



One of the first things C. M. T. C. enrollees do after arriving at Ft. Harrison is get measured for new uniforms.

If the hat or shoe doesn't fit, the usual remedy is to swap with one of the 2275 enrollees until a good-fitting outfit is found.

Two with the greatest chances of being popular (or unpopular) are cooks Eugene Redmond (left) and Howard L. Massey.

Most of these enrollees, standing for inspection, are from Ohio. Others are from Indiana, Kentucky and West Virginia.

POLISH DEMAND ON NAZIS HINTED

British Approval Reported To Note Warning Danzig Of Military Acts.

(Continued from Page One)

might be dispatched to Danzig to enforce Polish demands.

If the Danzig administration refused to meet the Polish demands, it was understood that Britain and France would intervene diplomatically with Berlin and officially warn Germany of the serious consequences of military preparations being undertaken in the Free City. It was expected Britain and France would denounce the military preparations as a flagrant breach of international statute stipulating Danzig's demilitarization.

Sir Neville Returns

That Britain was taking an acute interest in the swift developments involving Poland and Danzig was indicated in the return to London today of Sir Neville Henderson the British Ambassador to Berlin.

Officially, he was returning to consult his doctor as a result of an operation last spring, but it was expected that he would see Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain immediately upon his arrival and possibly might bring with him some new reports from the Nazi capital. Officials disclaimed knowledge of reports that he intended to resign because of poor health.

Mr. Raczyński was prepared to describe for Mr. Beck the newest British attitude concerning Danzig. He had conferred at length with Mr. Chamberlain before leaving. Mr. Beck also was scheduled to confer in Warsaw with Clifford Norton, the British chargé d'affaires.

Negotiate With Russia

Further negotiations, to clear up minor difficulties in the way of final agreement with Russia will be necessary, it was reported. The added negotiations, it was said, involve British-French guarantees to the Baltic states and the smaller western powers. Russia demanded protective guarantees to Finland, Latvia and Estonia before joining the agreement.

It was said authoritatively that the Soviet reply represented agreement on many points, but that there still were a number of questions to be settled.

Georges Bonnet, the Foreign Minister, was scheduled to discuss the Soviet reply with Sir Eric Phipps, the British Ambassador, at the Foreign Office this afternoon. They were expected to decide on the best course to follow to expedite conclusion of the agreement.

It was understood that the British were inclined to accede to all Soviet demands to clinch the agreement.

French officials believed that since the British, French and Soviets agreed on so many points, it also was pact would materialize soon. It also was reported that if Germany should make a sudden move toward Danzig, or elsewhere, the accord would be signed almost immediately.

DRY BOMBAY NEAR BOMBAY, India, July 4 (U. P.)—If Bombay goes dry, as is expected, this summer it will not mean that Britons residing in the city will have their beer supply cut off. All Europeans will be allowed to buy six units of liquor a month. That will be one bottle of whisky, three bottles of wine, or six bottles of beer.

Enjoy Excellent Food and take MORE TIME TO PLAY

AFTER AN AFTERNOON OF GOLF PLAN YOUR DINNER AT SEVILLE TOWNE DINNER Complete . . . 50¢ SEVILLE RESTAURANT AIR CONDITIONED 7 N. MERIDIAN

Japan Recruits 1,100,000 For Munition Factories

TOKYO, July 4 (U. P.)—Determined to prosecute Japan's undeclared war against China, the Cabinet today ordered recruiting of 1,100,000 laborers for work in munitions factories and other industries to match the nation's military preparedness.

Cabinet members decided to invoke the labor mobilization law, effective July 15. Kanuo Aoki, president of the planning board, said 1,100,000 persons were needed to work in munitions factories, on farms and branches of the Government's emigration division. He said the workers would be taken from the already depleted schools and the ranks of the unemployed and that women would be recruited extensively.

Claim 4000 Trapped

The Japanese War Office said today that 4000 Russian-sponsored Outer Mongolians were trapped and faced annihilation in bitter fighting with Japanese forces on the remote Manchukuo frontier by the Kalka River.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that retreat for the Outer Mongolians was impossible and that they must either surrender tonight or be wiped out.

The spokesman said that Japanese airplanes had bombed all bridges which the attackers had used in crossing the river and that the Outer Mongolians had no other way out but to fight and face death or surrender.

Report 30 Planes Down

Japanese dispatches said the Outer Mongolians had been defeated at every turn that an entire Russian tank squadron had been wiped out and more than 30 airplanes downed.

