

Territorial Disputes

European wars have their counterpart in territorial disputes over here when the gridiron battles open this week. Get the scores first in The Statesman.

The Weather

Fair today and Monday, except on the coast—no important changes in temperature and humidity. Max. temp. 50, min. 48. River 3.9 ft. Northwest wind.

EIGHTY-NINTH YEAR

Russia Sends Troops Marching on Poland; Reds to Cross Sweeping Frontier Today

News Behind Today's News

By PAUL MALLON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Principles of a new war working arrangement between industry and government have been quietly reached during the past three weeks.

Conferences have been frequently held at the commerce department and elsewhere, attended not only by the heads of the largest industrial plants but by secondary government officials in charge of planning policies, the government economists and even some outside economists like Dr. Harold G. Moulton of Brookings Institution, pressed into active unofficial government service.

This work is all advisory. Conclusions have not been submitted fully to Mr. Roosevelt. No one yet knows what he may decide ultimately to do with the recommendations, but it is expected he may change some, heartily approve the whole.

The 1939 revision of the industrial mobilization plan will serve as the skeleton formula. This sets up price, labor, finance, foreign trade, and other commissions to operate under control of a top war industries administrator and a top advisory council.

The Statesman Presents No. 1 News Columnist

Paul Mallon is recognized as the outstanding Washington, D.C., news commentator. He deals in facts, interesting facts that affect you and your neighbor. His column, News Behind Today's News, will be presented daily in The Oregon Statesman. Watch for it each day on the editorial page, its regular position beginning Tuesday.

In the mobilization plan this was all directly under the president, but some changes are to be suggested which may relieve him of some detailed responsibility. Personnel of the various commissions has been discussed and states will be submitted to the president as suggestions. (So many alternative names have been mentioned, it is impossible to say who got what.) There is considerable support for the selection of Bernard Baruch or a man like Joe Kennedy, London ambassador, as war industries administrator. Strange as it sounds Federal Security Administration has been mentioned to head the war labor administration, possibly on the assumption that his contacts with labor would thus enhance his future political position in the administration may be. Federal Loan Administration, one of the ones mentioned for the finance post.)

This means government would move swiftly on the outbreak of war to control production, raw materials, prices, labor, foreign trade, and other things through these boards of business men and government officials—but in a moderate way at first. (Skeletal policy adopted: "The surrender of all individual liberties in war time is inevitable, if it can be avoided.")

For instance, no arbitrary price fixing is mentioned in the revised mobilization plan. It says: "Control of prices should be limited largely to reliance upon the voluntary cooperative pressure which an enlightened public opinion will bring to bear upon interests which fail to cooperate." It adds some anti-profiteering legislation may later be necessary.

Also on labor, the purpose is defined as one of trying to maintain equality of distribution "by close cooperative relations between labor, industry and the government." It contemplates that industries will be divided into essential and non-essential classifications. Labor requirements there will be determined and distributed.

Whole setup has the same guiding spirit of "cooperation" rather than "force," but latent power (not mentioned much) will lie in government hands for use as necessary.

(Turn to page 4, col. 8)

War Dissenters Jailed, Executed

PARIS, Sept. 16.—(AP)—A man and woman who criticized France's position in the war were jailed and fined today.

Maria Rumbach, a chambermaid of Hungarian descent, was sentenced to eight months in prison and fined 1,000 francs (about \$22) for saying: "We should have given Danzig to Hitler for the city should belong to him."

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Execution of Germany's first conscientious objector was reported today by authorities.

August Dickman, of Dinslaken, was shot by a firing squad on charges of refusing to go to the front.

Big Scale War in West

Decisive Stage Being Reached Nazis Retreat

Reich Troopers' Charge Shattered Against Withering Fire

Germans Destroy Towns to Impede Poilus; Daladier at Front

PARIS, Sept. 16.—(AP)—The European war's first real grand scale battle on the western front appeared tonight to be developing by the hour, with hundreds of thousands of French and German troops engaged.

German troops were reported retreating and methodically destroying small villages as they abandoned them.

French observers reported back to the general staff that the Germans, as they doggedly gave ground, blasted entire villages out of existence in an effort to slow the French drive through the no-man's land toward the Siegfried line.

