49

and well they might be for tonight neither side in that world-shaking quarrel shows any sign of backing down. Hitler apparently means business at the cannon's mouth. If the Poles continue what he calls their provocation of Germany he will destroy xx Poland with the sword. If Britain and France put in their oar, they too will be destroyed. That's what he is quoted as having said to Dr. Burckhardt, High Commissioner of the League of Nations for Danzig. Burckhardt reported this conversation to London. It was this which moved the Chamberlain Cabinet to send Ambassador Sir Neville Henderson with a personal mesage to the Fuehrer. It repeated Chamberlain's warning that if he starts to carry outhis plans for carving up & Poland, Great Britain and France will stand by their guarantees. In other words -- war. This warning. this personal message from Chamberlain, the Fuehrer rejected categorically and curtly. The quarrel between Germany and Poland over Danzig is none of Great Britain's business, NOME nor of the French, It was officially announced in Berlin that Hitler had informed the Brttish Ambassador that no warning, no

word from either Great Britain or France would persuade

Germany to deviate one step from her vital national interests.

a report that Hitler had offered Poland the alternative of being partitioned p

for the worst. The tone of every report indicates that both they and the French have reconciled themselves to the fact that war is inevitable, saving and excepting either a miracle or another surrender like that of Munich last year. King George VI is rushing down to London from Scotland to be present at a special meting of the Privy Council tomorrow. By Rrkick British tradition only the King in Council has the power to make peace and war.

The Board of Trade issued an order forbidding the export of raw materials. The system for warning the population against air raids is virtually on a war basis, working twenty-four hours a day.

In France troop trains continue to take soldiers toward the Maginot Line and the Italian frontier. Premier Daladier announces the calling of more reserve to the colors.

Though it's not specifically announced, one may assume that the French Military are also carefully guarding the Spanish frontier. In this war, when and if it breaks, France will be in the awkward position of having not one front to derent but three. And even that doesn't include the possibility of a German invasion through Switzerland.

49

Moscow today presented a spectacle which even as late a year ago would have seemed impossible. From the Flagstaffs there fluttered emblems strange indeed for the capitol of Red Bolshevism. The Swastika flags of Germany. were hoisted there. They waved a greeting to foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop, envoy extraordinary from Adolph Hitler, who for so long paraded himself before the world as the number one enemy of Bolshevism. / Extra police lined the five miles from the airport to the Kremlin while Ribbentrop, excorted by a special secret police body guard, and the Italian and German ambassadors, paid a state visit to MEILLEN, Soviet Premier and Foreign Commisar. (Ribbentrop had two long conferences with Molotov discussing that world thattering pact the non-agression treaty which will again revolutionize the map of Europe and probably, the destiny of the world.

But here is almost the cream of the grim jest that

Britain

Stalin has played on Great Existing and France. Molotov has

notified London and Paris that the Soviets are willing to go on

talking about a Three Power Treaty for reciprocal aid and support.

They'll talk in one breath a now-war treaty with Hitler, and in another breath a military alliance with Hitler's enemies.

From Moscow there's a late report that the non-aggression pact may not be as nearly complete as the Germans are saying.

In all this complicated and tumultous European scenario one hears almost nothing of Italy and Buce Mussolini, but one dispatch from Rome \*\*EFFEK\*\* reports that Foreign Minister Count Ciano received the French Ambassador for the first time in a couple of months. And it was reported that the British Ambassador had handed Count Ciano a copy of Chamberlain's warning to Fuebrer Adolf Hitler.

was starking for the pure to entitled well and loss, commented as

to suggest a suggest that the suggest of the sugges

## Good Evening, Everybody:

The chaos in Europe was most tersely and accurately described this evening by King Leopold III of Belgium. Over the air he told the world that the big nations are med mobilizing almost all of their armed forces, and the world is living in such tension that collaboration between countries seems impossible. And he added that there's not a single nation which wishes to send its children to war. Hult is still possible to negotiate, the worst can be avoided, warned the King of he Belgians, "time presses. As the crisis grows more accute all contacts will soon be difficult. War will bring economic collapse. There will be no victor." King Leopold was speaking for the seven so-called Oslo nations. There was a note in his radio speech which conveyed the idea that he thought a world peace conference might be achieved. But that was belied by the tone of the Belgian King's voice, his grave and measured sentences.

