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New Record  
Gabby Hartnett Batters League  
Record Set By Ray Schalk  
(See Story, Page 4)

# The Daily Iowan

Iowa City's Morning Newspaper

Cloudy  
IOWA—Considerable cloudiness,  
local thundershowers tomorrow,  
and probably in northwest today.

FIVE CENTS The Associated Press IOWA CITY, IOWA SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1939 The Associated Press VOLUME XXXVIII NUMBER 191

# 'LAST WARNING'—BRITAIN

## BRITISH, FRENCH READY FOR WAR

### HITLER MUST WITHDRAW TROOPS FROM POLAND

#### Tragedy and Humor In European Crisis

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (AP)—Fifty million dollars worth of gold has come into New York in two days—a movement attributable to the European situation.

PARIS, Sept. 1 (AP)—A young American school teacher seeking information today at a shipping office had a gas mask slung over her shoulder. She complained that it fitted too tightly.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1 (AP)—Halting a psychopathic hearing today, Superior Judge Ben Lindsey told the crowded courtroom: "This court will now listen to the greatest madman in the world."

Whereupon he tuned his office radio to a re-broadcast of Adolf Hitler's speech.

Thirty minutes later he turned off the radio and resumed consideration of a score of psychopathic cases.

PARIS, Sept. 1 (AP)—Class lines virtually had been obliterated in Paris tonight under the common danger. Grand ladies and charwomen conversed animatedly as equals.

PARIS, Sept. 1 (AP)—All Paris policemen tonight went to their stations carrying gas masks and steel helmets slung over their shoulders.

LONDON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Londoners, rarely demonstrative, gave little indication tonight that they knew Europe might be approaching closer to a general war minute by minute.

The main business at hand was catching the proper bus. Many were annoyed to find certain subway stations closed — to prepare them as air raid shelters.

Everyone read the newspapers and talked about the situation, but two clerks walked down Whitehall singing a late song hit.

PARIS, Sept. 1 (AP)—A group of American college students, seeking ways of leaving France, were agreed today on three points: They were "mad at Hitler, sorry for Poland, and anxious to get home."

PARIS, Sept. 1 (AP)—The debut of what is probably the most tragic week end since the start of the World war found a number of Paris men, however, doing nothing but fishing. There was a reason. They will be mobilized tomorrow. So they thronged the Quais along the Seine for one last fling of the rod.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1 (AP)—If a general European conflict develops it will be a long war, and Americans should support President Roosevelt in trying to keep us out of it, former President Herbert Hoover said tonight.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Sept. 1 (AP)—A government spokesman announced tonight that Bulgaria was more than ever determined to maintain strict neutrality since the outbreak of German-Polish hostilities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Finnish Minister Procope informed the state department today that Finland had declared its strict neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—The state department said today the United States government's program of evacuating Americans from Europe was progressing with great success.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Louis Johnson, assistant secretary of war, appealed tonight for the "undivided and loyal support" of every American for the efforts of the president and the administration to keep the United States out of war.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—A war map was installed in the White House today for keeping track of progress of the German-Polish hostilities.

Brigadier General E. M. Watson, presidential secretary and military aide, said two army and navy officers would keep it up to date, but that nothing had been marked on it yet because only unconfirmed reports of military action had been received.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1 (AP)—Denmark tonight officially announced its intention of maintaining strict neutrality.

WARSAW, Sept. 1 (AP)—An unidentified American woman and her son had a hair-raising experience today. Bombed at Katowice in the morning, they started by automobile for Warsaw, only to be bombed again at Radomskan and to arrive here just in time for a big afternoon raid.

Another American, a man, whom the embassy also left unidentified, was jailed all night on suspicion of being a German spy and in spite of his U. S. passport. He was released with apologies.

BERLIN, Sept. 2 (AP)—In a long attack on Great Britain, German political circles through the official news agency declared today that "Germany is ready to fight even a 10-year war for its rights and the final peace of Europe."

Answering what it charged were English efforts to put the blame on Germany for failure of recent diplomatic negotiations in the Polish conflict, the commentary said:

"England did not play fair. When one considers that England, through unconditional support of the Polish standpoint, immediately removed every possibility of German-Polish understanding and the strange diplomatic attitude of England during the last days, then one realizes that England wants a European war and intentionally prepared it."

#### Italy To Play No Part In Military Way

#### Nation To Fight Only if Attacked, According to Dispatch

ROME, Sept. 1 (AP) — The Italian government declared today it would refrain from taking "any initiative" in military operations growing out of the German-Polish hostilities.

The announcement, issued after a brief cabinet meeting called by Premier Mussolini, was interpreted in foreign circles as meaning that Italy intended to stay out of war until her own territory was attacked.

The government announced that it considered that the precautionary measures of a military nature already taken were adequate.

Shortly before the cabinet met, United States Ambassador William Phillips delivered to the foreign office a message from President Roosevelt, expressing the hope that warring nations would refrain from air bombardments on civilians.

#### Sufficient Statement

While the reply was not made public here, it was believed that the cabinet felt its communique following the meeting—stating it was not taking military action at present—covered the ground sufficiently.

Announcement of the cabinet's decision relieved Italians, whose hope of avoiding conflict had dwindled with the outbreak of fighting between Germany and Poland. They had taken some comfort earlier from Chancellor Hitler's declaration that he did not intend calling on Italy for aid.

The official communique said the cabinet had examined the Polish situation, "the origin of which goes back to the Versailles treaty."

The cabinet, said the statement, took cognizance of all documents presented by foreign minister Count Galeazzo Ciano which showed "the work carried out by it due to assure Europe of a peace based on justice."

#### 'Italy Has Tried'

Reflecting the general Italian hope that Great Britain and (See ITALY, Page 6)

#### U. S. Markets React to War Psychology

NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (AP)—War psychology laid violent hold on the nations sensitive financial and commodity markets today.

Shares in many leading corporations soared, reminiscent of the "war bride" bull market.

Wheat prices in all major North American markets bounded up 5 to 8 cents a bushel, the limit permitted in a single day's trading, while sensitive commodities generally experienced the sharpest rise in six years.

Meanwhile, bond prices sank severely, as investors evidently felt the costs of war might eventually mean an end to the abnormal "cheap money" era, which has pushed prime investments to the highest prices on record.

The share market experienced one of the most sudden turnabouts in its history toward the end of the session, as traders woke up to the fact that the outbreak of hostilities was not bringing a severe selling wave, as it did in 1914. Prices had dropped \$1 to \$7 during the earlier hours, but offerings were comparatively light.

## Parliament Sessions in Two Countries Today May Be History

### With German Army Columns Deep in Poland's Territory, Events of Day Stun Country

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER  
BERLIN, Sept. 1 (AP) — With the German army declaring its columns were "deep in Polish territory" tonight, the German nation stood somewhat stunned and dazed at the sweep of events of the first day of undeclared war with Poland.

The people were grimly determined, however, that each man and woman would do their duty to achieve those objectives which Hitler, in an impassioned reichstag speech, declared to be the purpose of the resort to arms.

Those objectives were reunion of Danzig with the reich, restitution of the Polish Corridor region to Germany and a cessation of conditions along the German-Polish border which Hitler earlier described as "Macedonian," or terroristic.

From the viewpoint of military tactics, Germany went beyond the Danzig Corridor during the first day of the undeclared war and announced the German army which advanced on Poland from East Prussia was "deep in Polish territory."

German troops were attacking all along the Polish-German frontier and were reported to have pushed into several sections of Poland. A communique from the high army command said advances of German troops and airforce which started from Pomerania, Silesia and East Prussia this morning, were well under way toward their objectives.

The chief command's report on the first day's operation was especially enthusiastic in reference to the exploits of the air force. As the result of various air raids into Polish territory, including one at Warsaw, Germany was pronounced "in complete control of Polish air."

The official interpretation on the status of relations between Poland and Germany was that there is no state of war existing. The embassies of both nations are still functioning. In fact, Polish Ambassador Jozef Lipski is understood to have made a protest at the foreign office against German military operations in Poland.

In Warsaw, too, the German embassy remains staffed.

German officialdom insists that all that happened was that Germany struck back after Poland attacked at Gleiwitz last night and consistently violated the border in recent weeks.

Informed quarters frankly admitted, however, that, if for instance, Katowice in Polish Silesia should be "liberated," it might be retained permanently by Germany, although Hitler's 16 points submitted last night to the world, said nothing of Silesia. In other words, it was indicated the 16 points no longer stand as Germany's offer in the crisis.

As further argument that a state of war does not exist, officials pointed to the fact that the German-Italian military alliance has not become operative in the sense that Italy must give German military assistance.

Tonight, in fact, it appeared more as if Soviet Russia was likely soon to aid Germany.

A military mission of high Russian officers was expected momentarily in Berlin and there was general expectation that a military alliance would be quickly concluded with Soviet Russia.

This possibility received nourishment when Hitler, in his reichstag speech, spoke of Soviet Russia with a warmth which six months ago would have been thought impossible.

Hitler was expected to leave the capital shortly, although officials said the question as to his whereabouts might as well immediately be struck off newsmen's daily bill of fare.

"We only hope he won't venture too far forward," one official said. "It would be just like him."

There was still hope in some official quarters that Germany's expedition into Poland might not lead to a general war. It was pointed out that there were still contacts with London and between the German embassy and the British foreign office.

These officials also intimated that Premier Mussolini was still at work trying to prevent a major conflict.

Less optimistic realists were planning measures looking considerably ahead. Concrete evidence of the grim reality of war was a 15-minute air raid alarm which swept through Berlin. It was later announced to be a rehearsal.

Preparations for blackouts had already been made during the day, as one of the first tasks for the citizenry in wartime.

#### Gives Warning



NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN

#### Hitler Replies To Roosevelt

#### Fuehrer Declares He 'Left Nothing Untried' In Attempts at Peace

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP) —With his nazi legions already thrusting into Poland, Adolf Hitler replied today to President Roosevelt's recent peace appeals and assured him he had "left nothing untried" in seeking a friendly settlement of the German-Polish dispute.

"Owing to the attitude of the Polish government, however, all these endeavors have remained without result," the German leader declared.

His response to Mr. Roosevelt's messages of last week was made in the form of a note from Dr. Hans Thomsen, charge d'affaires of the German embassy, to Secretary of State Hull, although the president had addressed his communications directly to Hitler.

The note said:

"By order of my government, I wish to use your kind intermediary for the purpose of stating to the president of the United States, that his messages of Aug. 25 and 26 addressed to the German fuhrer and reichschancellor have been greatly appreciated by the latter."

"The German fuhrer and reichschancellor has also, on his side, left nothing untried for the purpose of settling the dispute between Germany and Poland in a friendly manner. Even at the last hour he accepted an offer from the government of Great Britain to mediate this dispute."

"Owing to the attitude of the Polish government, however, all these endeavors have remained without result."

"Accept, Mr. secretary of state, the expression of my highest consideration."

## 'I Fear I Am Unable To Avoid Responsibility of Asking You To Accept War'—Chamberlain

### British Nation Stands Firmly Behind Government As Inevitability of General War Leaves Europe Dazed

PARIS, Sept. 2 (Saturday) (AP) — Authoritative French sources said today that parliament would decide unanimously to support Poland by making war on Germany.

A French-British ultimatum delivered in Germany and demanding the immediate withdrawal of German troops now invading Poland went unanswered. (This dispatch was filed from Paris at 5:55 a.m., Paris time—10:55 p.m., Friday, CST).

