

NAZIS SLAY RUMANIAN PREMIER

President Asks Cash and Carry Neutrality

Arms Embargo Held Dangerous To Security

Present Law Alters Policy With Foreign Nations; Aim to Keep Out of War

Washington, Sept. 21 (AP)—President Roosevelt called up on congress today to help preserve "American neutrality, American security and American peace" by repealing outright the law against selling arms and munitions to nations at war.

Outlining in addition steps to keep American ships and citizens out of the war's zones of danger, the president drew loud applause from senators and representatives crowded into the high-ceilinged house chamber when he said:

"This government must lose no time or effort to keep the nation from being drawn into the war.

"In my candid judgment we shall succeed in these efforts."

Diplomats Present
As he spoke, in measured, emphatic tones, Mr. Roosevelt stood behind the clerk's desk on the house rostrum. A grave-faced congress, possibly recalling the sessions of 25 years ago when another war ravaged Europe, paid close attention. Members of his cabinet were immediately before him.

In the gallery opposite carefully grouped diplomats from over the world occupied a reserved space, but standstills said representatives of Germany, Italy and Japan were not present. One of the last to arrive before the president began speaking was Count Jerzy Potoski, the Polish ambassador.

The regular visitor's galleries were not as crowded as on similar occasions of the past because admittance was limited. Through the assembly a few formal outcrawls were in evidence. Mr. Roosevelt himself was wearing a blue, double-breasted business suit.

Cash and Carry
While he asked repeal of the arms embargo, the president outlined among other parts of his program regulations which would in effect put in a cash-and-carry system. This, he said, could be achieved either by law or by executive proclamation, according to the wish of congress.

Of the European situation he said: "I should like to be able to offer the hope that the shadow over the world might swiftly pass. I cannot. The facts compel my stating, with candor, that darker periods may lie ahead."

The embargo provision of the neutrality law, he declared, "so alters the historic foreign policy of the United States, that it impairs the peaceful relations of the United States with foreign nations."

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Goebbels Denies Plan To Invade Belgium

Berlin, Sept. 21 (AP)—Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels today gave foreign correspondents a vigorous denial of allegations that Germany intended to violate the neutrality of Belgium, The Netherlands or Luxembourg.

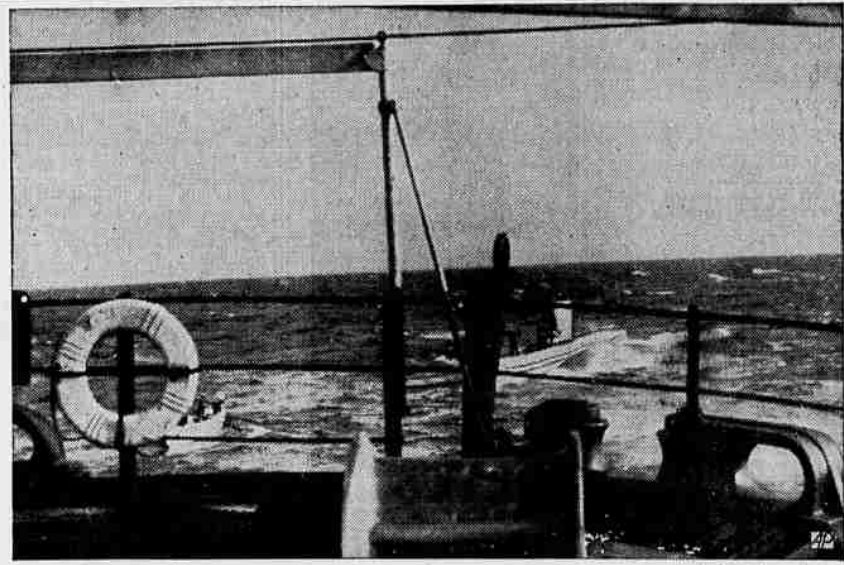
"I am in a position to give a categorical, unequivocal and unconditional denial," said the propaganda minister in his first appearance before foreign newspapermen since Germany started her invasion of Poland September 1.

"The German government never had, does not have now nor intends in the future to violate the neutrality of Belgium or Holland."

