The Weather:
Fair Today and Friday.
TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY:
Greensboro: H., 77; L., 57.
Elsewhere Reports: H., 78; L., 58.
(OTHER DATA ON PAGE TWO.)

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

VOL. LVIII, NO. 57. ★ GREENSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1940. ★ PRICE: DAILY—FIVE CENTS SUNDAY—TEN CENTS

Think For Yourself
War stories from Europe are censored. Readers are advised to think before reading, listening to or believing what they hear or read about the war.

British Striking At Invasion Fleets

F. D. R. Appeals For Labor Support

DRAFTING OF INDUSTRY FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE GIVEN FLAT APPROVAL

Meets Willkie Challenge In Political Address.

GAINS OF LABOR RECITED

Another Plea For National Unity In Defense Preparation Sounded.

(Text of Roosevelt Speech Will Be Found On Page Four).

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Flatly approving the conscription of non-cooperative industries for national defense purposes, President Roosevelt delivered a major address of his 1940 campaign tonight and made of it an appeal for the support of organized labor.

He spoke in the first place, he said, as a spokesman of the Teamsters' union, which earlier in the day had endorsed him for a third term. He recited the gains for labor, which he contended were the result of new deal legislation, and, emphatically, he asserted that national defense needs require no relaxation of these reforms.

"Let me be convinced," he said, "that a breakdown of existing labor and social legislation would weaken rather than increase our efforts for defense. Communism, let them remember, is the preservation of the efficiency of labor. It would be a relative handful of several million still unemployed."

Lashes At Opposition.

The chief executive lashed out at segments of his opposition, which, he said, were endeavoring to make the national defense crisis an excuse for stopping the progress we are making in social and labor legislation" and for repealing the new deal enactments.

Progress, he asserted, had been slow and difficult, "beset by obstructions and by bitter opposition from those who had grown accustomed to the 'exploitation' of the masses working for them.

"You will remember that kind of opposition in the campaign of four years ago," he said. "Big corporation employers, politicians and newspapers—all of whom are now active in this campaign—in an effort to stop, and then, when that failed, went to the extent of putting continue electioneering notices in pay envelopes in order to sabotage the very social security act and force its repeal by electing its enemies.

Rough Weather Beside.

"That kind of opposition comes only too often from those who regularly for their own ends and months in labor's welfare, and then for four months loudly proclaim that they are the labor's friends—those who lose the election and in November but forget him in January."

Meets Challenge.

The people must decide whether to continue the type of government which has fostered the progress of the past 7 years, or whether to turn down those who by their action, if not always in their record, have shown a fundamental opposition to the main objectives toward which we have worked and to which we are firmly committed for the future.

Discussing national defense plans and reporting them progressing satisfactorily with a growing popular unity behind them, the chief executive said that the 'true friends of the national defense, only those who seek to play upon the fears of the people and the uncertainties of the times, would be subject to registration.

"Registration previously secured a decisive determination of the American out of the conflict abroad.

No effort was made to conceal the financial cost of the new defense program. Robust time was brought up and paid for by the Democrats in their campaign—the time when communism was the chief issue, calling for the repeal of such industries. He said this amendment was dangerous, but added later that it should be applied to "any industry or industry if it were accompanied by definite rules and regulations.

This section of the draft act was changed tonight at administration behest in attempt to see that industries not essential to defense, or of important importance.

Mr. Roosevelt noted that Congress had failed to pass a law for the conscription of men, and added that "on the same principle, no reasonable person can object to giving the government the power to acquire the services of plants needed for the production of defense items. If the owners of those plants prove uncooperative,

(Continued On Page 4, Col. 2)

AFTER RAID—The caption approved by the German censor says this radiophoto shows the wreckage of a Berlin apartment house after British fliers rained bombs on the German capital in a prolonged raid. The nazis claim the worst damage was done to an apartment house in which three persons were injured. The British said their bombs struck the German reichstag building and the Potsdam station, one of the main railway terminals in Berlin.

