



# POLISH ARMIES FIGHT ON

## Britain to Spurn Peace, Fight to Finish

### Both Government, People Revolted By Russian Move

Ministry of information communique asserts invasion of Poland cannot be justified by arguments issued by Moscow

### COMMENT STILL SPARSE AND GUARDED

Red army's occupation move causes grave concern in military, diplomatic circles; effect on Balkans, Western Front watched

By RAYMOND DANIELL

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London, Sept. 18—Apparently following the theory that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof," the British government is showing every indication today of refusing to recognize Russian sovereignty of occupied Polish territory and letting it go at that at least for the present.

Britain's government and people are revolted and indignant at what is regarded as a sellout by Josef Stalin, but there seemed few practical alternatives to the adoption of the American state department's policy under Secretary of State Stimson toward Japan's conquest of Manchuria.

No Change in War Plans

Certainly the Russian move which was not entirely surprising here will not make any difference in allied determination to fight the war to a finish. The ministry of information issued the following statement:

"The British government have considered the situation created by the attack upon Poland ordered by the Soviet government. This attack, made upon their (majesty's government) own ally at the moment when she was prostrate in face of overwhelming forces brought against her by Germany, cannot in the view of his majesty's government be justified by the arguments put forward by the Soviet government.

"The full implication of these events is not apparent, but his majesty's government take the opportunity of stating that nothing that has occurred has made any difference to the determination of his majesty's government, with the full support of the country, to fulfill their obligations to Poland and to prosecute the war with all energy until the object has been achieved."

BRITAIN

Continued on Page Two

### Duke of Windsor Will Go to France As Major General

London, Sept. 18 (AP)—The war office announced tonight that the Duke of Windsor shortly will proceed abroad as a major general in the British expeditionary forces.

King George, the war office announced, accepted temporarily his brother's resignation as field marshal in order that he might serve actively in the lower ranks of major general. The appointment was effective as of yesterday 3d, the day Britain declared war.

Windsor returned from France September 12th after almost three years of self-imposed exile, accompanied by his Maryland-born wife for whom he relinquished his throne.

### Expert Denies Soviets Have 4 Million Troops

Authorities also assert total of nations' war planes has been exaggerated

By LOWELL LIMPUS

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New York, Sept. 18—Competent military authorities don't believe

### Deaths

Ballou, Clara M.  
 Boyer, Clara A.  
 Doell, Caroline  
 Donohue, Daniel F.  
 Eissick, Sophie E.  
 Evans, C. Mendel  
 Evans, Sarah A.  
 Gillespie, William  
 Hanes, Frances C.  
 Hanes, George C.  
 Hinderman, Charles  
 Hunter, Bertha M.  
 Mann, Richard W.  
 Miller, Frances  
 Morse, George L.  
 New, Frederick W.  
 Plunkett, R. T.  
 Schwab, Frank  
 Shaffer, Thomas J.  
 Skuse, Adele  
 Terwilliger, Ernest  
 Tomassoli, Antonio  
 Tyrrell, E. J. Sr.  
 Waldow, Frank C.  
 Weezer, Paul Albin

Soviet Russia has 4,000,000 men marching into Poland. They don't think she could muster more than 1,000,000 soldiers throughout the whole Soviet Union within the next 60 days.

The experts begin to discount the manifold millions of troops that the headline writers have been tossing about so glibly.

3,600 Russian Planes

One of them laid the totals right on the line today as follows:

The Red army can't throw more than 3,600 planes and 750,000 men into action during the next two months.

Germany hasn't more than 3,000 combat planes and 2,500,000 soldiers

EXPERT DENIES

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### 438 ON SHORE AFTER SINKING OF BIG CARRIER

British admiralty issues incomplete survivor list after courageous sunk by U-boat

### FORMER EQUERRY SAVED

Captain still among missing; sailors tell stories of heroism and fortitude

London, Sept. 19 (Tuesday) (P)—The British admiralty issued today a list of 438 survivors of the torpedoed aircraft carrier Courageous, first warship casualty in the war with Germany.

