GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Hitler delivered his reply to Chamberlain today, handed it to the British Ambassador in Berlin.

What's in the message nobody knows. Rumors are exceedingly vague, and also contradictory. London sources express pessimism over today's Hitler pronouncement, while Nazi officials in Berlin express what is called "a cautious optimism." This combination of vagueness and contradiction characterizes the whole situation -- as has been the case right along.

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Prime Minister Chamberlain's address today to the

House of Commons was another stiff reaffirmation of British

determination to back Poland, and hettold in detail of British

readiness for war. He told of the roply his Cabinet made yesterday

to Hitlor. He said the roply reemphasized Britain's treaty

obligations to defend Poland. "We made it plain that our obligations

would be carried out," declared Shamberlain.

Yet in his firm statement to the Commons, Chamberlain left open the way to an agreement, not a very clear way, rather broad and ambiguous. Vague, everything is vague in this desperate state of affairs. Here's the way Chamberlain phrased the peace possibility; Rather irritating in its portentous parliamentary language, circumlocution. "His Majesty's government," said he, "would hope that if an equitable settlement of the Polish-German differences could be reached by free negotiation, this might in turn lead to a wider agreement which would accrue to the lasting benefits of Europe and the world at large." That's the door left open in the prime-ministerial address to the Commons today.

Of the negotiations between Berlin and London, about the

only hopeful thing to say is - they're still negotiating, still at it. If they can keep talking long enough, they may talk themselves out of war. Anyway, they can't fight while talking.

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The most serious development of the day, something that's really clear and definite - is the case of Slovakia. That protectorate which Germany seized has been theoretically free.

Tonight, it's under German military occupation, with huge masses of Hitler troops at the frontier of Slovakia and Poland. What makes the matter serious is the attitude of Poland. Here's a late official communication from Warsaw. It declares that the German military occupation of Slovakia is an act of aggression against the vital interests of Poland. Warsaw definitely considers it a threat to Polish security.

obvious - threat of a German drive against Poland from the south.

Follow Reports had been that the Hitler general staff would launch a main drive from the west - into the industrial regions of Polish

Silesia. And of course an attack would be expected from East Pressiafrom the north. The German military Exemption occupation of Slovakha is still another menace to Poland - giving the prospect of a three-way attack.

Poland's protest today transcends the mere military

angle. If Warsaw considers the concentration of German troops in Slovakia as an act of aggression against Poland - that is of the utmost meaning in the light of the British-Polish alliance, Britain absolutely committed to fight if there's any aggression against Poland. The Slovakian angle might develope in smooth ominous way. Suppose Warsaw should formally present it to London as - an act of Hitler aggression.

The Polish government tonight announces the Slovakian threat is so serious that Poland xx is compelled to take urgent military measures - new large mobilizations of troops.

Poland has had a frightful bomb outrage - eighteen persons killed by an infernal machine. Immediately this was attributed to German agents, and the latest from Warsaw declares that the perpetraters of the crime have been arrested - three Germans. They're accused of having left hand bags containing bombs in a cloak room of a crowded railroad station - bombs that blew up.

There may be possibilities of peace in the mediation offer made by King Leopold of Belgium and Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands.) Those two kingdoms are hardly impressive in point of strength, not much interest flared when they today offered their monarchs as mediators - did so in notes addressed to France. Great Britain, Germany, Italy, and Poland. Interest perks up a little with the word that (France has promptly replied - accepted.) Immediately upon receipt of the Belgian-Dutch EDENERLIESEX communication, Paris said - Yes, we're willing to have King Leopold and Queen Wilhelmina mediate. And Paris reports that London is making the same reply - accepting. Word is still awaited from Berlin, Rome and Warsaw.

Last night's news that the Soviets have put off the formal and final ratification of the non-aggression pact with Nazi Germany gets a bit of interpretation today. In London, Soviet spokesmen said the delay means that Moscow may cancel the treaty, cancel it if Hitler attacks Poland. They put it this way:— The pact is not legally in force until it's okayed by the Supreme Soviet, the Communist Parliament. If Hitler should start the war, the Supreme Soviet will have a chance to turn down the treaty which binds the Soviets to neutrality. By delaying, Moscow gets to see if Hitler rat really will attack.

This interpretation, advanced by Soviet sources in London is not taken very seriously obviously designed bondon, is or sort to provide some little balm for the souls of the democracies. Soviet explainers have been trying ingeniously to apply the balm, ever since the non-aggression bombshell exploded, trying without too much success, however. Fost people have been severed, they so balmy enough.

