

Warsaw Surrenders, Germans Say

Capital Speculates On Truce Between Roosevelt And Foes

Part of Siegfried Line Wiped Out by French

Entire Western Front Reported Alaze With Heavy Cannonading; German Troops Massing Behind Lines On Arrival from Poland.

Paris, Sept. 27.—(AP)—French artillery was reported today to have opened up parts of the German Siegfried line between Merzig and Saarbrücken as the entire western front blood with heavy cannonading.

Dispatches said the Germans had answered the bombardment with an intense counter fire on French advance positions in the Saar and Palatinate areas to protect Nazi troops working feverishly to rebuild shattered block houses.

A communique issued this morning by the general staff made no reference to this reported success, and said the night had been calm. The communique made mention, however, of "enemy artillery fire on our rear lines in the region of Wissembourg."

The Merzig-Saarbrücken sector extends along a 25-mile front at the northern end of the French-German frontier, where, French sources said, there were 30 to 40 German pillboxes to the square mile.

French military men were said to have held long the belief that these works were constructed too hurriedly to stand up under heavy bombardment.

Reports from the front said the French air force was proving a large factor in enabling the artillery to score direct hits on the German fortified line.

French infantry activity, these reports declared, was confined to patrol skirmishes.

German troops, meanwhile, were said to be massing behind the lines as fast as they could be transferred from the Polish front.

The French professed to see German uneasiness regarding the eastern front in reports that Fuehrer Hitler had ordered his army high command to speed mopping up operations in Poland.

At the same time, the French apparently were concerned lest Germany strike through neutral Belgium, Netherlands or Switzerland.

Cotton Steady At Small Rise

New York, Sept. 27.—(AP)—Cotton futures (old) opened one to five points higher on support from the trade, spot houses, Liverpool and Wall Street interests.

Futures lost some of their early gains in first hour trading, leveling at advances of two points for active positions.

At midday, prices held steady, two to three higher.

Weather FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with showers on north coast early tonight.

Business Shows Upturn In State, Except Farms

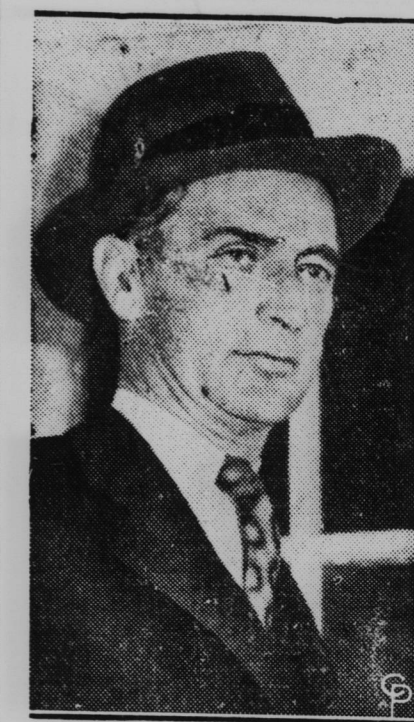
Daily Dispatch Bureau, In the Six Walter Hotel.

Raleigh, Sept. 27.—North Carolina showed increases in seven out of eight "business barometer" items for the first half of 1939 as compared with the same period in the preceding year, according to a statistical table prepared by the national publication "Business Week."

Up went figures for passenger car sales, gasoline consumption, household refrigerator sales, ordinary life insurance sales, value of checks drawn, electric power output and heavy construction; but down went the index for perhaps the most important item of them all, farm income.

In the farm income figures North Carolina is shown to have lost 14 per cent for the first half of this year compared with last, while for the na-

Envoy from Canada



The newly arrived minister from Canada, Loring C. Christie calls at the White House in Washington to present his credentials to President Roosevelt. They exchanged pledges of continued friendship between the U. S. and Canada.