The admiralty emphasized that the list was not complete. The ship's company numbered slightly more than 1,100 when she went down at an unnamed spot yesterday.

### Believe Sub Sunk

About 400 of the survivors were landed in England tonight by destroyer, some of them telling vivid stories of the sinking.

The British declared their belief the attacking submarine had been sent to the same grave with the Courageous, by a spirited onslaught from British destroyers.

The first list of survivors included Com. E. M. C. Abel-Smith, former equerry to King George, the ship's chaplain, the commanding engineer and various officers.

Com. Abel-Smith was appointed to the place of George.

Com. C. W. G. W. Woodhouse also was listed among the survivors, but there was no immediate mention of Capt. W. T. Makeig-Jones, who was last reported by survivors on the bridge directing his men to abandon ship.

The ship had two commanders, Abel-Smith for the air arm, Woodhouse for the executive, while Capt. Makeig-Jones was in direct command of the ship.

The survivors reported crewmen sang and cheered while they swam after the Courageous foundered.

One of Wealthiest

Schwab was considered one of the wealthiest men in the United States. Executors of Mrs. Schwab's estate estimated the value of the Loretto home at \$3,000,000.

He returned from Europe a sick but cheerful man. At that time it became known that he was afflicted with a serious heart ailment.

In 1932 he relinquished the presidency of the American Iron and Steel Institute, a step in the gradual slowing down of the steel magnate.

"I want more time to play," said Schwab. "I want more leisure to enjoy life to the fullest." Then he turned over many of his tremendous holdings to trustees.

In late years Schwab found great recreation in contract bridge.

An inveterate optimist, Schwab professed to see hope for recovery throughout the depression. On one occasion, however, he remarked soberly that it seemed there were no millionaires left in the world. He said rich men were afraid to look in the books lest they find themselves penniless.

Most of Schwab's summers in recent years were spent in his Loretto home. He frequently sought the Riviera during the winter months. He crossed the Atlantic 170 times.

The Soviet Russian Baltic fleet is taking measures against Polish submarine believed hiding in Baltic waters, the official news agency, Tass, announced today.

The announcement strongly indicated the steps being taken by the Soviet Baltic command were aimed specifically at Estonia, one of the small Baltic States north of Poland and adjoining Russia.

"On September 18th a Polish submarine previously interned in Tallinn port of Estonia, escaped and disappeared in an unknown direction," said Tass. "This is believed to be a case of abetment on the part of Estonian authorities. The command of the Soviet Baltic fleet is taking measures against the possible diversions on the part of submarines hiding in Baltic waters."

As reported from Leningrad, according to reliable information, Polish submarines are hiding in ports of the Baltic states and find there covert support on the part of certain government personages," the Tass statement began.

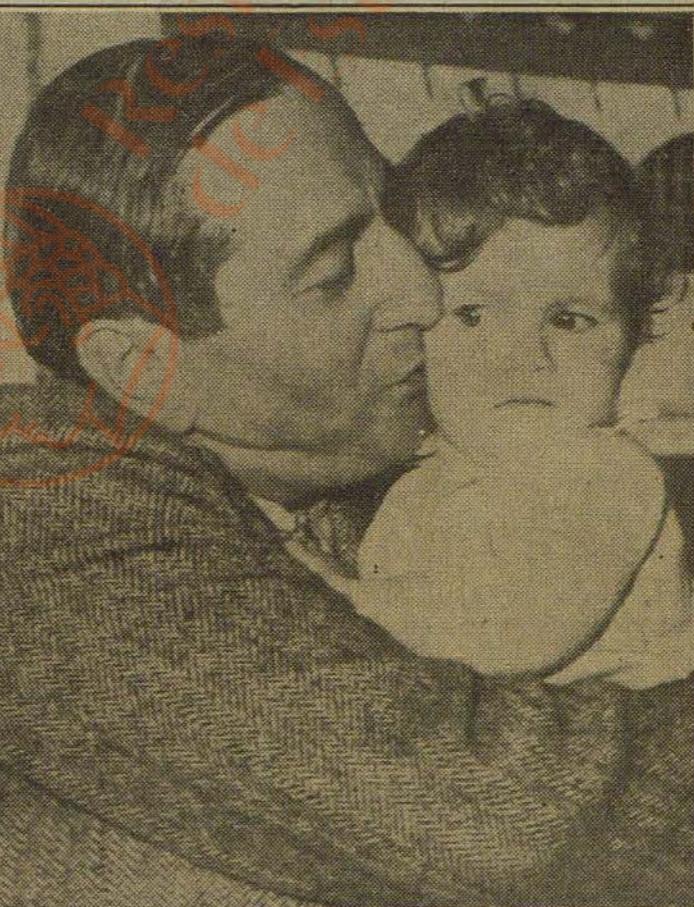
According to information available, besides Polish submarines, also submarines of certain other states are hiding in those ports.

