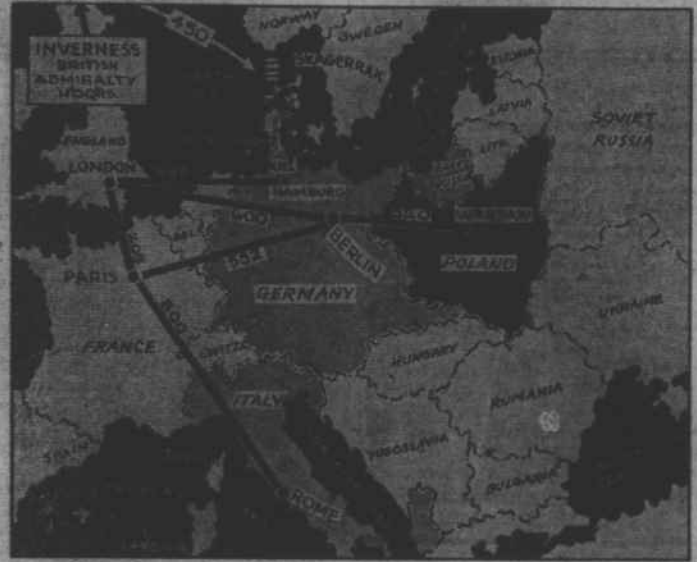


WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY HENRY W. PORTER

## War Threats Still Hold Stage But Hope Is Not Abandoned; Nazis Get Chance to Bargain

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.) Released by Western Newspaper Union.



The figures on this map indicate the flying distance between the chief cities of Europe which are certain to be targets for bombers if war breaks out.

### EUROPE War or Peace?

War or long negotiations, either may be the outcome of the diplomatic exchanges now proceeding between London and Berlin. Much depends upon the nature of Hitler's reply to the latest message from the British cabinet. Tension is high in all European capitals, war threats still hold the stage and before these lines reach the reader, the clash of arms may be resounding in Europe. But hope for a peaceful settlement over Poland has not been abandoned.

The British and French, apparently, are willing to concede something to Germany, but by no means all that Hitler demands. The showdown may come quickly.

It is apparent that each side is trying to bully the other with its bellicose intentions in order to force some sort of a deal to avert war. The latest British note, it was said, shows a willingness to facilitate a negotiated settlement between Germany and Poland. It also contained a flat warning that any German threat to the independence of Poland would find Britain and France fighting on the side of the Poles.

It is evident that at least the patience of France and Britain has

Chamberlain's government, armed with dictatorial powers voted by parliament, continued to oil up the British war machine. The first significant act was to sign a treaty giving formal effect to British pledges of aid to Poland. The treaty will run for five years.

Another important war move was to prohibit dealing in a number of foreign securities. This action was interpreted as conscription of wealth. It is estimated that \$15,000,000,000 worth of securities will be affected by the order.

Danzig, the Polish corridor and various sections of Poland along the border, these Germany must have, is Hitler's defiant demand, otherwise there will be war. These were the declarations of Hitler in a letter to Premier Daladier of France. This revealed for the first time officially Hitler's full demands on Poland.

"For a nation with honor it is impossible to relinquish a population of 2,000,000 of its compatriots at its border," the letter said.

In the meantime mobilization of German military forces was reaching its climax. New war measures were taken. Food and clothing ration cards were distributed. Purchase of gasoline was restricted.

In Washington it was learned that President Roosevelt is prepared to give the limit of law and perhaps farther to swing the power and resources of the United States to the side of Great Britain and France in the event of war. If he is unable to procure repeal of the arms provision of the neutrality act, he still will be enabled by certain loopholes in the legislation to temper the application of the embargo to favored belligerents. The loopholes are afforded by the rules and regulations on the export of war supplies that the law leaves to the discretion of the executive.

France, with the greatest force under arms since 1919, awaited calmly and vigilantly the outcome of diplomatic negotiations then under way. Notices were pasted up throughout the country ordering reservists to report to their mobilization centers at once. Approximately 2,300,000 men are now under arms.

In Warsaw a pall of depression settled on the Polish capital. In authoritative circles it was believed mediation by the United States, or some other equally distinguished and disinterested third power, was the only remaining chance to avoid European war. This conviction was crystallized as Warsaw heard from Paris that Hitler had refused direct negotiations with Poland for a peaceful solution of Danzig's status.