Accused Man Tells Death Florida Girl

West Palm Beach, Fla., Sept. 27.—(AP)—Charles Jefferson, 29, admitted from the witness stand in his murder trial today that he beat pretty Frances Dunn, Miami high school girl, to death in a secluded spot near Boca Raton. He testified that Jean Bolton, Frances' school mate, watched in horror as he struck the 17-year-old girl on the head with a hammer, then fired one shot from a pistol into her body.

Jefferson's testimony was in direct conflict with the story told by Miss Bolton yesterday. She said she first learned of the Dunn girl's death when her battered body was found two days later.

The prisoner, facing the State's effort to send him to the electric chair, said he hit Frances several times with a hammer when she refused to join in a fake kidnapping and win publicity to further Jean's desire for a movie career.

"I went back to the car and got the gun," he continued. I came back and fired it. Frances fell back just sitting, leaning on her hands. She started jerking. I'd never seen anybody die before."

"Jean Bolton had nothing to do with the killing, did she?" asked the defense attorney.

"No, nothing whatever. She just stood there with her hands over her face. She said, 'I'm in terrible trouble.'"

"I said, 'No, you aren't; I did it.'"

Ex-Russian Tells of Soviet Spy Activities In United States; Neutrality Embargo Repeal Supporters Claim 56 Senators.

Washington, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The "truce" on the neutrality issue between President Roosevelt and many of his Democratic opponents on domestic matters has posed the question: How long will the armistice last, and will it result in the Democrats uniting on a command ground in the 1940 campaign?

Because all factions in both parties have agreed to eliminate politics as far as possible from the neutrality debate, and because so many things can happen on the international and home fronts before the presidential nominating conventions next summer, senators are reluctant to talk publicly about 1940 at this juncture.

Some strange friendships are thrown together in the current arms embargo fight, and only time will tell how long they will last.

Other Washington developments: Russian Spies Here. Dr. David Dubrowsky, former American representative of the Russian Red Cross, testified before the House committee on un-American activities that Russia operated a spy system in this country which he said involved the theft of mail and the interception of telegrams and cablegrams.

The "ink was hardly dry" on United States recognition of the Soviet in 1933, Dubrowsky declared, when a Russian secret police agent was assigned to his New York office to spy.

Repealers Claim Victory. Supporters of the administration's neutrality bill to repeal the arms embargo and bar American ships from carrying any cargoes to belligerents claimed 56 Senate votes, and began talking of a quick victory.

One member of the group said the revised bill, to be considered by the entire Senate Foreign Relations Committee tomorrow, had stolen much of the opposition's thunder by its "cash, credit and carry" provision.

Opponents prepared to confine their fight primarily to the embargo issue. Senator Johnson, Republican, California, said it was going to be a "long scrap," and "we expect to win."

The opposition leaders claimed at least 35 votes, and said they hoped to swing more to their side during the Senate debate. A Senate majority is 49.

Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, ill of bronchitis, was described by his secretary as being much improved.

Ribbentrop In Moscow For Parley

Moscow, Sept. 27.—(AP)—Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop of Germany arrived today for talks with the Soviet government amid unconfirmed reports a Soviet-German military pact was under consideration.

Three German planes landed at 5:45 p. m. (9:45 a. m. EST), from Berlin to be greeted by a brass band and an honor guard, touches of which were missing when von Ribbentrop arrived August 23 to sign the Soviet-

Bessarabia Sought by Soviet



Bessarabia, for more than a century a province of Imperial Russia, voted in 1919 to become a part of Rumania. That union never has been recognized by the Soviet and, with the Red army reported massing on the border, an invasion to recapture the province is foreseen. The area of 44,420 square miles is rich in agricultural lands, pasturage and forests. Rumania is reported ready to fight to retain it.

Neutrality Legislation in the Making



Here is a view of the chamber in which the Senate foreign relations committee is working on legislation designed to keep America out of war. Members (reading clockwise around the table) are Henrik Shipstead, Minn.; Wallace White, Jr., Maine; Arthur H. Vandenberg, Mich.; Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., Wis.; Arthur Capper, Kan.; Hiram Johnson, Calif.; William Borah, Ida.; Key Pittman, Nev.; Walter F. George, Ga.; Robert Wagner, N. Y.; Tom Connally, Tex.; and Elbert D. Thomas, Utah.

