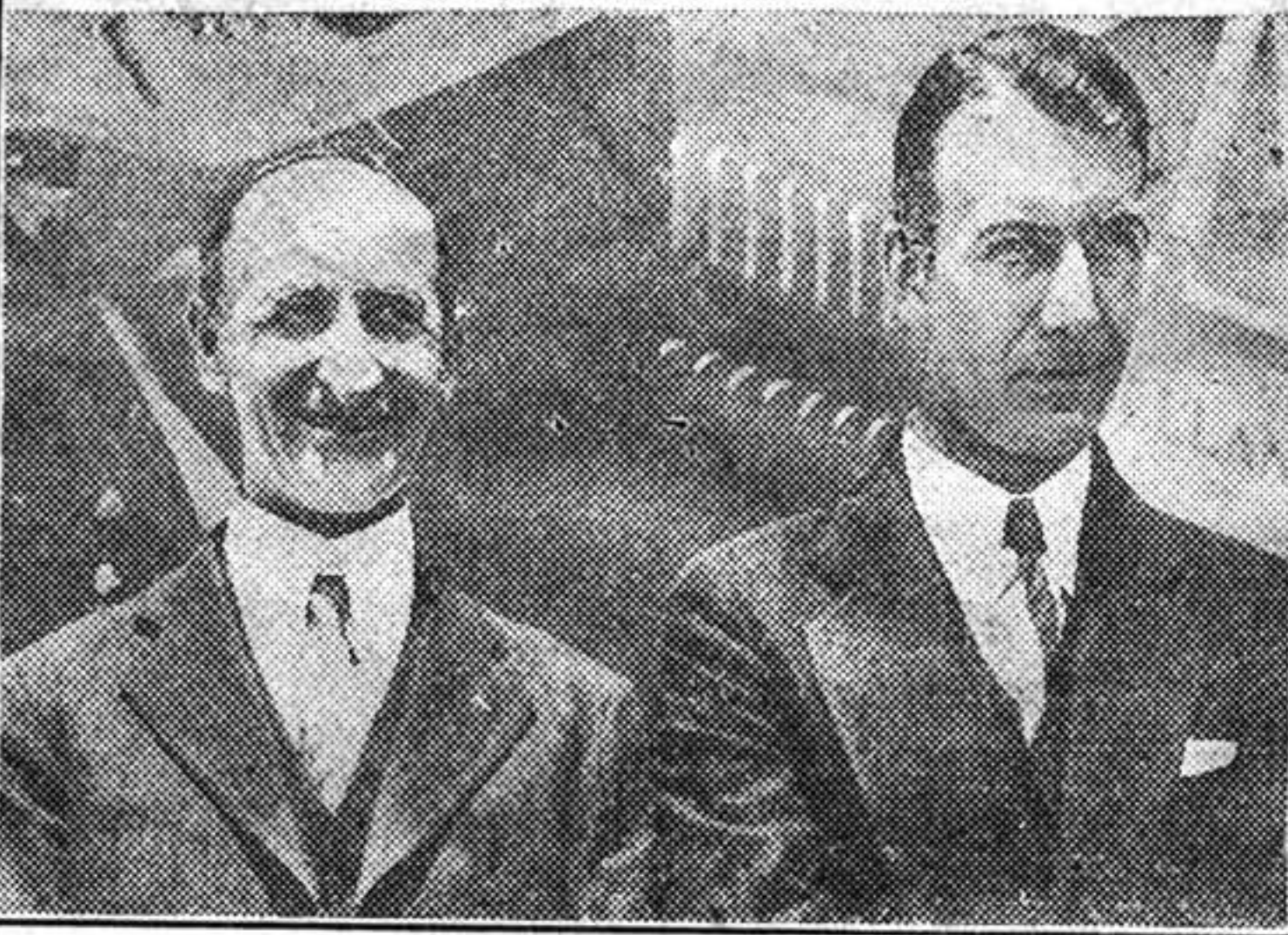
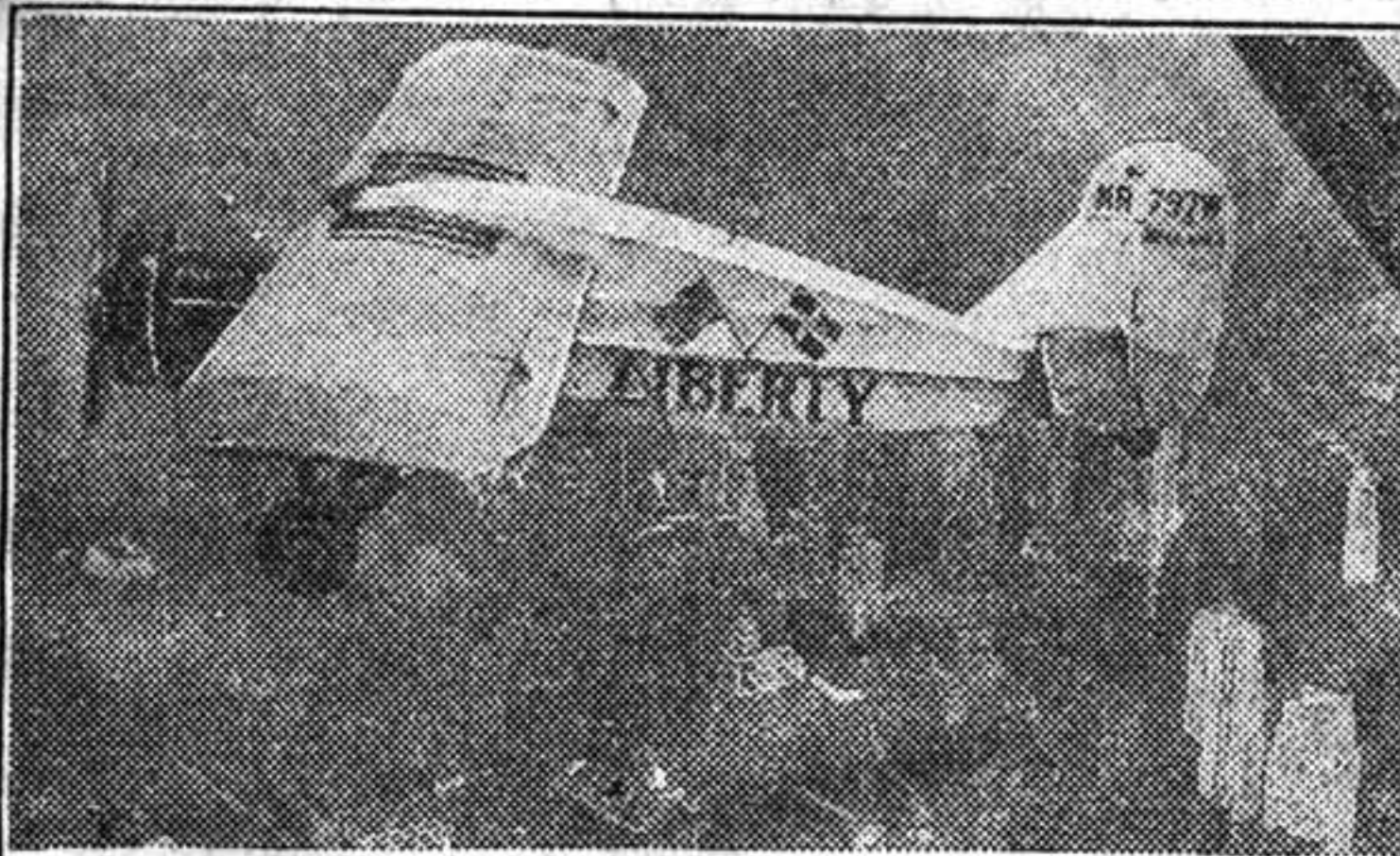


↓ JUNE 21, 1931

Start Of Atlantic Flight



The monoplane "Liberty" is shown above skimming over the financial section of New York, as Otto Hillig, of Liberty, N. Y., and Holger Hoiriis, pilot, started for Newfoundland from Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Hillig (left) and Hoiriis, shown below just before the start, plan to fly to Copenhagen, Denmark, from Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 21 (AP)—Adverse weather conditions today prevented the take-off of Otto Hillig, of Liberty, N. Y., and Holger Hoiriis on the second leg of their proposed flight to Denmark. Reports of foggy weather in Newfoundland caused the aviators to delay their departure for Harbor Grace, N. F., whence they plan to fly across the Atlantic.

The fliers came here from New York and had intended to continue on to Harbor Grace today. Perfect flying weather prevailed here, but reports of winds and fog in Newfoundland caused the delay. The plane was fuelled and in readiness for the hop, which Hillig said would not be made before tomorrow morning because of weather conditions.

FREELAND BOY SCOUTS' DRUM CORPS MADE HIT

Appearing in the parade of the Disabled War Veterans, at Wilkes-Barre, yesterday, the Freeland Boy Scouts' drum and bugle corps, under the supervision of Scoutmaster Frank Shive, scored a tremendous hit, and was greeted with much applause along the line of march.



JUNE 23, 1931



AN EVENTFUL DAY IN AIR YESTERDAY

(By the Associated Press.)

Yesterday was an eventful day of the air, thus:

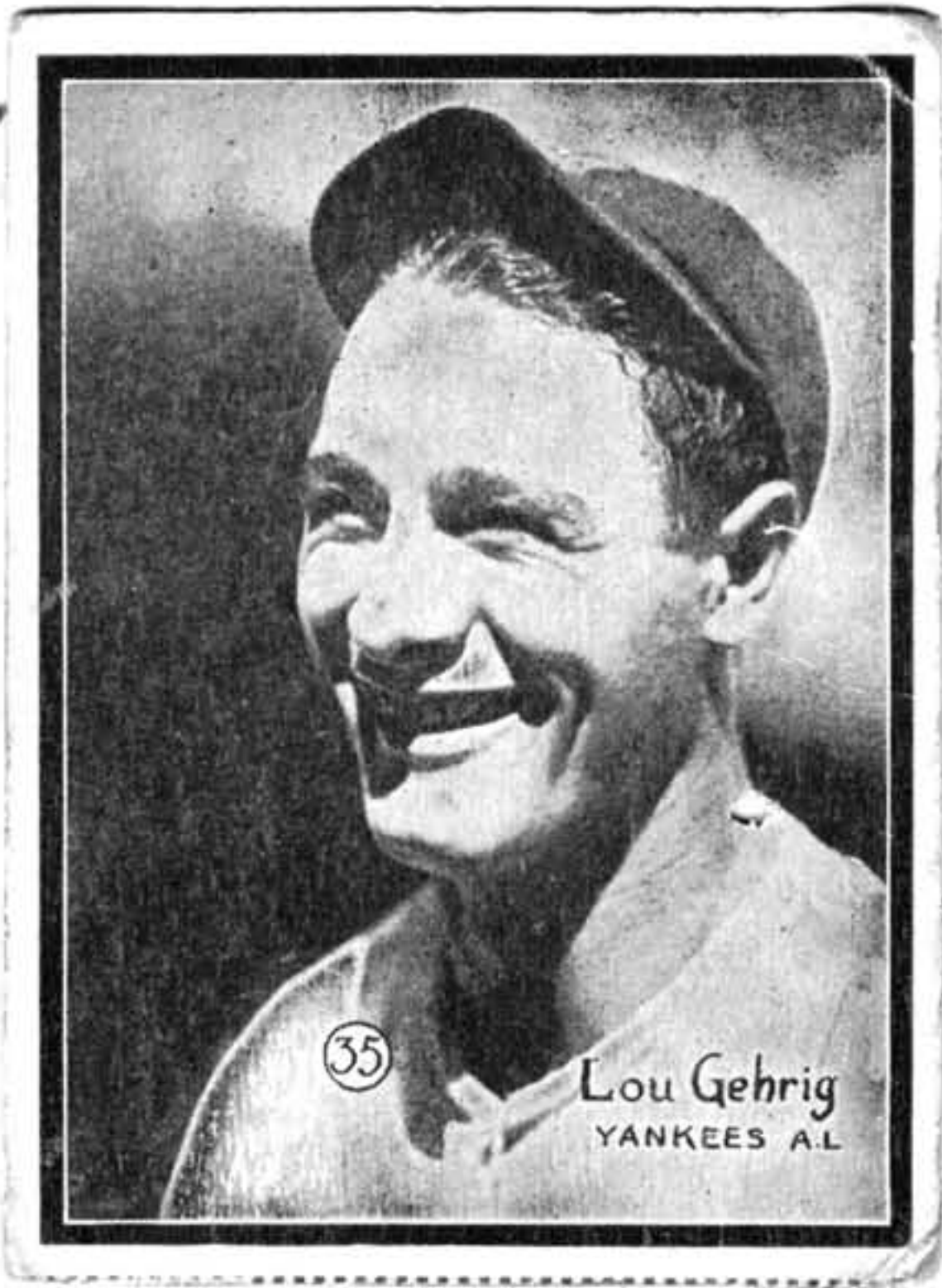
Wiley Post and Harold Gatty, flying for F. C. Hall, Oklahoma oil millionaire, nosed out over the Atlantic from Harbor Grace, N. F. Next stop, they said, was Berlin on a projected round the world flight.

Otto Hillig, wealthy photographer from Liberty, N. Y., and Holger Hoiriis, also at Harbor Grace, were ready early today to follow the same trail as far as Denmark.

Ruth Nichols, the New York society flier, rested in a St. John N. B., hospital, nursing a couple cracked vertebrae suffered when she landed here for an Atlantic hop.

Major Jimmy Doolittle, former ace stunter of the army, saved his life at East St. Louis with a wing that went wobbly, so he climbed, turned her over and dropped out to a safe parachute landing.