The general staff announced the Germans were "constantly" throwing reinforcements into the battle, which was swinging into its decisive stage tonight after two weeks of preliminary skirmishing.

This "battle of the Saar" was being waged along a 40 mile front from the Moselle valley southeastward to Saarbruecken.

Tonight's official general staff communique acknowledged for the first time that French and German troops were in contact along the entire front.

Daladier Visits Fighting Sector

Premier Edouard Daladier, the "little dictator of France," who is his own minister of national defense and foreign affairs, left Paris suddenly today to make a surprise personal inspection of the Maginot fighting zone.

He left Paris in a military automobile on what, so far as is known, was his first inspection of the battlefield. The premier, who entered the last war as a private soldier and fought the entire four years, winning promotion after promotion and three citations for valor under fire, started for the front without previous announcement.

He was accompanied only by General J. P. O. De Camp, head of his military cabinet, and their military aides.

Military dispatches said the French struck at the German lines at three distinct points: Along the Moselle river valley in the north; at the industrially rich city of Saarbruecken at the south, and about midway between the two down the Little Nied river which is a tributary to the Saar.

French Take Valuable Ridges

What was described as the most important French advance of the last 24 hours was reported to have brought them into the angle formed by the two rivers east of their junction.

From a high ridge and two heights which flank it French guns were said to be able to dominate the opposite bank of the Saar from the town of Merzig to Saarlouis, a distance of 10 miles.

Military observers estimated that at least 15 German divisions and about the same number, if not more, of French divisions had been drawn into the fighting.

(French and German divisions consist of between 10,000 and 15,000 troops.)

In the area of this battle between Saarbruecken and the Moselle valley, are Germany's (Turn to page 16, col. 7)

German Air Bombers Pave Way For Tank Thrusts in Poland



Small German tanks advancing "somewhere in Poland" after heavy artillery fire and bombardment from the air have paved the way. (IIN Cablephoto.)

Famed Channel Patrol Seen Again off Isles

By JOHN W. CULMER

DOVER, England, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Britain's navy, tuned to fighting efficiency weeks before war started, has reestablished the famed Dover patrol that kept constant world war guard over the English channel.

In peacetime little more than a handy naval coaling station, Dover today watches the British navy policing the island's "sea wall."

From the turf clad white cliffs in the shadow of battlemented Dover castle you get occasional glimpses of the navy at work.

Three destroyers steaming leisurely in line formation enter the harbor and drop anchor, their lead-grey hulls bright in the morning sun.

Back from channel duty they have been relieved by other ships of the emergency "barriage squadron."

Three miles from shore, slim on the pale sea, two patrol ships move almost imperceptibly a half mile apart. Westward a third stands over the French coast, barely visible through white sea mist.

Away to the east in a dim irregular line a group of war craft stand as poised to strike.

They fade as clouds screen the sun, reappear as vague shapes in the distance. Beyond them, invisible, you know where are other ships of the "king's navy."

An occasional naval seaplane drones overhead, wheeling above the sea like the gulls that still, oblivious to war, cry across the red-pebbled beach.

Who leads the 1939 version of the world war Dover patrol is an admiralty secret.

Whether he is using the same tactics that won medals and promotion for retired Admiral Sir Roger Keyes is the navy's business.

Ashore Dover folk say they are grimly confident that land defenses vastly improved from (Turn to page 9, col. 6)

Germany Answers "Humanity" Plea

Note to France States Determination to Be Kind to Civilians

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Germany sent a note to France tonight stating she was determined to abide by the rules of civilized warfare but warned she must be guided by what her opponents do.

The note, transmitted through Sweden, was in reply to a British-French declaration at the beginning of the war setting forth methods by which the western allies proposed to conduct the war.

France asked a German answer, which was given in tonight's note.

Germany called attention to the fact that Hitler on Sept. 1 told the reichstag that the Reich was not warring against women and children.

The note emphasized that thereafter Hitler ordered the German air force to attack only military objectives.

Germany said she welcomed and applauded the plea by President Roosevelt that the war be conducted as humanely as possible and later told Britain she proposed to abide by the Geneva agreement of 1925 against use of poison gases.