Italy has been a paradox in the war peril. For days the

news from Rome has been emphasizing that Mussolini's realm has been
making no vast war preparations, little mobilization, not much
apparent concern about the whole desperate affair. Mussoliniand
a contrast to the other nations which have been so feverishly and
bitterly preparing for the horror of battle. It looked as if
Italy didn't expect any war, forme have been surmising that

Mussoliniand that plungs in if war broke, would not fight beside
his ally, Hitler.

station tonight broadcast at urgent message, talling people to get out of large cities and go to small towns, less likely to be bombed there. Britain and Fance have been working to evacuate Paris and London, who has not to have have masses of populations marks for air vaids. Now Rome does the same. And tonight's radio message we gives some dates, which may turn out to be significant. The large cities of Italy should be evacuated before September Third, says the Rome radio - because after that date private automobiles will not be allowed to circulate, the save gasoline.

Why September third, this coming weekend? Another date is given - August Thirty-First, this toming Thursday After that date, Italian newspapers will be limited to six pages - to save paper. This wartime measure was employed during the conquest of Ediopia.

and the (Pope is taking air-raid precautions to safe-guard 5+. Peters and the Vatican.)

Here's some more foreign news, and I give it as rather a relief. It is so different - contrast. Nearly every day the United Press dispatches issue a series of what are entitled - "Italian Specials,"

They are of a sert that made me curious, and today I called up the U.P. and asked the why and wherefore. They explained that they sell their parvice to a Italian language newspaper at Buffalo, and that paper requests a special line of news from Italy. Hence the "Italian Specials."

Today, with the war crisis nearing the breaking point, the list of items was just about the same as ever. They go like this:-

Rome: The royal Bulgarian Symphonic Orchestra, scheduled for a series of concerts here, arrived today.

Pisa: King Victor Emanuel and members of the royal family arrived today at the royal estate to spend their autumn vacation.

Zara: Italian longshoremen won a series of boat races against representatives of Germany and Jugoslavia today. The Italians captured first and second places.

It all sounds refreshing, not a hint of the peril of
war in those Italian Specials, which sound something like items
in country newspapers; — and such a relief
that I pass them along to you.

orders to sail home suddenly, ahead of schedule, without passengers.

That provoked the search by the New York authorities, there was a hunt all over the big ship for a possible stock of weapons, munitions, armament - forbidden materials of war. And the Assistant Collector of the Port made a cryptic statement:- "You've heard of privateering, haven't you?" The inevitable surmise was that the BREMEN might be planning to steam forth as a sea raider, like those German sea raiders of the World War, attacking Allied shipping, capturing and sinking.

Just to make things a bit neutral, the French liner

NORMANDIE was also searched. The NORMANDIE steamed across to

New York under warlike conditions, and, like the BREMEN, had

orders to return suddenly to France. Was the NORMANDIE also suspected

of intentions of privateering? Hardly - there wouldn't be any

German shipping on the high seas to privateer on.

The drama of ships and searching was a bit enigmatic, until some elucidation came from Washington. Assistants Secretary of the Treasury Gibbons explained that the orders for sudden sailing were decidedly unusual and the port authorities were quite right in searching vessels in unusual circumstances. He said there was no law to forbid either the BREMEN or the NORMANDIE to carry materials of war. That would be forbidden under our Neutrality Law, if war had actually broken out. However, regulations do require Also the carrying of explosures perplacives arex not x carried aboard passenger ships which is against Moreover the navigation laws. There are questions of crews getting into the United States illegally and the smuggling of narcotics. (the New York official's remark about As for privateering, the Assistant Secretary of the

Treasury explained it this way: - "If we hinted to the reporters that there had been any privatering, he probably was just using vigorous language." The latest is, the Captain of the Bremen, roaring with indignation.

On the heels of all this President Roosevelt announces that searching ships will be a regular thing -- ships of nations at war. The President says this will be done so that merchant vessels won't sail out of American ports as sea raiders. And that has meaning only to the vessels of dictatorship nations.