It looks as though darkness tonight might cover a Europe but the British Isles, Every place where raiding airplane bombers might strike is prepared The Metropolitan police of London sent a for a blackout. notice throughout the city ordering every building, every house, to be ready to extinguish every light at an instant's notice. Not only tonight but every night hereafter. And the Home Office has telephoned instructions to the authorities of every city, every community, to be ready to do the same. Building owners and housekeepers were hurrying around to board up their windows or drape them. so that any essential lights could not be seen. through them.

It was announced that the blackout-order has been issued the police will smash any window and enter any building where a light is showing.

Just to make things ensies for the British Government,

It is faced with a strike of railway workers. For some time

the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen

have been demanding higher wages, shorter hours. Last week

they were turned down by the four principal lines in Great

Britain. The engineers and firemen retaliated with a strike

to begin next Saturday. The Minister of Labor today implored

them to postpone it. But the railroad men refused. The will

tie up the principal British transportation arteries just when

they're most needed.

As a rule such news as burned up the wires today

Aght be expected to raise havor in the markets of the world.

Curiously enough the Exchanges in Europe were quite quiet and dull. The same thing happened in Wall Street. At the opening of the day brokers and traders were seldom more calm. But as the news from Europe poured in stocks began to wobble, some of them reaching the lowest point of the year. By the same token commodities rushed toward the sky in typical war scare fashion.

Then came a short but portentous cable from the money district of London. Lloyd's, the great insurance institution, jumped all war risk insurance rates. Thereupon Wall Street woke up and started selling. This in spite of news inside the United States that should have caused stocks to rise, reports of increased building, of heavy activity in steel production. The big demand for F.H.A. mortgages, increase in car-loadings.

The war scare was more potent than all these optimistic influences.

The biggest excitement was in the famous old what wheat pit of the Board of Trade in Chicago. And the grain traders went hectic with the belief that war in Europe is a family foregone conclusion.

The same thing happened at Winnepeg, the big center of the Canadian grain market. Wheat went up the legal limit, five cents.

The war scare cut short a lot of official vacations in these United States as well as in Europe. It sent both the President and the Secretary of State hastening back to Washington as fast as steam would take them. Mr. Roosevelt had planned to catch fish in the Gulf Stream, or maybe only to teach the bait to swim. Instead of that he ordered the Commanding Officer of the Cruiser Tuskaloosa to make speed for Sandy Hook, New Jersey. There he will land at eight o'clock tomorrow morning, motor to Red Bank, New Jerse, and take a special train from there to the Capital. A staff of Secretaries from the White House will meet him at Red Bank to so that he can get to work the minute he's on board the train.

Secretary Hull, who was at White Sulpher Springs, left early this morning and was back in the Capital late this afternoon.

However the State Department did not wait for the return

the of Secretary Hear to issue an official warning, a warning to

all Uncle Sam's nephews and nieces. Don't travel in Europe:

Stay off liners crossing the Atlantic! Steamers leaving the

other side of the Atlantic are filled up with Americans rushing
home. The German liner Bremen left Cherbourge tonightwith a

passenger list of eighteen hundred, of which twelve hundred are

Americans.

stified that he had no commention with metrics

A firecracker that was almost a young bombehell exploded under the Dies Committee investigating un-American activities, it became known that a man who applied for a job as investigator for the committee had received money which was supposed to have come from the Silver Shirt Fascists of Ashville, North Carolina. The man is Frasier Gardner of Washington. He admitted today that the money came from the Skyland Press of Ashland, North Carolina. Gardner said he didn't know that it had any connection with the Silver Shirts. But he said he did believe that William D. Pelley, the founder of the Silver Shirts, as connected with that Skyland Press.