City Schools and College Open to Thousands Monday

Over 5000 students will troop back to Salem schools Monday morning as the 1939-40 school year opens with a half-day program.

Pre-registrations indicate that enrollment will be approximately the same as last year when 5077 students enrolled the first day. Of these 1543 were high school students. In 1937 the total first-day enrollment was 4743.

Registration and assemblies will take up the morning at most of the schools, but short-class schedules will be run through at some. High school will open at 8:40, Leslie junior high school at 8:45 and Farrish junior high at 9:50. All these will be dismissed at noon.

Grade schools will take up at (Turn to page 16, col. 3)

Western Fishing For Trout Halted

PORTLAND, Sept. 16.—(AP)—The state game commission barred today trout fishing in coastal streams and lakes west of the coast range.

Such streams will be closed from mouth to source between October 15 and April 15. The commission asserted an emergency existed and anglers were taking a heavy toll of brook trout.

Before the new order, it was legal to take trout of 10 inches or more from tidewater at any time of the year. The order will also affect the Columbia river.

Open seasons on does in Oregon will not be abandoned despite protests of Klamath county sportsmen, Frank B. Wire, state supervisor, said.

"The doe season in Grant county never was questioned," Wire said. "That was provided by the legislature."

40,000 Troops Join Warsaw Defense Lines

Shattered Capital Has Hopes of Thwarting Germans Buoyed

Radio Relates Horrors as Nazis Open up After Ultimatum

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—(Sunday)—(AP)—The German army high command issued the following communique at 7:22 a. m. (10:22 p. m. PST):

"In a Berlin, which was captured by attack. One hundred destroyed enemy planes fell into German hands.

"Fighting around Warsaw continues.

"Kutno was captured by German troops.

"Near Siedlce, 12,000 prisoners were taken besides 86 cannon, six armored cars and 11 planes."

BUDAPEST, Sept. 17.—(Sunday)—(AP)—Between 40,000 and 50,000 Polish troops under General Bartowski have joined the defenders of the besieged Polish capital of Warsaw, it was stated in Polish circles here early today.

General Bartowski led three divisions to the relief of the capital despite a terrific all-day air and land bombardment by the surrounding German forces, it was said.

The news buoyed Polish hopes here that the capital might yet be saved.

Upon being informed that the German army had given the Warsaw populace 12 hours in which to leave the city, under threat of "destroying" it, Poles here said that Warsaw would hold out "to the last man, woman and child."

Entire City Is Now Objective

(The Germans have maintained they were bombing military objectives.) The ultimatum meant that the entire capital would be subject to attack if the order were not complied with.

Many Polish towns were bombed heavily Saturday, Polish officials received here said. These included Wilno, in northwest Poland, and the army of General Kutrzebas at Kutno, 75 miles west of Warsaw, on Saturday repulsed 17 attacks which were aimed at uniting German forces trying to close in on Warsaw from the north and south, the legation announced.

200 Heavy Guns Shelling City

The all-day attack on Warsaw was described late Saturday night by a Polish government radio announcer who said the attack was "the beginning of an apparent German attempt to take Warsaw at its cost."

He said 200 heavy nazl guns were pouring shells into the capital's streets.

Through the scream of air raid sirens, the speaker's voice could be heard here, saying there was constant bombing by large nazl squadrons.

The Warsaw announcer, broadcasting at 8:50 p. m. (11:50 p. m. PST) said nearly all civilians in the capital were hiding as best they could in cellars, although buildings were collapsing on them.

Still in Warsaw and cut off from outside communication were six United States consular officers, headed by John K. Davis, a veteran of 30 years in the foreign service.

The battered capital was said to be lacking adequate water and food supplies in the ninth day of the German siege.

The announcer said streets were piled with wreckage created by bombs and shells dropping into "nearly every block of the city."

"All day Warsaw has been under heavy fire," said the announcer. "Air raids destroyed the Protestant church while service was being held and the roof collapsed, killing 100 persons.

"German planes flying low over buildings tossed incendiary bombs. The capital now is almost a flaming torch.

"The fire department is racing helplessly all over town for there have been more than 400 separate fires today.