By J. C. STARK  
LONDON, Sept. 1 (AP) (Passed Through British Censorship) — Britain and France have given Germany her final warning.

Both powers were in full readiness tonight to go to war in defense of Poland.

The only hope of escape was for Germany to cease her aggression and withdraw her armies from Polish soil.

This was the alternative British Prime Minister Chamberlain allowed Germany in an historic statement to the British parliament.

He admitted there was almost no hope that Germany would call a halt.

France stood fully beside her partner in the defense pledges to Poland as Chamberlain cast the die.

Neither power showed the slightest signs of wavering.

Secret diplomatic exchanges between Chancellor Hitler and Chamberlain, published in a white paper today, disclosed agreement on one ominous point—that if war should come, it would be longer and bloodier than the first World war.

The British prime minister warned on Aug. 22, "No greater mistake could be made" than the assumption that the Russian-German pact would prevent the British from aiding Poland if the latter were attacked.

He added that "it would be a dangerous illusion to think that, if war once starts, it will come to an early end even if success on any one of several fronts on which it would be engaged should have been secured."

Hitler, the following day, wrote, "An incalculable war between Germany and England would be bloodier than that of 1914 to 1918." He said war "could at best bring some profit to Germany but none at all to England."

King George VI signed an order in council completing the mobilization of Britain's army, navy and airforce. He signed the order even before the prime minister went to the house of commons and laid the guilt of war on Adolf Hitler.

The British ministry of transport took over British railroads.

Commons approved a bill providing more than \$2,000,000,000 to pay for war, defense and the maintenance of public order.

Anti-war raid orders enforced a blackout over virtually all Britain.

Three millions of children, women, invalids and the aged were evacuated from London and other city danger zones.

Across the channel, France decreed complete mobilization effective midnight of Saturday-Sunday, which is expected to bring every able-bodied man in the French empire to the colors and swelled France's armed strength to a potential 8,000,000 men.

Another session of parliament was summoned for 1:45 p.m. (7:45 a.m.) tomorrow (Saturday) and it was understood there would be a third session Sunday. There also would be a Saturday session of the French parliament.

Chamberlain accused the German fuhrer of plunging "the world into misery in order to serve his own senseless ambitions."

"We shall stand at the bar of history," the prime minister told the tensely attentive chamber, "knowing that the responsibility for this terrible catastrophe rests on the shoulders of one man—the German chancellor!"

Chamberlain declared that if Hitler failed to heed the British warning to recall his armies, the British and French ambassadors in Berlin would ask for their passports—a customary act before a declaration of war.

Chamberlain admitted to parliament that he could not suggest that Germany's answer would be other than unfavorable. (See LAST WARNING, Page 6)

THE DAILY IOWAN

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1939

Advertisers Make An Excellent Move

NATIONAL advertisers in recent months have seen fit to combine the ballyhoo of their products with a little propaganda in the direction of safer driving on the nation's highways, and we're pleased to acknowledge the fact.

The trend is true especially in radio, but magazines and newspapers likewise have taken up the idea, and billboards along the road are playing ball.

Experience has shown that during periods of concentrated effort on the part of organized groups in behalf of some definite project, results are noticeably improved. This is true whether a newspaper puts on a concentrated drive for circulation, a university backs its football team, or a town stages a cleanup week.

The drawback of "campaigns" of this kind is that too often the idea is forgotten by those who worked hardest after the period is over.

So it's doubly reassuring to find advertisers in magazines, newspapers and on the radio putting in plugs for safety on the highway on a long-term basis. It can't do any harm; it may do a lot of good.

And What Courses Are We To Follow?

IT HAS happened again, in the midst of the knowledge on every hand that it would be more horrible than the last. A new generation has grown up in 20 years, but even that does not begin to justify this new conflict.

The man who is responsible, who must be responsible if any of the wealth of reports that have come from Europe, since frantic negotiations to avert the catastrophe began a week ago, are to be believed, himself fought in the last conflict. He has seen war.

But it has happened again, and for another half-century the world will try to decide just what caused it.

It is perhaps unjustified to already assume that this new war will grow into another world conflict. Perhaps, for the good of the world at large, it is better not to regard what would appear to be a new world war as such. Certainly no matter how insignificant the struggle may turn out to be, the horror will be bad enough.

But of one thing let's be sure—that America shall not again send men to fight in Europe. We fought in 1918 to make the world safe for democracy. This is another war to make the world safe for democracy. But America failed in that last mission. America can follow different tactics this time, if she will—she can prove democracy to the world by bringing a democracy in the midst of other warring political factions.

Can this be done? If it can't this time, it never can again, for there will always be a Hitler, a lone man who will hitch his wagon to a star and drive on blindly toward a goal he thinks is just, destroying civilization in his path.

The world has come to know that fascism, nazism, communism are born in turmoil. America may safeguard herself by remaining aloof from turmoil.

We say this in the full knowledge that Britain and France were fighting, when they declare war on Germany, for a humanitarian ideal which is also the ideal of the United States—the fight of a free man to conduct himself and his affairs as he will within the bounds of social obligation. They will be fighting against the dictatorial influence America, too, abhors.

But let us remember again that if there is method in this madness of living, it must lie in the ability

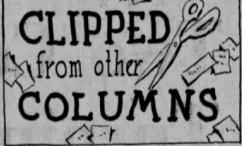
to think calmly in terms of ultimate ends and values. That involves sympathy in the cause we believe to be right, of course, but it also involves a course of action which may maintain what we believe to be the ultimate ends and values, and in the case of America, that involves maintaining our democratic form of government at all costs.

If America must fight an economic war on behalf of Britain and France, as she obviously must, let it be done in such a way that American life and liberty will be safeguarded.

Now as never before, America must have faith in democracy, in the leadership of the nation, in the ultimate end of liberty and freedom and justice for all.

If the ultimate aim of this world is a world of free men, and we are firm in our knowledge that those political systems which are not free rise from war, America's course in this new crisis is clear.

America's course is one of proving democracy in the face of trying times. Let us fight for the right if we must, economically, but let no American blood be spilled. Every drop of American blood is needed to prove to the world that democracy in our sense, while it may not be the only way, is the best way of life.



CLIPPED from other COLUMNS

AERIAL DISARMAMENT

Great Britain has been told that with the advent of the airplane she has lost her old isolation. Mr. H. E. Wimperis, a distinguished aeronautic engineer, reassured her in an address which he delivered before the British Association for the Advancement of Science. "Britain, an island in the sea, will become an island in the air." How? Speed has its limits both for civil and military machines—economic in the one case, mechanical in the other. And anti-aircraft artillery has been so far developed that bombers may no longer drop explosives with quite the old impunity even from great heights.

The technical evolution of flying has made it possible, thinks Mr. Wimperis, to call a kind of Washington conference for the limitation of destructive aircraft. Fifteen years ago such a proposal would have been preposterous, because passenger planes could easily have been converted into bomb-droppers. Because they must pay, the commercial planes of today have speeds that rarely exceed 200 miles an hour, which is slow even for a bomber. Statesmen who speak of "parity in the air" (as if 100 bombers plus 2,000 interceptors are the equivalent of 100 interceptors and 2,000 bombers) forget this. Mr. Wimperis sees no more reason for limiting the construction of interceptors than for limiting the installation of anti-aircraft artillery or searchlights. It is the bombers that are to be feared by civilian populations, whether or not they can be reached by anti-aircraft fire.

S. T. Possony in his "Tomorrow's War" estimates that the next conflict will be fought on fronts totaling over 3000 miles, that 70,000 bombers and 130,000 airplanes of other types will be required, that the monthly loss in these will be 30 per cent (some place it is high at 50 per cent), and that no state will be able to man at one time more than 20,000 planes and tanks because of the difficulty of training men of the right type rapidly enough. If this forecast is correct, the futility of competition in the air would be apparent and the argument for limitation of bombers all the more forceful. When the world has returned to its senses again, Mr. Wimperis' constructive proposal ought to be put down as item No. 1 on the agenda of an international peace conference.

—New York Times

BUSINESS REMAINS CALM

One impressive illustration of the manner in which the community regards the European crisis is the calmness with which the recent revival in trade activity has continued. The Time's "business index" was moved up again last week; it was fractionally higher than at the end of July. The Iron Age's index-number of "capital goods activity"—usually the first department of industry to give signs of improvement or reaction—reports a rise during the past week from 63.2 to 65.3, the highest of the month. In view of the recent advance in weekly production of steel and other staples, it is probable that when the complete August "production index" is figured out, it will exceed the 102 of July and thus, except possibly for last December, be the highest since the early autumn of 1937.

Perhaps this means merely that the impulse toward industrial recovery is too strong to be checked by war alarms. It was certainly so in last September's European crisis. Yet, after all, continuance of trade revival last September correctly indicated the actual immediate outcome of that episode.

—New York Times

THE DAILY GRIND IN EUROPE



A MAN ABOUT MANHATTAN

By George Tucker

NEW YORK—They are tearing down an old brick building in the Fifties. . . If you walk along the street you see "danger" signs, urging you to beware of falling boulders. . . The brickbats really are a menace, unless you keep to the yonder side of the street. They fall with little regard to whom or what they hit. . .

It so happened that I came along during the lunch hour, and a big, bald Greek, about 40, was sitting with his back against the half-raised brick wall, in the broiling sun, wolfing his lunch. He turned around and cracked his left elbow, and when he did this a fellow-worker looked up and smiled. "You're lucky," he said, "striking your left elbow is always good luck."

With something akin to a growl, the Greek said, Well, I better not quote this Greek verbatim; it wouldn't do in a family newspaper. . . But he said several things, and wound up by saying that he was always unlucky, that he had never had a single stroke of luck in his life.

Strike me if the words weren't still on his lips when a loose brick, from high above, toppled off the wall and landed on the pavement a foot from where he was sitting. . . Twelve inches to the left and he would have been a dead bird. . . "See what I mean," cried the Greek, holding his eye. "A piece of that brick broke off and hit me in the eye. Lucky!" I won't quote what he said right then either, because neither would that do in a family newspaper.

The early bustle of a big metropolitan hotel lobby about 5 o'clock in the morning is an illustration of how like machinery a well-organized staff can become. . . There aren't any people registering except a stray now and then, because the trains and planes don't come in at 5 o'clock. They leave a little earlier, and also a little later, and thereafter for the rest of the day. But 5 o'clock is a curiously dead hour in the lobbies of New York except for employes. . . But there are more employes than you can find on an

Empire State WPA project. . . They shine that lobby as if it were a hoarded gem. . . They sweep the carpets as though 49 princess brides were going to trail their orange blossoms across it. . . They dust and they mop, they get it so spick and span that usually one of the assistant managers strolls through and drops a cigarette stub, or a piece of chewing gum wrapper, on the floor, just to keep it from being perfect. After that everything's okay. Next time you're owing around at that hour, drop by one and observe this early morning drama yourself.

Mr. Stuart Appleby Christensen is a caddy in Manhattan, but he is different from most cabbies. To offset loneliness, because he works at night, he carries a parrot around with him as a mascot. The parrot thanks each passenger when he pays the fare. Mr. Christensen used to keep his pet in a cage, but now he rides in perfect freedom, with the whole cab to range in. If you're interested in parrots, see Christy. He'll sell you one. His is number 2091.

As to Japan? I ventured the prediction recently that the Russo-German pact might result in a Japanese revolution. The Jap cabinet has quit already. That isn't equivalent to a revolution. Theoretically, it's only on a par with an electoral change of American administrations.