To a question whether this also applied to Luxembourg, the tiny duchy at the northern end of present German-French battle lines, Goebbels replied:

"Yes, you may also include Luxembourg."

Goebbels alluded with a smile to his presence as evidence he was neither dead nor captive nor out of sympathy with Adolf Hitler's war



German Submarine Halts American Freighter—The American freighter Wacosta was halted by a German submarine off the Irish coast and searched for contraband. This picture, made from the deck of the Wacosta, shows men on the deck of the submarine as they waited for a boat from the Wacosta to transport them to the ship for the search. — Associated Press Photo.

Total Collapse Of Poland Near

Berlin, Sept. 21 (AP)—The army high command reported today only four centers of resistance to Nazi forces remained in Poland and Germans expected they would fall without shelling. The command's belief the remaining resistance was negligible already had been indicated by the departure for the western front of Col. Gen. Walther von Brauchitsch, commander of the German army, to assume direction of the struggle against Great Britain and France.

Polish Chiefs To Be Interned

Bucharest, Sept. 21 (AP)—Authoritative sources said today the Rumanian government had decided to intern Polish President Ignace Moscicki, Foreign Minister Josef Beck and other high civil officials as well as Marshal Edward Smigly-Rydz, Polish army commander.

Smigly-Rydz was interned yesterday and sent to enforced domicile at Craiova, near the junction of the Rumanian-Bulgarian frontiers. Both Britain and France had appealed he be allowed to leave the country, while Nazis insisted he be interned like any other soldier.

It also was reported reliably yesterday that, after a complaint to the Rumanian police by the German consul at Cernauti, General Josef Haller, founder of the Polish legion in France during the World War, had been interned by Rumanian authorities.

Authoritative sources said the new decision of the Rumanian government would be announced officially shortly, together with an explanation of the action as one of "strict neutrality" under international law.

Foreign envoys who had been accredited to Poland and who had followed the Polish government from Warsaw made plans to return to their native countries.

Liner Bremen Said Captured

London, Sept. 21 (AP)—Reports the liner Bremen, pride of Germany's merchant fleet, had been captured by the royal navy and escorted into a British port gained prevalence today in the absence of government denials.

(In Berlin for the third time in a week the Bremen was reported to have reached Murmansk, Soviet Russian port on the Arctic coast. The latest report was said to come from "a competent neutral".)

The British Press association, commenting on the reports, said stories the Bremen was on the way to England had been current for several days.

"Though no official confirmation was forthcoming in London this morning," the press association said, "the story of the liner's capture was not denied."

(In New Orleans, Baron Edgar von Spiegel, German consul general, was quoted as saying the Bremen was "safe and sound" in the Soviet Russian port of Murmansk. Spiegel, who did not give the source of his information, said the liner had "required 12 days to outmaneuver enemy warships in a brilliant dash" to safety.)

"The situation there is absolutely quiet and satisfactory for our purposes," he said.

Praise Heroism Of Red Army

Moscow, Sept. 21 (AP)—The Soviet press praised the red army today for "mass heroism" in fighting "the enemy," indicating that the Russians had met with resistance in their march into Poland.

"The red army showed the world what a powerful force she represents," the newspaper Pravda said in publishing an official communique announcing capture of more than 60,000 prisoners, 289 pieces of artillery, 120 airplanes and a large quantity of war materials.

"The army showed unheard of and previously unimagined mass heroism in fighting with the enemy," the paper said.

Previously, Russian newspaper reports of the march into Poland had put great emphasis on the jubilation with which they said the white Russians and Ukrainians greeted the red army and had not referred to any fighting of importance.

Hull Defends Neutrality Stand

Washington, Sept. 21 (AP)—Secretary of State Hull today asserted the right of America to change its neutrality policies regardless of the fact that war is in progress and regardless of any belligerents' attitude.

Hull, in a press conference said the neutrality act was un-neutral in its operations; that the United States has a perfect right to change it at any time; that it would be un-neutral for the United States to return to a policy of what he called true neutrality even though war has broken out.

The United States or any nation, Hull said, has a perfect right during any war to change its neutrality policies whenever and wherever its own welfare suggests.

1. Belligerents during the course of a war change their policies and tactics in all sorts of ways, adopting new policies as they see fit.

