Weather Forecast
Fair and cooler; lowest tonight about 50; fair, continued cool tomorrow and tomorrow night. Temperatures today—Highest, 67, at 2 p.m.; lowest, 57, at 6:45 a.m..
From the United States Weather Bureau report. Full details on Page A-2.

Closing N. Y. Markets—Sales, Page 20.

The Evening Star
WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

An Evening Newspaper With the Full Day's News
LOCAL—NATIONAL—FOREIGN
Associated Press and (AP) Wirephotos, North American Newspaper Alliance, Chicago Daily News Foreign Service and The Star's Staff Writers, Reporters and Photographers.
(AP) Means Associated Press.

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INVASION IS AT HAND, CHURCHILL WARNS

Germans Threaten to Drop 10,000 Plane-Loads of Bombs on London Daily

BUCKINGHAM PALACE HIT; BERLIN BLASTED

Hundreds of Barges Gathered by Enemy, Prime Minister Says

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Prime Minister Winston Churchill broadcast a warning to his fortress nation today that Adolf Hitler's long-projected attempt at invasion appears to be at hand and that the next week may be the most critical in England's history.

The Germans already are moving self-propelled barges and convoys of larger ships from northern ports to the whole French coast, he said, slipping along from port to port under the protection of German coastal batteries. The attack, he warned, may be made on England, Scotland or even Ireland, with forces concentrated as far north as Norway.

But Britain is ready, he said, praising the air force, the navy and the land army.

"This is the time for everyone to stand, to hold firm, as they are doing," Mr. Churchill said.

"Indiscriminate Slaughter" Is Charged.

Then, as he spoke of "these cruel, wanton, indiscriminate bombings of London" as "part of Hitler's invasion plan," the Prime Minister continued:

"This wicked man, the embodiment of many forms of hatred, this monstrous product of former wrongs and shame, is now resolved to try to break our famous island race by a process of indiscriminate slaughter and destruction.

"What he has done is to kindle a fire in British hearts, here and all over the world, which will glow long after all trace of the conflagration he has caused in London have been removed.

"He has lighted a fire which will burn with a steady and consuming flame until the last vestiges of Nazi tyranny have been burnt out of Europe, and until the old world and the new can join hands to rebuild the temples of man's freedom and man's honor upon foundations which will not soon or easily be overthrown."

Mr. Churchill compared Hitler's anticipated attack with the threats of Napoleon, the Spanish Armada and other historic adventures aimed against the British Isles.

All Must Prepare to Do Duty.

"Every man and woman must prepare to do his duty, whatever it may be, with special pride and care," he said.

"Our fleet is very powerful, * * * our shores are well fortified and well manned, and behind these lines we have a better equipped and far stronger army than we have ever had before."

Turning to the effects of the air raids on London, the Prime Minister said, "all the world" marvels at the courage, the fortitude of the people who are withstanding these attacks.

"Our forces at sea know they have a people behind them who will never flinch, will never fail them, * * * but will draw from the sufferings a victory won, not only for our side, but for the better days that are to come."

Mr. Churchill, in opening his speech, said the air attacks so far had "failed conspicuously."

Air Force Declared Stronger Than at Start.

The Royal Air Force, he said, was stronger than at the start, while the Nazi force was being worn down by Hitler's attempts. To attempt to invade this country without gaining mastery of the air, he said, would be "a very hazardous undertaking."

There were some preparations being made to carry an invading force from Norwegian harbors, he said. German forces were awaiting orders to set out.

He said Britain could not be sure when such an order would be given, but "it may be launched at any time now on England, Scotland, Ireland or on all three."

If it is to be tried at all, he continued, the invasion must, it seems, come soon because of the weather, and because of the constant bombardment of the German vessels. The next week, he said, may tell the story.

The impending invasion ranks of far greater consequence to the civilization of the world than other great invasions of history, the Prime Minister said.

Text of Churchill's Speech

The text of Prime Minister Churchill's broadcast from London today, as transcribed by the Associated Press, follows:

When I said in the House of Commons the other day that I thought it improbable that the enemy's air attack in September could be more than three times as great as it was in August, I was not, of course, referring to barbarous attacks on the civil population, but to the great air battle which is being fought out between our fighters and the German air force.