War Budget Hikes Taxes Of Britons

Income Levy of 35 Percent Proposed by Sir John Simon, and Go to 37 1-2 Percent After March 31; Highest in History.

London, Sept. 27.—(AP)—Sir John Simon, chancellor of the exchequer, presenting Britain's first war budget today, announced an increase of the income tax to seven shillings in the pound, or 35 percent, until next March 31, and to seven shillings, six pence, or 37 1-2 percent, for the next fiscal year of 1940-1941.

The present standard rate is five shillings, six pence, in the pound, or 27.5 percent.

The new income taxes would produce an extra 70,000,000 pounds (\$277,200,000) this year, or 146,000,000 pounds (\$578,160,000) in the next full year, he asserted.

There would be special provisions to "mitigate the severity of the increase, where individuals this year experience a substantial drop of earned income."

Sir John's new tax rates are the highest in British history. The World War rate was six shillings in the pound, or 30 percent.

Meanwhile, Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, asserted in the House that the mysteriously

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Soviet Ship Sunk By Submarine Near Esthonian Coasts

Moscow, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The Soviet government tonight announced the Russian steamer Metallist had been torpedoed and sunk by an unannounced submarine near Esthonia.

The attack was said to have taken place near Esthonia, the northern coast of Esthonia. Soviet patrol ships rescued nine members of the crew. Five others were reported missing.

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Legion Convention Next Year Awarded To City of Boston

"Fair Trade Act" Of State Upheld

Raieich, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The State Supreme Court today upheld the validity of the "North Carolina fair trade act" of 1937 under which cut rate sales are banned.

Associate Justice Seawell wrote the majority opinion, which reversed a ruling of Judge Henry Stevens, Jr., in New Hanover county that the law was unconstitutional.

Ely Lilly & Company brought the action against L. S. Saunders, trading as Saunders Drug Stores in New Hanover. The court decided 25 civil actions.

Third Term Is Enhanced By The War

By CHARLES P. STEWART Central Press Columnist

Washington, Sept. 27.—One of my readers, out in the mid-west, writes in, mildly reproaching me for my conclusion that overseas warfare improves President Roosevelt's chances of becoming a White House third term.

"It would seem to me," he says, "that there is no logic whatever in permitting war conditions in Europe to cause the American people to approve of the violation of one of the most important traditions as to the length of a president's tenure in office. How can it be argued that we in America should abolish essential traditions of our democracy merely because of war hysteria or war sentiment or because the president at the time happens to be obligated by his office and authority to protect America, so far as possible, from being involved in war?"

"Personally I see no reason for adjournment of what I believe to be the overwhelming sentiment of the American people against a third term for Mr. Roosevelt or any other president. I should hope that newspaper writers would think this thing through and not lend themselves to such a type of political propaganda."

Merely a Prediction. Where my critic errs is in taking

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Navy Second to None and Vigorous Program Recommended Including Heavy Increases in Army and Guard.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The 1940 convention of the American Legion was awarded to Boston today. Immediately after delegates voted to gather in Boston next year, Mayor M. J. Tobin thanked the Legionnaires and assured them that the rally in his home city would be the greatest ever held by the ex-service men.

Earlier the Legion had demanded that the government adopt immediately a program to provide raw materials sufficient to maintain an army of 1,000,000 for at least a year.

The report of the national defense committee, which was adopted by the 21st annual convention, asked:

A navy second to none.

That the Panama Canal and its approaches be made impregnable.

A modified voluntary program for military training of CCC enrollees.

Increase of the regular army to 230,000 and of the National Guard to 436,000, the respective peace time strengths, and a subsequent removal of the numerical restrictions.

Formation of a National Guard in Alaska and prompt strengthening of all defenses in the northern territory.

