes, with different units addressed from time to time.

The salutation each time was "be careful!" An hour and a half after the programs stopped, the instructions, followed by intervals of silence (Continued on Page Two; Col. 1)

British Planes Destroy Two Armed German Ships In Channel Near France

LONDON, Sept. 9.—(P)—RAF Whirlwinds, Britain's newest fighter-bombers, sank two armed trawlers off Cap de la Hague, near Cherbourg, today when they made their first foray.

Escorted by Spitfires, the Whirlwinds swooped to attack four trawlers attempting to sneak from de la Hague to the Island of Alderney.

Bursts of cannon fire set two of the ships afire and bombs finished them. The Whirlwinds have been modified to carry two bombs.

The Whirlwind was built as a single seated, twin-engine fighter with a speed of more than 400 miles an hour. Its long range for a fighter and heavy armament—four cannon in the nose—made it suitable for the switch.

Other fighters similarly converted are the Hurricanes and Kittybombers.

Red Cross Canteen Here Doing Much To Aid Army

Exemplifying Wilmington's spirit of friendliness and its recognition of the sacrifices being made by the men in the service are members of the Red Cross Canteen Corps who have been serving meals for the past three months at the Atlantic Coast Line station here to soldiers arriving on troop trains for assignment to Camp Davis.

The canteen, set up in the railroad station at the request of commanding officers at Camp Davis, operated at first only on a three-day-a-week schedule. It now is on hand to serve lunches to arriving soldiers every day.

Five units, captained by Mrs. W. E. Daniels, Mrs. T. F. Gause, Mrs. J. H. Gerdes, Mrs. H. H. Jeter, and Mrs. W. F. King, operate the canteen. Each unit is on duty every fifth day.

Hungry soldiers drink three pounds of coffee and eat ten dozen doughnuts every day at the canteen while 12 cases of Coca-Cola (all that rationing allows) is used by the canteen every week. For breakfast fruit juices, crackers, coffee and doughnuts are served, while doughnuts, coffee and Coca-Cola are served for lunch. (Continued on Page Three; Col. 4)

ENTER-NOVOROSSISK

Nazi Troops Break Into Outskirts Of Black Sea Naval Base

FIGHTING IN CITY

Russian Artillery Slowing Invaders Drive In The Caucasus Port

MOSCOW, Thursday, Sept. 10.—(P)—Massed German tanks and infantry smashing in a frontal assault toward the western gates of Stalingrad forced the Red Army to give up two more populated places in the third Russian retreat in as many days, an official announcement said early today.

German troops also "broke into the northwestern outskirts" of Novorossisk, Soviet Black Sea naval base in the Caucasus which the Germans claimed capturing Sunday, despite "tremendous losses in men and material," the communique acknowledged.

Courageous Red Army men trying to make a "Red Verdun" of Stalingrad were reported fighting against tanks with only rifles, but the tremendous German armored columns attacking frontally were creeping closer daily to the imperilled Volga River city. (The Berlin radio quoted a dispatch as saying that some German troops had reached the city itself.)

Repulse Constant Attacks Southwest of Stalingrad the Russians said their troops were repulsing constant attacks and that (Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

DEFENSE LEADERS TO MEET IN CITY

Heads Of New Hanover And Brunswick Counties Will Gather Tonight

Called at the direction of Brigadier-General P. A. Weathered of Fort Bragg, commander of interior security for this district, civilian defense heads of New Hanover and Brunswick counties will meet in the assembly hall of the Cape Fear hotel at 10 o'clock Friday morning, Chairman Louis Polsson of the New Hanover defense council said last night.

Present for the meeting in addition to the general will be Gen. E. Douglas, former mayor of Charlotte and state director of civilian defense.

Invited to be present at the session with the defense council chairman of the two counties are Chief of Police Charles H. Casten of Wilmington, Chief of Police William E. Singletary of Wrightsville Beach, Chief of Police E. V. Leonard of (Continued on Page Two; Col. 4)

TALMADGE LEADS IN GEORGIA RACE

Incumbent Governor Has Slight Majority Over Opponent Arnall

ATLANTA, Sept. 9.—(P)—First scattering of returns from rural precincts in Georgia's Democratic primary today gave Governor Eugene Talmadge an early lead in his bid for renomination and a fourth term as head of the "Cracker State."

The governor, who ran under a banner of "white supremacy," moved on the basis of inconclusive returns into a lead in 85 counties having 214 of the unit votes which determine the nominations that are equivalent to election in one-party Georgia.

His only rival, chunky attorney General Ellis Arnall, was ahead in 33 county with 100 units.

Returns from none of the counties were complete or conclusive and the court included no city boxes which closed at 8 p. m. Rural voting ended at 4 p. m.