2. Neutrals cannot be expected to adopt a hard and fast policy in advance and hold to it, because that would commit their fortunes and policies almost into the hands of the belligerents.

France to Continue War, Says Premier

Paris, Sept. 21 (AP)—Premier Daladier broadcast to the world tonight a declaration of France's determination never to abandon her fight to aid Poland until Adolf Hitler's efforts "to dominate the world" have been crushed by a "complete victory" over the Nazis.

The stubby premier interrupted—as far as France was concerned—the world wide broadcast of President Roosevelt's neutrality message to congress to declare with his own voice that France never would make peace until peace was established on a "solid, lasting basis."

Warsaw Radio Silenced by Artillery Fire

Communication with Outside World Ended As Bombing Broadcasted

Budapest, Sept. 21 (AP)—The Warsaw radio lapsed into sudden silence early today shortly after what sounded like the explosion of artillery shells could be heard through its microphone.

The announcer had carried on far into the night despite the deep, periodic rumblings until the station suddenly went off the air halfway through the playing of a Polish military air.

Temporarily, at least, the only communication between the German-besieged Polish capital and the rest of the world was ended.

14 Days' Fight
Silence came after the station had broadcast a grim story of Warsaw being shelled and bombed as never before and predicted "there probably soon will be a big offensive against us."

The rest of Europe, which had been following the 14 day fight of Warsaw's defenders through almost ceaseless broadcasts from the station, was left to speculate on what might have happened.

The studio is in the center of Warsaw. Despite German aerial and artillery bombardment of that area for almost two weeks, the station had remained on the air day and night. It had gone on even while shells were falling all around it.

Sirens Sounded
Four times yesterday the warning wail of air raid sirens could be heard above the calm voice of the announcer and four times the drone of diving airplanes came over the air.

The broadcaster said the raids were conducted by squadrons of 30 German planes.

His account of the siege included another appeal to Great Britain to help save the battered city.

Before silence again sealed Warsaw's fate, the radio reported a successful attack against a German force.

Air Battles on Western Front

Paris, Sept. 21 (AP)—Military dispatches today reported French and British air pilots had brought down an undetermined number of German planes in the past few days in a series of victorious dogfights with German fighters over the western front.

French communiques, military sources said, have been limited only to those enemy planes which have fallen behind the French lines. They said the number of Germans who crashed was known to be "substantially more."

These sources said it was "possible" some French planes in the air battles might have been those manufactured by United States aircraft firms and purchased by France. They declared it was difficult, however, to say definitely until detailed reports from the squadrons had been received at general staff headquarters.

The French war ministry's evening communique of yesterday announced definitely one German plane had fallen behind French lines. It was recalled also that military dispatches last Monday reported a French pilot had brought down three enemy ships by himself.

Air victories also had been reported previously during fighting in the Serck sector September 15 when French planes were said to have driven German fighters out of the air.

(A German high army command communique issued today in Berlin reported eight enemy warplanes and three captive balloons shot down on the western front.)



Danzig Welcomes Der Fuehrer—This is the first picture to reach America showing Adolf Hitler as he arrived in Danzig to welcome the city back to Germany. Hitler (left) is shown as he was greeted by Albert Forster, Danzig's No. 1 Nazi. The banner says: "Danzig Greets Its Fuehrer." Picture radioed from Berlin to New York. — Associated Press Photo.

Assassins Used Machine Guns On Calinescu

Strong Man of Rumania Killed by Members of Pro-Nazi Iron Guard

Bucharest, Sept. 21 (6 P.M.—11 A.M., E.S.T., Via Copenhagen) (AP)—Premier Armand Calinescu was shot and killed today by men officially identified as iron guards and troops were called up at once to prevent a coup.

The assassination of Calinescu—known as Rumania's "strong man" for his suppression of the outlawed, pro-Nazi iron guard organization—was attributed to conflicting national interests arising from the European war.

It came as German and Russian troops approached the Rumanian frontier in their occupation of Poland, and Rumania got one seventh of her territory from Russia in the World War settlement.

Machine Gunned
Calinescu was machine gunned in his automobile by masked men. Other masked men seized the Bucharest radio station but were subsequently arrested.