The statement then continued with its references particularly to Estonia.

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### Lubitsch, Daughter Reunited



Ernst Lubitsch, film director, was the happiest man in Hollywood yesterday. He was reunited with his eleven-month-old daughter, Nikolka, the youngest person aboard the British liner Athena when it was sunk. The child's nurse, Lina Strohmeyer, rescued her. (P) Wirephoto

### Germans Voice War Optimism

Drift of events arouses nation's confidence in further course of events

By GUIDO ENDERIS

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Berlin, Sept. 18—The opening of the third week of the state of war with Britain and France found German confidence in the further course of events and the ultimate outcome of the issue buttressed by an unswerving optimism.

With the conclusions of the Polish campaign, made imminent by the advent of Russian arms on Polish territory, an active reality, the full weight of German defenses are now made available for any exigencies that may arise on the Western frontier.

The complete composure with which a possible attack on that sector on a mammoth scale is being effective. Its Far Eastern ramifications

if not anomalies of the situation and the continued absence of active hostilities along that wide front remains the topic of neutral speculation. It also remains the source of furtive optimism.

Physical projection of Russian armed forces into the Polish conflict must be treated as constituting the first tangible political and military evidence accruing from the Russo-German anti-aggression pact. The truce of Soviet and Japanese troops along the Mongol frontier is also considered an increment to the prestige of German diplomacy, probably not so impressive, but no less effective. Its Far Eastern ramifications

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# War Babies Fall With Thud on Share Market

Prices drop \$1 to \$7 a share; traders confused by Russian invasion

New York, Sept. 18 (AP)—The Stock Market's "war babies" fell with a thud in Wall Street today.

Share prices which were soaring a few days ago dropped \$1 to \$7 in many instances, the sharpest average loss since last April.

Brokers said many traders, who last week felt certain of a "long war" were bringing much business to the United States were confused by the Russian move into Poland, and discussions over the possibility of a "peace" move on the part of the totalitarian states.

Sensitive commodities generally turned downward along with stocks. Wheat at Chicago lost 1 1/2 to two cents a bushel, cotton at New York 65 to 90 cents a bale, and wool, rubber, sugar, hides and several other staples in which there is organized futures trading, were lower yesterday.

Leading stocks dropped \$1 to \$6 in active selling at the start, came part way back during the middle of the day, as trading slackened, but dipped sharply again in a flurry just before the close. Transfers came to only 1,733,630 shares, however, making it the second smallest five-hour session so far in September.

The average of 60 representative issues declined \$1.50 to \$50.80, largest drop since last April 8th. The average of 30 industrials alone dipped \$2 to \$72.80, off \$3.40 from last week's high but still up \$7 from the level of August 31st.

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Madrid, Sept. 18 (AP)—A hand grenade exploded in the Casa Del Campo mines today, killing five soldiers of the Engineers Corps engaged in clearing the place of explosives left during the Spanish civil war.