All the same, it means more than that. Japan had a war raging in China and it's compelled now to admit that it's licked at it. Russia, in effect, has joined China. The Japs couldn't lick the Chinese alone. Now the Chinese are joined by Russia. It isn't only that the Jap militarists have been walloped by these Chinese; they've got to do a lot of explaining to their home folk. Civilian Japan is long suffering, but it's liable to have its limits. When it gets to 'em it may yet turn on the militarists.

It would be a joke if China, instead of being gobbled by Japan, should turn out to be the dominant country. If that happens, China probably will be Russified instead of being Japanese, which may not be much of an improvement. Still, the Chinese are a very democratic people, in their own peculiar way. Perhaps they'll stay so, anyhow.

Latin America, What? Latin America isn't turning perceptibly Germanic. The Latin American republics have some German spots in them, though.

But the folk in these German spots are principally descendants of German refugees (like ours in Wisconsin and therabouts) who were driven into exile, as liberals, by the Germanic uprising in the 1840's. Their traditions are democratic. They're not Hitleristic. They're the type who "fit mit Sigel" in the American war of Secession; like Carl Schurz, one of the most liberal senators in United States history.

In short, our new world liberalism, as liberalism, is largely German.

Now's the time for thrifty young men to get married. The bride hardly would insist on a honeymoon tour of Europe.

Times must be booming. Today, again, we couldn't find a downtown parking space.

It takes 32 gallons of sap to make one gallon of maple syrup. But one gallon of something else can easily create 32 saps.

In America thousands of young men in uniforms are marching off to the training camps. But don't get excited—they're football players, or hope to be.

Astronomers announce a new giant star named "Wolf - 437." Bet they discovered it at the door of our universe.

More than 30,000 American-made taxicabs roam the streets of Tokyo, Japan—we read. Gosh, they may blame that on us, too!

Stewart Says—

Russo-German Pact May Have Bearing On 1940 Campaign

By CHARLES F. STEWART Central Press Columnist

Britain and France were no more shocked by the Russo-German pact than the American republican party was. The man bargain that this country's G. O. P.'s leadership was pretty well satisfied with the 1940 political outlook until that dicker was announced. It reckoned that it stood a reasonably good chance to lick President Roosevelt if he tried for a third term. If he didn't, but named the democratic candidate, republican dogs was that the anti-new deal democrats would quite generally vote republicanly or maybe put a ticket of their own, making a G. O. P. victory a fairly strong probability. On the other hand, if John N. Garner, for instance, were nominated it was foreseen that new deal democracy would stay home on election day, still giving the G. O. P. a tremendous advantage. And the republicans didn't believe that an acceptable compromise democrat could be agreed on. The G. O. P. strategists figured that they had a cinch, almost.

The Blow Falls Then that Russo-German hook-up descended into the situation, like a streak of lightning out of the blue.

"If," said the republican bosses, "another world war begins, the cry immediately will be raised, 'Don't change horses in the midst of such an awful torrent.' And if war doesn't follow, F. D. I'll get the credit for having prevented it by his incomparable diplomatic management."

So the republicans were quite thoroughly discouraged for the present, anyway. "A few weeks ago," a prominent one told me the other day, "the future looked bright as a dollar. Who knows now, though?"

All economic arguments have gone by the board; the whole thing's a matter of international psychology.

That's how politicians calculate. They have an academic interest in the rest of the world's affairs, but their main concern is with the other world's reactions in their home bailiwicks.

As to Japan? I ventured the prediction recently that the Russo-German pact might result in a Japanese revolution. The Jap cabinet has quit already. That isn't equivalent to a revolution. Theoretically, it's only on a par with an electoral change of American administrations.

All the same, it means more than that. Japan had a war raging in China and it's compelled now to admit that it's licked at it. Russia, in effect, has joined China. The Japs couldn't lick the Chinese alone. Now the Chinese are joined by Russia. It isn't only that the Jap militarists have been walloped by these Chinese; they've got to do a lot of explaining to their home folk. Civilian Japan is long suffering, but it's liable to have its limits. When it gets to 'em it may yet turn on the militarists.

It would be a joke if China, instead of being gobbled by Japan, should turn out to be the dominant country. If that happens, China probably will be Russified instead of being Japanese, which may not be much of an improvement. Still, the Chinese are a very democratic people, in their own peculiar way. Perhaps they'll stay so, anyhow.

Latin America, What? Latin America isn't turning perceptibly Germanic. The Latin American republics have some German spots in them, though.

But the folk in these German spots are principally descendants of German refugees (like ours in Wisconsin and therabouts) who were driven into exile, as liberals, by the Germanic uprising in the 1840's. Their traditions are democratic. They're not Hitleristic. They're the type who "fit mit Sigel" in the American war of Secession; like Carl Schurz, one of the most liberal senators in United States history.

In short, our new world liberalism, as liberalism, is largely German.

Now's the time for thrifty young men to get married. The bride hardly would insist on a honeymoon tour of Europe.

Times must be booming. Today, again, we couldn't find a downtown parking space.

It takes 32 gallons of sap to make one gallon of maple syrup. But one gallon of something else can easily create 32 saps.

In America thousands of young men in uniforms are marching off to the training camps. But don't get excited—they're football players, or hope to be.

Astronomers announce a new giant star named "Wolf - 437." Bet they discovered it at the door of our universe.

More than 30,000 American-made taxicabs roam the streets of Tokyo, Japan—we read. Gosh, they may blame that on us, too!

TUNING IN

with D. Mac Showers

"LOVE STORY" . . . is the drama to be presented tonight on the Arch Oboler's play program over NBC-Red at 7:30. Lew Danis will take the leading role in the performance.

Frank Graham will tell a detective story, "Under the Big Top," on the "Armchair Adventures" program over CBS at 8:45 tonight.

MARY EASTMAN, . . . soprano soloist on the "Saturday Night Serenade" show over CBS at 7:45 this evening, will present "Blue Evening" and "Over the Rainbow."

The choir will offer "Comes Love," "White Sails" and "I Cried for You." The ensemble will play "Concert in the Park" and Gus Haenschen's orchestra will offer "South American Way" and "Sunrise Serenade." Bill Perry, tenor, aids vocally on the weekly show.

BREWSTER MORGAN'S . . . "Americans at Work" drama and interviews program over CBS this afternoon at 5 o'clock will discuss color printing in detail during today's broadcast.

"Mr. District Attorney," now in Bob Hope's time, gets an NBC-Blue Sunday spot effective Oct. 1.

TONY MARTIN, . . . singing master of ceremonies on the Andre Kostelanetz "Tune-Up Time" programs, will star in a new picture, "Passport to Happiness," when the series moves to Hollywood.

More than 2,000 extras will be hired for mob scenes in the CBS workshop presentation of "Fall of the City" starring Orson Welles.

THE NETWORK . . . has also rented the coliseum in Hollywood to seat an audience of 110,000. This is the first time in the history of radio that such elaborate detail has gone into a sustaining show.

Martin Lewis, columnist of Radio Guide who was supposed to reveal his secret ambition to Mori Lewis on "If I Had the Chance" Aug. 29 will be on instead Sept. 5 due to the cancellation of the previous broadcast to make way for a European news broadcast.

THE BROADCASTS . . . from Europe are apparently more important than any of the scheduled programs these days. If foreign news is on tap across the seas, any scheduled programs will be postponed.

"Smoke Dreams" returns to the NBC-Red network Sept. 24.

672 STARS, . . . directors, featured players and writers have been signed for the "Screen Guild" show for the coming season, according to Jean Hersholt, president of the guild.

NBC has obtained exclusive broadcast rights to the 15-round bout between Tony Galento and Lou Nova to be held in Philadelphia Sept. 7.

THE FIGHT . . . will be aired over the blue network with Sam Taub and Bill Stern at the microphone.

Eddie "Rochester" Anderson has been signed by Jack Benny to appear on the comedian's fall series which begins Oct. 8 on NBC. "Rochester" also will play Benny's valet in his next picture.

NIGEL BRUCE . . . has been added to the "Sherlock Holmes" cast. The show is scheduled to begin over NBC Oct. 2 with Basil Rathbone in the title role.

A series of half-hour sustaining programs will be started by Jessica Dragonette, soprano, over the NBC-Blue network Thursday at 8 p.m. She will be supported by Harold Sanford's orchestra and a male chorus.

EDDIE CANTOR . . . has been re-elected president of the American Federation of Radio Artists. Five vice-presidents named are Carlton KaDeLl, Virginia Payne, Mark Smith, Margaret Speaks and Lawrence Tibbett.

Oscar Bradley, who has been signed to supply music for the Screen Guild show starting over CBS Sept. 24, has engaged Bertie Green as an arranger.

BAUKHAGE, . . . NBC's Washington commentator, flew to Europe last week to join the network's staff in covering the crisis abroad. He will work with Fred Bate, Max Jordan and John Gunther.

HEDDA HOPPER will headline a new series for an orange sponsor starting in October. The program will originate in Hollywood.

BY ALL MEANS, . . . if you're interested in good swing music, don't forget Benny Goodman's weekly program to-night at 8 o'clock over NBC-Red.

And tonight is "Hit Parade" night, too. Listen to the nation's 10 top tunes presented in order by Mark Warnow's orchestra aided vocally by Bea Wain and Lanny Ross. The Merry Maes will do some of their famous vocalizing also.

THE "NATURE SKETCHES" . . . program this morning at 9:15 over NBC-Red will be broadcast from the Rocky Mountain national park on the subject, "Reading the Mountain's Story."

AMONG THE BEST FOR SATURDAY

- 5—Americans at Work, CBS.
6:30—Avalon Time, NBC-Red.
7—Vox Pop interviews, NBC-Red.
7:30—Hit Parade, CBS.
7:30—Arch Oboler's plays, NBC-Red.
7:45—Saturday night serenade, CBS.
8—Benny Goodman's orchestra.
9—Dance music, NBC, CBS, MBS.

OFFICIAL DAILY BULLETIN

Items in the UNIVERSITY CALENDAR are scheduled in the summer session office, W-9, East hall. Items for the GENERAL NOTICES are deposited with the campus editor of The Daily Iowan, or may be placed in the box provided for their deposit in the offices of The Daily Iowan. GENERAL NOTICES must be at The Daily Iowan by 4:30 p.m. the day preceding first publication; notices will NOT be accepted by telephone, and must be TYPED or LEGIBLY WRITTEN and SIGNED by a responsible person.

Vol. XII, No. 385 Saturday, September 2, 1939

General Notices

University Libraries by students who are seeking rooms. The university libraries will be closed Monday, Sept. 4, Labor day. GRACE VAN WORMER, Acting Director

Library Hours From now through Sept. 20 the reading rooms in Macbride hall and library annex will be open Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1 to 5 p.m. and Saturday from 8:30 a.m. to 12 noon. Special hours for departmental libraries will be posted on the doors.

GRACE VAN WORMER, Acting director of libraries

PH.D. Reading in German For the benefit of graduate students in other fields desiring to satisfy the language requirements for the PH.D. degree, reading examinations in German will be given as follows: Friday, Sept. 22, 3 p.m. All examinations will be given in room 104, Schaeffer hall.

Landladies Notice All landladies expecting to keep student roomers this year and whose rooms have been approved should list their room vacancies at the housing service office, Old Capitol, on or before Aug. 25. Vacancies reported after that date may not appear on the list used

Summer Employment Men and women, students or non-students interested in earning board (three meals) during the summer, especially from Aug. 1 to Sept. 1, please register at the university employment bureau, old dental building, immediately. Most of these jobs, within university units—cafeterias, dormitories and the hospitals—occur at the meal hours.