### INDUSTRY: Steps Ahead

While the sensitive financial markets had a slight attack of "jitters" as a result of European war threats, industry quickened its pace throughout the week.

Steel production was at the highest level in nearly two years, output of electricity set an all-time record, and the movement of railroad freight reached a new 1939 peak. Cotton textile mills were the busiest they have been this year. Automobile production increased as factories began to make more headway on the 1940 models.

Narrow gains were shown in retail trade over the preceding week.

### WAR PROPAGANDA: Deluges America

The greatest flood of war propaganda since the period immediately preceding American entry into the World War is deluging the United States, according to a report made public by the Dies committee on un-American activities.

The war propaganda, according to the report, is traced to two major groupings of European nations—the London-Paris entente and the Berlin-Rome axis. Communist Russia is placed in a separate category. The most effective war propaganda in this country emanates from Great Britain, the report said.

"Already wide sections of American public opinion have been definitely molded to the acceptance of many of the objectives of the current war propaganda emanating from abroad," the report said. "Polls of American public opinion would seem to indicate that certain powers (the London-Paris entente) have won the first major battle of the next war by enlisting the preponderant sentiment of this country on their side."

The report was compiled by Dr. J. B. Matthews, director on research on foreign war propaganda for the committee.

Of all the nations in the world the United States is the most coveted prize to be bagged by foreign war propagandists, says the report, as resources of the United States might



DR. J. B. MATTHEWS Bars propaganda.

well be the decisive factor in any war.

"Democracy versus dictatorship" is chief among the war slogans employed in this country to conceal the imperialistic aims of certain nations, according to the report.

### JAPAN: Drops German Ties

As a result of the Russian-German nonaggression pact, a drastic change in foreign policy has been decided upon by the Japanese cabinet. Japan casts itself free from the ties which bound it to the German-Italian lineup and embarks on a course of "splendid isolation." The decision to start all over again met with the approval of the entire cabinet.

It was predicted that later the government will realign its internal structure, but no inkling was given as to probable developments.

The government, it was reported, had abandoned consideration of



PREMIER HIRANUMA Loses his job.

measures to strengthen the anti-comintern pact, which allied Japan with Rome, Berlin and Hungary. Japanese newspapers were virtually agreed that the anti-comintern pact is dead as a result of the German-Russian pact.

The Japanese army was prompt in giving their unqualified approval to the cabinet's action in severing ties with Germany.

Finding it impossible to make the adjustments made necessary by the German-Russian pact, the Japanese cabinet resigned and a new cabinet is being formed.

### Bruckart's Washington Digest International Affairs Likely To Influence Party Politics

Upon Turn of Events Abroad May Depend Strength or Lack of It Shown by Presidential Aspirants; Domestic Life in U. S. Will Feel Effects.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—There is an interesting offshoot of the several European crises that has begun to attract attention among political leaders. It has been practically 20 years since international affairs figured to any extent in our domestic politics, but they threaten to do so next year. And upon the turn of events abroad, it appears, will depend the strength or lack of it shown by various presidential aspirants.

It may be that, in the short space of time between the writing of these lines and their publication in your local newspaper, another European crisis will have arisen and actual hostilities will have been started. It is possible, therefore, only to take a peek over the horizon and offer conjecture as to the effect upon our domestic partisan battles. There can be no doubt of the importance of the subject as a matter for thought, however, because: (1) if there is a European war, there will be the struggle between two very powerful forces to drag us in or keep us out, respectively; and (2) if there is no war abroad but a continued threat and continued disturbance of international relations, our domestic life will be constantly feeling the effects in one way or another. So, the situation shapes up that international affairs are likely to be vitally important in the matter of selection of party nominees next year, as well as in the election of one of the major party candidates to the presidency.

The condition warrants thought on the basis that it touches private lives. Private lives are concerned not only because of the ever-present possibility when war stalks in the world that there may be blood shed by some of our people.

### When Political Leaders Took Wrong Side of Question

One needs to go back only to 1920 to recall what happened to political leaders who took the wrong side of a question—the wrong side from a majority of the people. President Wilson's followers stood by him, as they should have done in those days. They committed the Democratic party to a position on the League of Nations and the Versailles peace treaty that proved to be unpopular and a good many of them were engulfed in the flood of the unpopularity of that side of the question.