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## BRITAIN WILL SPURN PEACE, FIGHT OUT WAR

Determination to push conflict to finish unchanged by Russian invasion

Continued from Page One

While there is no question but what the Red army of occupation in Ukrainian White Russian areas of Poland caused grave concern not only in military circles but among diplomats as well, comment thereon is sparse and guarded. It was pointed out that in a matter so vitally affecting allied interests, fuller information is desirable and consultation with France is essential before making a statement of official British policy.

**Full Airing Wednesday**

However, Wednesday when Sir Neville Chamberlain reports to the commons on the progress of the war of last week, the whole subject of Russia's status in the present conflict between France and Great Britain and what is left of Poland and Nazi Germany will be discussed.

The opposition party is reported to be planning a series of questions not only regarding Russia's malevolent neutrality, but about the reasons why Great Britain failed to render more effective multilateral assistance to Poland after guaranteeing her independence and integrity last spring.

Meanwhile, as the ministers formulate their statement of the government's position, it was regarded as significant that the Polish government through its ambassador here contented herself in branding Russia as a treaty violator rather than as a joint aggressor with Germany, which would have entitled the stricken country to call upon the Allies for help.

Had she done so it is unlikely that it would have made any difference, as the British probably would have been about the same. It is said here that Great Britain already is giving its best toward Polish salvation through the blockade of Germany and co-operation with the French on the western front. The best way of helping Poland, according to the British view, is to concentrate every ounce of effort toward defeating Germany and ending Hitlerism.

Taking on another enemy like the powerful Soviet with its great air force and large submarine fleet, it is pointed out, could scarcely contribute toward a quick decisive victory for which the British continue to hope while planning for a long war.

**Balkans Are Watched**

The effect of the Russian entry into Poland is being closely watched for the effect on Balkan neutrals as well as on the Western Front in France where it is expected a large part of the German army formerly engaged in the lightning Polish campaign soon will be concentrated.

Opinion in semi-official circles is that Russian intervention will tend to freeze Rumanian neutrality, since it is expected the Red army will occupy the territory forming a screen between the Nazis and Rumania which was recently subjected to strong German pressure. Bulgaria at present seems committed to a policy of neutrality. Despite rumors from German sources that Turkey is being wooed away from her western allies the British feel secure in the belief that that country can be depended on to remain steadfast. It was said authoritatively one of the secret clauses of the Russo-German non-aggression treaty provided that any hostile move by Germany toward Turkey would be taken by Russia as justification of nullification of the whole compact.

While Britain keeps a watchful eye on the Russian bear now disporting himself in a land laid low by the Germans, hope persists that the traditional enmity of the Muscovite and Teuton will reassert itself now that the collapse of the buffer state brought them into proximity again.

**No Masterful Strategist**

In an editorial today, the London Times suggests that Stalin's move was less like that of a "bold and masterful strategist" than of an overcautious conspirator distrustful of his accomplice but compelled by one false step to continue along a dubious path.

It is suggested here that while Poland as a sovereign state collapsed, its army disintegrating, and its government seeking asylum beyond its borders, it will continue to be regarded as a nation here. The Polish ambassador to London is expected to continue to represent his government which following the precedent of Belgium in 914 probably will reassemble on Ally soil in France or in the friendly territory of the Near East.

In France there is a large Polish colony from which a Polish legion might be recruited to be hurled against the Germans on the Western Front. International law forbids refugee Polish leaders continuing to function as a government on the neutral soil of Rumania.

**Peace Move Expected**

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18 (AP)—Officials are prepared for a Hitlerian peace move soon in which the United States may be asked to play a part.

There are many indications that Germany after overrunning Poland, will offer to end the war with the Western Allies. Hitler may put it up to them that he is willing to withdraw from all Poland except that which belonged to Germany before the World War, and is willing to guarantee France's borders for any period of years or forever. He may seek to make it appear that responsibility for continuance of the war lies on their shoulders. He may warn them that if they choose war, Germany is prepared to resist for ten years, or perhaps some multiple of ten years.