Recreational Swimming The fieldhouse swimming pool will be open for recreational swimming from 2 p.m. to 5:45 p.m. daily during the three-week study period.

HEALTH HINTS

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

Many a beginning parent will be faced for the first time this year with the task of preparing a school lunch. The school may have a good cafeteria, with food at reasonable prices, but sometimes there is doubt whether sister knows just what is best to pick out, and brother is known to shirk on his fruit and vegetables, so mother will do the nutrition planning herself.

For convenience, get salt, pepper and sugar shakers, paper napkins, spoons and paper containers (much safer than glass containers), and a vacuum bottle, of course. Give enough fruit. The young

SCOTT'S SCRAPBOOK R. J. Scott

Advertisement for Scott's Scrapbook featuring illustrations of a duck-cockerel, gold nuggets, and a person fishing. Text includes: 'DUCK-COCKEREL STANDS UPRIGHT LIKE A PERSON, AND WADDLES LIKE A DUCK WHEN IT WALKS.' 'GOLD NUGGETS ARE PICKED FROM THE WALLS OF A MINE IN CENTRAL Otago, NEW ZEALAND.'

Vertical text on the far right edge of the page, including 'SAT', 'W', 'Cap', 'To', 'Spec', 'Sessi', 'Pow', 'WAS', 'Exp', 'Britan', 'war o', 'offici', 'had fi', 'procla', 'serve', 'I w', 'ment', 'procla', 'if the', 'coming', 'a pres', 'day, h', 'tration', 'its pow', 'of the', 'He', 'velopm', 'availa', 'reache', 'trally', 'session', 'known', 'in the', 'refere', 'war, n', 'Tired', 'night', 'trafic', 'Roosev', 'ence to', 'pledge', 'keep A', 'tion fr', 'porters', 'and gri', 'tive, "I', 'in the', 'today i', 'is ther', 'about t', 'Mr.', 'momen', 'eyes an', 'Only', 'hope so', 'and th', 'made b', 'so."', 'The p', 'address', 'major', 'facilit', 'Aides', 'would', 'alter, al', 'It was', 'outline', 'a discus', 'be take', 'The p', 'it came', 'along i', 'fore th', 'ceiving', 'Bullitt', 'had roll', 'tier.', 'Too l', 'his pea', 'an effor', 'of the', 'skies, B', 'message', 'France', 'asking', 'lik pled', 'ing civil', 'fortified', 'By n', 'approvi', 'Britain', 'its state', 'no mili', 'present', 'German', 'came, f', 'no ans', 'French', 'conditio', 'also obs', 'on aeri', 'In ad', 'ceived', 'sador to', 'his resi', 'it was', 'special', 'ment.', 'Maski', 'move m', 'dent an', 'to discus', 'In oth', 'ton, of', 'watching', 'ties, co', 'markets', 'meted a', 'issues m', 'ery. Ce', 'But mar', 'federal', 'nounced', 'taken to', 'governm', 'It was', 'porters', 'Roosev', 'office w', 'came. T', 'which', 'semi-we', 'ing. Th', 'their ov', 'broad, n', 'very fe', 'recent s', 'but the', 'his eyes

# Washington Expects British, French War Declarations Today

## Capital Prepares Proclamations To Protect American Neutrality

### Special Congressional Session Expected If Powers Declare War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (AP)—Expressing belief that Great Britain and France would declare war on Germany tomorrow, high officials said tonight that they had finished drafting a series of proclamations designed to preserve United States neutrality.

It was made known the government would begin to issue these proclamations over the week-end if the war declarations are forthcoming. President Roosevelt, at a press conference earlier in the day, had announced his administration would do everything in its power to keep this country out of the conflict.

He said at that time that developments would have to be awaited before a decision was reached on invoking the neutrality act and calling a special session of congress. It was made known that the principal element in the developments to which he referred are the declarations of war, now expected tomorrow.

Tired, and showing it, after a night spent wrestling with the tragic realities of actual war, Mr. Roosevelt held a press conference today and gravely made his pledge to bend every effort to keep America at peace.

"Mr. President," came a question from among 200 or so reporters, many of them as weary and grim as was the chief executive, "perhaps the foremost thing in the minds of most Americans today is: 'Can we stay out of it?' Is there anything you could say about that?"

Mr. Roosevelt thought for a moment, passed a hand across his eyes and replied:

"Only this: I not only sincerely hope so, but I believe we can, and that every effort will be made by the administration to do so."

The president later arranged to address the nation over the three major broadcasting companies' facilities at 8 p.m., CST, Sunday. Aides said the talk probably would be informative in character, aimed at allaying any anxiety. It was intimated it would be an outline of conditions rather than a discussion of positive steps to be taken.

The press conference, although it came at mid-morning, was far along in the president's day. Before three, he was up and receiving word from Ambassador Bullitt at Paris that Hitler forces had rolled across the Polish frontier.

Too late for a continuation of his peace appeals, he swung to an effort to diminish the horrors of the new warfare from the skies. Before dawn, he addressed messages to Germany, Italy, France, Great Britain and Poland, asking that they exchange a public pledge to refrain from bombing civilian populations and unfortified cities.

By noon he had received the approving responses from Great Britain and France. Italy thought its statement that it contemplated no military operations for the present was sufficient. From Germany and Adolf Hitler there came, for the time being at least, no answer. The British and French pledges were given on condition that their adversary also observe the same limitations on aerial warfare.

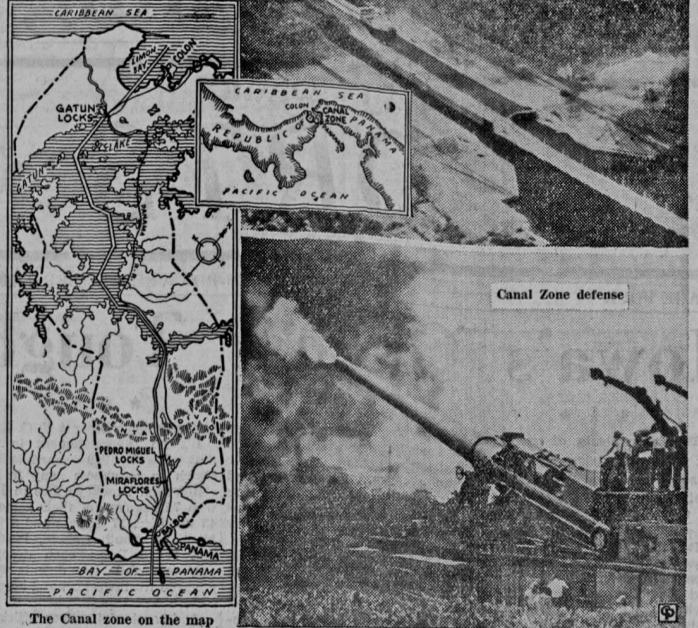
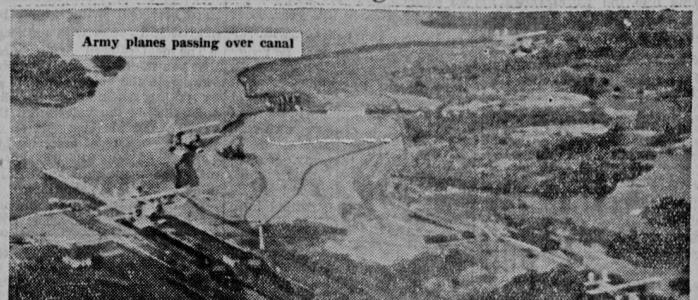
In addition, the president received Hugh R. Wilson, ambassador to Germany, and accepted his resignation. The diplomat, it was announced, will assume special duties at the state department.

Masking any significance the move might have, both the president and Secretary Hull declined to discuss the reasons behind it.

In other quarters in Washington, officials were anxiously watching the trend of the securities, commodities and financial markets. Stock quotations plummeted at first, but later many issues made a spectacular recovery. But movements were so orderly that markets remained open. The federal reserve board officially announced that measures would be taken to protect the market for government bonds.

It was a grim group of reporters which filed into Mr. Roosevelt's green-walled circular office when press-conference time came. The skylarking and jollity which usually accompany the semi-weekly meetings was missing. The president's mood met their own. He sat, coatless at his broad, neatly arranged desk. A very few hours sleep and a very recent shave had freshened him, but there were tell-tale lines at his eyes, and as the reporters

## Over Here—U. S. Strengthens Canal Zone



The Canal zone on the map. While war clouds darken the skies in Europe and active armed forces in every country, the United States announces a far-reaching program to strengthen defense of the Panama Canal zone, life-line from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Military forces at the canal garrison are to be increased. Air corps in Panama is to be augmented by 31 pursuit planes. Ultimately the defense forces at the canal will be increased by a total of 272 officers and 7,360 men.

Roosevelt made it plain that the call would go out, but just when, he could not say. It might be anytime, he said, between Sept. 1 and Jan. 2, the regular meeting date of congress.

## Briggs Talks About Weather

### Iowa Professor Writes Magazine Article On State's Favorite Subject

The weather is always a common topic of conversation among Iowans. Wherever you go, whom ever you meet, talk is likely to begin with a question of comment about the sunshine, storms or temperature.

A comment on Iowa weather conditions is made by Prof. John Ely Briggs in a recent issue of The Palimpsest, the monthly publication of the State Historical Society of Iowa.

Directly or indirectly the weather affects everyone. Rain and sunshine make the crops grow, but floods and drought destroy them and the people go hungry, Professor Briggs declares.

Since one-fourth of the grade "A" land in the United States is in Iowa it is quite natural that everybody should be interested in the weather. The wind carries away smoke and brings relief from sultry days, but blowing hard and laden with snow or dust it causes suffering and often death.

Perhaps a single word like "blizzard," "hail" or "cloudburst" described the source of a tragedy. The loss of a whole year's work might be put in the statement "wind and rain; small grain down." To the early settlers the weather was more important than neighborhood gossip or personal opinions, the writer states.

Iowa has had temperatures ranging from 47 degrees below zero at Washta in 1912 to 118 degrees above zero at Keokuk in 1934; the average annual temperature is about 48 degrees above zero, Professor Briggs writes.

In the summer the thermome-

## Jeanne Slife, Ralph C. Hawk To Wed Soon

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Slife, 109 S. Summit street, have announced the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Jeanne, to Ralph C. Hawk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Hawk of Marion.

The wedding is to take place Sept. 16.

Miss Slife is a graduate of East high school, Denver, Col., Drake university in Des Moines and the University of Iowa, where she received her B.A. degree. She has been employed in the library of Iowa State college at Ames.

Mr. Hawk was graduated from Marion high school and is attending Iowa State college at Ames.

## Alumni Choose Late Summer For Weddings

### Helen Witte Will Be Wed Sept. 23 To Dr. Fred Moore

Among Iowa alumni choosing the late summer months for their wedding announcements are the following.

**Witte-Moore**  
Announcement of the approaching marriage of Helen Witte of Burlington, daughter of John H. Witte, to Dr. Fred L. Moore of Cincinnati, Ohio, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Moore of Washington, Ia., was made at a tea Aug. 26, by the bride's sister, Catherine Witte, in the Witte home.

The wedding will take place Sept. 23.

Miss Witte is a graduate of the university where she was affiliated with Gamma Phi Beta sorority.

Dr. Moore was graduated from the university college of dentistry where he was a member of Delta Sigma Delta, dental fraternity. He is now practicing in Cincinnati.

