

'TIME TO MAKE PEACE IS HERE,' DUCE ASSERTS

Paris Claims Westwall Forts
Were Damaged by Fire
From Maginot Line.

(Continued from Page One)

Hitler's action in joining his troops north of Warsaw presaged a final offensive against the Polish capital or whether he left the Danzig area because of the death of Gen. von Fritsch.

A state military funeral was ordered, but the army gave only the barest details of his death yesterday, saying that he had been killed "on emergency patrol duty in the front lines," a task that ordinarily would have been assigned to officers about the rank of lieutenant.

Gen. von Fritsch, a Junker officer of the old school, was in retirement until the outbreak of hostilities because of his disagreements with Nazi elements in the army. But after the Reich forces marched into Poland it was divulged that he was personally in command of an Army unit advancing against Warsaw from German bases in East Prussia.

As Herr Hitler moved back into Polish battle zones Radio Warsaw announced to the world that the city's resistance to German attack continued strong.

Russians Occupy Lwow

Warsaw's Mayor Stefan "The Stubborn" Starzynski said that despite destruction and tens of thousands of civilian casualties the troops were holding firm and morale was high. He charged the German attackers with "wanton destruction and useless slaughter of civilians." Radio Moscow said that Red Army forces of occupation in East Poland were confiscating capitalist enterprises and that peasants were aiding the troops in rounding up landlords, merchants and wealthy farmers. Everywhere, according to Radio Moscow, peasants were greeting the Russian troops with red flags and offers of food.

Radio Warsaw said that new German attacks had been repulsed and that two German planes had been shot down.

Rumania, still avenging the assassination of Premier Armand Călinescu by arresting and executing pro-Nazi Iron Guard members, moved to forestall possible Russian intervention on her frontiers.

Polish refugees were barred from Bessarabia, an area which Rumania got from Russia after the World War. Refugees also were banned from the Bucharest area. Four concentration camps were established for internment 30,000 Polish soldiers who had fled into Bessarabia before the border was closed. It was estimated that in the Bucharest area alone 1000 Iron Guards were under arrest and there were 161 known executions.

Another neighbor of the U. S. S. R., Estonia, apparently sought to maintain friendly relations with Russia. In Tallinn, it was announced that Foreign Minister Karl Selter had gone to Moscow with important officials to negotiate a new trade treaty between Estonia and the Soviets.

Maps published in Moscow showing the line of demarcation agreed upon by the Red and Reich Army commanders indicated that since Russia has received a larger part of Poland than Germany, the idea of a buffer state between the two powers has been eliminated.

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Rewards Scholarship Winner



Major Al Williams (left), Times Aviation Editor, has made a personal cash award of \$150 to William P. Hebenstreit, winner of the Times Aviation Scholarship Competition. Young Hebenstreit, a graduate of Technical High School, is now in Purdue.

New Nazi Food Rules Put Out

BERLIN, Sept. 23 (U. P.).—New food rations for Germans go into effect Monday.

There will be special cards for bread, flour, fats, meat, milk and sugar and other cards for coffee, oatmeal, potatoes, flour and other products, the newspapers said in issuing detailed instructions today.

Only children and expectant mothers may have as much milk as they want.

The new weekly allowances include five pounds of bread, 11 pounds of meat, one-fifth pound of butter, about one-fourth pound of margarine.

The new cards will be punched even when the holder eats at a restaurant.

UNITY IS THEME IN PANAMA CITY

Distrust of Nazis Noted
At Session; U. S. Seeks
Impregnable Canal.

(Continued from Page One)

vives the often reiterated fears concerning the Panama Canal and the Caribbean. This conference will concentrate on erecting a protective ring about the Caribbean.

U. S. Overlooks Nothing
An effort is being made to prevent the acquisition of facilities by a non-American power, or the loss of a base from which an attack on the Canal at any time would be possible. The United States is overlooking nothing in the way of protective measures for the Canal. Its objective is to make the waterway impregnable.

It was acquired from Panama, under a 999-year lease, a site for a new air base, 19,000 acres with a half-mile ocean front, located 70 miles from here. In connection with the anti-aircraft defense unit, it already has survived five landings by the Pacific fleet. It is understood that the acquisition of other Caribbean bases.

