

"All the News That's  
Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

LATE CITY EDITION

Increasing cloudiness, warmer to-  
day followed by showers tonight.  
Tomorrow fair and much cooler.  
Temperatures Yesterday—Max., 71; Min., 53

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1941.

THREE CENTS NEW YORK CITY  
and vicinity

## O'DWYER DEMANDS CITY INVESTIGATE RIVAL'S 'MILLION'

Repeats His Manager's Charge  
of Heaviest Spending Since  
'Scandal Campaign' of '17

'DEBUNKING' BY MAYOR

He Lists Sketches of 29 Aides  
of Opponent to Show Staff  
Is Not Free of Politics

District Attorney William  
O'Dwyer repeated last night the  
charge of his campaign manager  
that more than a million dollars  
was being spent to defeat him.  
He called for a City Council in-  
vestigation of campaign expendi-  
tures. [Page 1, Column 1.]

Mayor La Guardia issued a list  
of twenty-nine O'Dwyer aides  
with their political connections  
to "debunk" his rival's promise  
to keep his staff free from polit-  
ics. [Page 17, Column 1.]

Police Commissioner Valentine  
denied statements by Mr.  
O'Dwyer that the latter had rid  
Brooklyn of anti-Semitic street  
meetings. He said such action  
was solely a police task. [Page  
15, Column 1.]

### O'Dwyer Demands Inquiry

Repeating the charge of Charles  
E. Murphy, his campaign manager,  
William O'Dwyer, Democratic  
nominee for Mayor, declared last  
night that he had received infor-  
mation that the largest sum of  
money spent in a New York City  
political campaign since what he  
called the campaign scandal of  
1917 was "being disbursed by his  
opponents in the current political  
fight," and called for an investiga-  
tion by a special committee of the  
City Council as provided by the  
City Charter.

"A sum in excess of \$1,000,000  
is being spent in this campaign by  
my opponents," Mr. O'Dwyer said  
in a statement issued at his cam-  
paign headquarters in the Chanin  
Building. "The people of this city  
are entitled to know the source and  
origin of this fund. The voters of  
this city should be enlightened by  
those who have had this extraor-  
dinary sum of money placed at  
their disposal."

"It is an amazing contradiction  
that my opponents claim on the  
one hand that they are nonpolit-  
ical and that they are not conduct-  
ing a political campaign, when on  
the other hand it is a matter of  
common knowledge that literature  
costing nearly \$500,000 is being  
distributed from house to house  
and door to door by hundreds of  
paid agents."

### He Charges Chicanery

"I was further informed today  
that shopkeepers, grocers, butcher  
shops and other small storekeepers  
have received supplies of this lit-  
erature with instructions to deliver  
them with each purchase to each  
customer. This is an outrage. It is  
the most repulsive type of political  
chicanery."

"Where are these funds coming  
from? I ask this question again.  
Can it be that the Wall Street  
friends of the part-time Sanitation  
Commissioner are exhibiting an in-  
terest in this campaign so deep  
that it reaches well into their  
money bags? Can it be that print-  
ing corporations politically sub-  
servient to the Mayor because of  
official positions are contributing  
their mighty mite to his desperate  
attempt to retain his grip on the  
destinies and welfare of our peo-  
ple? Can it be that any of the  
members of a fabulously wealthy  
family, one of whom until recently  
was employed by the Mayor, have  
contributed generously to my op-  
ponent's campaign fund?"

Mr. O'Dwyer declared that the  
people of the city were entitled to  
an answer to the foregoing ques-  
tions, and as candidate of the  
Democratic party he demanded an  
answer.

### Record Propaganda Charged

"By now every one in this city  
knows that the most elaborate  
campaign propaganda ever pre-  
pared in the history of politics in  
this city is now in the process of  
being distributed to millions of  
voters—and I mean millions of  
voters. These booklets and maga-  
zines, lavishly illustrated and cost-  
ing hundreds of thousands of dol-  
lars, provide only one item of ex-  
pense in a most extravagant finan-  
cial display by my opponents."

"These preachers of false econ-  
omy, these self-declared propo-  
nents of economy in government,  
Continued on Page Sixteen

## Council Democrats Cut Water Tax; Mayor Says They Exceed Power

He Has Until Nov. 22 to Act on Measure—  
Mrs. Earle Assails 50% Slash as Vote Bid,  
but Sharkey Says Court Legalized Move

Democratic members of the City  
Council adopted a local law yester-  
day reducing water rates by 50 per  
cent to save taxpayers more than  
\$900,000 a year, despite Council-  
man Genevieve B. Earle's conten-  
tion that the Council has no juris-  
diction over water rates.

Though the local law was car-  
ried by the party vote of fourteen  
to five, actual reductions in water  
rates still appeared remote. Mayor  
La Guardia has until Nov. 22 to act  
on the measure, and he has already  
declared that the Council is com-  
pletely without power to change  
the water rates. Vice Chairman Jo-  
seph T. Sharkey said water rates  
had been defined by the Court of  
Appeals as a tax and maintained  
that the Council alone had power  
to enact any tax on city residents.  
Conceding that there might be  
room for legal argument over the  
point, he introduced a resolution  
asking Mayor La Guardia for the  
reduction.

Should the action of the Demo-  
cratic majority be sustained, water  
rates would drop to the level ex-  
isting prior to Jan. 1, 1934, when  
Mayor La Guardia took office.  
Mrs. Earle made a vain effort to  
have her minority report on water  
rates adopted in place of the ma-  
jority report, and was defeated by

the fourteen majority Democrats.  
Her report said:

"The recommendation of a ma-  
jority of the committee that the  
Council reduce the water charges  
is the clearest case in the history  
of this Council of a total disregard  
or ignorance of the unmistakable  
language of the New York City  
Charter, Section 734 of that char-  
ter states that 'except as other-  
wise provided in this charter or by  
statute, the Department (of Water  
Supply, Gas and Electricity) shall  
have jurisdiction, charge and con-  
trol over making rules and regula-  
tions, subject to the approval of the  
Board of Estimate, fixing uniform  
annual charges and extra and mis-  
cellaneous charges for the supply  
of water.' What could be more  
clear and definite?"

"A point was raised in the pub-  
lic hearing before this committee  
that since the Council is vested  
with the legislative power of the  
city, the Council can by itself fix  
the city's water rates as the per-  
formance of a legislative function.  
But the extent of the Council's  
legislative power has not been left  
to such chance interpretation. It is  
defined in Section 27 of the Char-  
ter, which specifically refers to the  
fact that an enumeration of powers  
granted to the Council shall not be

Continued on Page Sixteen

## STRIKES AID NAZIS, OPM WARNS LABOR

Agency Urges Conciliation in  
'Strongest Appeal Since the  
Allis-Chalmers Case

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The  
Office of Production Management  
accused defense strikers today of  
aiding Hitler.

It declared in a formal state-  
ment that "the interruption of  
work by strikes or slowdowns is  
the greatest help the aggressors  
can get in these days when mat-  
erial on the battlefield is every-  
thing."

The action by the OPM council  
reflected the growing concern in  
official circles over the renewal of  
defense labor disputes.

It was the strongest denuncia-  
tion of work stoppages by the  
OPM since Mr. Knudsen and Sec-  
retary Knox called on strikers at  
the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing  
Company in Milwaukee to go back  
to work against the advice of the  
union's leaders.

Talk With Roosevelt Reported

The statement of labor policy  
was said to have been issued as a  
result of conversations between  
Mr. Knudsen and President Roose-  
velt. It reads:

"The defense program, which is  
growing larger every day, depends  
for its success on the patriotic  
support of labor and management.  
Uninterrupted production is the  
pressing need. The interruption of  
work by strikes or slowdowns is  
the greatest help the aggressors  
can get in these days when mat-  
erial on the battlefield is every-  
thing."

"The Office of Production Man-  
agement directs attention to the  
fact that there is, within the gov-  
ernment, machinery for mediation  
of disputes before stoppages occur.

Telephone Call Suggested

"When any dispute arises a tele-  
phone call to the conciliation ser-  
vice of the Department of Labor and  
the labor division of the Office of  
Production Management will be  
given immediate attention. Failing  
settlement, the dispute can be re-  
ferred to the National Defense  
Mediation Board for final recom-  
mendation."