You will understand that whenever the weather is favorable waves of German bombers, protected by fighters, often three or four hundred at a time, fly over this island, especially the promontory of Kent, in the hope of attacking military and other objectives by daylight.

However, they are met by our fighter squadrons, and nearly always broken up, and their losses average three to one in machines and six to one in pilots

This effort of the Germans to secure daylight mastery of the air over England is, of course, the crux of the whole war so far, and it has failed conspicuously. It has cost them very dear, and we have felt stronger and are actually relatively a good deal stronger than when the hard fighting began in July.

Invasion Hazardous.

There is no doubt that Herr Hitler is using up his fighter force at a very high rate, and that if he goes on for many more weeks he will wear down and ruin a vital part of his air force. That will give us a very great advantage.

On the other hand, for him to try to invade this country without having secured mastery in the air would be a very hazardous undertaking.

Nevertheless, all his preparations for invasion on a great scale are steadily going forward.

Several hundred self-propelled barges are moving down the coast of Europe from the German and Dutch harbors to the ports of Northern France, from Dunkerque to Brest and beyond Brest to the French harbors in the Bay of Biscay.

Besides this, convoys of merchant ships in tens and dozens are being moved through the Straits of Dover into the Channel, darting along from port to port under the protection of the new batteries which the

(See CHURCHILL, Page A-21.)

Snowfall Reported In Pennsylvania and New York Areas

By the Associated Press.

BUCKSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 11.—Snowflakes, whipped by a chilling wind, fell for 10 minutes last night in this Allegheny mountain community south of Johnstown.

The fall, starting at 7:45 p.m., was the first reported in Pennsylvania since last spring.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 11 (AP).—Snow fell in Jamestown last night, and Weather Observer Gilbert C. Olsen said it was the city's first September snowfall since 1928. The fall lasted only a few minutes.

War Bulletin

ON ENGLAND'S SOUTHEAST COAST, Sept. 11 (AP).—Large numbers of German dive bombers struck at the Dover area this afternoon amid spasmodic shelling from German long-range guns on the French coast.

British Air Force Blasts Masses of German Barges

New Attacks Also Made On Artillery Opposite Dover, English Claim

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—The rending crash of bombs on historic buildings in London and Berlin and the tumult of air battle was punctuated today by a warning to Britons by Prime Minister Winston Churchill that Adolf Hitler's invasion may not be far off—perhaps next week.

The Air Ministry announced that all-night attacks had been carried out to smash the concentrations of hundreds of self-propelled barges which, Mr. Churchill declared, the Nazis are moving into sheltered harbors of the French and Belgian coasts.

An eight-hour bombing of Ostend Harbor was carried out, and another three-hour assault on Calais, the Air Ministry said, and new attacks were made on the artillery batteries concealed opposite Dover to lay down a barrage for the invasion. Other barge collections were blasted at Avant and Boulogne.

These signs of an approaching crisis in the greatest air war in history developed as German warplanes made repeated, determined thrusts at London. There were three air raid alarms in the capital in the day. Raiders fought desperate battles with the British air force.

Potsdam Station Declared Hit.

Other developments included:

British dive bombers rained explosives on the Potsdam Railway Station, the Air Ministry said, and Berlin dispatches declared the famous old Reichstag Building and Brandenburg Gate in Berlin had been damaged. (The Potsdam station bombing was denied by Berlin.)

The fierce, fast-falling blows of the British air force, doing its best to break up an invasion before it can get off its bases, was reported by the Air Ministry to have silenced some of Hitler's big guns and sunk two of his little speedy torpedo

(See LONDON, Page A-21.)

Tunney Will Broadcast Message to Britain

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Gene Tunney, former heavyweight boxing champion, cut short a Chicago visit and flew to New York today to make a short wave broadcast to Great Britain.

Friends here said he received a telegram stating the British Broadcasting Co. "urgently requested" him to "broadcast a message of encouragement to the British Empire" by short wave from New York at 5 p.m. under auspices of the British-American Ambulance Corps.

Bulletin

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians and the New York Yankees were tied, 1-1, at the end of the fourth inning of the opening game of their crucial double-header here today. Bob Feller opposed Ernie Bonham on the mound.

2,500 Bombers To Make 4 Trips Each 24 Hours

Raid on Parliament In Prospect After Reichstag Attack

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.
Associated Press Foreign Correspondent.