If there were complex conditions to be considered by voters and thought through in advance of the election of Warren G. Harding over James M. Cox at that time, the conditions then must be regarded as simple to what confronts America at this time. Nor is there any possibility of simplification of those problems. The bulk of the people can say, as I firmly believe the majority sentiment to be, that we must stay out of foreign entanglements—must be isolationists—and there still will remain the influence of those foreign conditions upon our own life and living and means of making a living.

But to be specific with respect to the political picture of presidential aspirants:

The candidates now going about the country herding in delegate pledges or having their representatives do so have thus far proceeded, quite naturally, upon the basis of purely domestic questions. These questions include such as the Roosevelt money policies; the undoubted waste that has characterized the governmental spending; the regimentation of agriculture with its crop control in one place and crop expansion in another without apparent rhyme or reason; the sudden changes in national plans and the consequent instability and uncertainty. Others could be named, but these few suffice to illustrate the point.

### Jealousy and Distrust No Matter What Happens

Now, let us assume that actual hostilities have started abroad and that they extend into next year. Of what use is the political strategy now being employed by those seeking pledges of support? Or, assume that Hitler's rapacious plans have been satisfied. There still will be heat, abroad. There will be jealousy and distrust. There is the new pact between the slippery Stalin of Russia, and the blustering Hitler that neither will attack the other. There are now, and will continue to be, dissatisfied minorities in Central Eu-

### Speaking of Sports

## War of Words Continues With Ambers' Victory

By ROBERT McSHANE

SADLY enough, the recent 15-round lightweight bout which saw the championship pass from Henry Armstrong to Lou Ambers, proved to be little more than a minor incident in an unholy squabble which embraced managers, contestants, the National Boxing Association and Referee Arthur Donovan.

The fight was a disappointment in more ways than one. To begin with, Deadeye Donovan managed to spot five fouls committed by Lil' Henry, defending champion. As a result, Ambers was presented with five rounds by official scoring. And it has been generally conceded that had not the fouls been called, Armstrong would have won all these rounds save one.

Donovan's score card read eight and seven in favor of the challenger, indicating that had he failed to rule Armstrong guilty in just one of those five fatal rounds he might have voted for a draw or else a victory for the defender. Fullam, another judge, scored the fight exactly as did Donovan. Bill Healy, the third judge, scored heavily in Ambers' favor, giving him 11 rounds, Armstrong three, and declaring one even.

Al Well, Ambers' manager, and Eddie Mead, mentor to Armstrong, added very little to the evening's decorum. Both of them were guilty of violating rules for seconds' conduct, and their continual bickering



LOU AMBERS

with Referee Donovan between rounds was an unpleasant feature, flagrant enough to warrant censure from the commission. Their repartee was louder than it was brilliant.

### A 'Plot' Revealed

Events prior to the fight were not especially charming. Mr. Mead, whose conversational speed is at least equal to his fighter's ring pace, spent a great deal of time before the match hinting of a sinister plot directed against his man. Mead claimed, in a brief 20,000 word statement, he was warned before the fight that his man would lose five rounds on fouls. He also stated that his authority was one of the commissioners' friends.

Donovan, in clarifying his stand, said that he knew "that some day Henry would lose the lightweight title if he kept punching low."

Donovan was more than backed up by Bill Brown, member of the New York State Athletic commission, who said: "Instead of penalizing Armstrong, I would have thrown him out of the ring."

### Double Loss

Armstrong, who entered the ring holding both the lightweight and welterweight titles, may be shorn of all his honors. The Ambers bout was billed for only the lightweight championship, with the pre-fight agreements providing that in the event Ambers should win they would meet in a return match for Armstrong's welterweight championship.

However, this agreement may be relegated to the ash-heap. Executive Secretary Edward C. Foster of the National Boxing Association stated that he would ask the N. B. A. at its convention in September to approve Ambers as world lightweight and welterweight champion. He termed the Ambers-Armstrong agreement, signed before the New York Boxing commission, as "ridiculous."

Donovan was well within his rights. He called the shots as he saw them, and not even the most rabid Armstrong supporter could expect him to ignore all the rule infractions.

So, until a return bout settles the matter, the argument will continue. The Ambers faction can rejoice in a lightweight championship. The Armstrong patriots can claim a moral victory.