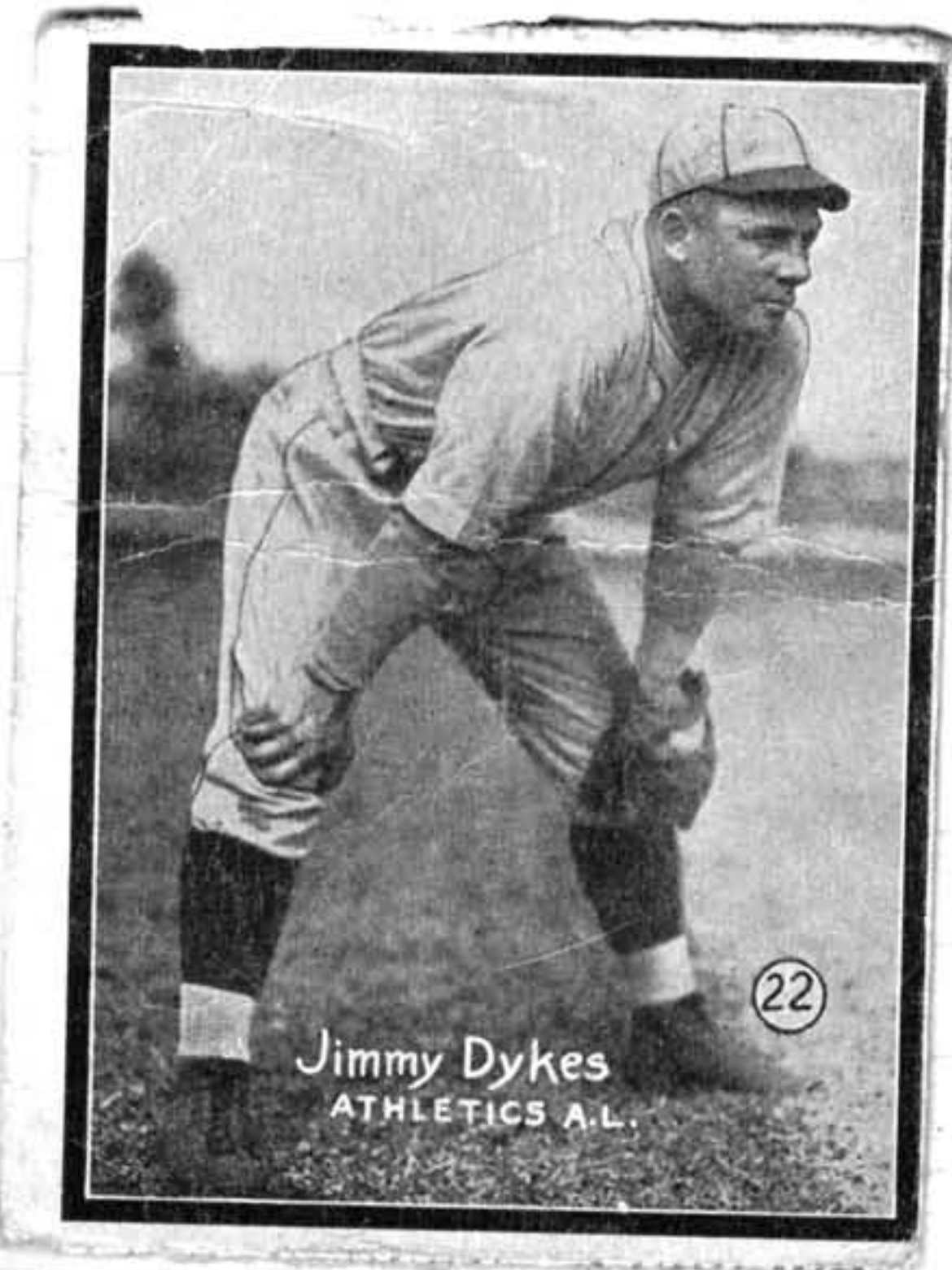
Mildred Stinaff, who set a world looping record about a year ago, crashed to death in her plane near Akron, O., airport.



35
Lou Gehrig
YANKEES A.L.



10
Charlie Klein
PHILLIES N.L.



22
Jimmy Dykes
ATHLETICS A.L.

APRIL 1934

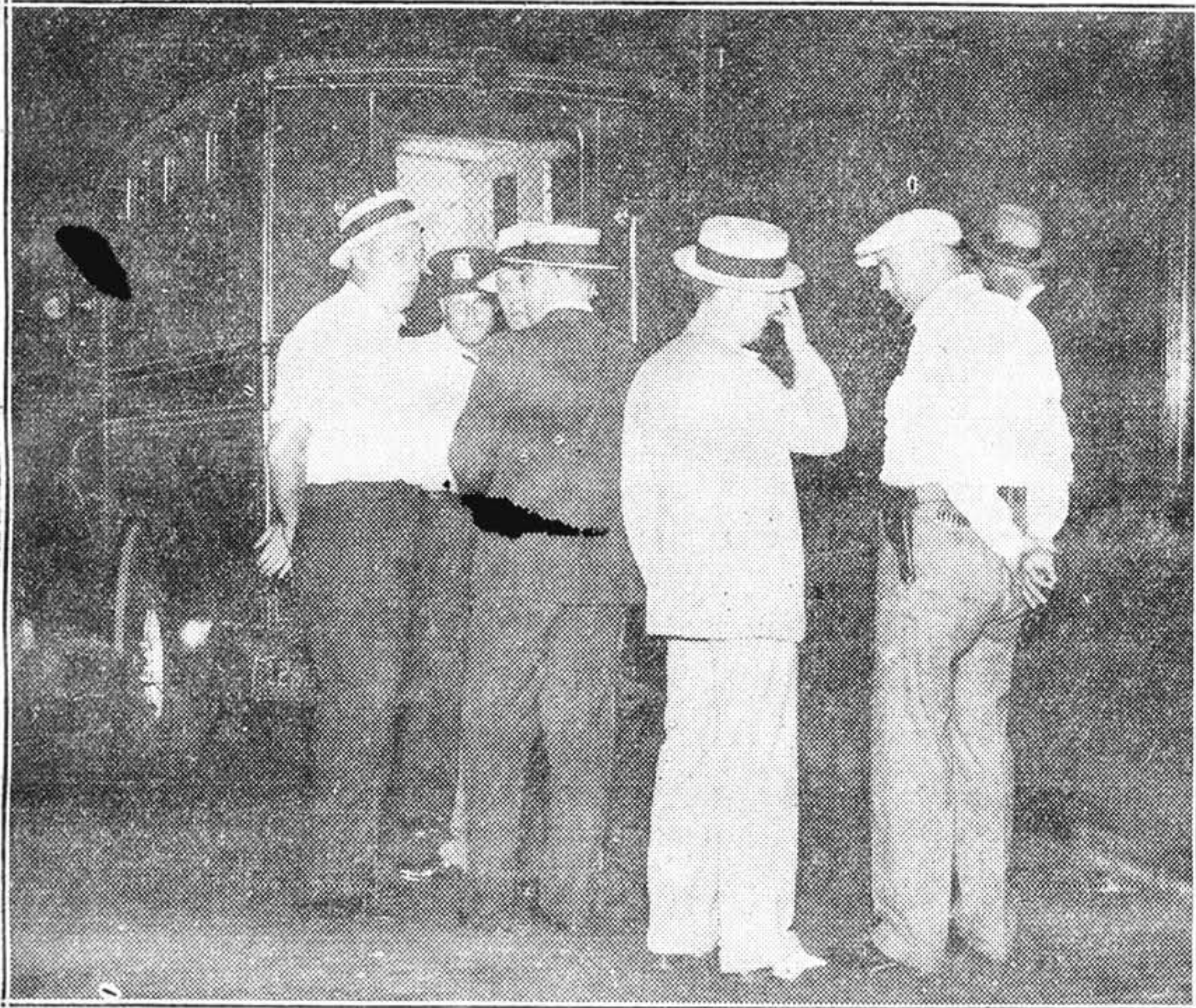
PREDICTION ON MAJOR LEAGUE OUTCOMES

AMERICAN LEAGUE FINAL		NATIONAL LEAGUE	
1. BOSTON	(4)	1. CHICAGO	(3)
2. NEW YORK	(2)	2. NEW YORK	(2)
3. DETROIT	(1)	3. PITTSBURGH	(5)
4. WASHINGTON	(7)	4. BROOKLYN	(6)
5. CLEVELAND	(4)	5. ST. LOUIS	(1)
6. PHILADELPHIA	(5)	6. BOSTON	(4)
7. CHICAGO	(8)	7. PHILADELPHIA	(7)
8. ST. LOUIS	(6)	8. CINCINNATI	(8)



"Babe" Ruth

Patrol Wagon That Carried Dillinger



23
 1934
 X 509

John Dillinger, the country's No. 1 bad man, reached the end of his crime journey when Federal men trapped him and shot him to death as he emerged from a little north side movie theatre in Chicago. The notorious outlaw, his body pierced by three bullets, died en route to the hospital. The patrol wagon with Dillinger's body is shown in the driveway of the Alexian hospital. (Associated Press Photo.)



These hitherto unpublished photos of John Dillinger, bank robber, jail breaker and killer, prove that a desperado is not born but made. At left, ~~we see him~~ we see him, a bright-eyed lad of 3 1/2. He was still an honest youth of 18 when the ~~1912~~ picture was made. Up to then he worked on his father's farm near Indianapolis. At right, Dillinger is shown as he was during his latest years, accused of almost every crime on the

STORY OF DILLINGER'S TRAPPING UNFOLDS AS BODY IS BORNE HOME

Body of Slain Criminal Was
Hauled Home By His Father
In A Hearse.

PONDERS FUNERAL EXPENSE

Story of How Dillinger Was
Trapped Is Interpreted By
Chicago Paper.

MOORESVILLE, Ind., July 24.
(AP)—The body of John Dillinger lay
tonight in an undertaking establish-
ment in this little Hoosier town
which was his home before he start-
ed on a career of crime that caused
him to be known as the nation's No.
1 public enemy.

In life he had had his face lifted
to prevent recognition by the hun-
dreds of peace officers hunting him.
In death a plastic surgeon worked
to obliterate the bullet wounds that
marred his features as he was shot
down by Federal operatives who
came across his trail after months
of searching.

His father, John Dillinger, Sr.,
brought the body back this after-
noon from Chicago, where he was
slain last Sunday night.

A family conference was held to
decide upon funeral plans and the
father sent out to newspapers an-
nouncements that services would be
held at 10 a. m., Thursday at the
Maywood home of Mrs. Audrey
Hancock, the sister, who cared for
John after the death of his mother,
Mrs. Mollie Dillinger.

It had been announced previously
that tentative arrangements had
been made to hold the funeral ser-
vices and burial tomorrow.

Where Crimson Trail Ended



His blood-streaked face as hard and merciless in death as in life,
John Dillinger here lies dead in the "cooler" of the Cook county morgue
in Chicago, his lurid career ended by federal agents' bullets. No con-
tortion of pain or fear marks his features, on which a plastic surgeon had
used his art cleverly to erase a tell-tale scar. Policemen and coroner's
aides are viewing the body.

SHOT TO DEATH



Engelbert Dollfuss

The slain head of the Austrian government—Dr. Engelbert Dollfuss, 41, chancellor from May 20, 1932, to July 26, 1934, was at the helm while Fascists, Socialists and Nazis struggled for control. The diminutive statesman, 4 feet, 11 inches, was unremitting in his determination that the independence of Austria should be preserved.

AUSTRIAN REVOLT THROWS EUROPE IN WAR TIME PITCH

Every Capital Tense With Expectancy and In Some Cases Apprehension.

CONSULTATIONS NUMEROUS

Independence of Austria Is Viewed As Vital To the Peace of Europe.

(By The Associated Press)

With all Italy's military forces held in readiness at orders of Premier Mussolini for any eventuality Wednesday night, an official announcement came from Rome that Austria had requested intervention by European powers to guarantee her integrity.

No preparation for possible action was apparent except in Italy, but every capital in Europe was tense with expectancy and in some cases apprehension over developments in Austria, climaxed by the assassination of Chancellor Dollfuss by Nazis.

Berlin's ambassador to Austria was withdrawn by order of the government, supporting sensational revelations that the ambassador had intervened on behalf of Nazis who entered the Vienna chancellory and shot down Dollfuss.

(Copyright, 1934, Associated Press)
BERLIN, Aug. 2.—Adolf Hitler in a series of lightning-like moves made himself absolute dictator of Germany today.

He concentrated in his own hands the functions of president and of chancellor as soon as the aged president and patriot, Paul von Hindenburg, died at Neudeck.

Then he called for and received an oath of personal allegiance from officers and men of the entire army and navy.

After these moves, amounting to a virtual coup d'etat, the former lance corporal who succeeded a field marshal called for a plebiscite on August 19.

Although desiring the functions of the presidency, Hitler declined to accept the title, holding that the "greatness of the deceased has given to the title of Reich's president unique and non-recurring significance."

In a letter to Wilhelm Frick, minister of the interior, Hitler outlined his plans to assume the office without the title, saying he desired henceforth to be known as before as "Fuehrer and Reich chancellor."

He directed that a "free secret election" be held at which the centralization of power in his hands and such other matters as may be necessary be held.

The rapidity of the action which concentrated authority over 65,000,000 Germans in the hands of one man recalled the speed with which the Nazis first came to power on the morning of January 30, 1933.

Once again the Germans showed they are a disciplined people, trained to obedience. The change from a country governed at least theoretically by constitution to absolute dictatorship seemed to cause no ripple.

It was but another incident in Naziism's consolidation of its position of power.

Five whisperings that the Reich

"Grand Old Man" Passes On



President Paul Von Hindenburg

Who died yesterday at his estate near Neudeck, aged 86.