The apparent strategy is to meet possible enemy attack through an air offensive far at sea, operating from airplane carriers against hostile warships as the first phase, with a ring of anti-aircraft defense as the second line, and the Canal itself protected by every conceivable device to prevent damage.

European Trade Cut Off
After the conference settles its defense problems, it will take up economic matters. Virtually all the republic's European trade has been cut off completely or reduced so sharply that drastic readjustment is necessary.

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WARSAW MAYOR TELLS OF SIEGE

Calls Nazi Attack Wanton.
In Message Sent to
American Public.

Mayor Stefan Starzynski, who is also Civil Defense Commissioner of Warsaw, now leading one million civilians through one of the most destructive sieges of modern times, sent the following to the United Press at 6 o'clock (Indianapolis Time) last night in reply to a radiogram asking about conditions in the city. To Polish citizens, the message read: "The Mayor Starzynski has become the hero of the hour. They refer to him as 'Stefan the Stubborn.'"

By MAYOR STEFAN STARZYNSKI
(Copyright, 1939, by United Press)

WARSAW, Sept. 23.—I am sincerely glad to be able to convey to the American public a message picturing briefly the present situation in Warsaw.

I feel it an honor to be the Mayor and Civil Commissioner for the defense of our capital in this hour of her severe trial.

The military position of the capital's defense, of course, is in the hands of the military staff but I can state that our troops up to this hour are maintaining their positions and gradually advancing.

The morale of our troops continues excellent.

Charges Wanton Slaughter
I should like to comment on the methods of the Germans attacking Warsaw and I wish to reiterate my former statements in which I labeled these methods as a disgrace to modern civilization.

They consist in the wanton and, from the military viewpoint, the useless slaughter of our civilian population.

They consist in the intentional destruction of our historical buildings, our monuments, our churches, our hospitals, the homes of our working men and of our asylums.

The number of our civilian casualties is important. It runs into the tens of thousands. And the major number of the casualties are civilians. Among the casualties women and children predominate.

We have food supplies on hand, but the volume is such that we have resorted to careful rationing.

Milk Extremely Scarce
There is an extreme shortage of milk and dairy products. This shortage naturally has endangered, gravely, the health and even the lives of our infants and children.

The health and lives of the mothers of families is endangered by the lack of foods they need to care for their young.

The only Germans we see are the pilots of the German bombing planes which bombard our city night and day.

Our troops, of course, see the enemy. They have been bravely defending our city for three weeks and they will continue to do so.

I firmly believe that the help of the civilized world for Poland will be effective soon and that this help will save Warsaw from entire destruction.

AMERICAN CALLS EMBARGO FOES TO CONFERENCE

Expected to Consider Bill
Embodying Roosevelt's
Neutrality Proposals.

(Continued from Page One)

for a selling campaign which already has brought one advertising technician into the secret councils of the Senate opponents of arms embargo repeal. He was identified simply as Chester Boles of Connecticut. He and former Governor Phil La Follette of Wisconsin met yesterday with isolationists in their third huddle in two days.

Col. Frank Knox and former Governor Alf M. Landon already have boosted the repeal program by participating in this week's National Unity Conference of President Roosevelt. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh has spoken for isolation.

Nye Tells Offer of Funds
Administration sources predict that President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University and the heads of two other big Eastern Universities will join the repeal chorus when the time comes.

Senator William Borah (R., Idaho) said Henry Ford and Herbert C. Hoover had been mentioned as speakers against the Roosevelt neutrality program.

Outside funds are being offered the isolationists, Senator Gerald P. Nye (R., N. D.) told the United Press. He said the organization of the anti-repeal campaign outside of Congress will be kept entirely separate from the deliberations of House and Senate. Mr. Nye said neither Mr. Hoover nor Mr. Ford had been approached so far as he knew.

Senator Robert M. La Follette (R., Wis.) is advocating a "national enlightenment" campaign against repeal.

The flow of mail has become enormous and so far as Senators reveal its contents it is lopsidedly in opposition to repeal. That fact is the number of open letters to Senators who have not announced publicly their position.

Anti-repeal Senators insisted that the mailed and telegraphed protests largely were legitimate, spontaneous and unorganized expressions of opinion.