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Ten thousand plane loads of German bombs are to be sent daily to the London area in smashing attacks in the next few days, exceptionally well-informed German sources said today.

These sources said there would be 2,500 planes, making four daily trips between French supply bases and the British capital. They were to start either late today or tomorrow, a spokesman said. The bombers are based in Germany, the source said, but will fly to the French coast for the attack and there take off for London.

"I wouldn't give one farthing for the Houses of Parliament," said this informant, a man whose connections with Reichsmarshal Hermann Wilhelf Goering are especially close.

May Attack Windsor Castle.

"Now that our Reichstag building has been bombed there is no reason why we shouldn't bomb the British Parliament out of existence. If they try to hit the Chancellery, Buckingham or Windsor Castle will go as surely as you live."

(A delayed action bomb exploded yesterday in a wing of Buckingham Castle, the British government announced today.)

This informant asserted the "British are already licked and don't know it."

Asked whether the air force alone would prove sufficient to effect Britain's capitulation, thereby eliminating the necessity of attempting troop landings, the informant said, "When last I talked with the Reichsmarshal, he left this question open."

"It all depends," he continued, "on how well the British fight back. It is conceivable that England will collapse under the weight of our air force attacks, in which case invasion will be unnecessary. But we are prepared either way."

London Area Vital to War.

In concentrating on London, authorized sources said, Germany was guided by the consideration that one-third of England's "potentiels de guerre" are situated in the London area. This means not only munitions plants and aircraft works but such things as food supplies and the manufacturing products necessary in a larger sense for the conduct of the war, storage goods of all kinds, coal supplies, gas and electric works, authorized sources said.

They declared London differs strategically from other capitals, such as Berlin and Paris, in that there is practically no distinguishing line between military objectives and purely civilian sections.

Munitions plants, these sources

(See BERLIN, Page A-3.)

Walker Is Sworn In As Postmaster General

Frank C. Walker took the oath of office today as Postmaster General.

The oath was administered by Associate Supreme Court Justice Reed in President Roosevelt's office. Mr. Walker succeeds James A. Farley, who resigned August 31.

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Upsets and 'Sure' Victors Share Election Spotlight

Senator Ashurst's Loss to 'Country Judge' In Arizona Is a Major Surprise

Startling upsets marked primary election balloting in some States, yesterday, while in others the returns followed, closely, the expected results. Senator Ashurst's defeat in Arizona was a "surprise." Senator Vandenberg coasted to an easy 8-to-1 victory over his Detroit razor salesman opponent. Except in Louisiana, where Democratic incumbents seemed to be swept out, most candidates for the House apparently had won renomination.

ARIZONA—Senator Ashurst conceded his defeat for the Democratic renomination by Ernest W. McFarland, Superior Court judge, who had nearly a 2-to-1 lead with about 25 per cent of the vote counted. Irving A. Jennings of Phoenix led for the Republican senatorial nomination. Representative Murdock, Democrat, had a 2-to-1 lead for renomination. K. T. Palmer and Denver C. Henson were neck-and-neck for the Republican nomination for the House.

MICHIGAN—Senator Vandenberg and Gov. Dickinson won easy victories for renomination, the former by 8-to-1 over one apponent, a razor blade salesman, and the Governor over six Republican contestants. Frank Fitzgerald, Detroit attorney, won the Democratic senatorial nomination, and State Highway Commissioner Murray D. Van Wagoner won the Democratic nomination for Governor. All 16 members of the House appeared sure of renomination.

WASHINGTON—Former Senator Dill led Gov. Martin for the Democratic nomination for Governor by

(See PRIMARIES, Page A-5.)

Teamsters Cheer La Guardia Backing Of Third Term

Mayor Urges Union To Work for Joining Of Labor Factions

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York, in an unscheduled address delivered before a cheering, stamping throng in Constitution Hall, today indirectly indicated his support for a third term for President Roosevelt.

Making a surprise appearance before delegates to the International Teamsters' Union convention, the New York Mayor declared:

"There is only one purpose for our national defense program. As long as President Roosevelt heads our country that purpose is to keep us out of war."