October 2, 1847—Born at Posen, now in Poland, the son of a Prussian officer.

1858—Entered cadet school at Walhstatt in Silesia.

1866—Joined the 3d Foot Guards at Danzig, soon to enter his first battle; decorated for heroism at battle of Sadow, while a subaltern in Austro-Prussian War.

1870—Decorated for bravery at Sedan, in Franco-Prussian War.

1877—Promoted to General Staff of Germany Army.

1900—Raised to rank of major general.

1903—Elevated to lieutenant generalship.

1911—Retired from the army.

1914—Called back into service, to lead Germany on the eastern front; won battle of Tannenberg from Russia.

1916—Became Chief of Staff.

1925—Elected President of the German Republic.

1932—Re-elected President.

August 2, 1934—Died.

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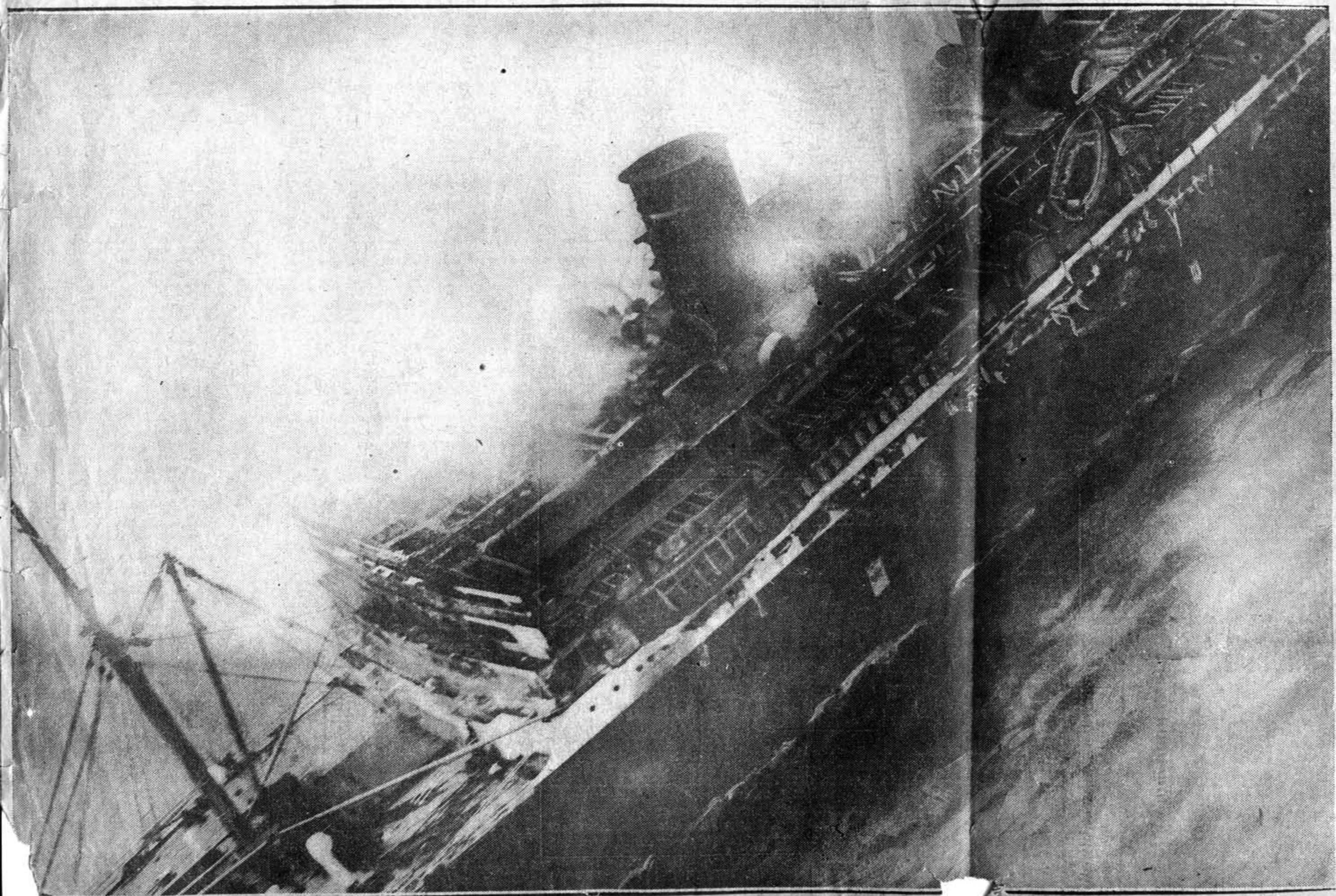
BABE RUTH TO QUIT ACTIVE PLAY WHEN 1934 SEASON COMES TO END

Most Colorful Player of All-Time Jumped From \$600
Yearly Salary to That of \$80,000 Per Annum--- Going
To Japan In Winter—Plans Minor League Managerial
Post And Would Like to Finish in Boston.



BOSTON, Aug. 10. (AP)—George I figured it would help the gate.”
Herman (Babe) Ruth, the Yankees’ Ruth said he planned to join
aging “Sultan of the Swat,” an- John Shibe and Earl Mack in a trip
nounced today he would complete to Japan following the World Series.
his active major league career at “After that trip I’ll be listen
the end of the present season. the best offers—if any.”
I definitely through as a regu- tinued.

A HOLOCAUST AT SEA—THE MORRO CASTLE



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LUXURY SHIP BEACHED ON N. J. SHORE

*333 Reported Saved 8 Miles
Off Asbury Park—54 Still
Missing in Ruins of
Blazing Inferno.*

**CAPTAIN DIES ONE HOUR
BEFORE TRAGEDY STRIKES**

*Crew Accused of Cowardice—Un-
able to Battle Flames—Liners
Rush to Aid Helpless Craft—
Many Swim Ashore.*

Full Page of Pictures—Page 15

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Ward Line tonight announced that of the 558 persons aboard the liner Morro Castle 333 had been saved. On the basis of the line's figures, 225 persons were dead or unaccounted for.

The New Jersey National Guard announced at Sea Girt a count of 171 bodies recovered, leaving 54 still to be accounted for.

A ... hman said he ... the recreation room, and by inference it wa ... on the last gay moments of the home-coming passengers. A cigarette, perhaps, that smouldered after everyone had gone to sleep, only to start a blaze that was beyond control before the alarm was given. But experts pointed out that the great ship was equipped with every modern device for detecting and fighting fire.

The Ward Line, operating the Morro Castle, late yesterday soberly reviewed all the available facts of the tragedy and asked for patience. They asked for time to develop all the facts; to question the survivors in the crew; to get their report from First Officer W. S. Warms, who took over command when Captain Robert Willmott, skipper of the Morro Castle, died at sea of a heart attack just an hour or so before the fire was discovered.

Warms, who stuck grimly to his ship through all the inferno of flame that raged through it, was still in command last night.

He was still on the bridge of the warped and blackened hulk, while a Coast Guard cutter, the Tampa, tried to tow it towards New York bay. At 7.30 P. M. the tow line parted, but there was hope that the ship could be controlled again.

The Morro Castle then drifted toward Asbury Park and beached off 6th ave., near Convention Hall.

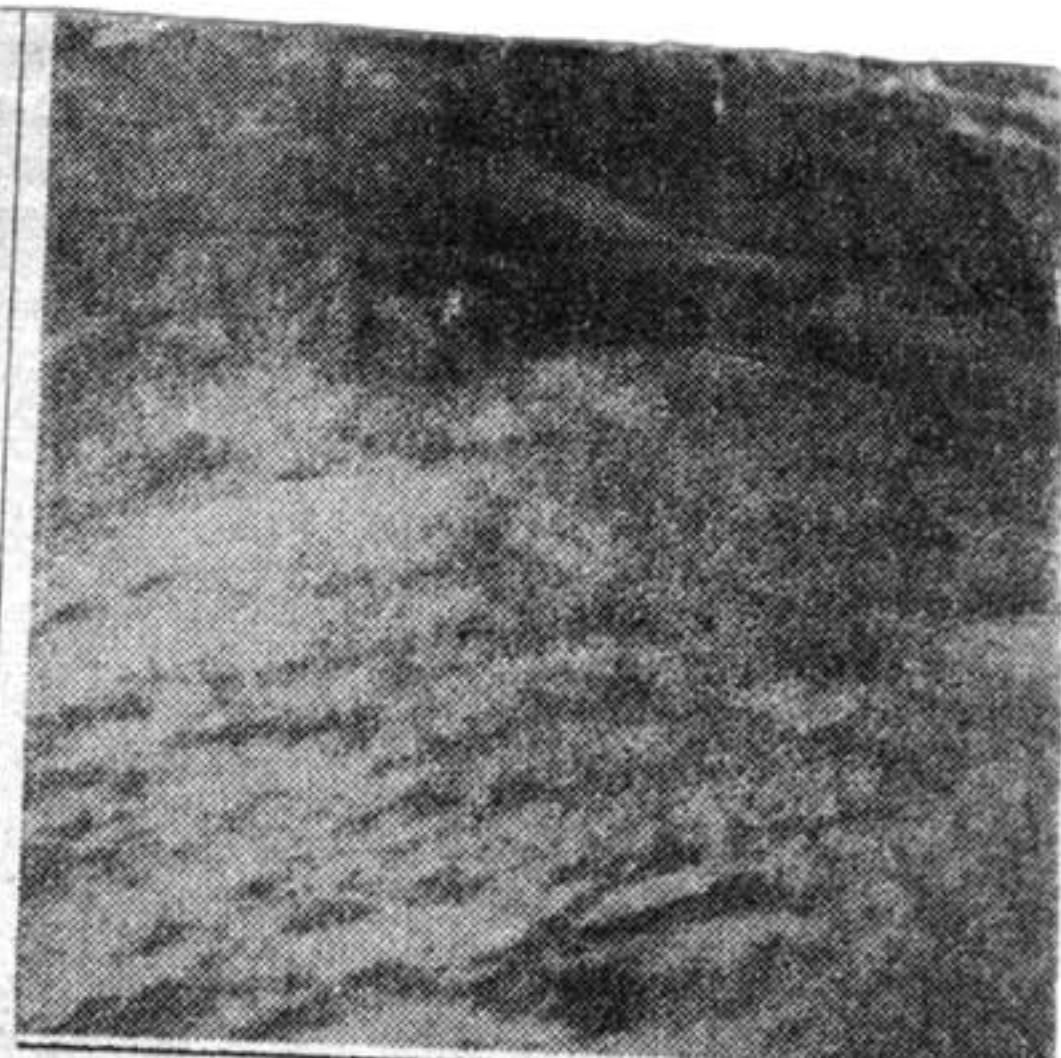
Ward Line officials, promising an investigation, said that the passengers' difficulties in reaching life boats "is still a matter for later inquiry."

"We also feel," the statement added, "that to comment on the cause of the fire would be inadvisable until we have received complete information."

"Questions regarding the functioning of the automatic fire control apparatus must also of necessity be delayed until proper information is obtained. Every safety facility for warning and extinguishing was available, including controls with watertight doors in the bulkheads and automatic sprinklers in the cargo holds.

"It is impossible to determine the actual damage to the Morro Castle until she has been towed into harbor and a proper survey has been made. It is difficult if not impossible at this time to hazard a guess.

"Captain Warms and a skeleton crew are still with the ship and until such time as communications are established with him, further comment would only be guess work on our



The burning liner Morro Castle as she approaches the forecastle deck, waiting for the roaring flames.

who was one of those brought ashore at Asbury Park.

"We were driving along when suddenly the little fire indicator in the wheel house went off. There's a big gong that is supposed to ring too, to warn the passengers. I didn't hear it.

"The first thing I knew flames were shooting out on the port side in three or four places at once. First Officer Warms sounded the call to fire quarters, and everybody responded.

"I stayed at the wheel until the ship lost steering way. Then I ran forward to help fight the fire.

Passengers Are Trapped.

"The wind was blowing the smoke forward and the passengers on A and B decks (the highest decks on the ship) ran aft to avoid it. The crew had gone forward to fight the fire.

"When the ship lost steering it slewed about, and the flames and smoke were blown in the opposite direction.

"I heard First Officer Warms give order to stand by the lifeboats. And then he shouted, 'Don't lower away until I give the command.'

"That was the last I saw of him. I thought he had been burned to death."

Members of the crew, quickly aroused, ran through the cabin corridors banging on doors and ordering everybody out. The flames were at their worst on the port side, and only two of the big lifeboats, holding 70 persons each at capacity, could be lowered.

6 Lifeboats Lowered.

Six boats were lowered on the starboard side. To reach the lifeboat deck, the frenzied passengers were forced to grope their way through smoke filled corridors. The heavy weather of the stormy night forced the smoke down with the thickness

skipper of the Morro Castle on its daily back to Brielle and notified he put out for

Serv "There were water—family each other a he said. "W some of the the dead to yelled to the quiet, we'll get

The Paramo floating bodies survivors, kept constant wall, fishing craft.

"We didn't until we heard said Began, many more could hardly ple we picked they just lay as if they were

Rescu

While the their ghastly der Bogan and knocked head hit the a younger br again with dis

The fisherme flier, Command a national co circled above a survivors by his plane who group of people

Another fish picked up one but they all di Brielle. The w her arms as s the Doris, but dead she ocean. She



red eight miles at sea just after dawn yesterday. Some of the victims can be seen, trapped on s to reach them.

the boat, is only 21. He the blaze from the as his craft started out fishing trip. He turned le. N. J., his home port. the coast guard before the blazing liner.

ams for Help.

groups of people in the as I guess—clinging to ad screaming for help," e had to literally tear living from the grasp of ring them aboard. We screaming people, 'Keep t you.'"

unt, working among the s and the living sur- lowing its whistle in a hoping to attract other stop searching around d no more screaming." By that time we had n board that the boat old normally. The peo- up were so exhausted on the deck in heaps dead."

er Is Rescued.

fishermen worked with human "catch" the el- as dragged overboard unconscious when his all. His sons, Jeff and other, got him aboard ficulty.

n were aided by a navy er Thomas Mulroy, in ist guard plane, who nd indicated groups of -ignalling. He dipped never he "spotted" a e.

ing boat, the Doris, woman and seven men. ed on the run to oman had by in he was haul- board when she saw it was it back into the herself a few mo-

flew to the Morro Castle to aid in the work of "spotting" the survivors.