**Boyd-Lund**  
In a candlelight ceremony in the First Methodist church in Charles City, Corla Ethel Boyd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Boyd of Bassett, became the bride of Perry John Lund of Curlew. The Rev. J. E. DeLong officiated at the 8 p.m. ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a white satin gown and a white veil. The gown was fashioned on princess lines with train, long sleeves and pearl trimmed neckline. She carried an arm bouquet of roses.

Mrs. Arthur Water, matron of honor, wore a pink floor length gown. Mrs. George Doerr and Mrs. Clarence Boyd, attendants to the bride wore floor length gowns in pastel shades and carried bouquets of gladiolus.

Phillip Lund, twin brother of the bridegroom, served as best man.

Mrs. Lund is a graduate of the university, where she was elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa, national honorary scholastic fraternity. She taught two years at Ruthven and for two years was critic teacher in Gunnison, Colo.

Mr. Lund attended the university and Iowa State college at Ames.

After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Lund will make their home on a farm near Curlew.

## To Be Married Today



One of the many things to keep an altar-bound couple busy before the wedding ceremony is the checking of announcement lists and Harriett Merritt and Halsey Stevens, who will be married this afternoon, make certain they have forgotten no one. The wedding will take place at the Trinity Episcopal church at 4 o'clock.

## Harriett Merritt Will Be Wed To Halsey Stevens at 4 Today

Harriett Merritt, daughter of Mrs. Ben H. Merritt, 115 N. Duquesne street, and Halsey Stevens of Mitchell, S. D., will be married at 4 o'clock service at the Trinity Episcopal church this afternoon in the presence of a group of relatives and intimate friends.

The Rev. Richard E. McEvoy will officiate at the service. Miss Merritt's attendants will be Mrs. William O. Merritt of Rock Island, Ill., sister-in-law of the bride, as matron of honor and Isabelle Smith of Iowa City as bridesmaid. William O. Merritt of Rock Island, brother of the bride, will give his sister in marriage and Mr. Newton Stablein of Chicago will be best man. Ushers will be Herbert Smith of Iowa City and Ben Merritt, Miss Merritt's brother.

Sabeth Mix of Danville will play organ music and Joseph Holloway, head of the music department at Dakota Wesleyan college, Mitchell, S. D., will sing at the wedding.

Dean and Mrs. Rudolph A. Kuever, 5 Melrose circle, will entertain at a reception for the wedding guests following the church ceremony.

Miss Merritt received her bachelor of arts degree from the University of Iowa and during the last year has been working toward a master of arts degree while acting as instructor at University high school.

Mr. Stevens earned both his bachelor of music and master of music degrees at Syracuse university and is now teaching at Dakota Wesleyan college. The couple will make their home in Mitchell, S. D.

## Transfers To Get Iowa Aid In Registration

Transfer students, who constitute about one-third of the University of Iowa's enrollment, for the first time will have their way made easier in registration.

Registrar Harry G. Barnes announced yesterday that a special meeting for upperclass students in liberal arts and commerce has been scheduled for Sept. 19 at 8 a.m.

Registration procedure will be explained and official announcements, which apply only to them, will be made. In past years no similar meeting was held.

## TODAY WITH WSUI

- TODAY'S PROGRAM**
- 8—Morning chapel.
  - 8:15—Manhattan concert band.
  - 8:30—Daily Iowan of the Air.
  - 8:40—Morning melodies.
  - 8:50—Service reports.
  - 9—Illustrated musical chats.
  - 9:50—Program calendar and weather report.
  - 10—Homemaker's forum.
  - 10:15—Yesterday's musical favorites.
  - 10:30—The book shelf.
  - 11—Concert hall selections.
  - 11:15—Science news of the week.
  - 11:30—Melody mart.
  - 11:50—Farm flashes.
  - 12 noon—Rhythm rambles.
  - 12:30—Daily Iowan of the Air.
  - 12:35—Reminiscing time.
- Families Visit In Stevens Home**
- Guests in the home of Mrs. George A. Stevens, 101 Highland drive, yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walkon and daughter, Ruth, and Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Goodman, all of Dillon.
- The visitors attended the funeral service of their cousin, Mrs. Carl Williams.
- 12:50—Ball players' lives.
  - 5—Afternoon melodies.
  - 5:15—National parks.
  - 5:30—Musical moods.
  - 5:50—Daily Iowan of the Air.
  - 6—Dinner hour program.
  - 7—Children's hour, the land of the story book.
  - 7:15—Album of artists.
  - 7:30—Your world of vision.
  - 7:45—New York civic orchestra.

**Legal Holiday**

**LABOR DAY**

Monday, Sept. 4th, 1939

In observance of Labor Day, the banks of Iowa City will not be open for business Monday, September 4, 1939.

**Iowa State Bank & Trust Co.**

**First Capital National Bank**



A week end special for the college woman is this dress of soft, green wool lends a shapely touch. It's just the thing for afternoon and date wear.

**STRAND NOW!**

THE TRUE STORY OF WYATT EARP IN TOMBSTONE, ARIZONA

**FRONTIER MARSHAL**

RANDOLPH NANCY SCOTT KELLY

CESAR ROMERO BINNIE BARNES JOHN CARRADINE

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

**ALMOST A GENTLEMAN**

CO-HIT

**28 HITS VARSITY 26c**

**NOW! ENDS TUESDAY**

**BOBBY BREEN**

in

"Way Down South"

...PLUS...

**WALLACE BEERY**

in-and-as

"Sergeant Madden"

**DOORS OPEN 1:15 P. M.**

**ANN SHERIDAN MYSTERY HOUSE**

**GEO. O'BRIEN "ARIZONA LEGION"**

**IOWA**

Starts Sunday

THE BIG SISTER OF THE DEAD END KIDS!

**SYLVIA SIDNEY ...one third of a nation!**

with LEIP ERIKSON

**CO-HIT**

**ALMOST A GENTLEMAN**

**ADDED—PETE SMITH'S "TAKE A CUE" LATE NEWS**

Anderson has Benny to median's fall Oct. 8 on so will play next picture.

CE to the "Sher- The show is er NBC Oct. e in the title

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FOR led president ration of Ra-e-presidents (aDell, Vir-Smith, Mar-wrence Tib-

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ENOW, Men.

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LANN, ger

inning pool recreational m. to 5:45 three-week

BRUSTER, in charge

**MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS**

American	W	L	Pct.	G.B.
New York	88	36	.710	
Boston	74	49	.602	13 1/2
Chicago	68	56	.548	20
Cleveland	66	57	.537	21 1/2
Detroit	66	58	.532	22
Washington	54	72	.429	35 1/2
Philadelphia	44	79	.358	43 1/2
St. Louis	34	87	.382	52 1/2

**Yesterday's Results**  
 Boston 10; Detroit 14.  
 New York 10; Cleveland 8.  
 (Only games scheduled).

National	W	L	Pct.	G.B.
Cincinnati	73	45	.619	
St. Louis	68	51	.571	5 1/2
Chicago	69	56	.552	7 1/2
Brooklyn	61	57	.517	12
New York	59	58	.508	13 1/2
Pittsburgh	54	64	.458	19
Boston	53	67	.442	21 1/2
Philadelphia	39	79	.331	33

**Yesterday's Results**  
 Chicago 6, 1; Brooklyn 2, 3.  
 Boston 0; Philadelphia 6 (night).  
 (Only games scheduled).

**NEW YORK, (AP)—** Probable pitchers in the major leagues today:

**American League:**  
 New York at Boston—Ruffing (20-4) vs Ostermueller (10-3).  
 St. Louis at Cleveland—Mills (2-9) vs Harder (9-8).  
 Detroit at Chicago—Newsom (15-10) vs Rigney (12-6).  
 Philadelphia at Washington—Beckman (5-8) vs Chase (9-16).  
**National League**  
 Chicago at Cincinnati—Passeau (12-10) vs Walters (20-9).  
 Brooklyn at New York (2)—Hamlin (15-10) and Casey (9-8) vs Gumbert (12-9) and Melton (10-11).  
 Pittsburgh at St. Louis—Brown (6-11) vs Davis (18-12).  
 Boston at Philadelphia—Fette (10-9) vs Mulecay (9-14).

**B,500 Coupon Books Ready**  
 Will Go on Sale Sept. 13, According to Charles Galhier

Some 3,500 year ticket coupon books, admitting to all home athletic contests, will go on sale at the University of Iowa Sept. 13, Charles Galhier, business manager of athletics, announced Friday.

The books will sell for \$11 to the public, the same price as a year ago. Holders are entitled to reserved seats at the three major football games and the six Big Ten basketball contests. It is expected that between 35 and 40 home contests will be booked for Iowa teams in 1939-40. Those yet to be scheduled are in track, swimming, wrestling, baseball, gymnastics, tennis, and golf.

**Comiskey, Savold In KO Victories**

**LONG BRANCH, N. J., Sept. 1 (AP)—**Patrick Edward Comiskey, 196, Paterson, knocked out Frankie Donofrio, 180, of Philadelphia after one minute and four seconds of the second stanza in their scheduled six-round boxing bout here tonight.

Hard rights to the jaw floored Donofrio for counts of nine in the first round and ten in the second.

**It's No Use Dykes Just Can't Get Along With Umps**

**CHICAGO, (AP)—** Skipper Jimmy Dykes of the Chicago White Sox simply can't find the formula for keeping on good terms with the umpires.

Dykes is one of the sharpest tongued jockeys in the big leagues and sometimes his remarks irritate the arbiters as well as rival players. A few days ago Dykes was reprimanded for the behavior of his players. So, the next day, he sent all players who were not actually in the game to the center field bull pen. Only Dykes and his two coaches sat on the bench. But that didn't solve the situation. One of his players protested on a called strike, threw his bat into the air and was ordered from the park. Jimmy didn't like that, and he told the umpire so. "You can get out too," said the arbiter. Sitting in the dressing room, Dykes was puzzled. "I guess the only safe way to try to run a game is by telephone," he sighed, "and then you'd probably get the wrong number."

**Sports Seem Unimportant to Whitney Martin**

**NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (AP)—** It is difficult to give sports more than a fleeting thought today. Whether the Reds beat the Cards; the fact that two large men named Tony Galento and Lou Nova are going to get paid for slugging each other with their fists in a Philadelphia ring when they could be fined for doing the same thing in an alley—these things seem suddenly to have the importance of a raindrop in a cloudburst.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (AP)—** New York boxing was a powder puff. Those are real bombs dropping in Europe, and we saw enough of what they did to our Yankee division comrades in 1918 to realize just what it means. However, it is sports which will help keep this country on an even keel, and they have their place, so if we can give such incidents as the sale of Al Simmons to the Reds even a sliver of attention it is all to the good.

**NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (AP)—** Sox got \$75,000 from the Tigers for him in 1935. The Tigers shipped him to the Senators for an unannounced sum in 1937. Last December the Bees got him for \$3,000 after clubs in both leagues had declined to pay the \$7,500 waiver price. Now the Reds have him for an unannounced price, but undoubtedly less than the waiver figure. If he helps them bag the pennant, he'd be a bargain at any price. Anyway, it's a great break for the 36-year-old outfielder. He may have a chance to cut in on a fourth world series melon.