Gardner testified that he had no connection with william & Pelley.

Wherever

The committee's counsel then produced telegrams sent to Gardner

signed W. P. and W.D.P. Then he admitted that he had met

Pelley several times but never in private.

After Gardner had made these confessions the Dies Committee went into xx executive session. Dies them announced that he was turning the testimony over to the United States

Attorneyfor appropriate prosecutive action under the perjury statutes or any other statutes pertaining to the case.

Dies also said that Gardner had come to him with recommendations from some United States Senators and high officials of the Government. Gardner had been receiving about fifty dollars a week for from the Skylad Press where the Silver Shirts some from.

percolation in La Pan, W relace percolations Il det some tres

54

But Europe is not the only scene of tragic

political drama. Early this afternoon a dispatch from La Paz,

capital of Bolivia, brought word that President-Dictator

General German Busch had been gravely wounded. The official

communication knakkh added that he himself had fired the shot.

that wounded him and that it was accidental. Later, the drama

and mystery became more sensational. President Busch is dead.

only a few weeks ago we hard of an attempt at revolution in La Paz, a palace revolution. It was soon over because General Busch, put out the iron hand, suppressed it promptly in strict dictatorial fashion. Tonight La Paz has a provisional President, General Carlos Quintanilla, Commander-in-Chief of the Bolivian Army.

only the war scare news could overshadow the shocking sea disaster in Brazilian waters. A coastal steamer carrying forty-six passengers was that entering a harbor south of Bahia. The seas were running high and that coastwise steamers was having difficulty. As she was tossing there came a wave even larger than the rest, a mountain of water that raps capsized the ship. Forty-six passengers were drowned and seventeen members of the fram crew, crowned within sight of land. The Only three were saved, the Captain, the First Officer and a child.

A new world's speed record for motor cars, six miles the latest phase of the long-drawn-out speed duel between British Captain Eyston and British Fur Broker John Cobb. A year ago Cobb was champion, travelling three-hundredand-fifty miles an hour. But he wasn't champion long. Twenty-four hours later Eyston took the blue ribbon away from Yesterday you may recall; Cobb sent his twenty-six hundred horsepower car over the Bonneville Salt Flats at three-hundred-and sixty nine miles an hour; That's more than nineteen miles an hour faster than Eyeton's mark. But that speed of yesterday was not official. Today he drove the measured mile one way three-hundred and-seventy and three-quarters miles an hour, and on the return trip slowed down to three -hundred-and-sixty-six and ninety-seven hundredths miles an hour. When they asked him why he slowed down he replied: "Safety first, even at six miles xx a minute." And he said he knew he had gone fast enough one way for a record, So all and he wanted to cinch the record and be sure to get back. any rate. John Cobb, so now the fastest in the world, on wheels. Let's see how long he'll hold it.

One bit of American news leads us blithely from
the tragic to the ridiculous. It's about that prize fight
last night, the decision that caused the good right arm of
Lou Ambers instead of Henry Armstrong to be raised ax when the
fight was over. There's an ax angry aftermath to that furnishly
lightweight championship bout. It's the good old story.

Armstrong's manager compatined complained in classic prize-ring robbed!" Caims twee a crooked terms: "We was promped." He says one deputy of the New York

Boxing Commission sat on a stool directly under Amber's corner and watched Ambers all through the fight. Armstrong's manager

\*\*\*\* also complained that Ambers won by sticking his thumb in Armstrong's eye. The eye was taken to a physician today to be examined. The physician said that Armstrong's eyes were so badly beaten up he couldn't tell whether it was done by fists or thumbs. So today the manager of Henry Armstrong asks the Boxing Commission to reverse that decision and give it to his man.

59

59/4