Governor Describes Tragedy.

"I will never forget it," he said on his return. "I shall carry in my mind as long as I live the look of horror on the face of one man, lying floating in the water, staring right up at me as I gazed down from the airplane. I could see that a number of those in the water had their life belts improperly adjusted."

Back on the Jersey shore, doctors and nurses were working feverishly. They found, to their surprise, that most of the survivors brought ashore, even those who swam in unaided, were in fair physical condition, though exhausted. Dr. Ackerman said he had 30 cases at the hospital, 18 women and 12 men, and none in a serious condition except one woman.

All morning and all afternoon the doctors and nurses worked. And until late afternoon rescuers continued to bring in a few more survivors, who had managed to keep alive in spite of many hours of struggling in the cold water scantily clad.

As those who were brought ashore regained their strength many of them told thrilling stories of the disaster. One of these was the ship's purser, Robert G. Tolman, who said he noticed women wearing life belts who cowered on the deck aft, slowly retreating before the flames but afraid to jump overboard.

Passengers Terrified.

"Several of the crew were with me," he said, "and as the flames came nearer I ordered them to throw the women into the sea."

Mrs. Renee Mendez Sapot, daughter of a Cuban official and one of the saved, gave credit to one of the ship's crew, Carl Pryor, of Newark, Ohio, a waiter, for saving her.

"I was trapped in my cabin," she said, "and I did not think I could escape. Pryor saw me, broke the glass in my cabin port hole, and

sound, and orders were given for the crew to start smashing in cabin win- dows to arouse the passengers."

Some of the passengers told of the panic aboard the ship.

There was a mixture of jocular bravado with the panic on the decks, some said.

One passenger, it was related, sang "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," as he adjusted his lifebelt.

"Shut up," somebody shouted, "You'd better start saying your pray- ers."

Some did pray as they leaped into the dark, survivors said.

Nurse Swims 10 Hours.

The story of one of those who swam ashore was related by Miss Martha Bradbury, a nurse in the Presbyterian Hospital in New York. She and her friend, Lillian Davidson, both bound home from a vacation trip, jumped together and started swimming.

"Lillian tired," Miss Bradbury said. "We kept plugging along slowly. About two hours later I heard Lillian cry out that she couldn't keep up much longer. Then when I look- ed for her she was gone."

Miss Bradbury swam for 10 hours before a tug picked her up.

The swimmers all reported that in the early morning hours they had struggled against a tide that was racing out, sweeping them further off shore.

Families Wait Anxiously.

The terror that the struggling sur- vivors knew was duplicated in small part by the anxiety of their friends and relatives ashore.

Word that the great ship had caught fire was flashed everywhere within a few hours of the SOS. Most of those aboard had notified their families of their return, or had gone on a round-trip cruise which would have brought them back to New York only a few hours after the fire broke

charge that he was responsible for the death of the girl in an attempt to avert motherhood after a Univer- sity of Oklahoma romance. She was a university beauty queen. He was a junior pharmacy student working to help pay his way through school.

The verdict came as soon as the jury took a ballot in its private room after having read parts of the cross examination of Mrs. Hazel Brown in whose home the girl died July 10.

Woman Exonerated Youth.

The woman, testifying under State promise of immunity, exonerated the boy of any illegal acts against the girl.

Myers bowed his head and tears came into his eyes as the verdict was read. He was visibly shaken.

His parents, Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Myers, of El Reno, who were at Neal's side constantly during the trial, rushed up and threw their arms about him, sobbing audibly.

Judge Tom Pace warned specta- tors in the crowded courtroom that there must be no demonstration, but many of the crowd cheered.

Death Penalty Not Sought.

One of three sentences—death, life imprisonment or acquittal—was pos- sible under the murder charge.

The State however, did not ask for the death penalty, and did not seek to qualify the jurors for a pos- sible capital punishment verdict.

Frank M. Dudley, State's Assistant Attorney General, assailed Neal in his closing arguments as "the coward who ran away." The youth's own attor- neys depicted him as the innocent victim of a faulty social system.

Asked Quick Acquittal.

The defense also assailed the State for trying to send "a schoolboy" to prison for life, and pleaded for a quick acquittal.

James A. Rinehart, defense attorney who lives across the street from young Myers at El Reno, said the blame lay "with fathers and mothers everywhere."

"We don't talk to our children about these things," he declared. "We rear boys and girls and we never tell them the fundamentals of life. We just hope and pray that somehow they'll muddle through."

TIDE KILLS BERRY PICKER

ST. GEORGE, N. B. (UP).—Faint- ing while picking berries on the shore of L'Etete, Miss Gertrude Mc- Mahon, 45, was drowned when the incoming tide swept over her and wedged her between two rocks. The body was discovered by a fisherman when the tide receded.

A
Sheppard
Purchase

121
100

WHO DO YOU THINK WILL WIN?

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦ ✦
Jot Down Your Guesses Now; Then Check Them When the Returns Come in

ACTUAL WINNER UNDERLINED CANDIDATES



Sinclair



Guffey



Reed



Callahan

California (Gov.)

Sinclair (EPIC) Merriam (R.)

Indiana (Sen.)

Minton (D.) Robinson (R.)

Michigan (Sen.)

Picard (D.) Vandenberg (R.)

Minnesota (Gov.)

Regan (D.) Nelson (R.)
 Olson (F.-L.)

Nebraska (Sen.)

Burke (D.) Simmons (R.)

New Mexico (Sen.)

Chavez (D.) Cutting (R.)

New York (Gov.)

Lehman (D.) Moses (R.)

N. Dakota (Gov.)

Moodie (D.) Mrs. Langer (R.)

Ohio (Sen.)

Donahey (D.) Fess (R.)

Penn. (Sen.)

Guffey (D.) Reed (R.)

Rhode Island (Sen.)

Gerry (D.) Hebert (R.)

W. Virginia (Sen.)

Holt (D.) Hatfield (R.)

Wisconsin (Sen.)

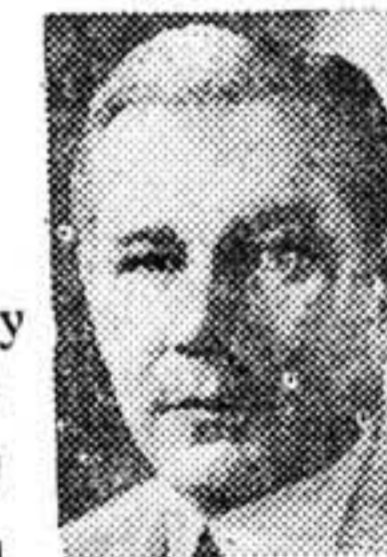
Callahan (D.) LaFollette (D.)



Merriam



Chavez



Cutting

ON THE LIQUOR QUESTION

Because of the variance of liquor issues involved in various state elections, spaces for your prediction of the outcome are simplified as "Wet" or "Dry."

	Wet	Dry		Wet	Dry
NEBRASKA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SOUTH DAKOTA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
KANSAS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WEST VIRGINIA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FLORIDA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WYOMING	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Robinson



Mrs. Langer



LaFollette



Holt



Olson



Freeland High--C-S. Basket Ball League Champions



Final class, but an evening of the games rounded out an evening of the sport, such as the first had never

This is Herb Rathey's powerful Freeland High School basket ball team, champions of the Carbon-Schuylkill Interscholastic League, which found them closing a hectic race with 12 victories out of 14 games, one of the most decisive triumphs scored by a championship team in years in that loop. The team will go to Pottsville High tomorrow night to meet Frackville High, the undefeated leaders of the Schuylkill region, in the first of the P. I. A. A. playoffs. Reading left to right the personnel is: Front row, sitting—Luckenbill, Putro, Belekanich, Mischissen, C. Boyle and Krone. Standing—Coach Herb Rathey, J. Boyle, Zahn, Manager D. Lesser. Rohlands, J. Lesser. Kuglis, a member of the team, was not present when the picture was taken.

Class Night Exercises Tonight

The class night exercises of the senior class of the Freeland high school will be held tonight at 8:00 o'clock. A short play will be given and the regular class night numbers will be rendered. Admission will be by ticket. Tickets are in the hands of the members.

The program:

Band selection.

Welcome Address—George Everitt.

Play—"The Right Answer," Betty Miller, Marie Della Croce, Howard Miller, Martha Heller, Thelma Van Horn, Lucille Milcarek, Agnes Sarna, Gladys Schultz, Irene Yefchak, Matilda Araza.

Band selection.

Induction Ceremony to National Honorary Society—Mary Corazza, Louise Collins, Esther Feissner, Mae Barezofsky, Lucille Krutul, Anna Lakitsky, Silvio Maso, Dorothy Kramer, Lucetta Sharp, Robert Newton, Lillian Sholtis, Hyacinth Zadra, Betty Hontz, Isabell Stine.

Class Song, Girls' Chorus—Mary Brazino, Betty Barkonic, Dorothy Fisher, Clara Klapp, Mary Krommes, Mary Serove, Helen Swank, Francis Vercusky, Ruth Feist, Annette Ceriani.

Band selection.

Play, "Class Prophecy," Willard Beers, William Boerner, Andrew Enos, Harold Gahn, John Karnatski, Victor Kaminski, George Opiary, Thomas Kauker, Joseph Kuklis, Robert Luckenbill, Thomas McClosky, Donald Mohan, George Ritsko, Chester Russell, Arthur Sabo, Albert Sokolosky, Michael Shigo, James Sweeney, John Swisko, Michael Talarovich, Serafino Turri, Norman Young, Veronica Kostician, Katherine Pancheri, Mildred Seiwel, Helen Petchel, Mary Laboda, Thelma Jones, Alvin Shellhamer.

Band selection.

Mantle Oration—Henry Litchko.
Acceptance of Mantle—Donald Rolands.

Cartoons—Marion Muffler, Mary Korchnak, John Firley, Charles Roth.

Class Poem—Harold Salitza.

Class Motto—William Zahn.

Presentation of Gifts to the Class—Alfred Karpovich, Joseph Roarty, Harry Jones, Paul Lesser, Helen Swisko, Charolette Hudock, Margaret Cheppa, Nancy Boyle.

Last Will and Testament of School—Mareno Ferrari.

Acceptance of Gift—Mr. Long.

Band selection.

High School Commencement Tonight

The thirty-fourth annual commencement of the Freeland High School will be held tonight at eight o'clock in the high school auditorium. Four orations will be delivered by seniors on the theme, "Three Hundred Years of the American High School." President Joseph G. Saricks, of the Freeland School Board, will award the diplomas to the eighty-one members of the graduating class. The com-

mencement address will be delivered by Dr. William T. Ellis, noted writer and traveler. The exercises are scheduled to start at eight o'clock. Seats are reserved. No reserved seats will be held after the exercises have started. The following program will be rendered:

Selection, "Children's March"—Carl Hoch and his concert orchestra.

Invocation—Rev. John W. Weise, pastor, Park M. E. church.

Oration, "The High School of Yesterday"—Hyacinth S. Zadra.

Oration, "The High School of Today," Part One—Helene Isabell Stine.

Oration, "The High School of Today," Part Two—Lillian Alma Sholtis.

Overture, "Italians in Algeria," Rossini—Orchestra.

Oration, "The High School of Tomorrow"—Lucetta May Sharp.

Music, "College Medley," arranged by Donald Luckenbill—Orchestra.

Commencement Address, "New Lives For The New Times"—Dr. William T. Ellis, writer and traveler, Swarthmore, Penna.

Selection, "Valse des Fleurs," from the "Nutcracker Suite," Tchaikowsky—Orchestra.

Awarding of diplomas—Joseph G. Saricks, president, of Freeland School Board.

Benediction—Rev. John W. Weise.
March, "Enter The Gladiators," Fucik—Orchestra.

The class roll is as follows:
Academic Curriculum.

Mae Leah Barezofsky, William Henry Boerner, Nancy Ann Marie Boyle, Louise Elizabeth Collins, Mary Frances Corazza, Andrew Thomas Enos, Harold Gahn, Martha Ellen Heller, Betty Jane Hontz, Charlotte Louise Hudock, Victor Kaminsky, John Karnatski, Clara Mary Klapp, Joseph B. Kuklis, Anne Marie Lakitsky, Douglas Schwabe Lesser, Henry Andrew Litchko, Robert John Luckenbill, Silvio Joseph Maso, Felix Robert Newton, Jr., Katherine Rachel Pancheri, Helen Lillian Petchel, Lucetta May Sharp, Alvin Leroy Shellhamer, Lillian Alma Sholtis, Albert Jacob

Jones, Alfred Joseph Karpovich, Mary Anne Korchnak, Veronica Kostician, Dorothy Mae Kramer, Mary Theresa Krommes, Lucille Helen Krutul, Mary Laboda, Lucille Cecelia Milcarek, Elizabeth Geraldine Miller, Marion Amelia Muffler, George Bernard Opiary, John George Ritsko, Joseph Charles Roarty, Charles Albert Roth, Chester Edwin Russell, Agnes Katherine Sarna, Mildred Virginia Seiwel, Mary Serove, Gladys Mildred Shultz, Helen Swisko, John Swisko, Michael Demetro Talarovich, Serafino Joseph Turri, Thelma Majorie Van Horn, Frances Eleanor Vercusky, Irene Frances Yefchak, Norman Wilbur Young, William Henry Zahn.