### Sport Shorts

THE Philadelphia Phillies will have five scouts touring minor leagues next year. . . . Holt Rast, Alabama end, has licenses to fly both land and sea planes, with 50 hours solo flying to his credit. . . . Scotland's amateur golf champion, Hamilton McNally, is a laborer in a munitions plant. . . . The Drake Bulldogs will play football games on both coasts within 20 days. . . . Jack Doyle, Irish heavyweight, plans to appear in grand opera. At least he's taking vocal lessons, and has hopes. . . . Walter Hagen is a skilled taxidermist, a crack shot and an expert fisherman. . . . Haines Stockton, one of the East's best tennis umpires, is only 23 years old. . . . It will cost the Athletics \$800 per man to take the 1940 squad by boat through the Panama canal to the new training camp at Anaheim, Calif. . . . Roller skate hockey will make its debut in Washington, D. C., on an organized scale for the first time this fall. . . . Paavo Nurmi, great Finnish runner, believes the standard of international performances is too high. Outstanding success demands all an athlete's spare time, he says, and amateurism suffers.

### Endurance Champs

SPEED, and plenty of it, was needed recently when two Edwardsville, Ill., softball teams established a new marathon record by playing 1,601 innings in 21 hours and five minutes.

The pitchers were instructed to toss the ball in easy, and the batters were expected to ground or fly out on the first pitch. Three pitches were usually enough to retire a side. Anything more than that was looked upon as unsportsmanlike. The lack of heavy hitting was evidenced by the low 9-all score.

Players all ran to and from their positions. It took only 47 seconds to play an inning. The nine runs each side batted in came as the result of a few accidental hits past the outfielders, who played in close.

The manager of one team had to quit after 7½ hours of play. He had to get back to work—but only after pitching 500 innings.

One other hurler was on the mound for 500 innings. Then a reliever pitcher saved his arm, if not the game.

The previous record was held by two New Philadelphia, Ohio, teams which played 1,405 innings in 24 hours.

All of which means very little.

### Gridiron Topnotchers

This continues a series of articles featuring outstanding football players from schools throughout the nation. Watch their records during the coming season.

IN BEING named All-American left guard last season, Harry Smith of the University of Southern California merely maintained a tradition.

Previous years saw such Trojan guards as Johnny Baker and Aaron Rosenberg accorded the same high honors.

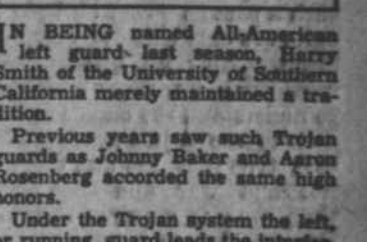
Under the Trojan system the left, or running, guard leads the interference. A fast, hard-running, hard-hitting player is needed to fill that spot—and that's where Harry Smith—

he of the unusual name—enters into the picture. Big, (weight, 207; height, 5 feet, 11 inches) fast and tough, Smith is the answer to any coach's prayer. His defensive work is on a par with his blocking, for he plays in the center of the line. Only two touchdowns were scored against Southern California last year on running plays.

Smith's best game last year was played against the University of California. Harry played 60 minutes of ball in true Frank Merriwell fashion, knowing that his substitute, Floyd Phillips, was injured. The hapless Bears were held to two first downs, both coming in the last six minutes and both of them on passes.

This coming season will and Smith's college football career. But his record will live as long as those of the 10 other Southern California All-Americans developed since 1926 by Coach Howard Jones.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)



Harry Smith



IGNACE MOSCICKI Poland's pilot.

reached the limit of endurance over Hitler's continual grabbing of territory. The brutality, bad faith and menacing methods of the Nazi government have kept Europe in a state of upheaval for years, and this must stop now, and definite guarantees must be given that will ensure the peace of Europe.

Diplomatic negotiations have been proceeding in half a dozen European capitals in an effort to avert another world holocaust. Principal interest centered in London where the British cabinet wrangled for hours over Hitler's latest proposals for a peaceful settlement of the German-Polish territorial dispute. These proposals were submitted to Sir Neville Henderson, the British ambassador to Berlin, in an interview requested by Hitler. Henderson flew to London and laid them before the British government. The ambassador was to fly back to Berlin with the British cabinet's reply.