"These means are provided in  
order to avoid breaks in produc-  
tion. We must have the man-hours  
on the job. Our President has said  
'this is not the time to take chances  
with the national safety through  
any stoppage of defense work or  
defense production.'"

"The Office of Production Man-  
agement fully endorses the volun-  
tary system set up to handle dis-  
putes, and it expects all parties  
involved in the production of de-  
fense material to take no action  
which will impede production."

"Time is short. We need the  
man-hours; your country needs  
your strength and skill. Let us  
have all the cooperation and help  
possible."

## HILLMAN DENIES 'APPEASING' A. F. L.

Takes Responsibility for Ban on  
Currier Bid, Saying He Acted  
to Avoid Union Strife

By LOUIS STARK  
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Sidney  
Hillman assumed full responsibility  
today before the Senate Committee  
investigating defense contracts for  
the action of the Federal Works  
Agency in withholding from the  
Currier Lumber Company of De-  
troit, the low bidder, a contract  
for a defense housing project in-  
volving 300 dwellings.

The co-director of the Office of  
Production Management, in a spir-  
ited exchange with committee  
members and with Hugh Fulton,  
committee counsel, maintained that  
"industrial warfare" would have  
developed in Detroit had the con-  
tract been awarded to the com-  
pany.

Continued on Page Twelve

## The International Situation

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1941

Russian forces, aided by gales  
and heavy snows, stopped their  
ground and even counter-at-  
tacked yesterday on the Moscow  
front, a Soviet communiqué de-  
clared last night. In the battle  
for the industrial riches of the  
Donets basin, however, the Rus-  
sians acknowledged a withdrawal  
from Taganrog, key defensive  
town, forty miles from Rostov.  
[Page 1, Column 8; Map, Page 2.]

Meager German reports of  
the fighting indicated that the  
Luftwaffe was now bearing the  
brunt of the offensive against  
Moscow with raids aimed more  
at frustrating Russian counter-  
attacks than at laying the  
groundwork for German assaults.  
[Page 3, Column 1.]

In London a high neutral mili-  
tary authority said that the  
German drive appeared to be  
losing force and that it would  
be unable to muster its initial  
striking power. [Page 3, Column  
4.]

A decision to send all United  
States shipments of war ma-  
terials to Russia from the port  
of Boston, thus ending shipments  
by way of Vladivostok, was re-  
vealed by the Maritime Com-  
mission. The decision, rumors  
said, was influenced by a desire  
to avoid an incident with Japan.  
[Page 1, Columns 6 and 7.]

America's most serious ship-  
ping problem, however, still lay  
in the Atlantic. Another Ameri-  
can-owned ship, the tanker W. C.  
Teagle, under Panamanian regis-  
try, was sunk there in a con-  
voy late last week, New York  
shipping circles revealed. [Page  
6, Column 4.] It was announced  
in Washington that all forty-  
four men on the torpedoed  
American freighter Lehigh had  
been rescued. [Page 1, Col-  
umn 5.]

The recent sinkings moved the  
White House to give endorse-

## PRESIDENT BACKS SHIP LAW REPEAL BY FULL STEP NOW

White House Cites Message  
on Ship Arming as Including  
Right to Sail Anywhere

EARLY IS HIS SPOKESMAN

Ex-Senator Reed of America  
First Tells Senators Guns on  
Our Vessels Is War Move

By TURNER CATLEDGE  
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The  
White House gave at least indirect  
endorsement today to the move-  
ment in Congress to repeal all re-  
maining restrictions of the Neu-  
trality Act of 1939, so that Ameri-  
can merchant ships may go any-  
where on the seven seas under  
their own flag and the protection  
of their own guns.

While witnesses were appearing  
before the Senate Foreign Rela-  
tions Committee in opposition to  
the House-approved ship-arming  
amendment, termed by many sup-  
porters of Mr. Roosevelt's foreign  
policy as a "piece-meal" approach  
to neutrality revision, Stephen T.  
Early, the President's secretary,  
indicated the Chief Executive's po-  
sition.

Mr. Early left little doubt that  
the President would like to see  
Congress go the whole way now  
and add to the resolution repealing  
restrictions against arming mer-  
chant ships repeal of the prohibi-  
tions in Sections 2 and 3 of the  
Neutrality Act against American  
ships calling at belligerent ports  
and entering combat zones.

The issue has been forced in the  
Senate by a group of Mr. Roose-  
velt's most ardent Democratic sup-  
porters, on the one hand, and a  
group of Republican adherents to  
Roosevelt foreign policy, on the  
other. Each introduced its own  
measure for repealing the remain-  
ing restrictions of the act.

Cites President's Message

Placing emphasis on certain  
parts of Mr. Roosevelt's recent  
message to Congress recommend-  
ing revision of the law, Mr. Early  
pointed out that the President had  
asked for two things: First, im-  
mediate repeal of Section 6, to per-  
mit guns to be placed on American  
merchant ships, and "earnest and  
early consideration" to revision of  
other "crippling provisions" which  
were preventing the effective de-  
livery of lease-lend aid to the non-  
Axis allies. This latter recom-

Continued on Page Four

## RUSSIANS ATTACK AS GERMAN DRIVE EBBS; U. S. RE-ROUTES AID FROM VLADIVOSTOK; ALL ABOARD SUNKEN LEHIGH ARE SAVED

IN AFRICAN PORTS

2 of Lehigh Crew Hurt—  
5 Spanish Stowaways  
Rescued With Them

ANOTHER U. S. SHIP SUNK

Standard Oil Tanker Lost in  
Convoy Attacked in North  
Atlantic Is Eleventh

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The  
Maritime Commission received  
word today that all thirty-nine of  
the American crew aboard the  
freighter Lehigh, which was tor-  
pedoed on a trading voyage off the  
African coast Sunday, had been  
rescued and brought to African  
ports.

Rescued with them, apparently,  
were five Spanish stowaways.  
Twenty-two men were landed at  
Bathurst, British Gambia, by the  
British warship Vimy, an old  
World War mine layer, and an equal  
number at Freetown. In the lat-  
ter group were a third assistant  
engineer, Joseph Brady Jr., who  
was seriously injured in the chest  
and leg, and a seaman, Joseph  
Bartlett, who lost three toes.

Brady is a native of New York.  
His next of kin is a brother, Harry,  
of 3 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn.  
Bartlett is a Californian.

At the same time it was revealed  
that thirty-five men, all foreigners,  
comprised the crew of the Bold  
Venture, former Danish ship now  
under Panamanian registry, which  
was sunk off Iceland last Thursday  
with her cargo of cotton, copper  
and steel. Her crew originally had  
been put at thirty-two.

With seventeen landed safely at  
Reykjavik, the missing men now  
number eighteen. This brought to  
ninety-four the apparent loss of  
lives aboard seven American-owned  
vessels since the European war  
started, including the eleven miss-  
ing from the torpedoed destroyer  
Keary. Three other American-  
owned ships have been sunk with-  
out loss of life.

[Word was received here yester-  
day of the loss of the Stand-  
ard Oil tanker W. C. Teagle, fly-  
ing the British or Panamanian  
flag, in a convoy attacked last  
week in the North Atlantic while  
bound for a British port. She is  
the eleventh American vessel to be  
lost during the war.]

Hull Excoriates "Pirates"

Soon after the foregoing news  
reached the Capital Secretary Hull  
described the torpedoing of the  
Lehigh as an act "in harmony with  
all the definitions of piracy and  
assassination."

The sinking of a vessel flying  
the American flag and traveling  
without cargo between Bilbao,  
Spain, and the African gold coast  
was a perfect example, he told his  
press conference, of the "Nazi  
policy of attempting to create a  
reign of terror, frightfulness and  
absolute lawlessness on the high  
seas, and especially on the At-  
lantic."

Acts which fall into the cat-  
egory of "piracy and assassination,"  
the Secretary added, are part of a  
Nazi program for world conquest.  
The Germans try, he said, to use  
such acts to threaten and intimi-  
date nations from a necessary self-  
defense.

He called the Lehigh sinking an-  
other reason why many Americans  
wanted the Neutrality Act revised  
to permit full and effective defense  
against actions he called violative  
of every right of nations to navi-  
gate the seas.