Mr. La Guardia was barely able to finish the sentence before the delegates leaped to their feet to give him a tumultuous ovation. When the demonstration had subsided he added:

"President Roosevelt recognizes the danger facing this country, and we are now preparing our defenses as fast as we can.

"When this program is completed, when we are prepared to meet all comers, then I can assure you there will be no comers."

Time for National Unity.

Declaring this is the time for national unity, when every citizen should rally to the support of the Government, Mr. La Guardia said:

"The greatest factor in the success of Germany was national unity. But Germany obtained this unity by force, by exploitation and by hatred. We do not need those means; we can bring national unity through the philosophy of love."

This Nation no longer can rely on treaties and diplomacy in its relations with the totalitarian states of Europe, Mr. La Guardia said, adding:

"The only language the dictators understand is the language of force."

Mr. La Guardia declared the American labor movement, "under the courageous and persistent leadership of President Roosevelt," has

(See TEAMSTERS, Page A-31.)

Result of Primaries Shifts Spotlight To 3 Senators

Shipstead, Ashurst and Vandenberg Centered On Political Stage

By G. GOULD LINCOLN.

Primaries yesterday in eight States scattered from New England to the Pacific Coast focused the spotlight today on three Senators—Shipstead of Minnesota, who apparently has won the Republican senatorial nomination; Ashurst of Arizona, defeated in his effort for a sixth-term nomination, and Vandenberg of Michigan, who swept the Republican primary in Michigan.

The nomination of Senator Shipstead, who has served in the Senate for 18 years as Farmer-Laborite, by the Republicans gives the G. O. P. ticket in Minnesota strong leadership. It will be headed by Gov. Harold E. Stassen, who was renominated yesterday, and by Senator Shipstead, who for years has been a great vote-getter. Furthermore, the fact that Senator Shipstead has been a member of the Farmer-Labor party is likely to bring to the Republican ticket—including the national ticket—substantial support.

Gov. Stassen was renominated by an overwhelming vote. He has been a popular figure in his State since his election in 1938. More recently he has been keynote speaker of the Republican national convention and a strong supporter of Wendell L. Willkie for President.

Benson Makes Comeback.

Senator Shipstead's announced determination to make the race for re-election as a Republican stirred up a hornet's nest, with old line Republicans attacking him vigorously, as well as some Farmer-Laborites. Senator Shipstead has been a leader of one faction of the Farmer-Laborites and former Gov. Elmer A. Benson of another. Gov. Benson was defeated by Gov. Stassen two years ago and yesterday won the Farmer-Labor senatorial nomination. He will oppose Senator Shipstead in November's election.

The Farmer-Labor and Demo-

(See LINCOLN, Page A-21.)

Conscription Age Limit Of at Least 40 Seen In Compromise

Figure May Even Be Put At 44; Conferees Seek To End Work Today

By ROBERT BRUSKIN.

A draft age limit of at least 40 years, and possibly to include men through 44, appeared likely today as Senate and House conferees labored to compromise differences in the Burke-Wadsworth conscription bill.

Meeting in an all-day session and resolved to complete their work today even if the meeting must continue until midnight, the conferees agreed to a long portion of minor discrepancies between Senate and House draft bills.

Still to be considered, and widely predicted by members of Congress to be certain of failure in conference, was the Fish amendment, which would delay the draft for 60 days while President Roosevelt issued a call for 400,000 volunteers.

The conferees agreed "it is the expressed policy of the Congress that whenever a vacancy is caused in the employment rolls of any business or industry" because of the draft "that such vacancy shall not be filled by any person who is a member of the Communist party or the German-American Bund."

Way Cleared for Appointment.

The conferees cleared the way for appointment of an Army or Navy officer to the $10,000 post of selective service director. Lt. Col. Lewis R. Hershey, executive officer of the Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Board, and frequent adviser to Congress on the draft, has frequently been mentioned for the appointment by members of Congress.

Of particular interest to District residents was an agreement on a section of the House bill which would permit President Roosevelt to select clerical help for draft administration "without regard" to the civil service laws.

It was also agreed to permit draftees one day away from camp, plus transportation, so that they could go home to vote. They were also permitted to vote by absentee baliot.

Men who had been registered but not yet inducted into service will be tried in civil courts for violation of the Draft Act, it was decided. Military court-martials will have no jurisdiction in violations of the Draft Act until after the conscript has been

(See CONSCRIPTION, Page A-12.)