FAREWELL GIVEN TO WILL ROGERS

One Hundred Thousand Passed By the Simple Bronze Casket.

GLENDALE, Calif., Aug. 22. (AP)—The nation's heavy-hearted farewell to Will Rogers as one of its best beloved men was spoken today.

"It is no exaggeration to say that no man has been so universally appreciated and loved as Will Rogers," said the Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher here in the tiny chapel of the Wee o' the Heather.

Screen actor, famed flier, publisher, athlete and statesman were among the few more than 100 able to crowd into the chapel with the bereaved widow and children of the humorist.

One hundred thousand others came earlier to Foret Lawn Memorial Park to pass by the simple bronze casket. But only half that number could do so between sunrise and the funeral hour. The casket was not opened.

Over the nation, the millions who learned to love the cowboy-philosopher's sparkling wit and kindly manner paid their respects in varying ceremony. More than 12,000 theatres were darkened for two minutes. Church chimes sounded. Eulogies were spoken.

After the minister's eulogy, John Boles, actor, sang Rogers' favorite cowboy song, "Old Faithful."

As the services were held, other thousands in Oklahoma attended rites for Wiley Post, the globe-circling flier who was killed with Rogers one week ago tonight in a plane crash near Point Barrow, Alaska.

APRIL-12, 36
(EASTER)

MEMO.

MY ENTRY IN PHIL. REC. BASEBALL CONTEST.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NATIONAL LEAGUE

FINALS.

W. - L.

FINAL

W. - L.

6) BOSTON 105-49

5) CLEVELAND 101-53

2) DETROIT 99-55

1) NEW YORK 78-76

4) CHICAGO 69-85

ST. LOUIS 65-89

3) WASHINGTON 59-95

8) PHILA. 40-114

1. (2) ST. LOUIS 100-54

2. (2) CHICAGO 93-61

3. (4) PITTSBURG 87-67

4. (7) BROOKLYN 86-68

5. (1) NEW YORK 71-83

6. (8) PHILA. 67-87

7. (5) CINCINNATI 61-93

8. (6) BOSTON ~~56~~-103

PREDICTIONS FOR 1937 RACE MADE IN FALL OF 1936

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NATIONAL LEAGUE

DETROIT

CLEVELAND

NEW YORK

CHICAGO

WASHINGTON

BOSTON

1. CHICAGO

2. ST. LOUIS

3. NEW YORK

4. CINCINNATI

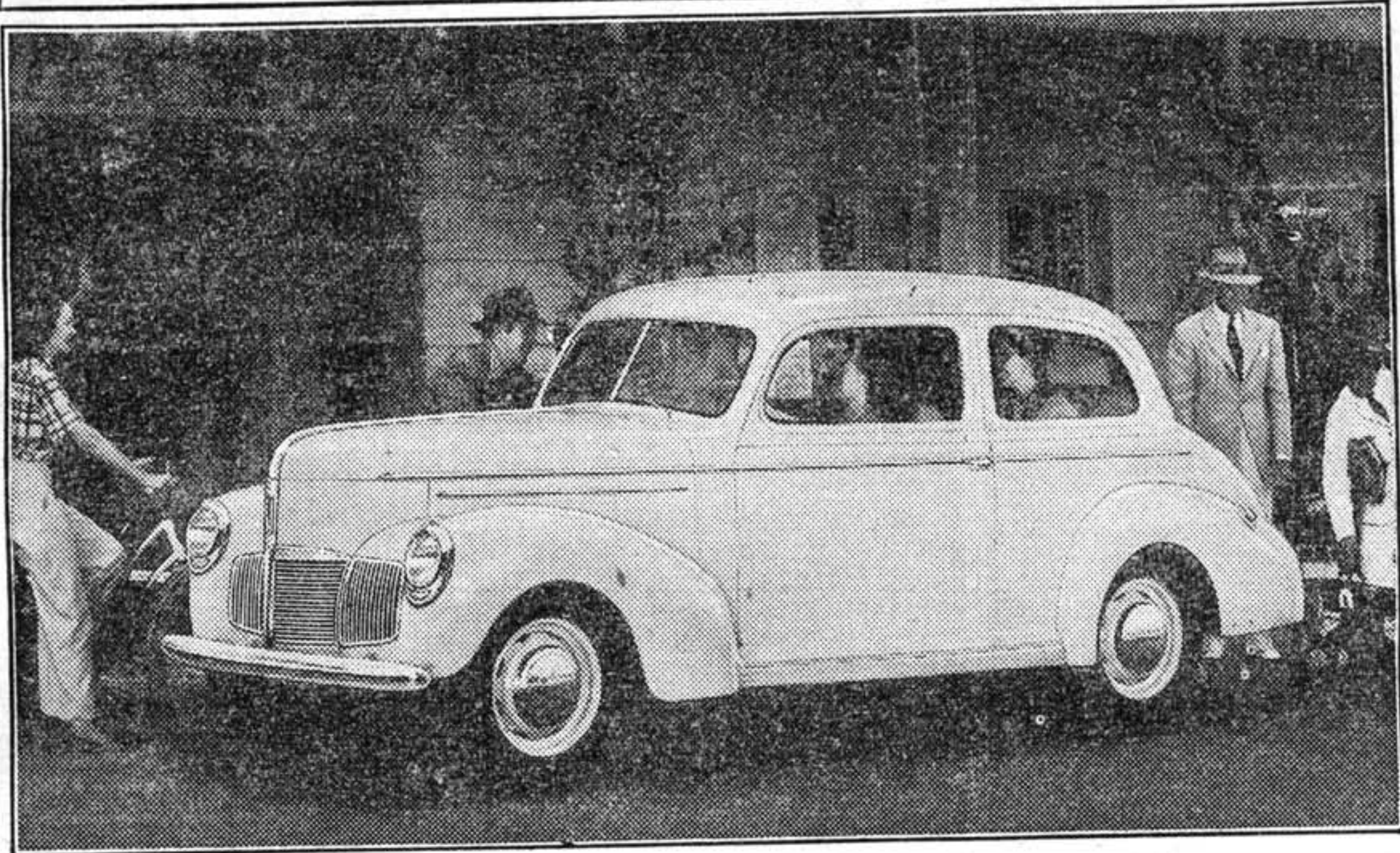
5. PITTSBURG

6. BROOKLYN

7. BOSTON

Sept, 30, 1939

Styled for the Streamlined Forties



The Studebaker Champion for 1940 made its appearance before local motorists today at the show-rooms of Eidam Brothers, local Studebaker dealers, located at 22 North Vine street.

The Champion, youngest member of the Studebaker line of cars and a newcomer to the industry last spring, is a gleaming, streamlined product from the drawing board of Raymond Loewy and the hands of Studebaker craftsmen in South Bend. It is a six-cylinder car, free from excess weight, full of the liveliness that characterized its predecessor and the economical operation that made its predecessor famous.

The Champion car is produced in three body models, coupes, two-door sedans and four-door sedans, all of which are available in either custom or de luxe models.

The Champion's "big brothers," Commander and President models,

will not be introduced to the public for another month, according to advice from factory officials.

Studebaker engineers have paid special attention to safety features in the new models. Visibility is excellent, there being a total of 2,058 square inches of exposed window area. Bodies are, of course, all steel, the frame is the strongest of any car of its weight, the center of gravity is extremely low and powerful hydraulic brakes give positive control at all speeds. The car is equipped with Studebaker's time-proved independent planar suspension.

The Champion has an overall length of 188¾ inches. Its engine is mounted in live rubber at 3 points, has 164.3 cubic inch displacement and brake horsepower of 78. The compression ratio is 6.5 to 1. Pistons are aluminum alloy and connecting rods are drop forged. The crankshaft has 4 large bearings as does the camshaft, the latter being

driven by a celeron gear.

Interiors are especially roomy, there being abundant room for five large people, and are smart in the modern manner that characterizes all of Raymond Loewy's efforts.

Exteriors of the new Champions are especially clean. The door handles have been merged with the body mouldings and practically all protuberances have been removed, even the door hinges being concealed. The doors, which have non-slam rotary door locks, swing parallel to the ground and do not have to be held open.

The new sealed beam headlamps, now adopted by nearly every car, are standard on the Champion. Hailed as a safety feature as important as four-wheel brakes, these new lamps give 50% more light than previous equipment.

Another feature of the 1940 Champions is the hood lock, which is controlled from the interior of the car.

2.
3.

APRIL 6, 1939.

MEMO.

HOW THEY'LL FINISH:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

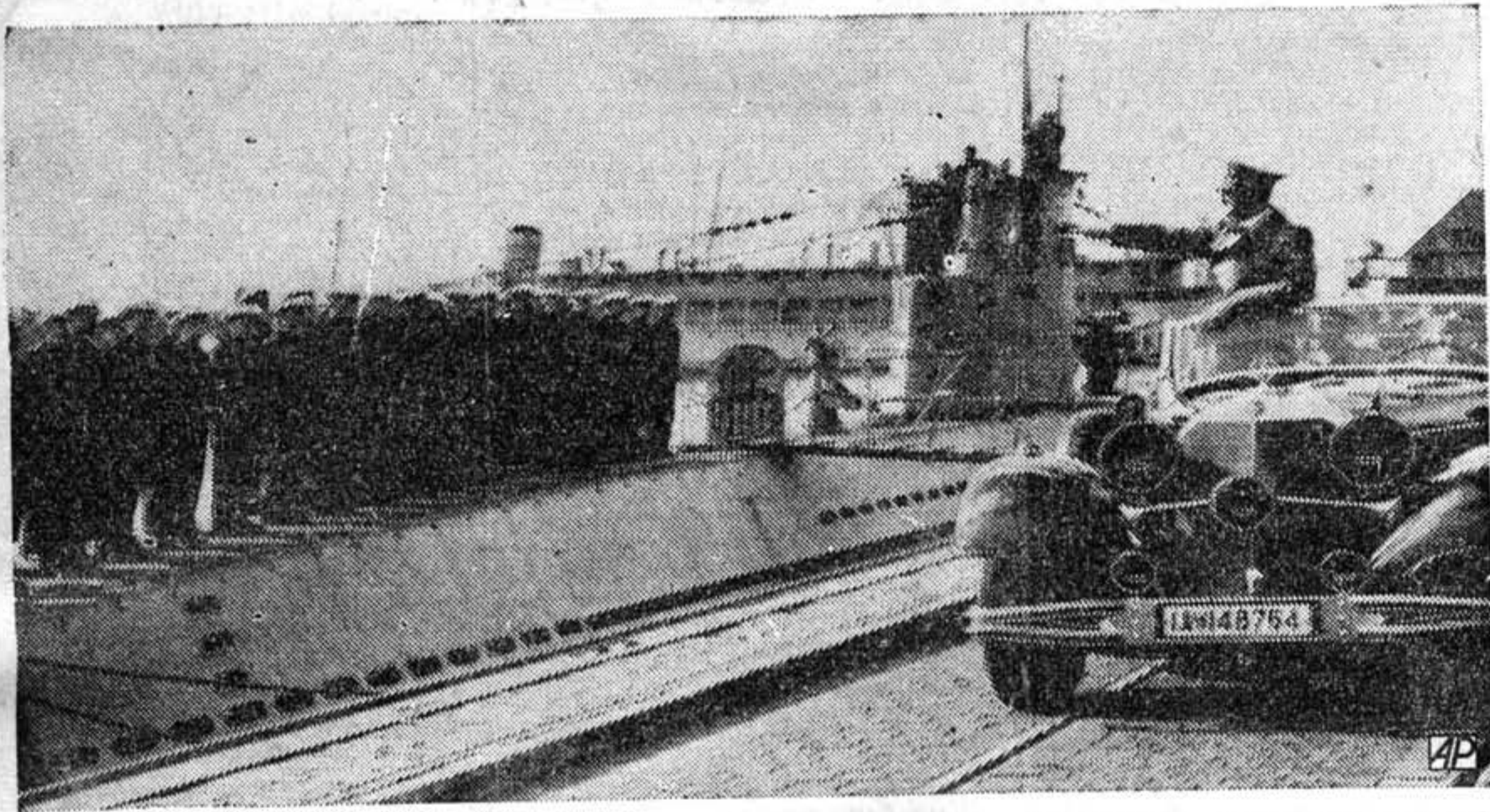
1. NEW YORK
2. CLEVELAND
3. CHICAGO
4. DETROIT
5. BOSTON
6. WASHINGTON
7. ST. LOUIS
8. PHILA.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

1. ST. LOUIS
2. NEW YORK
3. PITTSBURG
4. CHICAGO
5. PHILA.
6. CINCINNATI
7. BOSTON
8. BROOKLYN

FOOTBALL

Hitler Salutes Sea Raiders



Standing in his automobile at Wilhelmshaven, Germany, Fuehrer Adolf Hitler salutes the crew of the U-boat which Nazis claimed torpedoed and sank the British aircraft carrier "Courageous"—Britain's first major naval casualty of the European war. The English claimed their destroyers sank the U-boat which torpedoed the "Courageous." (Photo transmitted from Berlin to New York by radio.)

German Subs And Planes Have About "Bottled Up" North Sea

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 29. (AP) — Three neutral ships sunk in Scandinavian waters during the 36 hours ending tonight were declared by survivors to have been victims of submarine attacks. A fourth went down after striking a mine. No lives were lost.

In all, nine ships have been sunk in northern waters since September 22 when the Akenside, 4,000-ton British freighter loaded with coal, was torpedoed off Hisoi Island on Norway's southeastern coast.