The Domei (Japanese) news agency reported that the Japanese forces engaged the Russians in a violent counter-attack and that the invaders were unable to repel them. The news dispatches said the Japanese attacks were designed to repel all "enemy forces within Manchukuo."

LOYALIST REFUGEES GIVEN MEXICAN HAVEN

MEXICALI, Mex., July 4 (U. P.)—Juan Negrin, former Premier of Loyalist Spain, said today he would leave immediately for Paris and arrange for the departure of "several thousand" Loyalist refugees for a haven in Lower California under an agreement he had negotiated with the Mexican Government.

The former Premier said the Spaniards—there are more than 500,000 of them in France who fled across the border in the closing days of the Spanish war—would be settled in a 200-mile valley that lies between Punto Penasco on the Pacific and Santa Ana, Sonora.

Here's How Federal Relief Program Will Work During Next Fiscal Year

WASHINGTON, July 4 (U. P.)—WPA workers will go back to work after a four-day holiday under a new program involving important changes in the conditions of their work.

Here, in question and answer form, is an explanation of how the \$1,755,600,000 Federal relief program for the new fiscal year will work:

Q—Will the WPA operate the bulk of the new program as in the past?

A—Yes. WPA received \$1,477,000,000 of the total appropriation. The WPA, however, is now known as the Works Project Administration under President Roosevelt's recent reorganization plan.

Q—What agencies received the balance of the new relief fund?

A—The National Youth Administration, the Farm Security Administration, and scattered other governmental agencies.

Q—Will as many persons receive WPA jobs during the current fiscal year, which ends June 30, 1940, as during the past when Congress voted \$2,250,000,000 for relief?

A—No. About 2,900,000 persons was the average 1939 WPA employment. President Roosevelt estimates that the new program will average about 2,047,000 persons.

Q—When will the reductions begin?

A—WPA is making them now. June rolls average around 2,600,000. The rolls will be reduced to 2,400,000 by July 31. Further cuts will be made in August and September so that rolls will be down to 1,800,000 by October. After that they will rise above the 2,000,000 mark during cold weather months, and then drop again in the spring. Rolls are expected to be down to 1,500,000 by June 30, 1940.

Q—Does the new program require WPA workers to put in a certain amount of time on their jobs each month?

A—Yes. It requires them to work

CLOSE VOTE DUE IN GOLD BATTLE

Congress' "Going Home Urge" Also Threatens Neutrality Plans.

WASHINGTON, July 4 (U. P.)—Administration plans for neutrality and lending legislation were threatened today by quietly spreading sentiment for early adjournment of Congress. Fate of the third part of the Administration's three-point program—monetary legislation—was a college joke.

Legislators, enjoying a four-day holiday week-end, appeared noticeably lacking in enthusiasm for President Roosevelt's demands that the existing arms embargo be lifted and that enabling legislation be enacted for a \$3,860,000,000 program of self-liquidating loans.

President Back Tomorrow

Mr. Roosevelt was scheduled to return to Washington tomorrow to take personal command of the fight for enactment of his recommendations and reports from Hyde Park indicated that he is prepared to wage a "bitter-end" fight for his entire program.

Administration Congressional leaders, meanwhile, fought to rally their forces in support of all three proposals. First and most immediate object of their efforts was the monetary bill, on which the Senate will vote at 4 o'clock (Indianapolis Time) tomorrow.

A Senate vote on the conference report on the controversial measure, already adopted by the House, was blocked Friday night by a filibuster of conservative Democrats and Republicans.

Votes Closely Divided

Subsequent informal surveys indicate an extremely close division of votes on the bill, which would restore to President Roosevelt the valuation powers which lapsed at midnight Friday, peg the Treasury's price for domestic silver at 71 cents an ounce, and bring back to the two-billion-dollar stabilization fund.

Some silver bloc members of the original Senate committee which succeeded in eliminating the currency control from the House bill, including Senator Pitman (D. Nev.), have announced that they will support the conference report but a formidable bloc still is opposed to it.

The former Premier said the Spaniards—there are more than 500,000 of them in France who fled across the border in the closing days of the Spanish war—would be settled in a 200-mile valley that lies between Punto Penasco on the Pacific and Santa Ana, Sonora.

YOUTH STEALS POLICE CAR

CLEVELAND, July 4 (U. P.)—A 20-year-old youth has been sentenced to the Ohio reformatory for stealing a police car from a policeman.

