

GERMANY AWAITING POLAND'S SURRENDER
TOBACCO AVERAGE ESTIMATED NEAR 14c

Market Will Close After Break Sold

Record of 1,250,000 Pounds Estimated on Floors for All-Time High; Imperial Not On Market; Export Bids Lively.

Faced with a maximum selling period of only three days before an indefinite suspension decreed as the result of low prices and withdrawal of the Imperial Tobacco Company...

At noon, morning price averages were estimated by Fred M. Allen, Jr., sales supervisor of the Henderson market...

The Henderson market had an estimated opening break of 1,250,000 pounds, probably the largest day's offering in the history of the market...

As a result of the crisis developing with the retirement of the British company from all markets after last Friday, a meeting of warehousemen, growers and tobacco manufacturers' representatives...

Eastern North Carolina and Border (Continued on Page Five)

15c To 18c Range Given For Tobacco

Raleigh, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Fluctuated tobacco prices ranged from 15 to 18 cents on the eight North Carolina Middle Belt markets at the opening today.

More than 500,000 pounds were on the floors of the Sanford warehouses today. Open prices were estimated unofficially at between 16 and 18 cents.

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Withdrawal Of Imperial Brings War Close Home

Daily Dispatch Bureau, In the Sir Walter Hotel. By HENRY AVERILL. Raleigh, Sept. 11.—Even if everybody in eastern North Carolina had heard and read nothing about the European war, action of the Imperial Tobacco Company, Ltd., of Great Britain and Ireland, in withdrawing buyers from the tobacco markets...

It is too early yet to do much speculating upon the effect of withdrawal of British buyers, but from the very start there has been the keenest sort of interest in cause of the action.

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U. S. Curbs Canal Visitors



Waging of war in Europe has resulted in redoubled vigilance by United States to ensure safety of the Panama Canal. Sentries now guard the interoceanic waterway 24 hours a day, and visitors are no longer welcome.

Manteo Business Area Is Wiped Out By Fire

Three-Fourths of Trading Area Destroyed, Including 16 Buildings; Elizabeth City Sends Help, With CCC and Coast Guard.

Manteo, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Fire which was believed to have been started by an electric wire in a gasoline storage plant on the waterfront early today destroyed 16 buildings, or three-fourths of the business section of this fishing village of 547 persons.

The blaze which began about 5:30 a. m., was brought under control three hours later by the combined forces of the U. S. Coast Guard, Elizabeth City fire department and CCC campers.

The last building to burn was the post office, caught directly in the path of the fire when the wind shifted to the northwest.

Included in the fireswept area were the storage plant of the Standard Oil Company and Texas Oil Company. A series of explosions that smashed windows five blocks away occurred around 6 a. m. when the Texaco tanks exploded.

Judge W. F. Baum discovered the blaze in the Melvin Daniels oil storage plant shortly after 6 a. m.

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FDR Studies Extra Term Of Congress

Early Says There Are "No Immediate Plans"; President Talks Foreign Situation With Secretary Hull.

Washington, Sept. 11.—(AP)—President Roosevelt, returning from a week-end at Hyde Park, consulted immediately today with Secretary Hull on the war abroad, called in Secretary Wallace to discuss mounting food prices and directed attention further toward the question of when to summon Congress to a special session.

Stephen Early, presidential secretary, said the answer to all special session inquiries from members of Congress was that there are no immediate plans.

It was reported authoritatively at Hyde Park last night that before the end of the week the President would summon the legislators to a session, at which he wants the converted arms embargo provision stripped from the neutrality law.

Brophy Says Communists Did Not Aid

Washington, Sept. 11.—(AP)—John Brophy, director of the CIO, wrote the Dies committee on un-American activities today that an assertion that he had received financial support from the communist party was "wild, lying and slanderous."

Ben Gitlow, former secretary of the American communist party, testified before the committee last week that an effort by Brophy to unseat John L. Lewis as president of the United Mine Workers of America, was financed by the communists.

Chairman Dies said the letter was "no evidence, and if Brophy wants to appear to refute the charges he may do so."

"I deny completely and emphatically," Brophy wrote, "that I ever received one penny from the communists for my 1926 campaign. I am not a communist nor an agent of the communists."

Shortage Of Food Likely For Warsaw

Budapest, Sept. 11.—(AP)—The breakdown of communication lines and requisitions by the army have made a food shortage in Warsaw a certainty. When I left the Polish capital, the meat shops displayed only lonesome sausages; milk, butter and vegetables were low, because the peasants have stopped going to the city.

There were only temporary supplies of canned goods, for the army requisitioned all surpluses, and the transportation breakdown had made their replenishment impossible.

Throughout the Polish countryside, I saw long lines of peasant carts loaded with grain and other foodstuffs. But they were unable to run the gauntlet of German attack to reach Warsaw.

precipitate an epidemic. Now, however, here's the epidemic. Critics may say the quarantine talk helped to bring it on. That's immaterial. At this stage of the game, a quarantine's essential, anyway.