"Women and children and old men—all the rest are fighting the invaders—are trying to extinguish the flames with sand and the little water that can be spared from the drinking supply. Their faces are blackened by soot and pitifully lined by fatigue."

The announcer said new posters signed "Smigly-Rydz" (Marshal Edward Smigly-Rydz, commander-in-chief of the Polish army) had been plastered on "those walls still left standing."

He quoted the posters as calling upon men, women and children to "defend Warsaw to the last drop of blood, for the honor of Poland demands it. We must fight the barbarian invaders in every field in every manner with every weapon."

Ukraine Needs Protection, Pole Ambassador Is Told; Nazis Give Warsaw 24 Hours

Time Expires On Ultimatum, Polish Silent

Army Wants Surrender or City Will Feel Terrific Attack

Capital's Citizens Told None to Be Spared if Note Rejected

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—(Sunday)—(AP)—A German army ultimatum to Warsaw to surrender without resistance expired some time after 8 a. m. today (9 p. m. EST Saturday) but there was no immediate report to Berlin as to what happened at the Polish capital.

The German high command reported at 4:30 a. m. this morning, one and one-half hours after expiration of the ultimatum, that its army in the field still had had no word from Polish authorities.

Government officials here said they were without information.

The ultimatum said Warsaw would be regarded as a war area if the German terms were not accepted, meaning that the city would be bombed by artillery and the air force.

German fliers during the afternoon dropped leaflets warning the civilian population of the Polish capital to get out.

24 Hours Notice Believed Meaningful

The German terms specified that the military command of Warsaw had 12 hours to give up, and then rather ambiguously stated that civilians would have 12 hours to escape in the event the Polish military stood pat.

A propaganda ministry spokesman said a smashing bombardment and air attack on the Polish capital was not expected before 3 p. m. (6 a. m. PST).

As he interpreted the ultimatum, "the first 12 hours was given the army after which, in the event of its rejection, the civilians have another 12 hours to flee."

He said the ultimatum was given at 12:00 noon.

He left Vancouever last Jan. 9 to take up a position in Warsaw, reported to be in ruins after countless German attacks.

Russia's Note Declares Poland Exists as Nation no More; Government Whereabouts Unknown

Polish Ambassador Refuses to Accept Note Formally; Expects to Be Withdrawn From Moscow

MOSCOW, Sept. 17.—(Sunday)—(AP)—Soviet Russia has decided to send her army across the Polish frontier today and to occupy the Polish Ukraine and white Russia.

The time when the Russians would march was not specified but unofficial reports widely circulated in Moscow said the frontier would be crossed today.

The Polish embassy disclosed it had received a note from the soviet government announcing that Russian troops would occupy the Polish Ukraine and white Russia regions of Poland that once belonged to Russia.

Polish Ambassador Wacław Grzybowski formally refused to accept it.

At the same time, however, he referred the matter to his government asking for instructions. He had conferred yesterday with Ivan Potemkin, soviet vice commissar of foreign affairs. The subject of the discussion was not disclosed.

Russia's note was said unofficially to have declared the red army would cross the border at 6 a. m. today (7 p. m. PST last night) on a line from Polotzk to Kamanez-Podolsk.

Copies of this note were said also to have been sent simultaneously to all diplomatic representatives here saying the action was taken because Poland no longer exists. It was said to have declared there no longer is a Polish government because its whereabouts are unknown.

USSR Keeps Neutrality

The note was said to have declared that "the soviet union will retain neutrality but feels it necessary to protect white Russian and Ukrainian minorities in Poland and will do everything to keep peace and order.

(Poland is bound with Britain and France in mutual assistance treaties by which the British and French are pledged to aid Poland in defense of her independence against any aggression.

(Polish invocation of this treaty brought Great Britain and France into war against Germany September 3, two days after a German army invaded western Poland.)

The scene of the Russian action would extend across the whole of Russia's Polish frontier.