Early reports gave scant attention to the other contests but Senator Richard B. Russell, Jr., seemed to be running away from William D. Upshaw with a popular count of 2,150 to 658 and the lead in counties, having 56 units.

The popular vote count from 571 of the state's 1,708 precincts gave Halmadge 23,033 and Arnall 20,505 but the popular vote is of no significance under Georgia's unique primary setup because nominations are determined by county unit (Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

DOUBLE TIME PAY OUT FOR SUNDAYS

F. D. R. Signs Order Eliminating Scale For Specific Holiday

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(P)—President Roosevelt signed an executive order today eliminating payment of double-time rates for work on Saturday, Sunday, or holidays as such.

The order permits double time for a seventh consecutive day of work but not for any particular day of the week as such. The days of the week lose their identity in wage-determining purposes.

The action, the White House said, is in line with pledges given the President several months ago by AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray.

"Many unions," said the announcement, "have already modified their contracts to put this change into effect, and in order to make the practice universal the order has been issued."

The CIO United Auto Workers, at its Chicago convention last month, severed notice it would not be bound by its promise to waive double-time rates unless all other unions complied within 30 days.

In a recent National Labor Relations board case, the United Auto Workers complained that a rival AFL union had campaigned against it with an argument that the UAW had needlessly waived double-time rates against the best interests of the workers.

The White House announcement said the double time for the seventh day of work was to encourage, in the interest of efficiency, one day of rest in seven. The order permits payment for work over 40 hours a week at the rate of time and a half, as provided in the Wage-Hour act.

The announcement did not say what emergency powers specified by the President drew upon for the order, which enters the much-disputed field of wage control.

WORKERS STRIKE

LONDON, Sept. 9.—(P)—Workers throughout steel-producing Luxembourg were declared today to have gone on general strike in protest against the incorporation of the Grand Duchy into the German Reich and in defiance of Nazi warnings that convicted strikers would be sentenced to death.

WEATHER

FORECAST NORTH CAROLINA—Little change in temperature today. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME) (By U. S. Weather Bureau) Climatological data for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m. yesterday. Temperature: 7:30 a. m. 77; 1:30 p. m. 80; 7:30 p. m. 80; maximum 92; minimum 74. Humidity: 7:30 a. m. 100; 7:30 a. m. 87; 1:30 p. m. 47; 7:30 p. m. 74. Precipitation: Total for the 24 hours ending 7:30 p. m., 0.60 inches; total since the first of the month, 1.76 inches. Tides For Today (From the Tide Tables published by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey) Wilmington High 9:31a. Low 4:22a. 9:49p. 4:31p. Masonboro Inlet High 7:10a. Low 1:08a. 7:25p. 1:23p. Sunrise 5:22a; sunset 6:26p; moonrise 5:54a; moonset 6:30p. Cape Fear river stage at Fayetteville on Wednesday at 8 a. m., 2.31 feet. (Continued on Page Three; Col. 4)

Big Navy Transport Burns At Sea; All Passengers Said To Be Saved

BROUGHTON NAMES BONEY SUCCESSOR

W. P. Hodges, Former Deputy Insurance Commissioner, Appointed

RALEIGH, Sept. 9.—(P)—William P. Hodges, 36-year-old native of Martin county, was appointed State Insurance Commissioner tonight by Governor Broughton.

He will be sworn in tomorrow at noon in the Governor's office.

In appointing Hodges, Broughton followed a precedent of elevating deputy commissioners to the commission. Hodges had been deputy commissioner since 1936, when he was named to the post by Dan C. Boney, the man whom he succeeded.

Hodges' appointment came one day after the funeral of Boney, who died Monday morning after a two-day illness. The Governor announced Hodges was appointed for the length of Boney's unexpired term, which runs until January 1, 1945.

The Williamston native will be the fourth man to hold the insurance post. His predecessors were James R. Young, Stacy W. Wade and Boney. Both Wade and Boney became commissioners after serving apprenticeships as deputies. Young was the first commissioner.

Hodges is a graduate of Wake Forest college, where he was awarded the LL. B. degree in 1928. He practiced law in Raleigh from 1929 to 1934 with Gen. Albert L. Cox, and continued his practice alone for two years after Gen. Cox moved to Washington.

WILLARD PICNIC UNHURT BY WAR

Annual Experiment Station Field Day To Be Held This Morning

War-time restrictions have failed to remove the annual field day at the Coastal Plains station at Willard, scheduled this for today from its accustomed place as a major event on the fall calendar for eastern North Carolina farmers and their families.

Gasoline and tire rationing, however, is expected to reduce the number of farm families attending while other war and health regulations have made it necessary to request that persons attending the annual event bring basket lunches, cold drinks and ice cream will be on sale as usual.