Draft Age Limit Changed To 21 to 35 By Conferees

Compromise Reached By Senate-House Group Also Strikes Out House Provision to Delay Conscription Sixty Days—To Be Completed Today.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—(AP)—A joint senate and house committee approved tonight a compromise version of a peacetime conscription bill making approximately 16,500,000 men from 21 to 35 years old, inclusive, immediately liable to call for a year's military training.

The revised measure, to be polished up finally by the committee tomorrow, goes first to the senate with action predicted there Friday. The house then is expected to give final legislative approval before the end of the week. Both houses previously had passed the bill in different forms.

Draft Delay Killed.

Striking out a house provision to delay the draft for 60 days while attempts were made to fill the army's quota of 400,000 trainees by voluntary enlistments, the joint committee voted to fix the age limits of those subject to the draft, as from 21 to 35, inclusive. The house had adopted a 21 to 44 age bracket after the senate had fixed the ages from 21 to 30, inclusive.

Backers of the senate version of the draft industry amendment previously voted by the house. Legislators said the changes were designed to surround government seizure of industrial property with safeguards so that such drastic action would be prevented except in case of imminent national danger.

They struck from the measure a senate amendment placing a ceiling on profits on guns, munitions and other supplies similar to the profit limitation now in effect on airplanes.

16,500,000 to Register.

Lt. Col. Lewis Hershey, of the joint army and navy selective service committee, said reports from the committee's action in fixing the age limits at from 21 to 35, inclusive, showed that approximately 16,500,000 men would be subject to registration.

Of these, he estimated that approximately 1,000,000 finally would be qualified for military service after all deferments have been made for those with dependents, those previously unfit or those holding essential job in agriculture and industry.

Hershey said the first registrations of eligible men would be taken about 13 days after Congress approximates money to carry out the conscription program. Legislative leaders have said the executive (President Roosevelt) to submit a request for approximately $1,000,000,000 to cover the first year's cost as soon

The conferees adopted a suggestion by Senator Thomas, Democrat, Utah, in fixing the age limit, in revising the "draft industry" section of the act, by incorporating part of the language of the 1917 draft law and additional safeguards suggested by Senator Austin, Republican, Vermont.

Industry Draft Plan.

The house previously had approved an amendment which would give the government the right to take over on a rental basis manufacturing plants where the owner refused to give preference to national defense orders or refused to manufacture defense materials. It provided a penalty of three years' imprisonment and $50,000 fine for failure to comply with this procedure.

The senate had provided for court condemnation proceedings against such plants. The secretary of war

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BRITISH BLAST BERLIN BUILDINGS

ASHURST UNDAUNTED BY PRIMARY DEFEAT

Colleagues Far More Distressed Over Results of Voting that Arizonan.

By W. A. HILDEBRAND.
Daily News Bureau and Telegraph Office, 330 Ulmer Building (By Leased Wire).

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Senator Henry Ashurst, of Arizona, was a conspicuous casualty of yesterday's primary, held in a number of states. The defeat of the Senator occasioned no little distress today among his colleagues, an emotion tempered with a feeling of uneasiness, for, they reasoned, the distinguished chairman of the first ranking committee of the senate can be let out of public life for no apparent reason, how could members generally feel any safety and security, no matter how loyal, arable and exalted the position they may have attained?

Senator Ashurst opposed the military draft, but so did Senator Hiram Johnson, who was renominated unopposed in the Republican and Progressive primaries, but in the Democratic primary right after President Roosevelt had declared the California senator no longer a liberal Senator Shipstead, who opposed the draft, was renominated in the primaries yesterday over a field of assorted candidates, after leaving the Farmer-Labor party to join the Republicans.

It will be recalled that Senator Ashurst had not been in his state much of his life years, that his presence here was a matter of remote control. Some unkindness has been ascribed to the copper mining interests, because of the senator's attitude toward the reciprocal trade agreement policy of Secretary Hull.

It is true that there have been periods when Senator Ashurst did not come to his state for years, coming here about 30 years ago, when Arizona attained the status of statehood. Probably there are not 100 people in his home state who have any conception of what is connected with the chairmanship of the judiciary committee. Mrs. Ashurst died after lingering illness, a sufferer from cancer. This kept him at his home here. Probably to most people in Arizona a development that seems trivial to members of the senate was merely a matter of giving to a deserving democrat a job with a very good salary attached.