Meanwhile Navy patrols de-  
ployed through the North and  
South Atlantic in the search for  
survivors of the torpedoed vessels  
and also for a shooting chance at  
any raider encountered in the  
process.

The breakdown to date of the  
ninety-four losses of life from  
American-owned ships during the  
war is as follows: One from the  
City of Rayville, which struck a  
mine off Australia in 1940; two  
from the tanker Charles Pratt, tor-  
pedoed off Africa in 1940; 24 from  
the Sessa, torpedoed off Iceland  
last Aug. 17; 26 from the Mon-

Continued on Page Six

## Supplies for Russia to Go From Boston to Archangel

Washington Rumors Say New Tokyo Regime  
Threatens to Block Pacific Shipments—  
Distance Is Cut by Changed Route

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The  
Maritime Commission tonight an-  
nounced that after next Tuesday  
all shipments of war matériel to  
Russia would go through the port  
of Boston, immediately reviving  
earlier rumors that the new Japa-  
nese Government of General Hi-  
deki Tojo had informed the United  
States that shipments to Vladivos-  
tok would be intercepted.

While there was no official com-  
ment on these rumors, it was said  
in informed quarters that the move  
had an entirely different signifi-  
cance—that it was designed to  
stimulate shipping business at Bos-  
ton and to get aid to Russia via  
the shortest and quickest route, to  
the White Sea port of European  
Russia, Archangel.

[The harbor of Archangel is  
usually free from ice only from  
July to September, but may be  
kept open by icebreakers.]

The commission's brief an-  
nouncement said that the concentra-  
tion of shipping to Russia at  
Boston was designed to "make  
greater use of the facilities of va-  
rious ports and to prevent possi-  
ble congestion" and "because of  
the constantly increasing volume  
of shipments of materials essen-  
tial to Russia's defense efforts."

Continued on Page Four

## FRENCHMEN SLAY A GERMAN MAJOR

Nazis Seize 100 More Hostages  
in Bordeaux—Petain, Darlan  
Urges End of Killings

By LANSING WARREN

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
VICHY, France, Oct. 22.—An-  
other German officer has been  
shot dead in France and 100 more  
French hostages have been seized  
in retaliation by the German oc-  
cupying forces.

The latest act of terrorism  
occurred in Bordeaux last night,  
when a major in the German Army  
judicial services, while walking  
down the Boulevard St. Georges at  
7:45 o'clock, was waylaid and shot  
by four youths, all of whom  
escaped. The Germans retaliated  
immediately by seizing hostages in  
the city, and those taken by the  
Germans apparently have been  
especially selected to answer if the  
four killers are not delivered in  
short order.

Execution of fifty Frenchmen in  
reprisal for the killing of a Ger-  
man officer at Nantes was carried  
out today. [The order for these  
executions, issued by the Germans  
in Paris on Tuesday, called for im-  
mediate action. The present dis-  
patch from Vichy is the first.]

Continued on Page Eight

## BRITISH SHIPS FIRE ON NAZIS IN LIBYA

Hammer Gun Positions East  
of Tobruk—Naples Raided  
From Air Five Hours

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WITH BRITISH WARSHIPS,  
east of Tobruk, Libya, Oct. 22.—A  
long line of British warships stood  
off the bleak Libyan coast early  
today and pumped tons of high ex-  
plosives into German artillery posi-  
tions east of besieged Tobruk in a  
spectacular reminder that a major  
British land offensive might begin  
soon in the desert.

Not a German gun spoke and  
no Axis plane appeared during and  
after the fifteen-minute bombard-  
ment. The British said it was  
highly successful.

The operation, primarily aimed  
at relieving pressure upon the  
British at Tobruk, was reminiscent  
of the naval activity last Winter  
that preceded and aided General  
Sir Archibald P. Wavell's drive  
against the Italians in North  
Africa.

[The Italian High Command  
announced that five waves of  
British planes bombed Naples  
five hours Tuesday night and  
early yesterday, causing "huge"  
damage, killing fourteen per-

Continued on Page Ten

## Rumania Denounces Vienna Pact With Hungary on Transylvania

By BERTRAM D. HULEN

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Ru-  
mania has denounced the Vienna  
pact with Hungary in an effort to  
regain the part of Transylvania  
she surrendered after the outbreak  
of the present war under Axis  
pressure.

According to information re-  
ceived here today, this has been  
followed by the resignation of  
George Cretziano, long the perma-  
nent Under-Secretary of Foreign  
Affairs in Bucharest. It is intimat-  
ed that he might have quit under  
German pressure, but details on  
this point are lacking.

The obvious suggestion con-  
veyed by the information was that  
dissension was developing between  
German allies in the Balkans and  
that Berlin had taken sides.

Neutral diplomats, however, were  
not inclined to give too much  
weight to this thesis. While Ru-  
mania's action may hold the seeds

of discord and trouble among Ger-  
many's satellites, they were in-  
clined to look upon it in simpler  
terms. They believe Bucharest de-  
cided to strike, perhaps with Ger-  
man encouragement, while the iron  
was hot and while the Rumanian  
armies were in the field. Later,  
after affairs have cooled off, it  
might be too late to press such a  
claim effectively.

Rumania has an army of a mil-  
lion men in the field in Russia and  
Germany and has been fighting  
hard, notably in the subjugation of  
Odessa. Hungary has done rela-  
tively little in the military arena.  
For these reasons diplomats  
were inclined to conjecture whether  
Germany had not approved or pos-  
sibly inspired the Rumanian de-  
nunciation. It was pointed out  
that that would be a demonstra-  
tion of the most sympathetic sort.

Continued on Page Eight

MOSCOW LINE HELD

Foes Thrust Back After  
Soviet Troops Escape  
Trap at Vyazma

SNOW SLOWS NAZI TANKS

London Is More Optimistic—  
Russians Say Invader Lost  
35,000 at Taganrog

By DANIEL T. BRIGHAM

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Switzerland, Thursday,  
Oct. 23.—The Russian forces on the  
front before Moscow are holding  
their ground or attacking, but a  
Soviet communiqué issued today  
acknowledged a Red Army with-  
drawal from Taganrog [already  
claimed by the Germans], on the  
southern front. According to the  
bulletin, 35,000 Germans were  
killed or wounded in the fighting  
for the city, which was a key point  
in the Russians' Donets defenses.

[Berlin reported that snow was  
impeding German armored opera-  
tions before Moscow, but  
claimed further progress in the  
Donets Basin. Optimism rose  
sharply in London as a neutral  
military authority there declared  
the strength of the Germans'  
central push was ebbing. There  
were reports also that German  
air losses, much higher than ad-  
mitted or previously suspected,  
had sapped the invaders' power  
further.]

The Taganrog action is contin-  
ing not far from the city and  
Soviet sources said, Russian coun-  
ter-attacks have inflicted more  
heavy losses on the invaders.  
Long-range artillery protected the  
Russian withdrawal, and it was  
asserted that Russian losses were  
slight.

Superiority in Numbers

In the Taganrog drive, it was  
reported, German numerical supe-  
riority in planes and troops made  
up for the difficulties encountered  
by German mechanized forces in a  
downpour of rain that rendered all  
but the better roads virtually im-  
passable. The Russian withdrawal  
apparently was forced by a Ger-  
man thrust launched near Pok-  
rovsk, about fifteen miles north of  
Taganrog.

On the Moscow front there has  
been no major change in position  
in the last twenty-four hours. A  
Russian radio commentator said  
that sizable units of the "annihila-  
lated" Russian troops on the  
Vyazma salient had broken  
through to rejoin the main Russian  
forces just east of Moshaisk, on  
the main road to Moscow. Despite  
three weeks of continuous fight-  
ing, the Russian forces that  
escaped were well equipped, indi-  
cating that they had been supplied  
by the Russian Air Force.

The appearance of these Soviet  
troops at the German rear was  
said to have taken the Germans  
completely by surprise. After they  
had fought through the German  
rear, according to the Soviet com-  
mentator, the Russians were able  
to bring so much pressure to bear  
at one point that they forced a  
large-scale German withdrawal.  
There were "terrible losses on both  
sides" in hand-to-hand combats.