Continuous development of a vigorous aeronautical program; a ban on the export of helium gas "to any country for any purpose"; that none but American citizens be employed in factories making airplane parts as a precaution against sabotage.

Robert Shaw, of Iowa, chairman of the national defense committee, declared that the nation's preparedness must be strong enough to meet any intended invaders before an invasion begins.

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Moscow Meet To Fix Fate Of Poland

Berlin, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The question of whether Poland would survive as an independent state or disappear from the map of Europe occupied diplomatic quarters today as Germany's Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop departed for Moscow.

Accompanied by the Soviet ambassador to Berlin, Schkvarzeff, and a group of foreign office experts, von Ribbentrop took off from the airport at 9 a. m. in a four-motored plane. The German policy toward full participation of Poland was decided, observers believed, at a conference last night of Hitler, von Ribbentrop and Field Marshal Goering. No comment was made on the conference, which continued into the early morning.

Informed opinion said sharp dif-

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City To Be Handed Over Next Friday

Polish Capital's Radio, However, Sends Word to "Allies", Britain and France, It Is Still Holding Out and Expecting Aid.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The German high command announced tonight that Warsaw has capitulated unconditionally, and added that the "handing over of the city probably will occur September 29."

STILL HOLDING OUT AND EXPECTING ALLIED HELP

Budapest, Sept. 27.—(AP)—The Warsaw radio, describing a terrific German aerial and artillery assault on the besieged Polish capital, today told Britain and France "we are holding out."

The station broadcast a special message to the Polish ambassadors in Paris and London, that "though Warsaw is razed" after almost three weeks of siege, "we expect aid will be forthcoming from our allies."

Berlin, Sept. 27.—(AP)—Germany's supreme command declared today Warsaw's defenders had offered to surrender, and that the Nazi air force had "successfully attacked" several British warships in the North Sea. (The Warsaw radio, returning to the air after a two-day lapse, declared at 2:15 p. m. (8:15 a. m. EST), that "we never will give in while one of us still is alive," and said the morale of the populace was "excellent," despite a terrific German attack.)

(In London, First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill said that 20 German planes had attacked British naval vessels in the North Sea yesterday, but that no British ships were damaged. He said one German plane was shot down, another badly damaged and a third captured with the crew when forced to alight.)

The command's communique said of the airplane-naval encounter yesterday.

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DUKE POWER WORKER DIES BY ELECTRICITY

Charlotte, Sept. 27.—(AP)—Will F. Johnson, an employe of the Duke Power Company, was electrocuted today when he came into contact with a 220-volt wire while working in a residential section here.

2 Trips Here During Exile By Bergdoll

New York, Sept. 27.—(AP)—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, World War draft dodger, testified today that he returned to the United States twice from his self-imposed exile in Germany and recovered \$105,000 in gold he had hidden before his arrest.

Bergdoll went on trial before a general courtmartial today on charges of desertion and escape from a military prison. The court consists of 13 high ranking army officers.

Bergdoll said his first trip back to the United States was in 1929 when he returned by way of Montreal, when he returned under the name of Joseph A. Mann, a hotel porter. He entered the United States through the Rouse's Point, N. Y., immigration station, stayed overnight in Trenton, N. J., and went to Philadelphia the next day.

He hid himself in the home of his mother, Mrs. Emma Bergdoll, on Wynnefield avenue, he said, and returned to Germany on the liner Bremen in 1933. When he left here to go back to Germany, he said, he used the name of Bennett Nash, the name he used when he returned voluntarily last May to surrender to the military authorities.

In October, 1935, Bergdoll testified he sailed from Southampton on the Empress of Britain, again using the name of Bennett Nash, and again came into the United States by way of Rouse's Point. He was here until October, 1938, he said.

He returned to Europe aboard the German liner Europa.

Bergdoll upset the widely publicized story of the pot of gold buried in the Maryland hillside. It was "buried," he said, in a closet in his mother's home. He had hidden it, he said, either in 1918 or 1919, and when he recovered it, his mother deposited it with a Philadelphia banking firm.