Roosevelt in Hyde Park
Mr. Roosevelt left last night for a week-end at Hyde Park.

Postmaster General James A. Farley is believed to be using all his influence to keep the neutrality contest temperate and impersonal on the Administration side.

In the midst of the debate scores of Navy and Coast Guard vessels, augmented by Coast Guard air patrol planes, patrolled as far as 100 miles off the Atlantic Coast today to protect United States neutrality.

The patrol, ordered by the President, also operated far into the Pacific, the Navy Department said.

END 3D TERM TALK,
LANDON ASKS F. D. R.

(Continued from Page One)

attitude is to be in the face of the European situation.

Furthermore, I heartily agree with the President that this should be done. But I submit that he himself should make the first move in that direction by removing the biggest stumbling block of all in the path of non-partisan discussion, namely the third term issue.

Mr. Landon has not hesitated to risk criticism among his own followers by consistently supporting President Roosevelt on major international issues.

At the time of the sinking of the American gunboat, Panay, by Japanese airplanes in China, he spontaneously came forward with a wire to the President saying that, so far as he was concerned, "politics stop at the water's edge."

Again, he accepted the President's invitation to accompany Secretary of State Cordell Hull to the Pan American Conference at Lima, Peru, as one of the American delegation.

While there he broadcast a statement saying that whatever differences political parties may have on domestic issues in the United States, they were as one when it came to questions of foreign policy.

Bertita Harding's New Book Reveals Undying Hapsburg Zeal for Throne

By ROSEMARY REDDING

EUROPE'S WAR may be giving impetus to the hopes of a Hapsburg restoration in the minds of Zita, one-time queen of Austria, and her son, the Archduke Otto. That's the deduction one may make from Bertita Harding's new book, "Imperial Twilight," released today by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

The outbreak of the European war, already involving the elements of old Austria-Hungary, could afford the ambitious exiles reason for plans and plots to restore this family of stormy loves and tragedies to its former glory.

The Indianapolis author paints Zita as a relentless and courageous woman who can well imagine her weighing the present European situation with an eye to the crown.

This new book by the author of "Phantom Crown" and "Golden Fleece" is a continuation of her dual biographies of the Hapsburgs. The book is notable not so much for its plot, although the story moves lively enough, but for its value as a source book of the present struggle.

The lives of Karl and Zita involve events of the first World War and the mounting involvements up to the present day. This new book is an absorbing story of the young king's gay manhood, his marriage to the beautiful Princess of Parma, their idealistic endeavors for peace during the war, followed by exile to Switzerland.

Karl's attempts to regain his throne are among the most thrilling episodes of the story and finally the author relates the tragic exile of these two royal persons to Madeira, Karl's death, and Zita's continuing activities in behalf of a throne for Otto.

MRS. HARDING says that the material for this dramatic outline was not obtained from dusty library shelves but from research into current original sources and a great deal of study and interviewing in Europe.

Much of it, she says, was so politically dangerous that it had to be smuggled out of Europe. It is the behind-the-scenes stories that make "Imperial Twilight" a fascinating reading. The book reads like dramatized history. Royal personalities become understandable under her pen. To her there is no touch of "the divine right of kings" for she lays open both Karl and Zita's indecisions and blunders. Current witticism or pertinent anecdotes are introduced now and then to keep the tragedies from becoming melodramatic.

Karl may well have ended with Karl's death but fortunately the author has proceeded to give insight into some issues closest to our times. The book is all Karl in the beginning but from her very introduction Zita begins to dominate the dual biography.

Bertita Harding knows whereof she speaks. During her writing of the story of Maximilian and Carlota, she lived in the shadow of Chapultepec Castle in Mexico where Maximilian and Carlota lived. In 1909 she went with her mother to return their jewels and insignia to the Emperor Franz Joseph. She danced with Captain Peckete, a member of King Karl's airplane crew on one of his attempts at a restoration. Peckete related the details of this story to her in 1924 when he visited her family in Mexico. She speaks Spanish, French and German. The wife of Jack Harding, local advertising man, Mrs. Harding lives at 3545 Evergreen Ave.