Nazis Reported Retiring

It was reported that the Russian  
command, quick to seize the ad-  
vantage offered by the arrival of  
the Vyazma forces, launched a  
"squeezing" movement and drove  
back the German units that had  
penetrated the Russian lines east  
of Moshaisk yesterday. The Ger-  
mans, with their flanks under fire,  
were reported to be retreating with  
severe losses.

In the Maloyaroslavets region,  
Russian commentators stated,  
there have been no important de-  
velopments since the drubbing in-  
flicted on the Germans on Sun-  
day. German pressure is strong,  
it was said, but repeated German  
efforts to break the Russian lines  
have been repulsed by Russian ar-  
tillery, with little loss to the Rus-  
sians themselves. A German tank  
thrust was reported to have cost

Continued on Page Two

When You Think of Writing  
Think of Whitting—Advt.







## BERLIN INDICATES PAUSE ON FRONTS

Air Force Maintains Offensive  
in Moscow and Donets Drives,  
Army Dispatches Imply

## TANKS SLOWED BY SNOW

Germans Speed Preparations  
for Winter Campaign as  
Bitter Cold Sets In

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Concrete military news from the east today gave little indication of further German progress toward Moscow. Such reports as were available, in fact, indicated that the burden of Germany's part in the battle for the Soviet capital was being borne not by the ground troops, but by the Air Force. This activity, moreover, appeared to be aimed more at a frustration of Soviet counterattacks than at preparing the ground for immediate German assaults.

The High Command's communiqué mentioned this sector only in connection with day and night raids on Moscow. The dispatches of D. N. B., the official news agency, told only of bombing attacks on railways and troop concentrations in the Moscow area. Seventeen transport trains were said to have been hit by bombs and the raids on troops were said to have "prevented" concentrated Russian counterattacks.

In the south the communiqué declared the capture of Stalino, in the Donets Basin, had enabled German forces to thrust farther eastward. D. N. B. reported that a German army corps, pursuing Soviet forces in this area, had captured 6,000 prisoners in a four-day race to the east.

**Supply Lines Bombed**  
The operations there, too, were said to be receiving valuable support from the Air Force. Other messages said yesterday's bombing attacks resulted in the partial destruction of fully loaded transport trains, three empty freight trains, six locomotives and 100 freight cars.

According to German claims, these raids also resulted in the destruction of 160 motor trucks and ninety horse-drawn wagons.

German troops in Russia are being outfitted for a winter campaign and, at least on the northern and central fronts, considerable snow has fallen and lakes have frozen over. This is the picture shown to the German public in next week's newsreels, which the foreign press saw in a preview tonight.

The films, flown to Berlin, showed caravans of woolen socks and greatcoats for the German troops arriving on snow-covered rails. Other troops in this Russian sector were shown building wooden camps, which were frankly called "winter quarters."

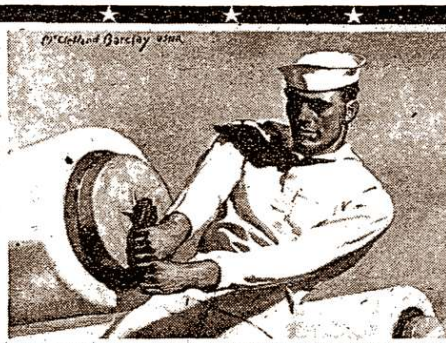
That these preparations were being made not only for German occupation troops but also for the fighting forces to carry on a winter campaign was indicated by views of army tailors cutting and fitting fur jackets on tank crews. Other scenes showed bomber crews wearing fur-lined overalls.

The film revealed that considerable snow had fallen between Leningrad and Moscow and German "kitchen police" were seen getting water to cook meals by chopping holes in ice-covered lakes. Ground crews on airfields also were shown sweeping snow from the wings of fighter planes before the latter were able to take off.

**Tanks Impeded by Snow**  
BERLIN, Oct. 22 (AP)—Nazi military commentators said tonight that driving snowstorms and freezing nights were impeding armored operations on the Moscow front and that Axis troops occupying the Donets Basin had slowed down for a breathing spell after two weeks of forced marches.

Though competent sources said the battle for Moscow went on with boundless ferocity, they indicated

## NEW RECRUITING POSTER FOR THE NAVY



Design, from an original painting by Lieutenant McClelland Barclay, N.S.N.R., on display at 319 stations throughout the country. The Navy is asking for 13,000 recruits a month and is accepting enlistments in the naval reserve of men between 17 and 50 for service only during the national emergency.

that no sensational developments could be expected from that quarter any time soon.

Armored divisions were said to be advancing slowly in drives through the Kalinin and Tula areas to close a great pincer on Moscow. But the rough weather admittedly had chilled the operations and there was no mention of place names anywhere on the central front.

Spokesmen claimed that the southern advance on a broad front had cracked the economic spine of Russia. While conceding that the advance had slowed down, they denied it had stalled.

They said that 70 per cent of the source of Soviet coal was in German hands, as well as 85 per cent of the Russian iron ore, 85 per cent of the pig iron, 84 per cent of tin and 75 of bauxite. Nearly all Soviet sources of manganese, nickel and platinum were either in German hands or cut off by diversions from other parts of Russia, it was asserted.

A D. N. B. dispatch said German fliers had bombed and machine-gunned field positions, troop concentrations and railroads near Izium, northwest of Stalino. It said one battery was destroyed and others damaged.

A propaganda company dispatch said the town of Perekop and the isthmus of the same name, linking Crimea with the Soviet mainland, were in German hands. It said a powerful Red Army attack had tried to recover the isthmus and the town, but had been driven off after an all-night battle.

The Germans were said to have taken Perekop and the nearby town of Artyansk in heavy fighting.

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## NAZI PUSH EBBING, EXPERT BELIEVES

Peak of Power in Moscow Drive  
Fails to Force a Decision,  
Neutral Authority Holds

## WEAKER STABS PREDICTED

Snow Viewed as a Big Factor  
—Huge German Air Losses,  
Reported in Turkey

LONDON, Oct. 22 (AP)—The supreme thrusts of the German armies have been halted before Moscow and the offensives are ebbing in power, a highly placed neutral military authority declared tonight on the basis of information from a front reported all but static under gale-driven snows.

"Undoubtedly," he added, "Hitler will order and carry out new attacks, but he will not again be able to muster anything like the strength he has used up in the last two weeks."

All this—the most optimistic estimate of the Russian position to come from responsible London quarters in many a day—was said to apply about equally to the Leningrad front, but it was coupled with an emphatic warning that the story of the struggle for both cities was far from the final page.

## "Decisive" Result Not Won

Speaking specifically of the sector before Moscow, this qualified informant declared the Red Army troops, no less than the Nazis, were exhausted by the great struggle, and added:

"If both armies are as sorely strained as they appear to be, a small factor may tip the scales one way or another. The fact remains, however, that Hitler has failed to achieve the 'decisive' result that he promised in his speech before starting the attack."

"The German Army is now carrying out the familiar tactic of punching here and there looking for a weak spot."

As to the southern German offensive into the Donets Basin—which Berlin had insisted gave more promise of a crushing defeat for the defenders than anything that might happen about Moscow—this informant's analysis was that the drive "appears to lack the power of previous attacks."

In the Moscow theatre, he said, there was nothing wholly reliable to fix the precise distance from the capital of the nearest Nazi forces—and he added that it was not likely to be known exactly until the front was stabilized.

"I think some optimism is justified," he went on, "and I wouldn't be surprised if one of these days we learned that the embassies and Soviet Government departments

**Students Back Foreign Policy**  
PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 22.—Eighty-five per cent of Princeton's undergraduate body has voted that it is more important to crush Nazism than to stay out of the war, according to a poll appearing tonight in The Nassau Sovereign, a student publication. A quarter of the students feel that the United States should enter the war immediately, while 57 per cent favor following the present foreign policy of the government, perhaps accelerating it a bit. Only 15 per cent favor maintenance of a strict neutrality.

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## Cost of Titles Is Tripled By New Italian Taxes

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
ROME, Oct. 22.—Taxes on the concession of titles of nobility have been tripled as a result of a bill approved at the last Council of Ministers, it was learned today.