Friends of the senator, trying to explain today an event that seemed to most people here inexplicable, the handicaps under which Senator Ashurst laboured were cumulative. Troubles over patronage had multiplied, and then it was remarked that it was hard to beat the drought. Arizona is a dry state, and when

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TALMADGE TAKES LEAD IN DEMOCRATIC DRIVE FOR GEORGIA GOVERNOR

Colorful Ex-Governor Bidding For Third Term.

SENATOR ASHURST LOSES

Conclusive Results of Primaries In Other States Are Announced.

(By The Associated Press)

Incomplete returns from Georgia's Democratic primary last night indicated victory for Eugene Talmadge, one-time critic of the Roosevelt administration, in his bid for a third term as governor.

In popular votes he assumed a lead of more than 2 to 1 over his nearest opponent and the returns indicated that his margin under the state's system of county unit voting would be even larger.

In runnerup position was agriculture commissioner Columbus Roberts, while Athens Attorney Abit Nix ran far behind in the three-man race.

Both contended during the campaign that victory for Talmadge would be applauded by Republicans because of the former governor's attacks on the new deal from 1933 to 1937.

Talmadge replied by saying that he would vote a straight Democratic ticket in November. He also pledged co-operation with the national administration.

Returns from Tuesday's primaries were still being tabulated, but the count in most cases was conclusive for particular interest was the defeat of Senator Ashurst, of Arizona, after he had represented his state 38 years in the senate.

With the exception of unfinished Ashurst wired congratulations to Ernest W. McFarland, the man who wrested the Democratic nomination from him.

Three other senators won renomination handily in Tuesday's voting. They were Arthur H. Vandenberg, Michigan Republican, Henrik Shipstead, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite, who ran as a Republican, and Warren R. Austin, Vermont Republican, who was unopposed.

Other highlights of the Tuesday primaries:

Arizona—Gov. Bob Jones, seeking renomination on the Democratic ticket was defeated by Sidney P. Osborn, Phoenix publisher.

Michigan—Republican Gov. Luren D. Dickinson won renomination for governor. Murray D. Van Wagoner, state highway commissioner, was the Democratic choice against Vandenberg's senatorial opponent, Prank Fitzgerald, Detroit Democrat.

Minnesota—Gov. Harold Stassen, Republican, was renominated for governor. His opponents in the general election will be former Gov. Hjalmar Petersen, Farmer-Laborite, and probably Ed Murphy, St. Paul attorney, who was leading the Democratic contest. Shipstead's opponents in the senatorship race will be John E. Regan, Hanzely Democrat, and former Senator Elmer A. Benson, Farmer-Laborite.

Louisiana — Candidates endorsed by Gov. Sam H. Jones appeared to have ousted four of the state's eight Democratic representatives in Congress. Voting did not seek re-election, Jones, who upset the old Huey P. Long machine in February, had asked that the entire delegation be retired.

ARSON DEFENDANT'S SON PUT ON STAND

Lonnie Smith Quotes Father As Saying Floyd Did Not Burn School.

LUMBERTON, Sept. 11.—(AP)—The state tried today to weave a web of circumstantial evidence around Floyd Smith, standing trial in Superior Court on charges of burning the Pembroke school building on July 11.

Lonnie Smith, son of the defendant, was the state's principal witness.

On the stand three hours, he told he, his father, and William Jacobs, employee of his father, went to the scene of the burning the morning after it happened and his father said, "I know one thing. Ben Floyd didn't burn down that school house."

Floyd is a former assistant to the county superintendent of public instruction and Smith formerly was county carpenter.

Young Smith testified he took his mother to Floyd on Monday after

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Dr. Branch Named Head Of Dentists

HONORED—Shown here is Dr. Ernest A. Branch, of Raleigh, who yesterday was named president-elect of the American Association of Public Health Dentists, meeting in Cleveland, O. He will succeed Dr. R. C. Dalgleish of Salt Lake City, Utah, who took office as president yesterday.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK FUNDS ARE APPROVED

Senate Adopts Legislation to Bolster South American Economy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—(AP)—The senate approved legislation today to provide $500,000,000 of loans through the Export-Import bank to bolster South American economy against nazi influence.