Ford Indorses Willkie, Sure He Knows U. S. Needs

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—Henry Ford formally indorsed Wendell L. Willkie today, declaring "I am completely satisfied that he means to do exactly what he says and is competent to do it without evasion or excuse."

In a written press statement Mr. Ford spoke of the Republican presidential nominee as a "businessman" who "understands what this country needs first and needs most."

The automobile manufacturer visited Mr. Willkie at Rushville, Ind., Monday, but waited until he returned to Detroit to make public his statement. Mr. Ford indorsed Herbert Hoover in 1932 and Alf M. Landon in 1936.

Delayed-Action Missile Tears Out One Corner

35-Ft. Crater Left; Debris Covers Lawn; Royal Pair Absent

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—A delayed-action bomb hit Buckingham Palace, residence of the King and Queen of England, Sunday night and exploded Tuesday, demolishing one corner of the north front and sending flying glass over the first floor.

King George and Queen Elizabeth were not at the palace at the time and a palace spokesman said today there were no casualties.

Reporters were permitted to inspect the wreckage at the century-old royal residence this morning. The torn-out part was the glass-inclosed swimming pool just under the Queen's sitting room facing an expansive shaded lawn, where the annual July garden party was given in peacetime.

Great pillars of white stone were toppled in fragments around a crater 15 feet deep and 35 feet wide.

Servants in Shelters.

Shower curtains fluttered in the breeze beyond a twisted and torn steel diving platform in the middle of the gaping hole as footmen and housemaids peered down from shattered windows of the three-story building in the heart of London.

Only household staff members were there when the bomb struck and they were in air raid shelters, a palace attendant said. An empty shelter directly under the swimming pool was not damaged.

"There was very little damage inside," the spokesman said, "mostly from flying glass and soot from chimneys. Paintings and other art objects were removed long ago."

People on London's streets still were talking excitedly about the bombing of the Reichstag in Berlin by British flyers as the spokesman explained the damage to correspondents.

A piece of masonry about 4 cubic feet in size was thrown some 50 feet across the lawn, and another, weighing approximately 100 pounds, sailed over the broad roof and fell in the inner courtyard.

Pool Princesses' Favorite.

The pool was a favorite with 14-year-old Princess Elizabeth, who already had won swimming medals, and 10-year-old Princess Margaret Rose.

A room adjoining the pool made up the "Belgian suite" which, in "happier times," the palace spokesman said, was occupied by visiting royalty.

The delayed-action bomb buried itself in the earth about 10 paces from the swimming pool, in a wing of the palace which is 80 feet long, 40 feet wide, one story high. Its explosion smashed at least 100 windows of the palace. Outside walls were scarred by flying fragments.

The blast demolished half the stone and glass walls of the pool, and left remnants of the glass skylight hanging crazily.

The wing, in which there are no sleeping quarters, was a conservatory in Queen Victoria's time. It was converted into a swimming pool in 1936.

Debries Strewn Over Lawn.

Among the windows blown in by the concussion were those of the King's study, the Queen's sitting room, and the Belgian suite.

Glass splinters were imbedded in many interior walls, and furniture and hangings were coated with soot. Tree branches, fragments of stone, brick and splintered wood were strewn over the lawn.

A corps of glaziers and workmen was busy clearing away the debris and repairing the damage, and gardeners continued their tasks

(See BUCKINGHAM, Page A-3.)

Brazilian Army Pilots To Fly Six U. S. Ships Home

By the Associated Press.

INGLEWOOD, Calif., Sept. 11.—Six new light attack dive bombers were poised at the North American Aviation Corp. plant today for a leisurely 10-day delivery flight to Rio de Janeiro.

The planes, first of a Brazilian Army Air Corps order of 30, were to stop at Tucson, Ariz., or El Paso, Tex., and then go on by way of San Antonio and Brownsville, Tex.; Panama, Guayaquil, Lima, Santiago and Buenos Aires.

In charge of the bombers are Louis B. Bouchelle, general South American representative for the aircraft firm, and six Brazilians, Maj. Jose Sampaio Macedo, the flight commander, and First Lts. Ricardo Nicoll, Manuel Neves, Roberto Lima, Ermes Ernesto da Fonseca and Aloisio Hamerly.