At Brabant, Belgium, says Mrs. Harding, Zita continues her faith in the Hapsburg destiny. "Nations created their own symbols to revere, not vice versa, and it had been a nation which, for its own designs, had raised the House of Hapsburgs to eminence," she writes. "The present years of exile did not matter, since they were but a drop in the sea of time. . . . The important thing was the survival of the line, so that the day might never come when Austria, Hungary or any of the former dominions called a Hapsburg in vain. . . . and future generations might see the renaissance of a Holy Roman Empire of Germanic Nations ruled not from Berlin's Wilhelmstrasse but from the venerable halls of Vienna's Hofburg. Thus dreamed the Empress in a twilight that precedes both the darkness and the dawn."

Mr. and Mrs. Harding now are in California doing some scenarios for Hollywood studios. Mrs. Harding went there in August after her annual visit to her father who is still a practicing engineer in Mexico. In the coming week she will begin a lecture tour.

Bertita Harding . . . writes of royalty's trials and errors.

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NAZIS REPULSED ON WEST FRONT, FRENCH REPORT

Big Guns Roaring From
Rhine to Moselle, High
Command Says.

(Continued from Page One)

to be blasting French positions on the German side of the frontier and the roads behind the French Maginot Line. It was reported that artillery activity from the German side was of unusual intensity.

Exchange Shell for Shell
Activity in the region between the Saar and Deux Ponts was to be explained because it was there that the French had made gains which the Germans seemed to regard as important. It was understood that the French were now in sight of Deux Ponts, which lies within the main German Westwall fortifications.

The Lauter River sector, to which the High Command referred, has been quiet recently. It is at the extreme eastern end of the front, where the Rhine bends down toward Switzerland.

In addition to the activity reported, it was understood that French and German patrols were out in no man's land all night on the principal Saar sectors.

French guns were reported to be exchanging shell for shell with the Germans. The French had been practicing that they had aerial superiority and that their planes were signaling movements of German troops moving up to the front lines. It was also said that observers were photographing the German Westwall and that fortifications in this defense line already began to show the effect of French artillery fire.

Speculate on Surprise Attack
Newspapers, showing no confidence in Germany's neutrality guarantees to Switzerland, Belgium and the Netherlands, speculated on the possibility of a surprise German attack through the Netherlands.

They ruled out the likelihood of an attack through Switzerland because the Swiss had what was practically a continuation of the Maginot Line. Belgium, too, they said, could stop the Nazis on the Meuse. But, it was said, by skirting the Meuse the Germans might attempt to enter the Netherlands and then drive on to the plains of Flanders.

This speculation was based on the idea that the Nazis would want to do something "kolossal" to show their might, but would refrain from a direct attack on the Maginot Line as ruinously costly.

In addition to reports of German troop concentrations in the Aix-la-Chapelle district opposite Belgium, there were reports today of German troop concentrations in the Black Forest in Baden, across the Rhine from Switzerland.

Walter Stuck, Swiss Minister, conferred this morning with Robert Coulondre, chief of Cabinet of the Foreign Office.

It was reported that the Supreme War Council meeting held in England yesterday considered chiefly economic problems, and among other things discussed plans to keep the flow of Allied exports to neutral countries going so that the Allies would be able to draw on neutral markets for their necessities.

HINT NEW PAY-HOUR CHIEF
ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 23 (U. P.).—An authoritative source close to Col. Philip Fleming, St. Paul, said today he had been appointed Wage-Hour Administrator to replace Administrator Elmer F. Andrews.

The Colonel told me he already had the job," the source said.

Resigned for 'Health'
It was reported that the old Reichswehr objected vigorously to this marriage. In the Kaiser's day Reichswehr officers married only approved young women of equal social status. To this objection by the Army's traditionalists, Marshal Blomberg's resignation was attributed.

Whatever the reason, Herr Hitler acted with his characteristic vigor early in February and the men who were regarded as the objectors, Gen. von Fritsch at their head, went out. Gen. von Fritsch resigned "for reasons of health."

That could happen in any country. But Gen. von Fritsch came back.

Chop Suey
Chow Mein

The whole family will enjoy our first genuine Chinese foods. Steaks and Fried Chicken deliciously prepared and perfectly served.

Free delivery anywhere in the city for wholesale orders. TA-2838.

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