It would increase considerably Russia's frontier with Rumania, Rumania holds Bessarabia, wrested from Russia after the world (Turn to page 13, col. 4)

French Cruiser Explosion Told

At Least Hundred Sailors Dead, Reports Say of Tuesday Disaster

PARIS, Sept. 16.—(AP)—At least 100 French sailors tonight were reported to have been killed in an explosion and fire which swept the cruiser Pluton, a main unit in France's minelaying fleet.

It was believed possible that the final toll might be twice that number.

The explosion, was understood to have occurred off Casa Blanca, French Morocco, last Tuesday.

Two hundred would be half the Pluton's normal crew of 400 officers and men.

The 4773-ton cruiser, although smaller than other vessels of the minelaying fleet, carries a normal cargo of 450 mines, which is twice that of some of the larger ships.

The first advice which penetrated official secrecy surrounding the disaster failed to specify the port out of which the Pluton was operating and gave the impression it still was in port when a mine exploded accidentally.

Later information indicated, however, that the minelayer was out on an expedition in Moroccan waters.

The explosion was followed by fire which swept over the 10-year-old warship.

Up to Minute European Map In This Issue

Those European names! And old maps! They perplex a news hungry reader no end in his attempt to keep up with fearful events on the continent.

The Oregon Statesman today, therefore, is presenting for its readers three large maps as up to date as can be had, depicting Europe as a whole, its boundaries, fortifications, air and water routes and other strategic points—and showing vital spots of London and Paris, capitals of the allies.

Turn to page 3. These maps are worth saving.

2 Seaside Youths Die in Car Wreck

ASTORIA, Ore., Sept. 16.—(AP)—Two 18-year-old Seaside youths were killed today when a car overturned on the Nehalem secondary highway near Astoria. They were Robert Babcock and Frank Thomas.

Charles Irvin, owner of the car, escaped injury.

Late Sports

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 16.—(AP)—The San Francisco Seals and the Portland Beavers split a Pacific Coast Baseball league double-header here tonight.

San Francisco grabbed the opener, 11 to 4, and Portland came back behind the four-hit pitching of Clarence Pickrel in the second to win, 11 to 0.

The Seals sewed up the first game in the eighth inning when they scored six runs, four of them on a home run by Salkeld with the bases full.

San Francisco 11 14 0
Portland 4 13 1
Jorgens, Ballou and Salkeld; Thomas, Radnotis and Monzo.
San Francisco 0 4 1
Portland 11 15 0
Gay, O'Doul and Woodall; Pickrel and Monzo.

SEATTLE, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Los Angeles ruined Jack Leivelt's "night" at the Seattle baseball stadium tonight by defeating Leivelt's league champions, 7-4 and 11-3 in a "who cares" double-header that came too late to have any effect on league leadership.

Los Angeles 7 13 1
Seattle 4 8 3
Prim, Berry and Sueme; Barrett, Van Fleet and Hanken.
Second game (7 innings):
Los Angeles 11 16 0
Seattle 3 7 1
Thomas, Kush and Sueme; Gregory, Van Fleet and Campbell.

Japanese Launch New Drive On China Following Truce

SHANGHAI, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Japanese troops were reported to have opened a general offensive on one central China front and observers predicted possible development of major campaigns to crush Chinese resistance.

The report of the central China activity was from Domei, Japanese news agency. Coming after a year of only desultory operations, the attack was regarded as a possible prelude to major offensives by the Japanese, now relieved of their preoccupation of the Manchoukuo border by the new Tokyo-Moscow truce.

Domei said Japanese troops in northwestern Kwangsi province were driving westward south of Nanchang. Four Chinese army corps were said to have been hurled back by the advance.

Foreign observers expected the Japanese to strike in south China in an attempt to crush Kwangsi and Yunnan province forces and cut major communication and supply lines of Chungking, temporary Chinese capital.

Heretofore, it was said, Japanese had delayed further advance into the interior because of fear of a soviet attack in the north. With conclusion of a truce they apparently have a free hand to attempt to smash the armies of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek.

TOKYO, Sept. 16.—(AP)—Japanese today hailed the Tokyo-Moscow armistice generally as an important step which would permit Japan to devote greater attention to her China campaign.

Some officials warned, however, that the agreement which ended fighting on the Manchoukuo border did not mean necessarily the settlement of all the numerous Japanese-soviet problems.