The recent sinkings emphasized the statement of Captain Gabrielsen of the 875-ton Norwegian freighter Jern, sunk yesterday off Kristiansand, that it was "impossible now to get across the North Sea except by convoy." He said a submarine sank his ship.

"Germany has a barrier of submarines cooperating with airplanes," he said.

The crew of the Jern—believed the first Norwegian ship to be torpedoed during the war—reached Kristiansand today, bringing first word of the ship's sinking.

Before this news was received the Takstaas, 1,830-ton Norwegian freighter, had been torpedoed early today in Korsfjord, one of the steamer entrances to Bergen on the west Norwegian coast.

Shortly afterwards came information that the 2,000-ton Norwegian Salaas struck a mine and sank in the North Sea off the Danish coast.

The third ship reported torpedoed in the 26-hour period was the Werp. She was sunk early yesterday off Feisten Light House in the vicinity of Stavanger, Norway. The boat had been taken captive the night before.

The Swedish minister in Berlin protested the sinking of the Nyland, emphasizing that the cargo was exclusively intended for Belgium and thus excluded from the contraband list. Demanding compensation, he said the sinking was contrary to international rights.

Casualties in Scandinavian waters now include three Norwegian ships, three Swedish, two Finnish, among the neutrals, and the British Akenside.

CONDITIONAL PEACE OFFERED BY HITLER

Willing to Call War Off if Conquest of Poland Is Accepted By Britain-France.

BERLIN, Sept. 29. (AP)—Germany in effect told the world tonight she wanted peace, but only on the condition that the German-Russian fiat on the fate of Poland be accepted as Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop returned jubilantly from Moscow.

"Hands off the Balkans" and "let us deal in our own way with the Baltic States" were secondary pronouncements which issued from government quarters.

Von Ribbentrop reported immediately to Reichsfuehrer Hitler upon his return from Moscow with a German-Russian declaration placing a peace argument before Britain and France; an accord partitioning Poland; and an exchange of letters projecting expanded exchange of Russian raw materials for German industrial products.

In the opinion of informed quarters, Premier Mussolini appeared to have been chosen for the role of "peacemaker" because Italy ranked as a "friendly power."

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by radio.)

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In the opinion of informed quarters, Premier Mussolini appeared to have been chosen for the role of "peacemaker" because Italy ranked first among the "friendly powers" with which Germany and Russia proposed to cooperate in their peace maneuver.

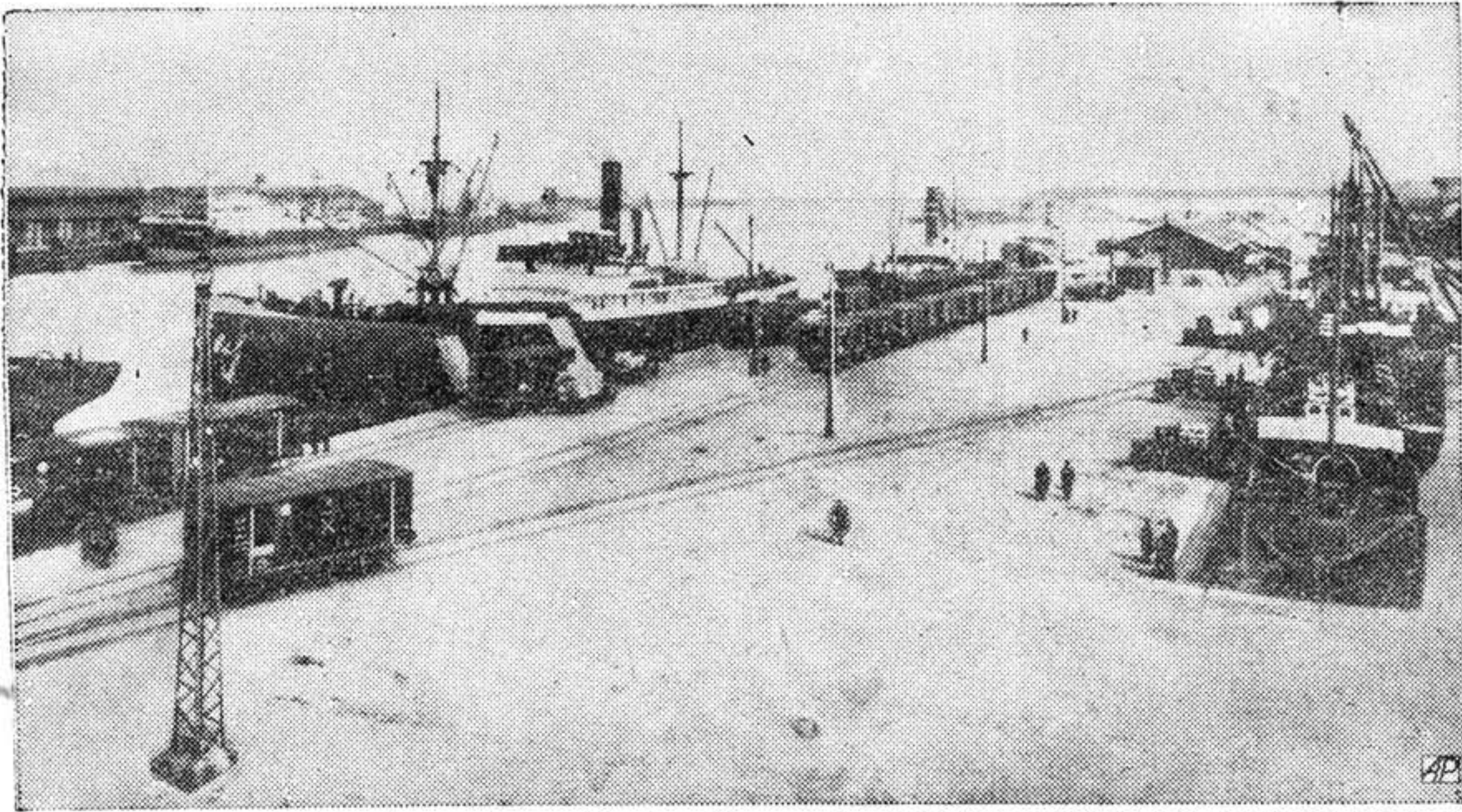
German troops had been expected to enter surrendered Warsaw today, but then entry was deferred until probably Oct. 2, as the removal of the Polish soldiers began only tonight.

As the first contingents of an estimated 120,000 disarmed Poles were reported to have begun marching into German captivity, it was believed two or three days would be needed for the last of the defeated defense force to march out.

In commenting on the German-Russian agreements reached in Moscow by Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop, government quarters emphasized the German desire for what Germany conceives as "a constructive peace."

But just as emphatic, they said, was the condition that Eastern Europe must be acknowledged to be a German sphere of interest.

The War's New Nerve Center—Estonia



The possibility that Russia was demanding drastic maritime rights in Estonia, her small neighbor on the Baltic Sea, loomed after a Soviet communique said Estonia had given an "unsatisfactory" explanation for the escape of an interned Polish submarine from the port of Tallinn, shown above. Tallinn is capital and largest seaport of Estonia, and residents were worried by the appearance of what they believed to be Russian war planes over the city.

Germany Withdraws From Y.M.C.A.

GENEVA, Sept. 29. (AP) — The German Y.M.C.A., which originally had 3,000 branches, has withdrawn from the international organization, Tracey Strong, American head of the Y.M.C.A. world committee, said today on his return from Berlin.

France Wants U. S. Horsemeat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (AP) — War-time France wants horsemeat. The American embassy in Paris advised the Commerce Department today that France has removed import duties on horses for slaughter, or on horsemeat, in order to facilitate French importations.

Fire on Premier's Estate

BUCHAREST, Sept. 29. (AP) — Rumanian secret police investigated a mysterious fire today on the estate of Constantine Argetoianu, Rumania's new premier.

WAR AT GLANCE

(By The Associated Press).

MOSCOW—Russia and Estonia sign mutual aid and trade agreement; second submarine attack on Soviet shipping reported off Estonia; German-Russian talks expected to produce agreement for even closer cooperation between Berlin and Moscow; military pact rumors persist amidst diplomatic tension.

RIGA — Russian-Estonian agreement stirs anxiety among Baltic nations; Soviets reported granted air and naval bases on strategic island of Saare Maa, which would give Russia control of northern Baltic.

AMSTERDAM — Radio says large numbers of foreign planes headed westward sighted over the Netherlands.

BERLIN—Informed Germans predict Moscow talks will result in accord freezing England out of Eastern Europe; high command says "heavy British cruiser was successfully attacked" in North Sea. (Great Britain denies the report).

LONDON—Soviet envoy reported to have assured Britain that Russia is willing to negotiate for a war trade agreement; 15 killed, four injured, in munitions plant explosion.

PARIS—French report successful attack against Germans on western front near Moselle River.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1939

Declares U. S. Defenses Are Being Reinforced To Speak For Peace

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (AP)—Secretary Woodring said today on the army's 150th birthday that national defenses were being reinforced to enable the United States to speak "with authority" for peace.

The administration, he said in a radio address, "has determined that insofar as lies within its power, the mailed fist of Mars shall not extend across the oceans to pound upon the Americas."

"Hence," he added, "the current precautionary program for strengthening the armaments of our protective forces; hence the recently directed movements of reinforcing units to the Isthmus of Panama and the Island of Puerto Rico; hence the President's executive order authorizing modest increases in the enlisted strengths of the regular army and national guard."

The war secretary's address represented the principal observance of an anniversary virtually unmarked by flag waving or martial music. "The army is too busy for celebration," it was announced in advance.

Throughout his address, Woodring stressed the army's constructive role in peace since it was created as a permanent federal establishment September 29, 1789.

Army men were pathfinders of the west, built historic roads and canals, surveyed the great lakes, international and state boundaries, constructed lighthouses, public buildings and the Panama Canal, conquered tropical diseases, and now have charge of navigation and flood control improvements, he noted.

"Those soldiers of the past have bequeathed to the soldiers of the present a heritage of loyalty and devotion to duty, continuously manifested throughout the army's history," he continued.

"Americans may be assured that their land defenders of the present day will assume the responsibilities of the national defense with all the staunchness of purpose—in peace, and, if it is ever fated to come, in war—that characterized the services of their gallant predecessors."

Contend That Roosevelt Neutrality Bill Allows "Credit And Carry"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (AP) — Contending that the administration neutrality bill involved "credit and carry," not "cash and carry," opponents of the measure today made its financial section an issue second only to that of repealing the arms embargo.

The measure, finally approved by the Senate foreign relations' committee during the day, would permit belligerents to buy arms or other materials here on 90 days non-renewable credit, subject to the approval of the president.

Already chafing at this provision of the legislation, the opposition considered it a challenge when Chairman Pittman (D-Nev.) of the Senate committee said today that to the extent of the 90-day credits the bill would amend the Johnson Act. That law is a statute dear to the hearts of senators who have traditionally counselled American aloofness from the affairs of Europe. Most of them are allied with the opposition to the neutrality bill.

The Johnson Act was passed in April 1934, soon after an investigation of the defaults of several

South American countries on bond issues floated here, and within a year after most European nations had stopped making payments on their World War debts.

The law forbids any American bank, or individual to make a loan to any government which is in default on its obligations to the United States government. As applied to the present war situation, it would mean that Great Britain, France and Poland could not obtain credit here. Germany, not having had any war loan here, would be free to do so, if she could find lenders.

So, in permitting 90 day credits to the three allies, the pending legislation, Pittman said, would amend the Johnson Act. Senator Johnson (R-Calif.), the author of that law, and a prominent member of the opposition, was quick to reply. He agreed with Pittman.

It would not only amend, but "nullify," his act, he said, and he was determined to see that the legislation was changed in that particular. He had not, he added, decided just what course he would follow.

Sept. 29, 1939

President's Body On Way To Capital: Services Saturday: Burial Sunday At Hyde Park

Last Picture Of Roosevelt



Portrait of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, made at the White House on March 29, 1945, is believed to have been his last.

End Comes Suddenly As He
Was Taking Rest At
Warm Springs, Georgia

(By D. Harold Oliver)
(Associated Press Reporter Who
Had "Covered" Franklin Delano
Roosevelt Since 1936)

Warm Springs, Ga., April 13. (AP)
—Franklin Delano Roosevelt's long
and colorful public career is at an
end.

A tragic though painless death
halted it abruptly yesterday as
the nation's 31st president seem-
ingly was about to see the fruition
of his plans for bringing lasting
peace to a war-ridden world. He
was 63 last January 30.

Death came unexpectedly at
4:35 p. m. (EWT) in a simply fur-
nished bedroom of his Pine Moun-
tain cottage. The cause: A "mas-
sive" cerebral hemorrhage.

Mr. Roosevelt came here March
30 for one of his periodic visits
to seek rest and to bask in the sun.
He had planned to stay another
week, then return to Washington,
spend a day and start out again
for a cross-country trip to San
Francisco to open the World Se-
curity Conference April 25.

All this now is up to his suc-
cessor, Harry S. Truman of Mis-
souri, with the aid of a sympathe-
tic Congress.

The president's body, prepared
during the night, was taken back
to Washington by special train on
the Southern Railroad leaving
here at 11 a. m., (E. W. T.). The
train will reach the national capi-
tal at 10 a. m. (E. W. T.) Satur-
day.

The body was taken to the train
on a motor hauled army caisson
through a lane of soldiers from
Ft. Benning, Ga.

Two thousand soldiers from the
Fort Benning Infantry School and
Parachute School under the gener-
al command of Major General Fred
L. Walker arrived in the early
morning hours to provide an honor
guard.