W. Kerr Scott, state commissioner of agriculture, will serve as chairman of the twenty-sixth annual field day and Ben E. Douglas, state director of civilian defense and former mayor of Charlotte, will make the principal address.

Civilian defense will play a large part in the war-time program which has been planned for the day. In addition to the address (Continued on Page Three; Col. 5)

Former Liner Manhattan Guttled By Fire While In Atlantic Convoy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(P)— Tales of cool heroism and daring rescue were told today by survivors of the Navy Transport Wakefield—once the \$10,000,000 liner Manhattan—guted last Thursday night by a fire which swept through that great vessel as though it had been "a barn full of hay."

First word of the fire, which occurred somewhere on the Atlantic while the transport was traveling in convoy to an East Coast Port, was given out by the Navy here. It said a preliminary check-up indicated that all the crew and passengers, totalling about 1,600, had been saved, although several were injured.

The passengers included civilians, and presumably sailors, while the vessel had a normal crew of 500 to 700 men. She was skippered by Commander Harold Gardner Bradbury of Port Angeles, Washington. After escorting warships in the convoy had taken all the passengers and personnel off, and the intensity of the fire had decreased somewhat, Commander Bradbury led a fire fighting party back aboard the stricken vessel, and brought the flames under control.

The blackened hulk was then towed to port. Officials have not yet determined the cause of the fire, which broke out on one deck level and spread to another. At an East Coast Port, survivors gave vivid word pictures of the rescue scene—quick action to flood the explosives magazine and toss shells into the sea. Marines clambering aboard to prevent any panic, a destroyer coming alongside and smashing her superstructure against the towering hull of the former liner, while the destroyer captain said "to hell with the bridge—hold her in."

"It was shortly after seven o'clock Thursday night," said Robert Crabtree, of Pawtucket, R. I., a passenger, "I was lying on the deck near the bow of the ship when I saw men looking over the rail. I didn't pay too much attention because I thought they were watching the destroyers or looking for submarines."

"Then I saw a thin wisp of smoke, and like a lot of others, I thought somebody's mattress had caught fire from a cigarette and that they probably would throw the mattress overboard."

"While I was looking, probably only a matter of two or three minutes, the smoke and fire seemed to race from one end of the transport to the other and completely enveloped the ship."

"We were headed into the wind, and the skipper quickly hoisted the transport around, so that the wind blew the smoke and flames away from us instead of from stem to stern."

"There were long blasts from the ship's whistle. Distress flags were run up."

"Almost immediately a destroyer and a cruiser started racing to our rescue. Large cargo nets were swung over the side of the burning transport. We began clawing at the ropes of the net as though it was a rope ladder."

"Some of the men fell from the net into the water, but it was still light and Navy men quickly pulled them from the water onto (Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

Durham Man Killed In Munitions Blast

DURHAM, Sept. 9.—(P)—A Durham man was instantly killed and seven persons were injured slightly early this morning when an explosion occurred at a mixing house of the National Munitions company plant in Carboro.

The man killed was identified as Carlis M. Rice, 29, of Durham, a worker in the plant.

Company officials announced that seven persons were hurt slightly and Coroner Walker of Orange county said none of the injured was hurt badly enough to require hospitalization. Names of those injured were not disclosed.

KAISER-NELSON PARLEY STALLS

West Coast Construction Engineer Says 'No Verdict Yet'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—(P)—Henry J. Kaiser said tonight that a conference with Donald M. Nelson, war production chief, had produced "no verdict" on his proposal for the mass construction of huge cargo carrying airplanes.

Nelson had previously told newsmen after the conference that "we are going to pursue this thing just as rapidly as possible to its logical conclusion."

He did not say just what he implied by "logical conclusion." Kaiser said the conference was handicapped by the fact that neither his associate, Douglas Albert, nor K. E. Ridley, engineer for his associate, Howard Hughes, were present.

Albert was grounded enroute to the east last night by weather, he said, and although Ridley was in Washington, by misunderstanding he could not be found. Kaiser said he planned further conferences with Nelson and the engineers tomorrow.

The engineers, he said, were in possession of all the complete and final details of plans for the cargo ships and little progress could be made without them.

Reporters questioned him closely as to details of the new plane. He would disclose only that it is to be "conventional" in general design. He is, however, prepared to use either aluminum or plywood in its construction, he said.

Hughes, he added, had thoroughly tested plywood for this purpose and found it entirely feasible and practical.

He insisted as previously that both materials and labor were available for making the planes. When questioned on the point of the availability of aluminum, he quoted a high official of the Reynolds company as saying that it could double or triple its aluminum output if permitted to do so. As his plans have finally taken shape, he said, a much larger proportion of sub-contracting must be done than was originally intended.

He brought with him to Washington, he added, a list of available sub-contractors for this work. He also brought complete and final specifications and estimates of material needs.