The loans proposed by President Roosevelt in a message to Congress July 22, are designed to assist in "the marketing" of Latin America's surplus products in the war-disrupted European markets, promote United States trade with the republics to the south and develop sources in this hemisphere for critical materials such as tin and rubber.

The senate defeated, 41 to 25, an amendment by Senator Taft, Republican, Ohio, to restrict the loans to the latter function and voted down, 46 to 22, another amendment by Senator Danaher, Republican, Connecticut, to place a $500,000,000 limit on future loans to one nation, and then passed the bill 43 to 27.

The measure now goes back to the house, which previously had passed it in a different form. The house version increased the borrowing power of the Reconstruction Finance corporation by $1,500,000,000—one-third for the Export-Import bank and the remainder for loans to domestic defense industries. This $1,000,000,000 domestic lending authority was not contained in the senate bill.

The senate added a provision, not contained in the house measure, to insure that no loans would be made in violation of the neutrality laws or the Johnson act.

Senator Wagner, Democrat, New York, who sponsored the senate bill, termed it an essential part of the total defense program, and Senator Miller, Democrat, Arkansas, said it would be impossible to defend the western hemisphere if this nation "lost its economic grip" in South America to the totalitarian states, adding that the German "strangle-hold" had been gaining.

Senator Vandenberg, Republican, Michigan, however, declared that "you cannot lean upon this instrumentality to defend the economic life of the United States . . . and that any attempt to do so would be to lean on a broken reed."

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Young Democrats Expected To Back Gardner, Roosevelt

By W. T. BOST.
Greensboro Daily News Bureau, 301 Wachovia Bank Bldg., Farrinetown Bldg., Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 11.—Young Democrats who meet here today appear now to have nothing presently to do to except to perform what the leaders call a "ceremonial" meeting Sunday night.

Mr. Gardner for the presidency.

Preliminary to the opening of the conclave Friday morning, members of various committees will meet tomorrow night to make final plans.

Wake county Young Democrats, hosts to the convention, prepared to entertain all of the state's congressional delegation, Senator J. W. Bailey and Robert R. Reynolds, who have planned to attend, along with Representatives Lindsay C. Warren, John H. Kerr, Graham A. Barden, Harold D. Cooley, A. D. Folger, Carl T. Durham and Robert L. Doughton. The others said they hoped to be here.

Representative Richard M. Duncan, of Missouri, will speak at a banquet Saturday night at the conclusion of the program.

Among other speakers will be Senator Bailey, Governor Hoey, D. E. Hudgins, of Greensboro, the keynoter; J. M. Broughton, Democratic gubernatorial nominee; Representative Graham A. Barden, Democratic Chairman E. B. Denny.

At the beginning of the publicity for this state convention the name of Mr. Roosevelt was known as Capt. Kid Brewer, of Duke's football team, was showed in the prints. He had a big jump on everybody because he kept on footballing. He did well in the Little Five at Mr. Wade has been going in the Big Nine. But he quit a year ago leaving a great team for Carolina to tackle this week from this coming Saturday.

But Mr. Brewer is also an important book-maker and much of his likes young Democratic politics he leans to modesty and would not seek the place. Senator Gardner, an old football foe but great personal friend, had come out for the coach, captain. The compliment was reciprocated and now Brewer is backing Gardner. Lee Wilson, of Lexington, has subordinated his wishes to party peace and nearly all the fight has gone from the convention. It generally happens that way. The battle is furious until the convention meets then one of the battlers disappears.

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Germans Continue Air Raids On London; Mighty New Drive On Capital Area Threatened

WILL RETALIATE

Nazis Say 10,000 Plane Loads of Bombs to Be Dropped Daily.

2,500 PLANES TO BE USED

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Germany intends to dump 10,000 plane-loads of bombs daily upon the London area in a mighty new offensive to begin at once, a nazi source vowed today.