**Duce May Be Buffer**

In the opinion of persons here who should know, it is possible that Hitler himself will not present these terms of peace. He will look about for someone, some neutral, to do it

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## It's Fire-Alarm Sid Now



Sidney Wooderson, right, the world's record mile runner, and his brother, A. T. Wooderson, left, are members of the London auxiliary fire service, behind-the-front unit. Here they stroll to their station.

Associated Press Wirephoto

## 438 ON SHORE AFTER SINKING OF BIG CARRIER

British admiralty issues incomplete survivor list after Courageous sunk by U-boat

Continued from Page One

explosion. The ship heeded so badly that lifeboats could not be used.

One officer reported Capt. W. T. Makel-Jones was seen on the bridge ordering his men to abandon ship.

The number of survivors of the ship's company of slightly more than 1,100 could not be determined until other vessels have reported the number they picked up.

One survivor said those members of the crew who could not swim supported themselves with pieces of wood and rafts until they were rescued.

**Quickly Founders**

"She immediately began to list to port," he said, "and within five minutes the captain gave orders to abandon her and after her bows had submerged and her stern had cocked up into the air she actually foundered within fifteen to 30 minutes after being hit. Some boats on the starboard side were got out, but those on the port side could not be used as she heeled over too quickly."

Lists of the survivors were posted and joy and tears were mixed in the crowds around the bulletins. There were joyful reunions and there were relatives who turned away in tears of disappointment.

Survivors said the Courageous was struck without warning, although the submarine was quickly spotted after the attack.

There was a moderate sea and it was still daylight.

The captain's secretary said he reached one of the destroyers after swimming 40 minutes. "Everybody behaved with calm and men cracked jokes," he said. "There was no panic or disorder."

How a German undersea boat could have slipped past the screen of destroyers which ordinarily protects the floating airbases that mother the "eyes of the fleet" was not explained officially.

Neutral observers conjectured a submarine could have slipped upon the Courageous and her destroyers by a dangerously deep dive and then attacked in full knowledge that her chances for escape were slim.

**Reduced Complement**

The ministry of information said the full complement of the Courageous, plus the personnel of the fleet arm — normally 48 planes — was about 1,200 officers and men. When sunk she had a reduced complement of aircraft and therefore presumably a somewhat smaller crew.

Where the Courageous went down was not disclosed. The admiral said she had been "performing very good service in protecting ships of the mercantile marine against U-boat attacks."

This was taken to mean she had been convoying merchantmen as well as carrying planes in British effort to drive enemy submarines and shipping from the seas.

The loss of the Courageous, while

for him, Mussolini is considered likely to be the man.

But a peace proposition supported by several influential neutrals would be more effective than if it were championed by only one, and thus, in the opinion of some well-informed persons, Uncle Sam's assistance may be sought.

An opening for such a move exists if Mussolini chooses to utilize it. President Roosevelt addressed an appeal to King Vittorio Emanuele of Italy the week before the outbreak of war asking his intercession on behalf of peace. The President asked the monarch to formulate proposals along the lines of Mr. Roosevelt's suggestions as set forth in his appeal to Hitler last April.

The monarch sent a reply which was really little more than an acknowledgement. He said he was submitting the President's proposal to the Italian government which was taking it under consideration.

## REICH, RUSSIA SEEN PLANNING POLISH STATE

Joint communiqué says advancing armies hope to assist Poles in reconstruction work

Continued from Page One

circles to believe the version that Russia's latest move was planned at the time of signature to the Russo-German pact. On the contrary, emphasis is laid on the fundamental mutual distrust of both parties to this.

The probable course of events, as well-informed Britons in Moscow now see it, is that Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop promised that in event of war German troops would not approach Russia closer than the line running through Brest Litovsk and Lwow. When the Soviets saw the German columns nearing this line they decided to act. After secretly mobilizing reserves, they notified the Germans—probably about the date of Pravda's article attacking Polish treatment of Ukrainians and White Russians—of their intention to occupy the areas inhabited by them. The Germans had to put their best face to this and pretend the move was made with their full approval and seek now to suggest warmest co-operation between themselves and the Russians. Even after today's "joint communiqué" the British are entirely skeptical.