To obtain the title of prince, the nobleman, who also must submit a document proving his rights, is required to pay 286,000 lire, instead of the former 96,000. The title of duke comes to 243,000, instead of 81,000. That of marquis amounts to 144,000 lire, and so on down the heraldic scale. The smallest tax is paid for the qualification of a "nobleman"—36,000 lire.

A tax must be paid also to obtain authorization for using foreign titles.

that have moved to Kuibyshev had returned to Moscow.

## Heavy Nazi Air Losses Seen

Special Broadcast to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
ANKARA, Turkey, Oct. 22.—Reports circulating in foreign air circles in Ankara today indicated that there has been a sharp drop in German aerial activity on all fronts—in Russia, the Middle East and over Britain—during the last several days.

Some foreign air experts advanced the theory that Germany was preparing a new major aerial offensive against Moscow and Rostov and that bomber and fighter squadrons were being reallocated for a concerted "air push."

Other usually well-informed intelligence sources cited reports that German air losses on the entire Russian front have been far heavier than admitted or suspected.

"The Luftwaffe's losses," said a leading foreign air expert, "have certainly been enormous. We have received reports from time to time of losses so staggering that we were previously inclined to discredit them. Perhaps, after all, they were nearer the truth than any of us suspected."

"German reserves are not bottomless, of course, and their bomber and fighter production has been seriously affected by R. A. F. raids and by the usual deterioration of machinery and the necessity of repairs and replacements."

"Understand me, I am not a Pollyanna. The Germans have lots of stuff left, enough to go on until the Americans put a crimp in them, perhaps. But this report looks hopeful—maybe I could use an even stronger word."

## Bostonian With British Killed

NEDHAM, Mass., Oct. 22 (AP)—Lieutenant John Stanley Parker, 51-year-old Boston investment dealer who left this country last June to fight with the British, has been killed in action. His widow, Mrs. Violet Otis Thayer Parker, said tonight that she had received notification from the British Admiralty. Lieutenant Parker at one time was second in command of H. M. S. Broadwater, one of the old American destroyers turned over to Britain.

## ICELAND GOVERNMENT HANDS IN RESIGNATION

Jonasson and Aides Step Down  
as Cost of Living Soars

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Oct. 22 (AP)—The government resigned today.

Disagreement over methods for dealing with the rising cost of living, salaries and other problems associated with the influx of American and British troops brought the crisis to the coalition government.

Premier Hermann Jonasson handed the resignations to the regent, who will decide later whether to accept them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (AP)—A diplomatic source indicated tonight that resignation of Premier Jonasson's government was precipitated by sharp rises in living costs and "unsettled difficulties" in connection with the joint occupation of Iceland.

This source said that food staples had been subject to an almost inflationary price trend brought about by demands of the Anglo-American occupation force and that living costs had risen more than 67 per cent since the start of the year.

Demands for labor to assist troops in constructing airports, living quarters and storehouses have removed many men formerly employed on farms, thus aggravating the situation, it was said.

The Jonasson government has been termed a coalition of the Independent, Progressive Farmers and Socialist parties. The coalition had served for about two years, depending mainly on the Farmers party for Parliamentary support.

A three-man Icelandic delegation has been here for months negotiating with the State Department on problems of occupation, but no announcement has been made of any progress.

Bjorn Olafsson, spokesman here for the Icelandic group, said that no comment could be made on the government's fall at the present time "because we haven't even heard about it from Reykjavik yet."

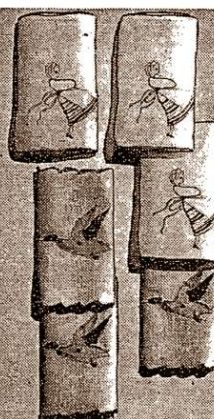
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- 3 Fisher-dyed Raccoon Coats . . 198
- 3 Baum Marten-dyed Muskrats . . 198

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## BRITAIN EXPLAINS LACK OF INVASION

Moyne Tells House of Lords That the Allies Have Too Few Tanks and Big Guns

### LABORITE ASKS OFFENSIVE

Strabolgi Sees 'the Hour of Our Greatest Humiliation' in Failure to Aid Soviet

LONDON, Oct. 22 (U.P.)—Lord Moyne, Colonial Secretary, speaking for the government, sought to quell demands for a British invasion of Europe today with an assertion that Britain still has too few tanks and big guns to risk another "Dunkirk."

He told the House of Lords that it would be "madness" to improvise such an expedition to satisfy the cry of "amateur strategists, soapbox orators and the press" for a land offensive in the west to relieve German pressure on Russia. The strain on Britain's already over-taxed shipping would be tremendous, he said, and it would be "folly to denude this country of the Army we need in case of invasion."

"You cannot land a force with rifles and bayonets to face the artillery and tanks available in France to resist them," he said. "I cannot imagine anything which would suit Hitler's move better than if we adopted the Chinese method of committing suicide on your neighbor's doorstep."

Lord Moyne's defense of the government came at the height of a labor union and press campaign for the opening up of a land front in the west. The House of Commons soon will debate Laborite demands for such an invasion as well as increased aid for Russia.

**Laborte Sees Humiliation**  
Lord Strabolgi, a Laborite, sounded the keynote for the opposition when, preceding Lord Moyne in the House of Lords, he charged that a "feeling of frustration and disappointments" was widespread throughout the country.

"If it could be said that after Dunkirk, when we stood prepared for assault, that that was our finest hour," he said, "then the period from June 22 [when Germany invaded Russia] to the coming of the snows in Russia has been the hour of our greatest humiliation."

Lord Strabolgi said he understood that the Germans had only twenty-five divisions of second-line troops remaining in the west with fewer than 1,000 tanks "for police purposes."

"It is not the lack of ships, because we are sending immense supplies to Russia by sea," he said. "In this tremendous crisis in the history of the world, we are unable to make a serious diversion in the west or create a second front because we have not got five or six years' sufficient rearmament."

Lord Moyne retorted that Britain's small size and relatively small population lay at the root of the whole problem of war organization.

Our increase in man and woman power is about 5,000,000 over 1918, but the enemy possesses a far larger German population apart from the huge population driven into industrial slavery," he said. "The key to victory must be the best use of man power."

"There has been a huge increase in the need for tanks, far greater than anybody contemplated at the beginning of the war when we apparently did not even possess a standard pattern."

He said that the Royal Air Force offensive on Western Europe had obliged the Germans to keep more fighter planes opposite the British coast than they used on the Russian front.

He asserted that the British must rid themselves of prejudices against the employment of women. Lord Strabolgi suggested that before the end of the war women would be doing combatant duties, including operational flying.

### U. S. to Aid Iranian Line

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (U.P.)—An American program to increase the capacity of the Trans-Iranian Railway is scheduled to get under way soon after funds are available from the second lease-lend appropriation, now awaiting Senate action. The British Government asked the United States and Canada to supply the materials for improving the roadbed and constructing spurs and acquiring new rolling stock.

The line is 866 miles long and would provide contact with the Soviet front by means of train ferries across the Caspian Sea to Astrakhan.

### ITALY IRKED BY CROATS

Reported Seeking the Closing of Their Legation in Berlin

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Oct. 21.—The Berlin correspondent of Stockholm Tidningen reports rumors that the Italians are trying to have the Croat Legation in Berlin closed.

"Relations between Germany and Italy concerning Croatia are not clear," says the correspondent, who adds that the efforts of the Italians to have the legation closed, "or at any rate to have the present Croat representative sent home, are due to the fact that the Italians believe that with the help of their Berlin legation the Croats are trying to obtain Germany's support against Italy."

## MAP STUDY AT HEARING ON REVISION OF NEUTRALITY ACT



Senator Tom Connally, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, with Senator Hiram W. Johnson, former Senator David A. Reed and Senator Robert M. La Follette Jr., at yesterday's session, at which Mr. Reed appeared as a witness in opposition to a change in the bill.

## GOODS FOR SOVIET AVOID VLADIVOSTOK

Continued From Page One

Monday's rumor that the Japanese would stop ships for Vladivostok carrying war material was denied by the State Department and it was indicated at the same time that negotiations between Japan and the United States for a peaceful resolution of difficulties were still open.