This attack—one without remote parallel in the world's history—would be carried out by 2,500 airplanes assigned to four strips a day on London, he said, and would be loosed no later than tomorrow, perhaps even tonight.

The informant, whose connections with Reichsmarshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering are very close, thus

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—(Thursday)—(AP)—British night fliers in a 92-minute air raid early today dropped numerous incendiary bombs on Berlin and caused one factory fire.

threatened an apocalypse of horror while official Germany stirred in cold fury at the most spectacular British raid yet made upon Berlin.

"I wouldn't give one farthing for the (British) houses of parliament," he said.

To Retaliate.

"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 (the official headquarters of Adolf Hitler), Buckingham or Windsor Castle will go as surely as you live."

To a question whether the nazi believed their air force alone could make Britain give in, he responded:

"When I last talked with the reichsmarshal (Goering) he left that question open. It all depends 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."

Almost at the same time, authoritative sources said that improved weather conditions had enabled big units of the German air force to head across the channel this afternoon for new raids on London.

Claim Air Victories.

E. N. Bullitt, official German news agency, said incomplete reports of the day's air fighting over southeast England indicated 54 British planes had been shot down against the loss of 18 German machines.

Several hangars and the Spitfire airplane works in Southampton were declared damaged by nazi bombers. Hundreds of thousands of industrial plants and harbor facilities at the mouth of the Thames River also was reported.

Berlin, however, in an assault last night and early today on the heart of Berlin, not only hit the Reichstag; their bombs struck the academy of arts, damaged the Brandenburg gate, Unter Den Linden and did other one section of the United States embassy. At the embassy, the damage, followed by a fire, was trivial.

Two bombs in the center of the city also were hit, the nazi high command declared. A number of places had to be cleared in fear of

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King's Home Damaged By German Bomb

LONDON, Sept. 11.—(AP)—The British left it be known today that a nazi time bomb had blown away a corner of the north front of massive Buckingham palace, but even while the disclosure was made, England's young king and queen were daring new bombs in a poor system of their capital, earnestly doing their part to keep Britain's chin up.

The king and queen were not in the palace, their only London residence, either when the bomb hit Sunday night or when it exploded yesterday.

Only household staff members were there when the bomb landed, an attendant said, and they were in air raid shelters. There were no casualties from the fall of the missile its explosion which dug a crater 15 feet deep and 35 feet wide two days later.

About 100 windows of the palace were shattered and outside walls were scarred by flying fragments of masonry. Among windows blown in were those of the king's study and the queen's sitting room.

ATTEMPTED INVASION NEAR, BRITONS TOLD

Churchill Warns Nation Hitler Is Preparing to Launch Land Attack.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—(AP)—Adolf Hitler's unrelenting bombing of London civilians has kindled a flame in British hearts that ultimately will destroy "this wicked man," Prime Minister Winston Churchill declared in a broadcast today as he girded his nation to expect a nazi attempt to invade the fortress island, perhaps within the week.

"A full-scale invasion . . . may be launched at any time now upon England, upon Scotland or upon Ireland or upon all three," he warned.

The next week may be the most critical in England's long history, he added, like Admiral Nelson of old who broke Napoleon's invasion project, he said he expected every Britisp "to do his duty."

"This is the moment for every island, to hold firm, as they are doing," he said.

Continue Gathering.

German barges and convoyed ships are moving down the continental coast from Norway to southern France, he said intermittently pounced upon by British bombers and warships. But mainly moving close to shore under protection of German shore batteries in France.

"If the question is come to, tried at all, it does not seem that it can be long delayed; the weather may break at any time," he said.

Britain's navy is ready and the R. A. F. still strong, and in addition the nation's regular army and home defense guards are "determined to fight for every inch of the ground in every village and in every city," he said.

"This wicked man (Hitler), the embodiment of many forms of hatred, this monstrosity of malice and former wrongs and shame, is now resolved to try to break our famous island race by a process of indiscriminate slaughter and destruction," said the prime minister.

Britain Ready.