**Joint Protest Expected**

It is anticipated that the British and French, supported by others, will make a joint démarche protest. Poland is going to recall her embassy after presenting a strong note breaking off relations with the Soviet. The whole staff will leave tomorrow southward for Rumania or, if unfeasible for Turkey, thence to Paris. Czech-Slovak Minister Fierlinger so far has not had any communication with the Soviet foreign office to confirm the Berlin broadcast assertion that the Soviet Union is recognizing Slovakia which would of course displease him.

The Russian Red army communiqué, broadcast last night and published today, shows that the Red army advanced an average of 40 miles the first day. Since this is two or three days' march for the infantry, it is assumed that either cavalry or mechanized forces were employed.

A German military attaché accompanied the troops. When other attachés applied for the same privilege they were put off by the excuse of no fighting, therefore no need to go.

Neutral attachés, however, intend on renewing these demands tomorrow. It is true there was no serious fighting. This correspondent has ascertained that the Polish defenses were not manned, that only occasional companies of border guards were met with whom, in some cases, shots were exchanged.

It is believed the Russian advance will halt along the line running through Brest, Lwow and Lwow, but possibly the latter city will be excluded. This would be approximately an ethnographic frontier. It is the line of the Bug River which Lord Curzon proposed in July, 1920, as the provisional Russo-Polish frontier.

The American shipper of the United States Lines docked with 146 passengers. Thirty-two were crew members of the torpedoed British freighter Blair Logie, rescued from life boats 200 miles off the Irish Coast a week ago.

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**Political Gains Seen**

Millitary, the Russians hardly improved their situation vis-a-vis with Germany by this, as it would be a long business to fortify the new line. The old frontiers are fortified. Politically, however, the Soviet Union reclaims a considerable gain. Apart from the fact that the Germans were prevented from approaching the border and seizing these areas—the Russians' claim had them enter the war on the Allied side. Poland's terms, forbidding them to cross the Polish frontier, these areas inevitably would have fallen into German hands—the invasion has given Russia easy access into Europe.

By irony of fate, Hungarians who often based their hatred of President Benes on the charge that by the Franco-Czech-Soviet pact he had "brought back Russia to central Europe" now are going to have Communist troops along their frontiers.

It is however, not Benes but Nazi Germany which brought the Communist army to Central Europe and the Hungarians' own action in seizing Ruthenia last March which has given them the Red army as next door neighbors.

With Rumania, too, Russia is now acquiring a frontier, not marked by the barrier of the Dniester River. Incidentally it bars Germany from further advance into Rumania, unless, with Russia's co-operation, she is again shut off from Rumanian oil-wells, except via Hungary.

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## VATICAN

Continued from Page One

struggle from the political military field over to that of ideological moral and social conquests.

"Recourse to force is beginning to unwell its inculcable fearful consequences. . . . In seventeen days it has monstrously magnified and disfigured the situation. The sword draws to cut the Gordian knot remains caught in the growing tangle.

One of the saddest episodes in the political history of all times which cannot be eradicated from the world's conscience after a century and a half is being repeated. Finis Poloniae? No. Because the world has not forgotten Poland. Justice and human nobility proclaim it. It has been said that the people who do not defend themselves do not deserve to live. It is all the more true, therefore, that those who do defend themselves do deserve life and it is certain that Poland deserves it doubly in her heroic double defense. It is felt and believed by all those who share the same holy faith as the Poles and know the danger which threatens Catholicism is the fate of their country. Such is the thought and light of the civilization of Europe and the world."

**Strictest Impartiality**

It was confirmed today that the Holy See is going to await developments and meanwhile continue its attitude of strictest impartiality. Nevertheless, it seems most likely that if Germany