**BIG SIX**

Player	Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Dim'glio	NY	92	358	87	146	.408
Fox	R Sox	116	439	126	160	.364
Mize	Cards	118	436	80	157	.360
Keller	NY	84	300	71	106	.353
Arn'h	Phils	116	431	58	145	.337
M'Ck	Reds	119	458	81	162	.334

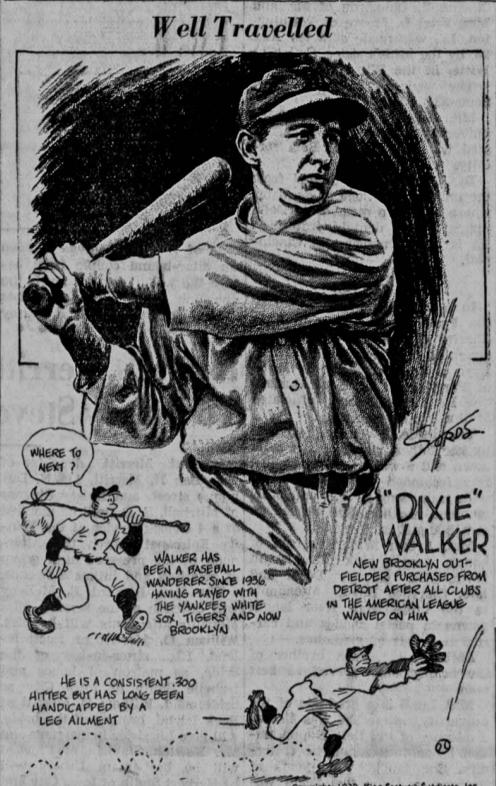
**HOME RUNS**

American League	Runs
Fox, Red Sox	34
Dimaggio, Yankees	23
Gordon, Yankees	23
Trosky, Indians	23

**National League**

Runs	
Ott, Giants	27
Mize, Cardinals	22
Camilli, Dodgers	22

**Gabby Sets Loop Catching Mark**



**War Gossip Scarce in Finland As Everyone Talks of Olympics**

**HELSINKI, (AP)—** While other nations gird themselves for war, Finland prepares for the Olympic games, and there's something honest-to-goodness romantic about this preparation.

It's the romance of a little country that's so proud over the Olympic games it's ready to bust. It's the romance of clean, honest hospitality, and a back-breaking determination to show the world.

**Finns Learn English**  
 The whole thing is epidemic. You get into a taxi and the driver busts out with a couple of brand new English words. He's studying English to be ready for the Olympic games.

**Eating is also a problem.** There will be new restaurants; tremendous open-air affairs. For the bulk of the Finnish visitors there will be something like field kitchens.

**'Little World Series' Even**

**OMAHA, Sept. 1 (AP)—** A scrappy Berwyn, Ill., team took the second game of the American Legion baseball "Little World Series" today from the Omaha McDevitts, 9-6, evening the series. The McDevitts, trailing as they went into the ninth inning, tried the last minute comeback that had won 25 straight games previously, but this time it was too late. Two men reached base, but Berwyn retired the side before the Omahans could score.

**Daily Iowan SPORTS**

**Iowa's Opener Tough**

**THE** tense strain of preparing for an opening game with an inter-sectional foe on the west coast will not be present when nearly 60 University of Iowa football players start work Sept. 11. But that doesn't mean that the Hawkeyes will have many easy moments as Dr. Eddie Anderson and his aides put them through their drills, for on Sept. 30 comes a big and clever South Dakota team, defending champion of the North Central conference.

**AT** Los Angeles against U. C. L. A. It's no overstatement to say that Iowa's 1939 schedule can match in toughness any in the conference. Hawkeye foes in 1938 won 71 per cent of their games—42 victories, 17 defeats and 6 ties. Michigan, South Dakota, Purdue, and Notre Dame each dropped only one while two defeats were given to Northwestern and Minnesota.

**Posedel Wins 8-Hit Shutout From Phillies**

**PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1 (AP)—**Bill Posedel won his 15th game of the season for the Boston Bees tonight shutting out the Phillies, 6 to 0, with eight hits before 8,674 at Shibe park.

Ray Harrell, who pitched a four-hitter against the Cubs last Sunday, kept on even terms with Posedel until the sixth when Johnny Hassett's single and Henry Majeski's triple drove in three runs.

**PHILADELPHIA**

AB	R	H	E	
Marty, cf	5	1	2	0
Hughes, 2b	4	0	1	0
Brack, rf	4	1	1	1
Cuccinello, 3b	4	0	2	3
West, ss	4	0	0	0
Majeski, 1b	4	1	2	0
Wardler, ss	3	0	2	4
Posedel, p	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	6	11	27

**Bob Feller's Fireball Blasted; Tigers Down Red Sox, 14-10**

**DETROIT, Sept. 1 (AP)—**The Detroit Tigers advanced to within a half-game of the fourth place Cleveland Indians in the American league standings as they downed the Boston Red Sox, 14 to 10, today to score a sweep of the three-game series.

**DETROIT**

AB	R	H	E	
McCosky, cf	5	3	4	0
Averill, lf	5	1	1	4
Gehring, 2b	4	2	1	0
York, 1b	4	2	1	0
Higgins, 3b	4	2	2	0
Fox, rf	4	2	3	0
Croucher, ss	3	1	2	1
Stobbs, c	3	2	2	1
Rowe, p	2	0	0	0
Thomas, p	0	0	0	0
McKain, p	1	0	0	0
Totals	41	16	24	10

**DETROIT**

AB	R	H	E	
Conroy, cf	5	3	3	0
Rofo, 3b	5	2	0	1
Keller, rf	5	2	2	0
DiMaggio, cf	5	3	2	0
Dickey, c	5	1	1	0
Harrell, lf	5	1	1	0
Gordon, 2b	4	0	2	4
Dahlgren, 1b	4	0	2	0
Pearson, p	0	0	0	0
Chandler, p	0	0	0	0
Chandler, p	0	0	0	0
Powell, p	1	0	0	0
Russo, p	1	0	0	0
Totals	42	11	27	13

**Getting Close**

**DETROIT, Sept. 1 (AP)—**The Detroit Tigers advanced to within a half-game of the fourth place Cleveland Indians in the American league standings as they downed the Boston Red Sox, 14 to 10, today to score a sweep of the three-game series.

**DETROIT**

AB	R	H	E	
Boudreau, ss	5	1	1	3
Campbell, cf	5	0	2	0
Chapman, 1b	4	1	1	0
Trosky, 1b	4	0	1	0
Heath, lf	5	2	2	0
Keltner, 2b	5	3	3	0
Mack, 2b	3	1	1	1
Hemsey, c	4	0	2	0
Feller, p	0	0	0	0
Dobson, p	0	0	0	0
Grims, p	0	0	0	0
Elston, p	0	0	0	0
Milnar, p	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	8	14	27

**Clouts Homer As Cubs Split With Dodgers**

**CHICAGO, Sept. 1 (AP)—** Gabby Hartnett caught his 1,722nd game today, setting a new record for catching in one league, and celebrated the occasion with a home run.

**CHICAGO**

AB	R	H	E	
Hack, 2b	5	1	1	3
Herman, 2b	5	1	3	0
Galah, lf	4	0	0	0
Leiber, cf	3	2	2	0
Nicholson, rf	4	1	2	0
G. Russo, ss	4	1	0	4
Bartell, ss	4	1	0	3
Mancuso, c	4	1	0	0
French, p	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	6	10	27

**Fall Meeting For 'T' Club**

**ITS** annual fall meeting has been scheduled by the University of Iowa's alumni "T" club for the morning of Nov. 18, with election of officers for 1939-40 as the chief item of business.

**LOUISVILLE**

AB	R	H	E	
Cousart, 2b	4	1	2	3
Lavagetto, 3b	4	1	2	1
Koy, lf	4	1	3	0
Paris, rf	4	0	1	0
Camilli, 1b	4	0	0	0
Stainback, cf	4	1	6	0
Toia, c	4	0	4	0
Durocher, ss	4	0	2	1
French, p	0	0	0	0
Hudson *	0	0	0	0
Hollingsworth, p	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	2	27	5

**Louisville Gets Russell Evans**

**BROOKLYN, Sept. 1 (AP)—** Russell (Red) Evans, 30-year-old right-hand pitcher, was sent by the Brooklyn Dodgers today to the Louisville club of the American association, in part payment for Harold (Peevee) Reese, shortstop recently purchased by Brooklyn from Louisville.

**OHIO BACKFIELD**  
 COLUMBUS, O., (AP)—Coach Francis Schmidt smiles when he thinks of the backfield situation at Ohio State this coming fall—but the smile doesn't last long when he considers the line.

**Still Clicking**  
 ST. MICHAELS, Md., (AP)—Built 35 years ago for crabbing and oystering, the Chesapeake log canoe, Magic, five times has had her name on the governor's cup of the Miles river regatta.

**Nothin'-Ball Ace**

**THIS IS EMBARRASSING**



**EMIL 'DUTCH' LEONARD**

**BROOKLYN DODGER**  
 CAST OFF, STARRING ON THE MOUND FOR THE WASHINGTON SENATORS

**HE THROWS A KNUCKLE BALL THAT OBTAIN Baffles EVEN HIS OWN CATCHER**

**SATURDAY**

**HOUSES**

FOR RENT one 3 rooms, C. cluding 1 Dial 6464.

FOR RENT apartment and water.

APARTMENT rooms, Electric gas furnishing Dial 5433.

WILL RENT it in and new water heat.

FOR RENT apartment nished. Adult

FOR RENT furnished Electric laundry automatic he

FOR RENT apartment, Apt. No.

FOR RENT and Summ rooms, furni 232 Summit

FOR RENT Dial 3891.

APARTMENT South Clinton

FOR RENT and ar per month ar

FOR RENT apartments, Dial 5134.

FOR RENT room furni private ba 202 1-2 E. F.

FOR RENT unfurnished for one person stor. Dial 499

**MOVING** H. Carey's fr Company.

**RECHART** storage, Dial hauling, Dial

**WANTED**

dry. Shirts Dial 2246.

**RE**

**HEATING** Ing. Furna pairs of all Koudelka. DI

**Use the**

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 22 Public  
 vehicle

1 Dettles  
 2 Coalition  
 3 Dressing  
 gown  
 4 Type  
 measure  
 5 Flowers

# IOWAN WANT ADS

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WILL RENT ENTIRE HOME OR rent it in apartments. Modern and newly decorated. Hot water heat. 1012 E. Washington.

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FOR RENT — Attractive furnished apartment — adults. 308 N. Clinton, Apt. No. 1.

FOR RENT — BURLINGTON and Summit apts. Two and four rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 232 Summit St. Dial 7193 or 9184.

FOR RENT — APARTMENT. Dial 3891.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT — 125 South Clinton.

FOR RENT — OVER 30 HOUSES and apartments for rent. \$30.00 per month and up. Koser Bros.

FOR RENT — HOUSES AND apartments. Wilkinson Agency. Dial 5134.

FOR RENT — A CLEAN TWO room furnished apartment with private bath and private entrance. Electric refrigeration. 202 1-2 E. Fairchild.

FOR RENT — THREE IN ONE unfurnished apartment. Ideal for one person. Electric refrigerator. Dial 4935.

## HAULING

MOVING AND GENERAL HAULING. Carey's Delivery and Transfer Company. Dial 4290.

BLECHA TRANSFER AND storage. Local and long distance hauling. Dial 3388.

## WANTED—LAUNDRY

WANTED — STUDENT LAUNDRY. Shirts 10c. Free delivery. Dial 2246.

## REPAIRING

HEATING, ROOFING, SPOUTING. Furnace cleaning and repairs of all kinds. Schuppert and Koudelka. Dial 4640.

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FOR RENT—LARGE WELL FURNISHED room. 314 Brown.