But there is still a disposition among some observers to see the indication of Japanese trouble in the commission's announcement and they point out that only last Wednesday Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, said that American supplies to Vladivostok were moving on schedule and that now the route is apparently being abandoned.

### Russia Gets More Credit

The Defense Supplies Corporation, a Reconstruction Finance Corporation subsidiary, has made an additional disbursement of \$9,591,618 to the Russian-owned Amtorg Trading Corporation to pay for war supplies now ready for shipment, Jesse H. Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, announced today.

Mr. Jones said this made a total of close to \$46,500,000 advanced to Amtorg on the original commitment of the RFC to advance up to \$50,000,000 against the purchase of Soviet manganese, chrome, asbestos and platinum.

He said no requests for further advances had been received from the Russian Government.

### SHANGHAI, Thursday, Oct. 23 (U.P.)

Informed quarters said today that the United States probably abandoned its munitions route to the Soviet Far Eastern port of Vladivostok at the suggestion of the Soviet Government, which is striving to avoid any situation that might cause Japan to invade Russian territory.

### New Rampage in Japan

TOKYO, Thursday, Oct. 23 (U.P.)—The Japanese press charged with growing wrath today that the United States was seeking Siberian bases for use against Japan, and warned that "Siberia belongs to Asia."

Most outspoken was the newspaper Hochi, which said the United States was pushing her military bases toward Japan step by step and asked whether the nation should keep quiet in the face of British-American attempts to "enslave a great number of Asiatics in Siberia as well as its enormous natural resources."

A Hochi article by Denzo Hiratake said American supplies were being unloaded at northern Siberian ports whence transportation to the European front would be impossible.

"The United States doesn't care whether the supplies actually reach the Soviet fighting front," said Mr. Hiratake. "She is interested in getting military bases in Far Eastern Russia."

He pointed out that Tokyo was within air-raid range of Vladivostok—only 750 miles—and said if the United States got northern Siberian ports and military bases, raids would be much easier than from the Aleutian Islands.

Once America has stored sufficient military supplies in Siberia and strengthened the front against Japan, Mr. Hiratake added, Washington would try to establish a sphere of influence in the northern Far East, forcing Russia to depend on British and American aid for maintenance of a second Soviet front in Siberia on collapse of the European front.

### Oil Declared Not Arriving

Authoritative quarters in Tokyo said today that not a single United States oil tanker has reached Vladivostok in Russian Siberia since the conclusion of the Moscow conference, a Dornier broadcast heard here by The Associated Press reported.

This source said this contradicted the United States stand that all war materials and oil would be sent to the Soviet Union as soon as possible.

Marine circles here reported yesterday that the Navy was taking over control of merchant shipping between the United States and Iceland. The Associated Press said.

They said all ships leaving Eastern ports must be routed by the Navy. Similar action was recently taken on the West Coast when the Navy began directing Pacific Ocean shipping.

## Steps to End All Neutrality Act Curbs Receive Endorsement From White House

Continued From Page One

ment was known, at the time to refer to Sections 2 and 3. Mr. Early drew particular attention to this passage in the President's message:

"There are other phases of the Neutrality Act to the correction of which I hope the Congress will give earnest and early attention. One of these provisions is of major importance. I believe that it is essential to the proper defense of our country that we cease giving the definite assistance which we are now giving to the aggressors. For in effect, we are inviting their control of the seas by keeping our ships out of the ports of our own friends."

### Notes Bid for Consistency

Mr. Early referred to this paragraph in the message: "I earnestly trust that Congress will carry out the true intent of the Lease-Lend Act by making it possible for the United States to help deliver the articles to those who are in a position effectively to use them. In other words, I ask for Congressional action to implement Congressional policy. Let us be consistent."

Mr. Early said he referred to these passages to clarify the President's position, and especially to answer questions raised at yesterday's White House press conference as to whether or not the President supported the request for Capitol Hill for outright repeal of restrictions against ships entering belligerent ports or combat zones.

Senate leaders, nevertheless, were still pondering their course. They had not decided whether to add repeal of Sections 2 and 3 as a rider to the House ship-arming resolution or to handle this part of the problem separately, according to a prior "understanding" with House leaders.

Senator Connally of Texas, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, indicated after today's hearings that the committee was giving serious consideration to "going the whole way now," and repealing all of the restrictions. However, he questioned the wisdom of repealing the entire Neutrality Act because of provisions relating to control over the exportation of arms, the travelling of American citizens on belligerent ships, and so on.

**D. A. Reed Opposes Ship Arming**  
As first of the opposition witnesses before the committee, former Senator David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, argued that to retain the ban against arming merchant ships would give the United States greater influence in bringing about a "just peace" after the war.

Before he entered the committee's secret session, Mr. Reed told newspaper men that he opposed the bill because he regarded it as "a step toward war."

"A step or a jump?" asked Senator Nye of North Dakota. "A sort of sideways movement," Mr. Reed said.

"I want to see my country stay at peace," the former Republican Senator said, "for many reasons, not the least of which is that if we stay out of war our influence for a just peace will be greater."

Mr. Reed was followed by the Rev. Dr. Albert W. Palmer, president of the Chicago Theological Seminary; the Rev. Dr. Harold Bosely, pastor of the Mount Vernon Methodist Church of Baltimore and representative of the Ministers No War Committee; Dr. H. N. McCracken, president of Vassar College; Isaac Fennypacker, Philadelphia lawyer; and George N. Peek, former Agricultural Adjustment Administrator.

Mr. Reed, who is chairman of the Pittsburgh Chapter of the America First Committee, was questioned for two hours. As he summarized his testimony for reporters, he said he sympathized fully with Great Britain and China and believed in freedom of the seas, but felt that "some judgment should be used in exercising the right. He thought it 'unwise' to insist on it now, he said.

Dr. Palmer told the committee that, as a Christian minister, he felt this country should by all possible honorable means keep from total involvement in this war, "if for no other reason than this: that war is terribly destructive of all moral and spiritual values."

"We are too complacent about accepting this war," Dr. Palmer said in a statement prepared for the committee, which he distributed to the press. "It will be a diabolically wicked thing. You cannot prosecute it in a Christian spirit. It is the complete antithesis to Jesus's spirit of forgiveness, goodwill and sacrificial suffering."

The story was told by Senator Connally and others that Dr. Palmer, in the course of his remarks, blamed the United States for a good part of the present trouble in the world for not having supported the League of Nations. Mr. Connally broke in on the witness, the story said, to ask the foreign policy critics who produced Mr. Palmer: "Whose witness?"

Dr. Bosely told the committee that one of the greatest dangers to America in the war situation was deterioration of confidence in government leaders which, he contended, had already started in this country. He referred particularly to the statements of Mr. Roosevelt and others made a year ago, and their statements today, as the sort of thing that is taxing confidence in the democratic ideal.

"The opposition" will continue its testimony tomorrow with the following witnesses: John Cudahy, former Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Ireland; John T. Flynn, New York economist and writer, and John Finerty, New York lawyer.

Senator Connally said the hearings would end Friday and he hoped to have the resolution ready to report to the Senate Monday.

## VOTE ON WAR ASKED BY AMERICA FIRST

General Wood in a Letter to President Challenges Him to Test Congress' Stand

### BACKS NEUTRALITY ACT

Resolution to Lift Ban Against Guns on Ships Is Described as Step Toward Conflict

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—General Robert E. Wood, acting national chairman of the America First Committee, appealed today to President Roosevelt to submit to a vote of Congress the question of war or peace.

In a letter to the President, General Wood asserted that "the integrity of the nation and loyalty to the Constitution demand that the decision between peace and war now be made by Congress."

If Congress votes for war, the letter said, the America First Committee and "all other Americans who feel as members of that committee do" will respect the decision. If, however, Congress votes down a declaration of war, it continued, the Administration must respect that decision and take what General Wood described as no further steps toward our involvement.

The America First Committee was ready, General Wood said, to wage a final campaign on this issue. He added that members will fight repeal of the Neutrality Act as they would fight a declaration of war.

### Letter Charges Subterfuge

"Each step thus far taken in the international situation," the letter said, "has been upon the solemn assurance that it was for the purpose of preserving peace. Actually, we have been led to the brink of a devastating war, with inevitable loss of human life and destruction of our national economy and way of life."