Also on hand at the depot was
the 99th Army General Force

Sept. 30 1939

USES COUNSEL AS MODEL IN MURDER

Admitted Slayer of Pastor's Daughter Describes for Jury How He Felled Her.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 29. (AP)—The Rev. Walter Dworecki opened his fight for life today after silently watching 21-year-old Peter Shewchuk demonstrate how, at what he says were the minister's orders, he choked and bludgeoned the clergyman's daughter to death.

Using Dworecki's counsel as a model, Shewchuk pinned the arm's of Attorney Frank M. Travaline, Jr., behind his back with one hand and with the right arm showed how he strangled 18-year-old Wanda Dworecki in a Camden lover's lane the night of August 6.

Then, as Travaline dropped to the floor in a position Shewchuk said the girl lay after he strangled her, the young former carnival roustabout used a wad of paper to enact how he hit the girl's head with a rock.

Shewchuk, whose trial for murder will follow the minister's, reiterated his story that the Rev. Dworecki hired him to kill the girl and threatened to name the young man as the father of a child the minister said Wanda expected. The clergyman also promised to make him a G-man, Shewchuk testified.

A physician testified the post-mortem on the girl's body showed no indication she was an expectant mother.

The state contends the minister had his daughter killed to collect \$2,500 insurance.

MINIMUM TEXTILE WAGE RATE DECREED

Administrator Andrews Sets 32 1-2 Cents An Hour for Employes in Industry.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (AP)—Elmer F. Andrews, wage-hour administrator, signed a wage order today directing payment of at least 32½ cents an hour to employes in the textile industry on and after October 24.

Andrews said that on the same date, the "floor of wages" would rise from 25 cents to 30 cents an hour for all industry engaged in inter-state commerce.

Officials estimated that the textile wage order would raise wages for about 175,000 workers.

The 32½ cent minimum rate was recommended on May 23 of this year after an investigation of conditions in the textile industry by Industry Committee No. 1 under the Fair Labor Standards Act. Donald M. Nelson was committee chairman.

More than 100 persons were heard for and against the recommendation in public hearings held at Atlanta and Washington.

Administrator Andrews, in his "findings and opinion," said that evidence at the hearing supported the recommendation of the committee that 32½ cents is the highest minimum rate which, giving due regard to economic and competitive conditions, will not substantially curtail employment.

FEDERATION REPORTS BETTER EMPLOYMENT

Will Fight Any Increase in Hours Which Might Nullify Effect of Improvement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (AP)—The American Federation of Labor coupled a report of increased employment today with an announcement of its determination to prevent increases in work hours which might nullify effects of the business upturn on employment.

The AFL said that early September reports from trade unions in 24 industrial cities showed employment of union members at a higher level than at any time since the fall of 1937. General unemployment was estimated to have decreased from 10,308,000 in July to slightly below 10,000,000 in September, although still far above the figure of 7,500,000 for September, 1937.

"We see some hope," the report added, "that with business activity advancing 13 per cent from mid-August to mid-September and prospects for further increases ahead, jobs may be found in private industry to replace WPA. This hope depends, however, on preventing increases in work hours."

Labor is confident, the report said, that far-sighted employers "will recognize their responsibility" and not ask their employes to accept longer work hours while there are 10,000,000 unemployed.

RUSSIA BACKS UP PEACE PRESSURE

Gains About Half of Poland and Supports Terms Germany Has Offered.

MOSCOW, Sept. 29. (AP)—Soviet Russia concluded agreements today with Germany and little Estonia by which she gains about half of Poland, an outlet for much of her raw materials and greater power in the northern Baltic.

In three agreements with Germany she joined the Nazis to try to compel Britain and France to make peace on German terms, partitioned Poland with a warning to the rest of the world to keep hands off, and projected an economic program to furnish the Nazis with Russian raw materials.

A 10-year mutual assistance pact with Estonia made the little republic, formerly Russian territory, virtually a protectorate of the Soviet Union which was given the right to establish naval and air bases and army garrisons on Estonian soil. This pact was accompanied by a trade agreement.

In the German-Russian agreements foreign observers saw an implied threat of possible Soviet military aid for Germany unless France and Britain agreed to peace.

Sept. 30, 1939

N. Y. Milk Prices Raised

NEW YORK, Sept. 29. (AP)—A half-cent-a-quart rise in milk prices October 1, was announced tonight by the Borden Company and Sheffield Farms, New York's two largest distributors.

The new prices will be 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents for Grade B and 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ for Grade A. Prices of cream and pints of milk will not be affected.

BLIND MAN WANTED TO GET "SENSE" OF DEATH

CANON, CITY, Colo., Sept. 29. (AP)—Warden Roy Best said a blind man asked to be allowed to attend a double execution at State Prison tonight to find out if he could "sense" death without seeing it.

Best refused. He did not disclose the name of the blind man.

Pete Catalina, 41, and Angelo Agnes, 31-year-old negro, were sentenced to die in the lethal gas chamber.

PROSECUTORS HALT IN PHILA. POISON CASES

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29. (AP)—Prosecutors of Philadelphia's insurance murder combine paused today before proceeding against a second batch of defendants in trials opening Monday.

Eleven persons already await sentence and nine more are scheduled for trial during October.

Trial Judge Albert S. C. Millar announced he would call two colleagues on the Common Pleas bench next week to decide the question of death or life imprisonment for Paul Petrillo, alleged brains of the ring who pleaded guilty to the poison slaying of Luigi La Vecchio.

Among those facing trial is Mrs. Rose Carina, described by investigators as the murder ring's "kiss of death."

Come With "Peace to Poles"

VERECZKE, Hungary, (On the Hungarian-Russian Border), Sept. 29. (AP)—Tall Mongolian cavalymen, members of a Caucasian tartar regiment, took over this snowbound frontier post today for Soviet Russia. They came to "bring peace to the Poles," a sergeant said.

DECLARES THERE CAN'T BE PEACE WITH HITLERISM

LONDON, Sept. 29. (AP) — The Times replied to the German-Soviet Russian peace gesture tonight with the blunt declaration that "there can be no peace with Hitlerism."

The newspaper said the only difficulty in drawing up an answer "will be to express it within the normal vocabulary of diplomacy."

As to the Russians, the Times said "relations with Stalin will be decided by events as and when they disclose his intentions, still far from clear."

TURKEYS CHEAP-PLENTIFUL DESPITE CHANGE IN DATE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29. (AP) —Turkeys will be cheap and plentiful for the United States this year—even if the country celebrates both President Roosevelt's designated Thanksgiving Day and the customary one.

Government and trade reports indicated today a supply of close to 32,000,000 turkeys in the new crop. That is six million more birds than ever before.

With the record carryover of storage supplies, there will be close to four pounds of turkey for every person in the country.

GUFFEY PREDICTS PASSAGE OF NEUTRALITY BILL

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29. (AP)—U. S. Senator Joseph F. Guffey (D-Pa.) predicted today that President Roosevelt's neutrality bill will be enacted without any amendments forced into it by the "isolation bloc" of senators.

Here on personal business, Guffey said "there will be from 58 to 60 votes for the bill in the Senate, and possibly more."

Polish Ambassador Protests.

LONDON, Sept. 29. (AP)—The Polish ambassador, Count Edward Raczynski called on Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax today and recorded a formal protest against the German-Russian agreement on division of Poland.

The Polish embassy, in announcing the protest, said "the Polish nation regard this act of brutal violence as null and void."

STAMP OF WAR IS UNIVERSAL

Sept. 30, 1939



Her Majesty is prepared. Queen Elizabeth of England carries a gas mask in a haversack slung from her shoulder as she leaves Red Cross headquarters. Her royalty isn't excepted from the precautions which rule most of the capitals of Europe in wartime.

(By Associated Press)

WAR'S SHADOW ON A.F.L. MEETING

1940 Politics Also Expected to Be Injected Into Convention.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30 (AP)—The war in Europe, 1940 politics, and the failure of the last Congress to act on much of labor's legislative program held the attention of delegates moving in here today for the 59th meeting of the American Federation of Labor Monday.

Preconvention lobby discussion indicated that national politics would be injected into floor debate during the two-week session. It will be the last convention meeting before the 1940 elections, but there were no advance signs that the federation would be moved from its traditional non-partisan policy.

War's Effect.

The European war and its effect on labor, wages and prices in this country, union leaders predicted, will come in for extensive debate in determining convention policy toward revision of the neutrality act.

A. F. of L. President William Green and other executive officers have indicated the probability that the convention will vote for strict anti-profiteering legislation and revision of the neutrality act, without involving this country on the side of any warring nation.

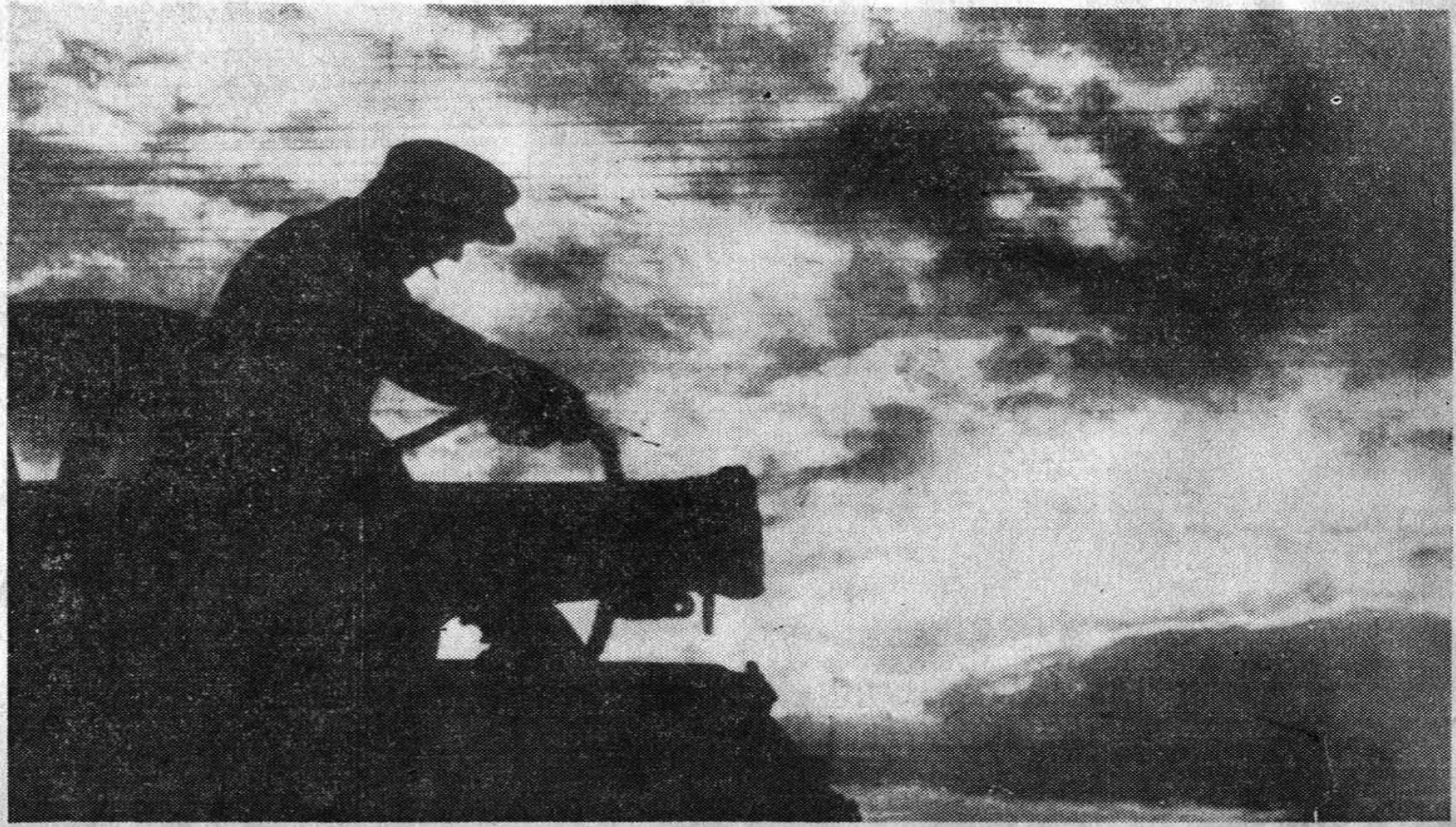
To Chart Course.

Convention consideration of labor's legislative program will revolve largely around determining what course of action the federation will pursue next year to press for changes in the Wagner Labor Relations act.

Convention action on the unsuccessful A. F. L.-C. I. O. peace negotiations is expected to be deferred until President Roosevelt's message is read to the delegates. Green said he expected it to contain another request for labor unity in view of the conditions created by war abroad.

Sept. 30, 1939

WAR'S GRIM SILHOUETTE IN FRANCE



A French army gun silhouetted against low-hanging clouds as it is entrained for the French front. The picture, passed by the censor, was flown to the United States by Clipper.

ha Oc th Fe tr fo Pi wi B (A m dc ni de th A te be Pi p a b b in t f a

FRENCH MAKE GAIN: ENGLISH AIR RAID: SPURN PEACE MOVE

SEPTEMBER 30, 1939

WAR AT GLANCE

(By The Associated Press)

PARIS—French advances say poilus advance 1,500 yards along Moselle River to outskirts of German villages, Besch and Borg; President Albert Lebrun visits front; decorates three men; French information minister calls German-Russian move for peace based on Poland's partition "blackmail."

LONDON—British say Royal Air force unit attacked German fleet at Helgoland, North Sea base, some raiders not reported, British add; authoritative sources indicate German-Russian peace attempt is "bogey man" threat.

BERLIN—German high command declares British raid on Helgoland unsuccessful, says five of six British planes shot down; Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop reports to Hitler on Russian agreements; Polish troops reported marching out of Warsaw.