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FOR RENT — ATTRACTIVE room with private bath. Graduate students or teachers. Dial 9681.

FOR RENT — LARGE ROOM. New Maple furniture, twin beds, comfortable chairs, desk, radio, hot water, shower. Entertaining privileges. Dial 4786.

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TEXAS ART STUDENT — AGE 25, good morals, wants room or board job. Will do any kind of work in order to attend university. Write Box 50, Daily Iowan.

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NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE your painting, decorating and wall washing done reasonably. Ehl, Dial 9495.

FURNITURE, DRAPERIES AND Slipcovers made to order. Dorothy Davis, 116 1/2 E. College. Dial 4614.

## PLUMBING

PLUMBING, HEATING, AIR Conditioning. Dial 5870. Iowa City Plumbing.

WANTED — PLUMBING AND heating. Larew Co. 227 E. Washington. Phone 9681.

## FOR RENT—MOTELS

FOR RENT— DURING SCHOOL year four completely modern furnished motels. Garages. Reasonable. Write Box 527, Iowa City.

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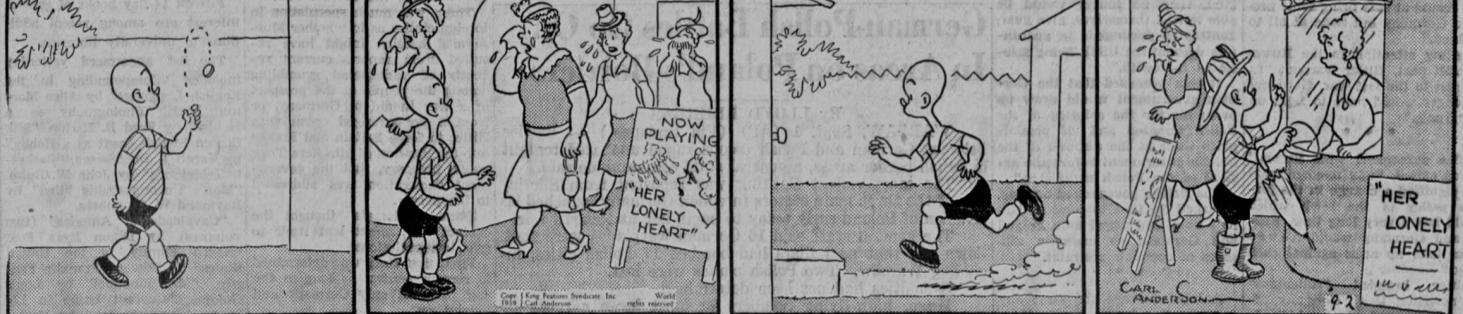
## POPEYE



## BLONDIE



## HENRY



## ETTA KETT



## BRICK BRADFORD



## ROOM AND BOARD



## Use the Daily Iowan's Want Ad Column

## Daily Cross Word Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10			11		12			
13		14		15				16
17				18				19
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25			26					27
28			29		30			31
32			33		34			
35	36			37		38		
39			40					

- ACROSS
- Cannoneer
  - Character in "Othello"
  - Single unit
  - Fabulous animal of horrible form
  - Excavates
  - The whole amount
  - Jewish month
  - Solitary
  - Half an em
  - The young of fishes
  - Spider's nest
  - Public vehicle
  - Empty talk (slang)
  - Wind
  - Know (Scottish)
  - Small food fish
  - Female deer
  - Exclamation
  - Quarrels
  - Conjunction
  - Before
  - To cut with scissors
  - Frisks
  - African antelope
  - To slight
  - Public designedly
  - Bothered
  - Enclosed automobile
  - Measures of length
  - Pronoun
  - Coffins and their stands
  - Part of "to be"
  - The Mohan-medan Bible
  - Ledge
  - To coil
  - Domestic pets
  - Province of Ecuador
  - A potato
  - Subside
  - Greek letter (abbr.)
- Answer to previous puzzle
- DIVAN NOISE  
ADORE UNDER  
BID TAT ERG  
BOK HIC AGC  
STARE RESET  
OR AT  
CRAWL CARGO  
HEM ASK HOG  
ELA NEE IRE  
SIZED RANGE  
STEMS SHOES

## OLD HOME TOWN



## STANLEY



# G.B. Publishes Recent Negotiations

## Diplomatic Exchanges Between Hitler, Chamberlain Disclosed

### Leaders Agree That 'Next War Will Be Bloodier Than Last'

LONDON, Sept. 1 (AP) (Passed Through British Censorship) — Secret diplomatic exchanges between Chancellor Hitler and Prime Minister Chamberlain were published in a white paper by Great Britain tonight.

It disclosed an agreement on one ominous point—that if war should come it would be long and bloodier than the first World war.

Chamberlain warned Aug. 22 that "no greater mistake could be made" than the assumption that the Russo-German pact would prevent the British from aiding Poland if attacked.

"It would be a dangerous illusion to think that, if war once starts, it will come to an early end if success on any one of several fronts on which it would be engaged should have been secured," he said.

"An incalculable war between Germany and England," Hitler said Aug. 23, "would be bloodier than that of 1914-18" and that war "could at best bring some profit to Germany but none at all to England."

Calling attention to the Russo-German pact, Hitler warned: "In contrast to the last war, Germany no longer would have to fight on two fronts."

"The agreement with Russia," it was stated, "was unconditional and signified a change in the foreign policy of the reich which would last a very long time. Russia and Germany would never again take up arms against each other."

Hitler branded "ridiculous" the assertion that "Germany affected to conquer the world," adding:

"The British empire embraced 40,000,000 square kilometers; Russia, 19,000,000 square kilometers; America 9,500,000 square kilometers, whereas Germany embraced less than 600,000 square kilometers."

"It is quite clear who it is who desires to conquer the world."

Chamberlain, in the exchanges, repeatedly urged for clarification. He said he wanted "no such tragic misunderstandings" as were alleged against Britain in 1914.

He proposed a "period of truce," urging suppression of polemics, incitements, and unverified reports of border incidents until Poland and Germany could bring about an atmosphere in which they could directly negotiate.

Hitler countered that "allegations disseminated by England regarding German mobilization against Poland and the assertion of aggressive designs toward Rumania and Hungary," plus British guarantees to Polish independence had dispelled Poland's inclination to negotiate.

Poland's "actual provocations" have become intolerable, Hitler wrote, and "it makes no difference who is responsible."

The peaceful solution of the Polish problem, der fuhrer wrote, "is not a decision which rests on Germany, but primarily on those who... have stubbornly and consistently opposed any peaceful revision" of the Versailles treaty.

Hitler contended he had fought for Anglo-German friendship "all my life." However, he said "the attitude adopted by British diplomacy... at any rate up to the present... has, however, convinced me of the futility of such an attempt. Should there be any change... nobody could be happier than I."

In their exchanges of Aug. 23, 25 and 28, Hitler and Chamberlain discussed broadly a "lasting understanding" between Germany and England which would "bring untold blessings to both peoples."

They were agreed, too, that before they could proceed to a discussion of these relations that the Polish question must be solved. "Everything, however, turns upon the nature of the settlement and the method by which it (the Polish question) is to be reached," Chamberlain wrote.

Of Hitler's professed willingness to respect the territories of the British empire, Chamberlain wrote his government "could not for any advantage offered, acquiesce in a settlement which put in jeopardy the independence" of Poland.

The prime minister said his government trusted "that the German chancellor will not think that because his majesty's government are scrupulous concerning their obligations to Poland they are not anxious to use their influence to assist the achievement of a solution which may commend itself both to Germany and to Poland."

A failure to solve the Polish question by negotiation, it was warned, "would ruin the hopes of

a better understanding between Germany and Great Britain and would bring the two countries into conflict and might well plunge the whole world into war. Such an outcome would be a calamity without parallel in history."

In reply, Hitler called attention to proposals the reich had made to Poland for a solution of the Polish question. These, he said, had been rejected, and, further, were used by Poland as a pretext for military measures. He said "To this were added barbaric actions of maltreatment which cry to heaven"—persecutions of German minorities.

"While the British government may still believe these grave differences can be resolved by... direct negotiations, the German government unfortunately can no longer share this view," Hitler wrote. He blamed rebuffs by Poland and its military measures for the situation.

Discussing an improvement of British-German relations, Hitler stated his government felt bound "to point out... that in event of a territorial rearrangement in Poland, they no longer would be able to find themselves, give guarantees or participate in guarantees without the USSR being associated therewith."

It was promised that the German government would draw up proposals for the solution of the Polish question and "if possible place these at the disposal of the British government before the arrival of the Polish negotiator."

The British government on Aug. 30 asked for time to consider Hitler's note, and urged both Poland and Germany to maintain attitudes of complete restraint.

A later message the same day from London to Sir Neville Henderson, British ambassador to Berlin, said:

"We understand that the German government is insisting that a Polish representative with full powers must come to Berlin to receive German proposals."

"We cannot advise the Polish government."

"Could you not suggest to the German government that they adopt the normal procedure, when their proposals are ready, of inviting the Polish ambassador to call and of handing the proposals to him for transmission to Warsaw?"

At midnight, Aug. 30, Sir Neville handed German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop a note which said that, in view of the German government's acceptance of direct discussions between Poland and Germany, "the method of contact and arrangements for discussions must obviously be agreed with all urgency" between the two governments.

"His majesty's government," the communication said, "fully recognize the need for speed... and they share the apprehensions of the chancellor arising from the proximity of two mobilized armies standing face to face."

A German communication to Britain's ambassador stated that "the first answer the government of the reich received to their readiness for an understanding was the news of a Polish mobilization."

"Only towards 12 o'clock on the night of Aug. 30, did they receive the somewhat general assurance of the reich readiness to help towards commencement of negotiations."

Although the Polish negotiator did not arrive, it was stated, von Ribbentrop gave the British ambassador "precise information as to the text of German proposals."

The white paper asserted, however, that von Ribbentrop had produced "a long document which he read out rapidly in German. It was apparently the 16-point plan which the German government have since published."

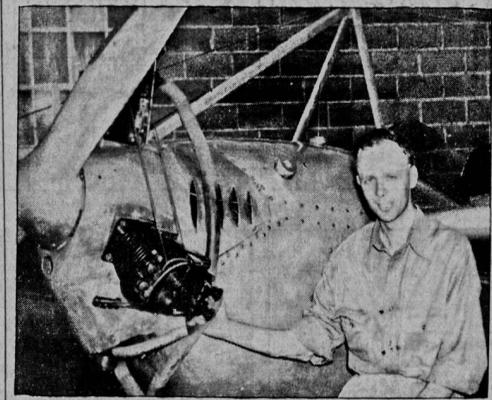
The 16-point plan proposed the return of Danzig to the reich, and planned the disposition of the corridor and other disputed areas through plebiscites or negotiation.

At 11 p.m., Aug. 31, the British government instructed Sir Neville to inform the German government "that the Polish government are taking steps to establish contact with them through the Polish ambassador in Berlin (Josef Lipski)."

Lipski had been received by Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop on the evening of Aug. 31.

"After this interview, the German government broadcast their proposals forthwith," the white paper said. "M. Lipski at once tried to establish contact with Warsaw, but was unable to do so because all means of communication between Poland and Germany had been closed by the German government."