"This subterfuge must end. We must now squarely face the real issue, war or peace."

"The United States and her allies are entitled to know whether or not we are going into this war. It would be an act of national dishonor to lead these countries to continue the war in reliance upon a supposed 'commitment' on our part which Congress alone has the Constitutional power to give."

### Opposes Ship-Arming Step

In a statement issued when the letter was made public General Wood said: "Now that amendments have been introduced into the Senate calling for repeal of the provision which keeps our ships out of the war zones, the Administration has openly sponsored measures which it knows will lead directly to our involvement in the war."

"This marks the culmination of the studied program to put us into the war by back door—to involve us without stating the issue in an honest, straightforward way."

"This latest proposal is the most hypocritical of all, for those who sponsor it know full well that it will mean the sinking of American ships and the drowning of American seamen. They know that these incidents will result in our entry into the war—just as in 1917."

### 2,000 TANKS A MONTH; GOAL SET FOR KNUDSEN

### OPM Chief Disclosed Doubled Program at Lease-Lend Hearing

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (U.P.)—William S. Knudsen has told a Senate appropriations subcommittee that the program for the monthly production of medium tanks has been doubled.

The testimony of the OPM director before the subcommittee on the \$5,985,000,000 lease-lend bill was released today. He told the Senators he was responsible for production but not for plans.

"On tanks, I am told we want, say, 25,000 tanks of the medium size, you see, and at what rate can you get them out?" he said. So started, at a month, 400 a month, then 1,000 a month—and now I am told it is to be 2,000 a month.

"In other words, when I get an order to do that, you gentlemen know it is the sinking; but we can handle it. I am quite sure."

Construction of the tanks will require more armor plate and electric furnaces, Mr. Knudsen said, but he was confident the tanks could be manufactured.

The total amount of steel which he believed would be necessary for the defense program would be, at the top, 43 per cent of productive capacity.

"But there are certain kinds of steel we are short of," he explained. "For instance, we had no armor steel plate production of any sort until this tank program began to get along."

"The armor we had before was battleship armor, which was heavy armor and had to be rolled especially."

Sir Earle Page, Australian, Here

Sir Earle Page, former Prime Minister of Australia and now special representative to the British War Cabinet, arrived last night at the La Guardia Airport from Montreal. He was met by L. R. McGregor, Australian Trade Commissioner. Sir Earle will stay at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton.

### BANQUETS

A most unusual setting for banquets, dances, weddings and other parties—the beautiful Sky Gardens. Also available at reasonable prices—the Continental Ballroom and other rooms. Ask for "William" at WICK 2-5800.

ST. MORITZ ON THE PARK

## Son of Norman Thomas To Aid British in Egypt

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 22.—Evan W. Thomas, 21-year-old son of Norman Thomas, resigned today from the senior class at Princeton University to join the American Field Service under jurisdiction of the British in the Middle East. He expects to be assigned to ambulance driving.

The son of the Socialist leader and exponent of isolation as an American foreign policy will go to Canada with James W. Crutcheon, his former classmate and a survivor of the Zeppelin sinking. They are scheduled to sail for Egypt in two weeks. Young Thomas was a member of the Ivy Eating Club and was captain and coxswain of the varsity crew.

The Associated Press quoted young Thomas as saying, regarding his enlistment: "This is something I feel is the right thing to do. My father did not advise me, but now that I have taken the step he is backing my decision."

### 300 WOMEN FROM HERE PROTEST SHIP ARMING

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A delegation of 300 women from Brooklyn and Northern New Jersey, representing the America First Committee, delivered a letter today to the office of Senator Connally, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, protesting against the pending bill to legalize the arming of American merchantmen.

The delegation called when Senator Connally was presiding at hearings on the bill, and the letter was left with his secretary. Asserting that "a powerful, well-financed, well-organized minority" was attempting to drag the overwhelming majority of the people who oppose war "into the bloody mess in Europe," the letter added: "It is inconceivable to us that there should be American politicians who are willing to see this terrible slaughter in Europe continued and even augmented by the addition of American youth to the fields of slaughter on foreign soil. We are convinced that the American people do not want war, unless it is in defense of American shores."

"We plead that this mad rush to war be stopped and that the wishes of the people be respected. We beg your honorable body in the name of God and humanity to return to reason and logic and put away passion and prejudice, to admit into your hearts a little of the compassion and charity of Christ to the end that the distress and desolation of the last war may not again come to the American people."

"We ask you to remember the sighs and prayers and tears which occupy our veterans' hospitals."

The delegation was to have visited the White House, but attaches there said they knew nothing of it. Senator Nye of North Dakota receiving the group, declared to the visitors that the Administration would "welcome" future attacks on United States vessels and incidents to involve this nation in war. He charged that attacks on the destroyers Greer and Kearny had been misinterpreted by Administration leaders "to create a warlike attitude among our peoples."

Navy reports indicated the Greer was attacked "while pursuing" a German submarine, he said, and the Kearny was damaged when engaged in convoy duty.

The visitors also called on members of the New York Congressional delegation.

Kathryn Lewis is Silent

Kathryn Lewis, daughter of John L. Lewis, said yesterday she had "nothing to say" about reports that she had resigned from the executive board of the American First Committee. Labor sources in this city said Miss Lewis had severed all connections with the committee, but that she had agreed to withhold any public announcement of her action.

"I would have been the lucky fellow if I were only taller."

Stop Wishing Now you can be taller than 'SHE' is!

"What has he got that I haven't got?" How often this remark is heard when the other fellow gets the girl, the invitation, the job the order. Maybe it's height! Change to Elevator and become impressively taller—instantly and "confidentially!"

15 STYLES IN STOCK AT THESE STORES  
128 W. 42nd St. 249 W. 42nd St.  
130 E. 14th St. 8th Ave. at 96th St.  
338 E. Fordham Rd.  
IN NEWARK, N. J., 192 Market Street  
IN JAMAICA, L. I., 165-02 Jamaica Avenue

ADLER'S ELEVATORS

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## PRO-WAR GROUP ASKS NEUTRALITY ACT'S END

Demand for Intervention Rising in Nation, Homer Reports

Unanimous support of outright repeal of the Neutrality Act was voted yesterday by 100 members of the New York City League for a Declared War during the first of a series of luncheon meetings held at Town Hall. This declaration was substantiated by a telegram sent to Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, leader of this move in the upper house, at the suggestion of Maurice Davidson.

An increase in sentiment throughout the country for open declaration of war was reported by Sidney Homer Jr., one of the founders of the league, who said: "This organization, started in Westport, Conn., has spread to thirty-eight States and nearly doubled its scope within the last month. Of thousands of letters received, the 50 per cent previously expressing approval of the league's policies has grown in recent weeks to 85 per cent."

Support of policies directed toward a declared war was urged by Dr. William Jay Schieffelin, chairman of the league.

"The League for a Declared War does not presume to advise the President," he said, "but it believes it is its duty to tell him how we feel, so that when he decides to ask Congress to declare that a state of war exists he will have an influential public opinion supporting him. Halfway measures are weak, and the time has come for all-out attack on the Axis powers."

A declaration of war, Dr. Schieffelin said, would hearten those who are fighting, speed-up defense production and, "most of all, it would restore our self-respect and be true to our American traditions."

Navy Launches the Trigger

VALLEJO, Calif., Oct. 22 (U.P.)—The Navy's newest submarine, the Trigger, was launched at Mare Island Navy Yard today. Rear Admiral W. L. Friedell said that the speed of construction "again allows me to use the term, now almost commonplace on Mare Island, 'ahead of schedule.'" The Trigger's keel was laid on Feb. 1, only nine months ago.

Membership Admission weekdays to 5 p.m. Sat. 45¢ Sun. and hols. to 1000 75¢ Other times Juniors always 45¢ Admissions include lunch, towels, St. George Swimming Club, Inc. ST. GEORGE POOL SALT WATER LOCATED AT HOTEL ST. GEORGE, 414 Broadway, 11th Fl., N.Y.C. Write for free exercise chart

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ENJOY THE INVIGORATING BEAUTY OF AUTUMN... IN LUXURIOUS SURROUNDINGS... AT EXCEPTIONALLY LOW COST!