"But behind this attempt to kindle a fire in British hearts, here and all over the world, which will glow long after all traces of the organization he has caused in London have been removed.

"He has kindled a fire which will burn with a steady and consuming flame until the last vestiges of nazi tyranny have been burned out, root, rope, and until the old world and the temple of man's freedom and man's honor upon foundations which will not soon or easily be overthrown."

RAIDS CLAIMING HEAVY TOLL; BRITISH REVEAL

LONDON, Sept. 11.—(AP)—The air ministry and ministry of home security announced tonight that 400 persons were killed and 1,400 injured in Monday night's German air raids on London.

Tuesday night, at least 18 were killed and 200 wounded in London, the communique added.

This brought to 1,816 dead and 4,300 wounded the toll up to but not including today. These are the last official figures.

Most of those killed Monday night were amongst the 500 persons taking shelter in an East Side grade school which was demolished by a great bomb. Workers still were digging in the wreckage of this structure today.

NAVY IS ACTIVE

English Coast Bombed and Shelled In Apparent Preparation For Invasion.

BRITONS BEGIN OFFENSIVE

LONDON, Sept. 12.—(Thursday) — (AP) — Great Britain lashed back fiercely at Germany by land and sea last night and early today, her navy repeatedly hitting nazi preparations to invade England and her anti-aircraft forces throwing up a tremendous barrage which dulled the edge of the fifth successive nazi massed aerial assault on London.

Firing began at dusk in both theaters of action—on the coast and over London. Official secrecy cloaked the navy's success but in London it became apparent as dawn neared that the British change of aerial defense had confined the German air raid to scattered bombings and apparently little damage.

Only about 20 bomb explosions were counted in the city in the first eight hours of the raid. Those singly or in pairs, instead of the groups which marked the previous attacks.

Instead of waiting to spot the attacking bombers with searchlights, the anti-aircraft defense of London opened at full city wheel as first night raiders appeared and kept going at an unprecedented rate.

One nazi bomber was brought down in London itself and its crew captured. Another was shot down south of London.

The air ministry said at least 90 German planes had been destroyed yesterday at a cost of 17 British craft.

German dive-bombers and long-range guns combined in a heavy bombardment of the English coast to protect nazi ships maneuvering in the channel in apparent preparation for the hourly-expected attempt to invade Britain predicted yesterday by Prime Minister Churchill—but the British beat the Nazis to the punch.

The admiralty officially announced that light British naval forces had begun "strong and repeated offensive action" against German movement and ports which were "vital to Germany in the event of an attempt to invade England".

The admiralty barred further details, it would disclose information useful to the enemy.

The Dover area trembled under the world's greatest shelling and bombing.

British land guns made powerful retort; they replayed their fire upon the German coast by the thousands while swarms of British fighter planes, from both the Royal Air Force and the naval air arm, leaped up into the engagement.

Nazi dive bombers came across the channel and shelled the German guns fell silent after hours of intermittent shelling from emplacements on the nazi-held French coast.

Great columns of black smoke rose from the British coast, the Dover area, Portsmouth, blotting out visibility from the English side.

Aloft, desperate action still went on around England's coast. Squadrons of yellow-nosed German Messerschmitt fighters, escorting aerial cannon, hotly engaged the British.

Fourth since morning, was opened in bright moonlight.

Hour Is Grave.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the nation that self-propelled German barges were moving by the hundreds in nazi-held ports on coastal France; that German merchant ships were in "tens and dozens" were moving in convoy through the heavy, full-scale invasion of this island is being prepared".

The next week, he said, might bring the hour of the decision.

Just after he spoke, giving the nation a solemn warning that the great showdown appeared to be at hand at last, the air ministry announced that British aircraft already were in mighty action against these barges and against the German bases of invasion.

Last night, and early today, last night, British planes bombed barge concentrations all along the German-held French, Belgian and Dutch coasts; poured new explosives on nests of nazi artillery across the channel; smashed for three hours at the Calais docks; punished Ostend harbor for eight consecutive hours; heavily bombed Ayaut and Boulogne.

Raids Continue.

Too, it was announced that two

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