MOSCOW—With German pact on file, Russia assures virtual protectorate over Estonia with another pact; turns to talks with Turkey, reported might demand partial control of Dardanelles, Black Sea gateway.

COPENHAGEN—War's ship casualties total 57; three more neutral ships sunk in Scandinavian waters, survivors say by submarines; one ship hits mine, sinks.

BUCHAREST—Rumania strengthens army on Bessarabian border, facing Soviet Russia.

WASHINGTON—Senate foreign relations committee approves administration neutrality bill.

PANAMA—Neutrality conference of 21 American nations considers better trade between Americas against long European war.

Nazi and British Reports Dispute Effect of Plane Attack on Warships.

SOME OF CRAFT MISSING

Three Neutral Ships Sent to Bottom Bringing Total Casualties to 57.

(By The Associated Press)

A reported French advance on the western front and a British air raid on ships of the German fleet topped yesterday's European war news while Britain and France gave indications of a cold shoulder to a German-Russian peace move.

French reports said the Poilus moved down the eastern bank of the Moselle River about 1,500 yards to the outskirts of the German villages of Besch and Borg. A German counter-attack a half-mile east of this sector was reported repulsed.

German and British statements disputed the effect of an attack by Royal Air Force airplanes on German warships berthed at Helgoland, Nazi naval base in the North Sea.

The German high command declared the attack had been repulsed and that five or six British planes were shot down by Nazi pursuit planes.

The British asserted the attack was "pressed home" at a low altitude despite "formidable anti-aircraft fire."

The British admitted, however, that "some of our aircraft have not yet returned."

The total of ship casualties in the month-old war reached 57.

Three neutral ships were sent to the bottom of Scandinavian waters during the 36 hours ending last night by what survivors said were submarines. A fourth sank after hitting a mine. No lives were lost.

The latest losses were the Swedish freighter, Nyland, and the Norwegian freighters, Jern, and Takstaas, reported sunk by submarines, and the Norwegian freighter, Salaas, which struck a mine.

Rumania strengthened the Bessarabian defenses by sending the more highly mechanized and mobile second corps there to replace the fifth army corps.

Rumania has over 1,000,000 men on active service, with 800,000 more reported awaiting a call to arms.

Polish troops—estimated to number 120,000—began marching out of Warsaw, headed for German captivity. It was reported the German conquerors probably would not enter Warsaw until next Monday.

OUTBREAK OF FIRE ON BRITISH SHIP

Blaze Discovered Below Deck on Caledonia—Not Due to Enemy Action.

LONDON, Sept. 29. (P)—The British Press Association said tonight there had been "an outbreak of fire" on the British training ship Caledonia.

The Press Association said the fire "was in no way due to enemy action."

The Caledonia, which formerly was the Cunard White Star liner Majestic, was taken out of commission following the outbreak of war and docked for extensive alterations.

The Press Association did not say when the fire broke out.

It asserted, however, that it was subdued the same afternoon it was discovered.

"A red glow was seen below deck and a pall of smoke hung over the ship," it added.

The 56,000-ton Majestic, which until the advent of the French liner Normandie was the largest merchantman in the world, was sold by the Cunard White Star Line on May 16, 1936.

It was planned then to scrap the liner, a veteran of the trans-Atlantic service, but the British navy decided to convert her into a training ship.

The job was completed early in 1938 at an estimated cost of \$2,340,000.

Department Store Sales Higher. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (P)—The Federal Reserve Board estimated today that department store sales in the week ended September 23 were 3 per cent higher than a year ago.

The average gain for the four weeks ended on the same date also were 3 per cent, but sales in the week ended Septmbr 16 were just even with a year ago.

WOULDN'T BACK U. S. IN WAR SAYS FOSTER, RED LEADER: KUHN COMMITTED TO TOMBS

"IMPERIALISTIC" IS TERM HE APPLIES TO STRUGGLE IN EUROPE

Would Recommend Communist
Party Fight American En-
trance Into Conflict.

STRADDLES SOVIET QUERY

Spectators Cheer Dies When He
Suggests Disbandment of
Red Organization.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29. (AP)—
A flat assertion by William Z. Fos-
ter, Communist party chairman,
that he would not support the
United States if it entered the
present "imperialistic war" in aid
of France and Great Britain high-
lighted today's hearing before the
Dies committee.

The grim, unsmiling witness not
only declared that he would with-
hold his own personal support, but
would recommend that the party do
likewise.

Foster's views were brought out
by Chairman Dies (D-Tex.), who
asked:

"In event of war between the
United States and Soviet Russia
where would your allegiance lie?"

Foster at first protested that the
question was hypothetical but went
on to say:

"I'm for the defense of the
United States and the maintenance
of its national independence and the
democratic system and the eventual
establishment of socialism.

"As far as war against any coun-
try is concerned I wouldn't walk
blindly into that war, if it was an
imperialistic war—"

"In the present war, would you
support the United States govern-
ment?" Dies cut in.

"If the United States entered on
an imperialistic basis, I would not
support it."

Dies then asked specifically
whether Foster would support this
country's government if the United
States entered the present struggle
on the English-French side.

"Under the present setup, I re-
gard it as an imperialistic war and
under that, I would not support the
United States," the poker-faced
witness answered.

RECOVER \$100,000 IN JEWELS FROM MAGAZINES

CHICAGO, Sept. 29. (AP)—
Newsstand clerks in the North-
western Station rummaged ner-
vously through a stack of maga-
zines today, located a pink card-
board box and popped it into the
station safe.

The box belongs to Mrs. J.
Allen Smith, of Harrison, N. Y.,
who wired that it contained
jewelry valued at \$100,000. She
said she laid it down at the news-
stand last night and didn't miss
it until her train reached Clin-
ton, Iowa.

Railroad officials assured her
by telegraph the box had been
found and that it would be
mailed to her destination, the
Riverside Hotel in Reno, Nev.

VALLEY R. R. RIGHTS JERSEY TAX CLAIMS

Counsel Claims Company Would
Be Forced Into Bankruptcy
If Forced to Pay.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29. (AP)—
Counsel for the Lehigh Valley Rail-
road contended in federal court to-
day the company would be forced
into bankruptcy and many of its
security holders "put through the
wringer" if the state of New Jersey
refuses to compromise tax claims
and penalties of approximately \$9,-
500,000.

The railroad is petitioning the
court for a "moratorium" on pay-
ment of more than \$10,000,000 in
matured interest and principal on
securities. Three judges are hearing
arguments.

More than 85 per cent of all class-
es of security holders affected by
the plan already have agreed to the
company's request for long exten-
sions on the payments, counsel said,
but several small groups among the
15 per cent of "non-assenting" hold-
ers are protesting.

New Jersey's claims are for prop-
erty taxes of \$5,664,810 for the
years 1932 to 1938 inclusive, plus
penalties of nearly \$4,000,000. All
the federal courts up to the Supreme
Court have upheld the claims, and
the company now is trying to work
out a settlement.

Maurice Bower Saul, counsel for
the railroad, told the judges that
the success of the "moratorium"

JUMP BUND CHIEF'S BOND TO \$50,000: HEARING ON WRIT

Habeas Corpus Proceedings
Started By Attorney to
Secure His Release.

SUDDEN MOVE BY DEWEY

Counsel Vainly Argues German-
American Leader Doesn't
Want to Leave.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29. (AP)—
Fritz Kuhn, leader of the German-
American Bund, went to the Tombs
tonight in default of an unexpected
increase in his bond to \$50,000. A
hearing on a writ of habeas corpus
to effect his release was obtained
by his counsel for tomorrow morn-
ing.

Kuhn, indicted four months ago
on a charge of stealing \$14,548 from
his own pro-Nazi organization, has
been free on \$5,000 cash bail. He
is scheduled to go to trial next
month.

Today, District Attorney Thomas
E. Dewey's office obtained from
General Sessions Judge Cornelius
F. Collins an increase in the bond,
contending Kuhn had intended to
leave this jurisdiction.

Counsel for the Bund boss termed
the increase outrageous, and after
more than four hours in a vain at-
tempt to post the \$50,000, surren-
dered him to the Tombs while they
obtained the habeas corpus writ
from Supreme Court Justice Thom-
as Noonan.

Kuhn, wearing a week-old mus-
tache, listened impassively as James
Neary of his counsel, argued before
Judge Collins: "I don't believe Kuhn
would leave the county, and I don't
think he wants to leave."

"The district attorney is the dis-
trict attorney," replied Judge Col-
lins, "and he gets the information.
The defendant is involved in matters
of public interest."

"If the Washington authorities
wanted him," rejoined Neary, "they
certainly would pick him up. He's
been before the Dies Committee and
he's ready to go again any time he's
wanted. If the federal people want-
ed him, they'd have a man here to
pick him up. He's here to be

trance into conflict.

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Spectators Cheer Dies When He Suggests Disbandment of Red Organization.

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The grim, unsmiling witness not only declared that he would withhold his own personal support, but would recommend that the party do likewise.

Foster's views were brought out by Chairman Dies (D-Tex.), who asked:

"In event of war between the United States and Soviet Russia where would your allegiance lie?"

Foster at first protested that the question was hypothetical but went on to say:

"I'm for the defense of the United States and the maintenance of its national independence and the democratic system and the eventual establishment of socialism.

"As far as war against any country is concerned I wouldn't walk blindly into that war, if it was an imperialistic war—"

"In the present war, would you support the United States government?" Dies cut in.

"If the United States entered on an imperialistic basis, I would not support it."

Dies then asked specifically whether Foster would support this country's government if the United States entered the present struggle on the English-French side.

"Under the present setup, I regard it as an imperialistic war and under that, I would not support the United States," the poker-faced witness answered.

Spectators, who had observed a strict silence when the witness made that declaration, stood up and cheered when Dies suggested at the hearing's end that the Communist party should be disbanded in the United States.

Dies asked Foster for a list of the party's district officers, and Joseph Brodsky, Foster's attorney, said he saw no reason for not complying. Foster and Brodsky indicated the list would be submitted soon.

said she laid it down at the newsstand last night and didn't miss it until her train reached Clinton, Iowa.

Railroad officials assured her by telegraph the box had been found and that it would be mailed to her destination, the Riverside Hotel in Reno, Nev.

VALLEY R. R. RIGHTS JERSEY TAX CLAIMS

Counsel Claims Company Would Be Forced Into Bankruptcy If Forced to Pay.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29. (AP)—Counsel for the Lehigh Valley Railroad contended in federal court today the company would be forced into bankruptcy and many of its security holders "put through the wringer" if the state of New Jersey refuses to compromise tax claims and penalties of approximately \$9,500,000.

The railroad is petitioning the court for a "moratorium" on payment of more than \$10,000,000 in matured interest and principal on securities. Three judges are hearing arguments.

More than 85 per cent of all classes of security holders affected by the plan already have agreed to the company's request for long extensions on the payments, counsel said, but several small groups among the 15 per cent of "non-assenting" holders are protesting.

New Jersey's claims are for property taxes of \$5,664,810 for the years 1932 to 1938 inclusive, plus penalties of nearly \$4,000,000. All the federal courts up to the Supreme Court have upheld the claims, and the company now is trying to work out a settlement.

Maurice Bower Saul, counsel for the railroad, told the judges that the success of the "moratorium" proposal was contingent upon New Jersey agreeing to a compromise, and if it refused, "there won't be anything for the company to do but to go into a reorganization under the Chandler Act."

Secure His Release.

SUDDEN MOVE BY DEWEY

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Counsel for the Bund boss termed the increase outrageous, and after more than four hours in a vain attempt to post the \$50,000, surrendered him to the Tombs while they obtained the habeas corpus writ from Supreme Court Justice Thomas Noonan.

Kuhn, wearing a week-old mustache, listened impassively as James Neary of his counsel, argued before Judge Collins: "I don't believe Kuhn would leave the county, and I don't think he wants to leave."

"The district attorney is the district attorney," replied Judge Collins, "and he gets the information. The defendant is involved in matters of public interest."

"If the Washington authorities wanted him," rejoined Neary, "they certainly would pick him up. He's been before the Dies Committee and he's ready to go again any time he's wanted. If the federal people wanted him, they'd have a man here to pick him up. He's here to be taken."

"You don't know whether there's a G-man here or not," said Judge Collins, as spectators chuckled.

"I must take into consideration the incentive to make him (Kuhn) flee from America, possibly by airplane or in disguise," the judge added. "I don't think he'd resort to any such scheme, but the district attorney strongly urges the bail."

"He won't run away or commit suicide," Neary asserted.

"No, Kuhn isn't the type of man to commit suicide," the judge drily ended the colloquy.

TAFT SEES PERIL TO U. S. IN WAR

Senator Assails 90-Day Cash and Carry Plan as Unneutral.

VIENNA, Ill., Sept. 30 (U.P.)—Senator Robert A. Taft (R., O.) warned today that participation in the European war by the United States "would be more likely to destroy American democracy than to destroy German dictatorship."

Taft, a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, was the principal speaker at a four-State Republican rally attended by hundreds of party leaders from Illinois, Kentucky and Missouri.

Warns of Conscription.

In the event of war, he said, "Congress would be flooded by a large number of measures designed to have the Government take over business and regulate every detail of private and commercial life." He pointed out that the President already has statutory power to take over the railroads and manufacturing plants in case of threatened war.

Although sharply critical of many phases of the New Deal, the Senator indorsed President Roosevelt's objective of amending the neutrality act so that war materials may be sold on a cash and carry basis.

Hits Foreign Credit.

However, he was critical of some details of the cash and

He's Irish, Too



Phoenixville's contribution to the 1939 football team at Notre Dame is John A. Gubanich (above), a sophomore right guard with the Fighting Irish.