Late today a communique read over the station formally accused the slayers of being members of the pro-Nazi iron guard.

"This afternoon, Premier Calinescu was murdered in a cowardly manner near his home," the communique said. "The murderers, who are members of the former iron guard, have been arrested."

It said a new premier already had been chosen but failed to give his name. He was to be sworn in late in the afternoon, after which a meeting of the new cabinet would be held.

Order Prevails
The communique announced "perfect order and calm reigns throughout the country."

Immediately after the death of the premier a crown council was called by King Carol to meet the resultant crisis in Rumania's position in internal and international affairs. It was still sitting late today.

The British-French allies and Germany were engaged in a bitter struggle, each side attempting to influence Rumania's policy to their advantage. Calinescu had been known as an advocate of political and economic cooperation with Britain and France.

Rumania's oil, needed by Germany's mechanized army and her air force, was the major prize.

(In Bucharest Rumania diplomats said the slaying was "highly significant just at a moment when German and Russian troops are approaching Rumania's northern frontier.") Other Budapest sources said (Concluded on page 11, column 8)

Major Drive Near Western Front

Basel, Switzerland, Sept. 21 (AP)—German batteries pounded enemy lines of communication along the western front today as reports of swift night movements by French troops hinted at plans for a major offensive. Swiss military observers expressed belief the joint French-British command

now has decided on the point to launch the first assault on the main forts of the Siegfried line.

Increased activity was reported on the part of both French and German patrols, with the primary object of taking prisoners and gaining information concerning troop concentrations.

These reports, and the fact the French appeared to be consolidating their positions instead of attempting further local advances, increased Swiss belief a great battle is in the making.

Behind the Siegfried line the Germans were said to have stationed motorized units in strategic reserve positions from which they can be rushed to any part of the front when additional strength is needed.

Throughout the night German flares lighted up the no-man's-land where activity by sappers and dynamiters must precede any infantry attack.

French reports said a number of German night attacks had been repulsed in the vicinity of the Bliess and Nied creeks east and west of Saarbruecken.

The editorial reviewed "The Shades of the Conquered" and continued:

"Last of the series is Beck, a man who found an honorable way of salvation and refused it, considering himself guaranteed, very guaranteed, absolutely armored with guarantees."

California Heat Wave Continues

Los Angeles, Sept. 21 (AP)—As southern California's heat wave went into its sixth oppressive day, the toll of dead rose this morning to 35.

At 10:30 a. m., the temperature in Los Angeles was 100, two degrees less than yesterday's at the same hour. In San Francisco, it was 89 at 10 a. m., five points hotter than at the same hour yesterday. At 10:30 a. m., it was 102 in San Diego and 107 in Oceanside.

In addition to Los Angeles' 35 deaths, three were reported in the San Francisco Bay region. Prostrations numbered about 200, reports from Los Angeles hospitals indicated.

Polish Refugees Flee To Carpathian Hills

By Elmer W. Peterson
Munkacs, Hungary, Sept. 21 (AP)—Soviet Russian troops were reported only 15 miles from the Hungarian border today in their sweep across eastern Poland, moving forward

without interruption on the heels of thousands of Polish soldiers and civilians.

The miserable human flood preceding the red army continued to pour into Hungary, seeking sanctuary in the Carpathian mountains. It was estimated more than 30,000 Poles had reached Hungarian soil—and still they came.

Traveling over 50 miles of muddy and rain-puddled highways and roads branching through to three mountain passes, I witnessed the immigration. Hungary was the only southern refuge left, now that Russian troops have blockaded the Rumanian border.

I saw small children, some half-naked and all of them hungry. Some of them, separated from their parents, had been taken in hand

by Hungarian peasant women. Grown men wept at the sight of these youngsters trooping along in the mud.

I saw blood splattered trains, bullet torn automobiles, and damaged military trucks—Polish military mementoes.

I saw women whose faces were white with fatigue. They smiled wanly at the thought that crossing a frontier could give so much personal safety.

I heard young officers pleading for some way of getting information on the fate of their families.

In one 10 mile stretch of road there were more than 200 trucks, automobiles and motorcycles—all packed to overflowing with weary, homeless humanity. It was a parade of tragic faces.