Washington today to flash a request to the New York authorities, a request for - "extraordinary precautions." All in the case of Fritz Kuhn, the Fuehrer of the German-American Bund. The Committee declared it had reasons to believe that Fuehrer Kuhn might flee the country aboard one of the German ships that are leaving. Hence the demand for extraordinary presautions. Kuhn is still under subpoena to testify before the Committee; the Committee the Committee the Committee that Fuehrer the Committee the Committee the Committee that I with the Committee that I will be committee to the Committee that I will be committee the Committee that I will be committee the Committee that I will be committ

The newspaper men promptly looked up Fuehrer Kuhn

in New York, and told him about the extraordinary presentions.

Who let out a big Nazi laugh and took a fling at Chairman Dies

and the Committee. "I'm not leaving and I don't intend to leave,

he roared mirthfully. "Dies shouldn't worry about me that way.

I worry more about him. I'm afraid he'll go to Texas."

Fuchrer Kyhn, while laughing at the Chairman about his native state, should reflect that he might make some Texans sore, and that might be no laughing matter.

Belligerent action was taken by the New York Boxing Commission today - all concerning that much disputed fight in which herculear Lou Ambers won the lightweight championship from dusky Henry Armstrong. The Commission suspended the licenses of the managers of both boxers. All the hostilities didn't go on in the ring. Both managers, rooting for their respective pugilists, raised a row - the old "We wuz robbed" theme. The charge, as stated formally by the Boxing Commission, sounds somewhat paradoxical. Here's the way it's worded: - "For conduct tended to create a disturbance during a fight." A disturbance during a fight - to a man from Mars that might seem something like starting a fight during a battle. But then a man from Mars wouldn't know about the earthly prize ring.

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"Loudly that the decision against his demanded that the Boxing Commission

reverse the decision of Referee Arthur Donovan, who called the

foul punches against Armstrong. He accused framework of being

prejudiced in favor of Ambers, and shouted, "Revoke his license!"

The Boxing Commission refused, with the implied rebuke - "You wuz

not robbed!"

The Commission, while handing down suspensions, passed one along to the volumble Joe Jacobs, often called Yussel the vociferous manager who invented the slogan, "We wuz robbed." Yussel presides over the brawling destinies of the battling beer keg, Tony Galento. But today # Yussel was suspended for what he did as manager of former Nazi Max Schmeling. way back to the bout in which the ducky beaber. Joe Louis, knocked Schemling out in one round. Yussel, in his "We wuz robbed" outcry that time, yelled that Champion Louis had something in his boxing called it a gimmick, an elegant Broadway locution. The gimmick, shrieked Jacobs, was a small metal ham dumb-bell which Louis had in his boxing glove when he socked Schmeling. He afterward took it all back, but today the Boxing Commission suspended him for having said it in the first place. No gimmick, Yussel, no gimmick.

has to end on a warlike note. At Pittsburgh today, voices were belligerent. The question was - "Would the Civil War veterans march?" The Grand Army of the Republic is to have its Seventy-Thard Encampment Parade on Wednesday, with many organizations on the march. But how about the veterans of the But here are only about a hundred of them left to attend the encampment, and their ages are between ninety and a hundred. The proposal was made that they should ride in the parade in automobiles - that's what made the old boys so warlike today.

"We marched to war, and we'll march in that parade", they declared one embattled veteran, whose age is a good deal past ninety. (And the others supported him. They marched in Eighteen Sixty-One, so why shouldn't they march in NineteenThirty-Nine? - it's only seventy-eight years later.)

The Civil War veterans were so pugnacious about it that the parade organizers, forty or fifty years younger, had to give in. So the warriors of old will march if they want to, boldly and bravely. However, along the line, of march, nurses will

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be stationed to take care of them, if the exertion and the excitement should be too much - nurses and ambulances, ready for the belligerent old boys.

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You've heard of people who are more royalist than the Wing himself. The authorities in Nova Scotia are more respectful to the family of our President than many of the President's own countrymen. In Halifax, Nova Scotia, a marionette show has been going on. One of the characters in that show was a puppet representing Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

As everybody knows, the First Lady, along with a lot of compliments, has also been the subject of considerable lampooning in her own land. And she has taken it all with either good humor or indifference.

But the Nova Scotia authorites felt that there was something unseemly of Mrs. Roosevelt which appeared in a comic W.C. sketch along with puppets of Sonja Heine and Brown Fields.

So the President of the Halifax Exhibition Association ordered the puppet of Eleanor Roosevelt eliminated. And if it hadn't been for that order, probably Mrs. Roosevelt would never have heard of the thing. And Solution Albert Mrs. Roosevelt would never have

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