Allegorical Situation. Try another allegory! Suppose a building owner has a fire trap next to his premises. He says so and wants it safeguarded against. The fire trap proprietor insists that it isn't necessary. They dispute about it like everything. Owner No. 1 has some stockholders who hold that the fire trap's no serious danger.

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Rookies Swell Canada's Ranks



Thousands of recruits flocked to join militia units as Canada officially declared a state of war with Germany. Here is a squad of rookies being put through first squad drill in a Toronto armory.

Poles Still Holding Warsaw, Radio Says; Government Moves

Budapest, Sept. 11.—(AP)—A broadcast from the Polish radio station at Lwow today declared that after four days of bloody fighting, the Polish army had forced German invaders "to retreat from some Warsaw suburbs." The report was broadcast at 2:10 p. m.

The Lwow station, about 220 miles southeast of Warsaw, said German planes were bombing the heart of Warsaw, but did not estimate casualties.

A Warsaw broadcast two hours earlier had indicated the Polish army still was holding the defense lines of their capital. The Warsaw radio said German bombs had fallen in Pilsudski Square, which is ringed by the war ministry, foreign ministry, Warsaw military headquarters and a large hotel, where many foreigners stayed before the war started.

The fragmentary report, interrupted by static, said a large number of persons were in the square, but did not mention casualties.

German radio announcements picked up in Budapest declared that annihilation of Polish forces was "near the end," and that "many encircled troops are beginning to surrender."

German planes, tanks and big guns were reported massing for a concentrated drive on Lwow in an effort to cut Poland's line of communication with Roumania, its sole avenue for supplies, by capturing the capital of the Polish Ukraine.

The rapid turn of events left the location of the Polish government in doubt. One report here said headquarters had been moved to Krzemieniec, 250 miles southeast of Warsaw, and almost on the border of Soviet Russia. Other reports said the government had gone from Lublin to Lwow and was moving eastward from there.

Sniatyn, Poland, Sept. 11.—(AP)—(By Courier to the Polish-Roumanian Frontier)—Germany's lightning assault has delivered a stunning blow to the Polish army, but many observers believe there has been no knockout punch.

Military experts said today that whether or not the Polish cause was lost, depended, at least partly, on how well Polish forces have withstood the shock of the terrific German onslaught. Military reports have been meagre—there is not even an estimate of Polish casualties, but there is evidence the Poles have saved the bulk of the mechanized equipment.

Poles still are hopeful, pointing out Polish commanders expect a swift, powerful German drive, which might disorganize defenses temporarily, even though they had not anticipated such bewildering speed.

German war planes have penetrated eastern Poland in search of new Polish airbases. But the fate of Poland's air force still is in doubt. Also unknown is the situation of an estimated 100,000 Polish troops believed caught in a German pincer movement in Pomerania.

Would Bring Easy Terms, Berlin Says

Better Settlement Possible if Western Powers Will Call Off War on All Fronts; Poland's Plight Hopeless, Germans Say.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—(AP)—The Polish army, fighting in and before Warsaw, especially at the Modlin fortress on the northwest, is considered by the German military to be hopelessly trapped. They believe this has been accomplished by application of the general staff's famous vise tactics. It was reported that bridges across the Vistula river between Modlin and Warsaw were now under heavy artillery fire.

In the east, high command reports indicated that the army advancing from East Prussia had taken Lomza, and was forcing its way across the Narawa river at Wiza, threatening Warsaw from the northeast.

Berlin, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Germany is waiting for Poland "to raise the white flag of surrender", an authoritative Berlin source said today.

"That will insure a sensible and decent peace", this informant asserted, but added that, meanwhile, Germany had but one task in the east: "Let arms speak, and break the resistance of the Polish army."

When asked what kind of peace Germany might offer Poland, an informed source said that depended "on many imponderables."

German spokesmen pointed out that by the terms of her treaty of mutual aid with Britain, Poland cannot make peace alone. She must consult London and Paris.

The clear implication was that Poland would get better terms if the western powers were willing to call off the war on all fronts.

German officials regard Poland's position as hopeless; serious, long continued resistance is considered impossible.

The supreme high command, however, spoke of the doggedly defending Poles, and in its communication today said a "great battle" was

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Polish Army Stunned By German Blow

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Weather FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Fair tonight and Tuesday, slightly cooler tonight.

Seesaw War Rages Along West Front

French and Germans Strike at Opposite Ends of 100-Mile Sector; Movements Broadened Out; French Resist German Attacks.

Paris, Sept. 11.—(AP)—The heavily entrenched French and German armies struck at opposite ends of a 100-mile sector between the Rhine and Moselle rivers today as the western front seesawed back and forth. The morning communique from the French general staff announced the front was generally quiet during the night, but that French troops had succeeded in making one "local advance" under cover of darkness.

Their new zone of attack was on the eastern end of a line from the plateau of Bitche down into Germany's Palatinate area, between the little Saar river and the Vosges mountains.

The German counter-attacks which the French were reported to be holding off with bayonets, were directed against the western end of the line from the Saar basin, where French troops staged their first advance

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