VETERAN'S EXCITING CAREER ENDS AT 90

DENVER, July 4 (U. P.)—Samuel F. Yarberry, a Civil War veteran who claimed that he saw more excitement before he was 20 years old than the average man does today in a lifetime, died last night at the age of 90.

At 14 he fought with Union forces of the Civil War in Illinois, and boasted that he voted for Abraham Lincoln for President in 1868 at the age of 17. He came to Denver two years later to engage in ox-team freighting.

Eventually he came into possession of much prairie property which is now the center of Denver's metropolitan business district. Once he traded a square block of the now valuable real estate for a muzzle-loading rifle.

"I needed the gun more, then," he said.

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EYES EXAMINED GLASSES FITTED

Bones a Joke

Medical Student Solves 'Mystery' for Police Of Ohio Town.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 4 (U. P.)—The mystery of the human bones found on the city dump had turned out today to be a college joke.

Police Chief Carl Olson said a Youngstown youth who studies medicine at Drake University in Des Moines had told him that fellow students there apparently had put the bones in his automobile as a prank when he left for summer vacation.

The student said he put them in his cellar, intending to destroy them. While he was working out of town, he said, his parents apparently had placed the bones with other rubbish being sent to the city dump.

The bones were found there Friday, and police had believed they had a murder mystery on their hands.

DROP INQUIRY OF WRITER'S SUICIDE

HOLLYWOOD, July 4 (U. P.)—Police dropped investigation today of the suicide of Stephen K. Simkhovich, a new York scenario writer who once made the startling proposal that he be "frozen alive" as a medical experiment.

Simkhovich ended his life Friday. He was 39. Police were unable to learn the motive because he did not live to finish the note to his wife, Beverly Ruth.

"I have just drunk half a bottle of poison," the note read, then ended cryptically with "the reason I—"

The writer, in 1935, proposed to be frozen and then revived by Dr. Ralph Willard, a chemist who claimed to have performed the experiment on monkeys.

Simkhovich was the son of Prof. Vladimir Simkhovich, a Columbia University economist, and Mrs. Mary Kingsbury Simkhovich, who once was named by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt as one of America's 10 most important women.

The suit followed a recent strike at the Briggs plant here.

The writer, in 1935, proposed to be frozen and then revived by Dr. Ralph Willard, a chemist who claimed to have performed the experiment on monkeys.

The suit also asked that a NLRB election be called to determine which union has the majority of employees at the plant here.

ENROLLMENT UP 200 OVER 1938

2260 Youths Participate in Opening Ceremonies Today.

Enrollment for the annual Citizens' Military Training Camp, which opened at Ft. Harrison today, totaled 2260, about 200 more than a year ago, camp officials announced.

The last of the recruits arrived in camp last night and began a series of ceremonies this morning.

Formation of the training camp regiment was started following ceremonies attending the administration of the oath of allegiance.

Capt. Maynard H. Carter, camp adjutant, said about 5 per cent of the recruits failed to pass physical examinations but that those who failed will be given another test later today.

The candidates will stay in camp training for one month, under special orders from the War Department. Another group will begin training as soon as the present group leaves.

Col. L. A. Kunz was the principal speaker at the opening ceremonies, addressing the candidates on the purposes of the annual citizens' camp.

BRIGGS IS SUED BY A. F. OF L. AUTO UNION

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 4 (U. P.)—The A. F. of L. affiliate of the United Automobile Workers Union today had filed suit against officials of the Briggs Corp. asking an injunction against fulfilling a contract with the C. I. O. branch of the union at the Briggs plant here.

The suit followed a recent strike at the Briggs plant here.

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How to Be Fashionable and Cool!

Misses' Washable Flocked Voiles \$1.98 Each

Here's the darling of them all. The whirliest, swirliest bit of misses' fashion that we've seen in a long time.

Dainty little flocked voiles, swing skirt, fitted and buttoned vestee front and just loads of youthful flattery.

The colors are wine, blue and black and sizes are 12 to 20.

—Downstairs at Ayres.

Summer Store Hours: Daily, 9:30 to 5 P. M.—Saturdays, 9:30 to 1 P. M.

—Downstairs at Ayres.

She Bought a Deserted Town On the Highway to Adventure



But the Past Rose Up to Challenge Her!

GHOST DETOUR

A Thrilling New Serial of Today's West

Beginning Thursday, July 6, in

The Indianapolis Times