## Wisconsin Pilot Visits Iowa City



"Oh, I guess I'll just hold my nose when I get over the mountains," was the comment of John Oberg of Kenosha, Wis., as he discussed his flying trip to San Francisco, Cal., after he landed his Buhl Pup mid-wing monoplane at the Iowa City airport yesterday afternoon. Oberg brought his trim little plane in about 5:30 p.m. having left his home port at Racine, Wis., about 1:30 p.m. yesterday afternoon. The blond Swedish aviator who holds a private pilot's license declared that mountain flying doesn't frighten him in the least. He carries no high altitude equipment but does have sponge-rubber padding lining the sides of the cockpit of his plane to save his shoulders from the bruising bumps caused by the mountain air pockets.

## German-Polish Battles Go On In Areas on Poland's Borders

By LLOYD LEHRBAS  
WARSAW, Sept. 1 (AP) (Via Budapest) — Battles between German and Polish troops raged unabated tonight in Polish border areas, a general staff communique said.

The most violent fighting was reported from Silesia, one of the three main sectors in which Germany launched its invasion of Poland early today to begin her undeclared war.

The general staff said 16 German warplanes were shot down and that nazi fliers had bombed 17 Polish cities, including Warsaw. Two Polish planes were lost.

Casualties had not been determined. Huge, high-flying bombers dropped large cargoes of explosives in the Warsaw area close on the heels of similar raids on numerous smaller cities. The land attacks, official advices said, were in these main sectors:

First, from East Prussia against Dzialdowo and Mlaw; second, from Pomerania against Chojnice at the narrowest part of the disputed Corridor; and third, from Breslau against Katowice.

The nazi air raiders succeeded in getting over Warsaw after they had been balked in four earlier attempts.

## Last Warning--

(Continued from Page 1)

able and said, "I fear I am unable to avoid the responsibility" of asking Britain to accept war.

It was the most dramatic speech the 70-year-old prime minister ever had delivered.

He spoke in low, even tones during most of his 25-minute address, showing signs of emotion only once or twice. Then his voice appeared to choke up.

The crowded house interrupted with frequent cheers as he sought to hold Hitler to blame and told of his efforts to save Europe's peace.

Chamberlain told how "18 months ago I prayed that the responsibility might not fall upon me to ask this country" to accept war. But, he went on:

★ ★ ★  
"Now it remains for us to set our teeth and enter upon this struggle—which we have so earnestly endeavored to avoid—with determination to see it through.

"We shall enter it with a clear conscience, with the support of the dominions and the British empire and the moral approval of the greater part of the world.

"We have no quarrel with the German people except that they allow themselves to be governed by the nazi government.

"As long as that government exists and pursues the method which it has persistently followed in the last two weeks there can be no peace in Europe."

Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax made substantially the same speech in the house of lords.

It was regarded as significant, in view of Italy's failure to enter the undeclared war on the side of Germany, that Chamberlain paid tribute to Premier Mussolini for his peace efforts.

"There is just one more observation I would like to make," he said.

"That is to record my satisfaction and that of his majesty's government that throughout these last days of crisis Mussolini has been doing his best."

★ ★ ★  
Chamberlain issued Britain's final warning to Hitler in these words:

"Only one course is open to us. His majesty's ambassador in Berlin and the French ambassador have been instructed to hand the German government a communication.

"This says: 'Early this morning the German chancellor issued a proclamation to the German army which indicated he was about to attack Poland. Information reaching the British and French governments indicated German troops had crossed the Polish frontier and attacks on Polish towns were proceeding.

"In these circumstances, it appears to the governments of the United Kingdom and France that by their action the German government have created conditions, namely, an aggressive act of force against Poland, threatening the independence of Poland, which called for the implementation by the governments of the United Kingdom and France of the undertaking to Poland to come to her assistance.

"I am accordingly to inform your excellency that, unless the German government are prepared to give his majesty's government assurances that the German government have suspended aggressive acts against Poland and are prepared promptly to withdraw their forces from Polish territory, his majesty's government in the United Kingdom will without hesitation fulfill their obligations to Poland."

"If the reply to this last warning is unfavorable—and I do not suggest it is likely to be otherwise—his majesty's ambassador is instructed to ask for his passports.

"In that case, we are ready."

## Italy--

(Continued from Page 1)

France would let Germany and Poland fight alone, the authoritative Virginio Gayda wrote in the Giornale D'Italia:

"Italy has done all she could to avert this war. It is up to the other powers to circumscribe it."

Among the documents the cabinet had before it in reaching its decision was a telegram from Hitler to Mussolini expressing confidence that Germany would not need the aid of the Italian army.

Although Mussolini has called for a general revision of the European set-up in which Italy, as well as Germany, would gain, his cabinet's decision indicated he would forego the chance to obtain forcefully the advantages which he seeks for Italy in Tunisia, Djibouti and the Suez canal.

Diplomatic circles speculated on the possibility of a British-French offer of settlement of the Italian claims on Djibouti, the Suez and Tunisia in return for continued neutrality. Some were of the opinion this subject was discussed in today's diplomatic conferences in Rome.

Visit Ciano  
The British, French and Polish ambassadors had learned of the Italian attitude in visits to Count Ciano before the cabinet met.

There was much speculation in foreign circles as to whether Mussolini's decision might have resulted from reports current recently of widespread grumbling among the people at the prospect of a war in aid of Germany, or from a pre-arranged plan with Hitler to force Britain and France into the position of attackers. They noted, however, that the government declaration was addressed to the people.

Some diplomats thought the cabinet's statement lent itself to two interpretations: First, that Italy was determined to remain neutral as long as the war involved only Germany and Poland, or

Second, that Italy would stay out of war even if France and Britain entered the conflict, provided she herself was not attacked.

## Right-of-Way Obtained For County Road

(Continued from Page 1)

All the right-of-way allowing the building of a new road on the Johnson-Iowa county line bordering Washington township has been obtained, Raymond H. Justen, county engineer, announced yesterday. The road will include 7.65 miles.

The plans will be sent to the state highway commission and to the bureau of public roads for approval. The project will be under the farm-to-market road program.

Justen and Earl E. Webster of the board of supervisors acquired the right-of-way from 35 land

## Local Stores Plan Change In Schedules

Beginning next Tuesday, Iowa City merchants will return to the fall and winter schedule for closing hours, chamber of commerce officials announced yesterday.

It was also announced that grocery stores and meat markets would be open Wednesday afternoons from now on. The Iowa City retail grocers and meat cutters instituted a plan during the summer to enable their employees to have a half-day vacation each week.

Closing hours which will be in effect starting next Tuesday are, for grocery stores and meat markets, 6 p.m. during the week and 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other stores will close at 6 p.m. week-days and at 9 p.m. Saturdays.

Grocery stores will open at 7:30 a.m. each morning and other stores will open at 8:30 a.m. Week-day closing hours during the summer months have been 5:30 p.m.

## University Libraries

Fifteen 14-day books of general interest are among recent additions to university libraries.

The list announced yesterday includes "Compounding in the English Language" by Alice Morton Ball, "Photography as a Hobby" by Fred B. Barton, "Silk Screen Stencil Craft as a Hobby" by Jacob I. Biegeleisen, "Basketball Methods" by John W. Bunn, "Man's Unconquerable Mind" by Raymond W. Chambers.

"Cavalcade of America" (two volumes) by Dixon Ryan Fox, "Negro Family in the United States" by Edward Franklin Frazier, "Mr. Emanuel" by Louis Golding, "Current Issues in Library Administration" by Carleton Burns Joekel, "Vermont in the Making" by Matt Bushnell Jones, "The Chaperon and House Mother" by Maria Leonard.

"Without Penalty to Capital or Labor" by Owen Taylor, "Medieval Library" by James Westfall Thompson, "Libraries and Readers in the State of New York" by Douglas Waples and "Outline History of Latin America" by Alva Curtis Wilgus.

## Gets Job--

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., (AP) — Monday, 19-year-old Edna Bratcher advertised for a job, describing herself as "beautiful but dumb, undependable, unreliable" and demanding a "high salary." Tuesday, she received five offers. Yesterday, she went to work.

owners in the section where the road is to be constructed if final approval is obtained from the state and federal agencies.

## Iowa City Public To Inspect New High School Building

### School Board Will Officially Accept Structure Next Week

Plans for the opening to public inspection of the new senior high school building in east Iowa City are being completed. A. B. Sidwell, president of the school board announced yesterday.

The school board will officially accept the building from the contractors early next week and the building will be opened to the public, according to present plans. Official dedication of the new \$750,000 building will not be held until several weeks after the opening of school, Sidwell said.

Students enrolling in the high school will register for classwork beginning Tuesday and continuing through Friday.

W. E. Beck, principal of the high school, announced the following schedule of registration:

Tuesday, seniors; Wednesday, juniors; Thursday, sophomores, and Friday, freshmen.

All public school teachers will meet next Saturday in the auditorium of the old senior high school building, Iver A. Opstad, superintendent, announced yesterday.

Rural students will be required to pay their semester's tuition in advance as part of a new plan in their registration, Principal Beck said.

Classes will begin Sept. 11 in senior high, junior high, Longfellow, Horace Mann, Henry Sabin, Lincoln, Roosevelt and Kirkwood schools.

Minard W. Stout, new principal at University high school, has announced the following schedule of registration:

Sept. 11, seventh and eighth grade students; Sept. 12, ninth grade; Sept. 13, 10th, 11th and 12th grades. Classes will begin Sept. 18, while classes in the University elementary school will resume work Sept. 25.

In the parochial school system, St. Mary's students will return to classes Tuesday, the day after Labor Day, and St. Patrick's on Wednesday.

## Weather

### Mercury Rises to 86; Above Normal

Iowa City temperatures yesterday climbed to a high recording of 86 degrees, three degrees above the normal for the day of 83.

This is the first time in several days that the reading has exceeded the normal temperature for the day.

The low for the day still indicated cool nights as it dropped to 61 degrees, just one degree above the normal low of 60.

No precipitation was recorded.

## Anybody Lost A Dog?

### Local Pedestrians 'Collect' for Injuries Of Local Puppy

A six-month-old tan and white puppy, injured but still very much alive, was looking for a home last night.

Run over by an automobile in front of the Iowa theater at about 8:30 last night, the little dog suffered a broken right front leg.

But it's all right now. Sympathetic onlookers got busy, took up a collection to pay for repairs, and the canine was resting at Dr. J. S. Potter's office, 226 S. Capitol street, at the latest report.

It wasn't known for sure whether the little fellow was homeless, but at any rate—

Anybody want a dog?

## New Stamps To Be Issued

### Colonial Printing To Furnish Design For Latest Series

Walter J. Barrow, postmaster, yesterday announced the issuance of a special three-cent stamp in commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the introduction of printing in Colonial America.

The stamps will be on sale in New York Sept. 25 and will be available at other post offices soon after that date.

The stamps will be printed in purple with the central design showing a reproduction of the first printing press used in Colonial America. The stamps will be issued in sheets of 50.

The inscription "Stephen Daye Press" in dark lettering on white background will be underneath the design. Above and to the right of the press are the dates, "1639" and "1939" in two lines. The wording "300th Anniversary of Printing in Colonial America" is in dark lettering in two horizontal lines at the top of the stamp.

"United States Postage, Three Cents" is in three lines in dark letters at the bottom of the stamp. In each lower corner is numeral "3".

Colonial style is used in all inscriptions and titles.

for the 24-hour period by the university hydraulics department weather station.

# LANDLADIES--

## BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

Students are arriving in town every day making preparations for school this fall. They are coming early so as not to be caught in the fall rush. While they are here, many are making apartment reservations. If you have an apartment for rent, be sure it is listed in The Daily Iowan Want Ad columns. Dial 4191.

### Daily Iowan Want Ads Bring Results