ALL-INCLUSIVE PLAN \$4.50 a day

Room with bath, 3 perfect meals, free round of sport. \*Only \$1 a day more, Fri. and Sat.

Hotel BERKELEY-CARTERET On the ocean at ASBURY PARK

SWIM HERE IT'S GREAT ALL YEAR!

Membership Admission weekdays to 5 p.m. Sat. 45¢ Sun. and hols. to 1000 75¢ Other times Juniors always 45¢ Admissions include lunch, towels, St. George Swimming Club, Inc. ST.



## TOKYO BLACKOUT STRESSES CRISIS

But Lull in Political Activities  
Pending Washington Parleys  
Is Allaying Excitement

JAPAN SAID TO SEEK PEACE

Foreign Office Organ Asserts  
She Holds Destiny of World  
in Her Hands

By OTTO D. TOLISCHUS

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
TOKYO, Oct. 22.—As part of elaborate air defense manoeuvres a complete blackout went into effect in Tokyo tonight. Although ordered some time ago it served to bring to some persons the possible implications of what government officials and the press have so often proclaimed to be the greatest crisis in Japan's history, for which the "wartime Cabinet" is mobilizing the entire nation.

While air defense is training much more through this year, the blackout was decreed for only three nights compared with a whole week last year. Also perhaps to allay the excitement aroused by the Cabinet change the various more or less alarming pronouncements accompanying it have been succeeded by a comparative lull in political developments.

Whether it is the lull before the storm depends, as is made plain in all official and press declarations, on the progress of the Washington negotiations. Nichi Nichi warns, "Japan does not desire to waste time and labor in negotiations if the United States continues to adopt an attitude originating in misrepresentation and suspicion."

Asahi reports from London that British authoritative sources acknowledge that the Japanese Navy is in a position to break through the economic blockade at any time to obtain necessary materials, which is taken as an indication that Britain desires peace in the Far East.

Japan Said to Seek Peace

The Japan Times Advertiser, organ of the Foreign Office, declares today that Japan, while ready to fight the United States, if need be, to defend her interests, desires peace in the Far East and throughout the world and is the only great State that can mediate between the warring nations.

The editorial denies Japan is under the influence of the Axis. It stresses that the triple alliance is a partnership and that if under it Germany can give advice to Japan, Japan can also give advice and assistance to Germany and Italy.

The editorial says in part:

"What is it going to be—a way to peace or an approach to war? Japan has chosen to speak for peace. At the same time it makes it as plain and ugly as a tank that it can take care of itself and its neighbors and will brook no threat, intimidation, encirclement, blockade or other act near war."

"Japan does not go to America or any nation with hat in hand but stands conscious of its power for peace or war. The encircling nations can have it either way and they can take it from Japan which is in the unique position this particular time of holding the destiny of the world in its hands."

"Let there be misunderstandings, peoples everywhere should understand clearly that Japan is not asking a favor; rather it is ready to confer them. Its people do make demands for a cessation of various forms of hostility which must not be interpreted as weakness."

"Weak nations plead always in vain. Strong ones demand and

## FUTURE REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE JAPANESE NAVY



Bed time for Sea Scouts at the end of a day of their training cruise

Associated Press

## 'Clouds Over Mountains' Is Japanese Poem Theme

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TOKYO, Oct. 22.—Emperor Hirohito has decided that "clouds over mountain ranges" will be the subject of the annual New Year's imperial poem competition, the Imperial poem bureau announced today.

Prince Kinieru Sanjo, chief of the poem bureau, said he was "deeply moved" at "such a grand, sublime theme" in view of the current extraordinary emergency.

they get their rights, as this country intends to do.

"If we concede Japan's paramount status as a pacifier and reflect upon the new government's frank declaration that peace is its policy, all the more necessary is it for the United States, as the leader of the democratic nations, in association with Britain to deliberate upon this splendid occasion for reciprocity. It takes more than one to build peace."

"This is a time for the United States and Britain to conclude that they can use Japan not for their own purpose but for world help. This empire is not anybody's tool. It understands with full clarity the implications of any combination against it arising out of a worldwide victory."

"The trouble so far has been with malign propensities. It is a hard thing for a newspaper to say against its colleagues, but we do believe that most of the trouble existing between Japan and some States today is traceable to excitable publicity. Correspondents have had to cater to the public appetite for sensation in America and Britain. The public mind has been steered to mistrust, suspicion and downright hate."

The liner Taiyo Maru sailed from Yokohama today carrying 342 passengers for Honolulu, including thirteen Americans and one Briton. The Tatuta Maru is en route to San Francisco carrying 626 and the Hikawa Maru is en route to Vancouver and Seattle with 236 passengers.

## WAR RELIEF FUND VOTED

Hotel and Restaurant Employees to Seek \$100,000

More than 1,500 hotel and restaurant employees voted last night at a meeting in Manhattan Center to raise a \$100,000 war relief fund and donate a day's wages on Nov. 11 as a contribution toward the fund.

The meeting was sponsored by the New York City local joint executive board of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America, A. F. L. The culinary workers voted to raise the money with the aid of unions in neighboring States, and they called upon employers to contribute by giving 5 per cent of the gross receipts on Nov. 11.

David Siegal, president of the city board, announced that three employer associations had agreed to make donations.

The meeting adopted a resolution of support for the peoples of Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

## PROTESTS TOKYO ARRESTS

Eden Says Envoy Seeks Release of Britons Held in Japan

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The case of two British subjects, J. G. Martyn and a Mr. Mason, who have been held in prison more than a month by the Japanese, was discussed in the House today. Foreign Minister Anthony Eden told a questioner that Mr. Martyn and Mr. Mason had been arrested in Tokyo on Sept. 16 under a recently amended Japanese national defense law and that Ambassador Sir Robert Leslie Craigie had made strong repeated protests against the refusal of the Japanese authorities to disclose the nature of the charges against them or allow a British consul to visit them.

"I have instructed the Ambassador to take up the matter with the new Japanese Government to press energetically for their release," Mr. Eden said.

## AXIS ECONOMIC TALK NEARS END IN ROME

Exchange Basis for All Europe Reported Set by Chiefs

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
ROME, Oct. 22.—The conversations of Dr. Walther Funk, German Minister of Economics; Dr. Karl Clodius, German trade negotiator, and their dozens of experts with Raffaello Riccardi, Italian Minister of Exchange, and Italian financial and industrial leaders were virtually completed today.

Though every one knows that this is the most important economic conference held by the Axis since the war started, there is such secrecy that no one can be sure of any single factor. There is a strong report, for instance, that a definitive exchange basis for all Europe will be one of the results of these talks.

Reichsfuehrer Hitler is thought to feel that the conquest and occupation of Europe has now progressed to the point where "the new economic order" can be started in earnest. One natural step would be to link all continental currencies—except the Swiss and Portuguese—to the mark.

Another and more complicated step would be to start a series of plurilateral clearings whereby Germany, which now controls the vital coal, oil, armaments and, to a lesser extent, food supplies of the Continent, would make arrangements to exchange these goods for things she needs.

In the general set-up would naturally come the particular question of Italo-German exchanges. Italy must have coal, oil, armaments and later even some foods and, being the Axis partner, she would naturally expect preferential treatment and first choice. Dr. Funk goes home tomorrow, but apparently Dr. Clodius and some of his experts will remain to continue the conversations. It is doubtful that any important announcement will be made for the time being.

## HARVARD READY FOR RAIDS

Bombproof Shelter Is Prepared for Priceless Treasures

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 22 (AP).—Harvard is taking no chances of losing its treasures in the event of bombing or invasion if this country should become involved in war.

Keyes DeW. Metcalf, head of the Harvard libraries, disclosed today that plans had been made for secret storage of such antiquities as the Shakespearean quartos, valued at \$100,000 a volume.

Bonwit Teller  
NEW YORK, WHITE PLAINS



short-sleeve  
pull-over, 12.95  
long-sleeve  
pull-over, 13.95  
cardigan, 16.95

newest Pringle sensation color—

*Spice Carnation Red*

Doesn't the thought of a dark winey-red sweater sound wonderful right now? Somehow so good with tweeds or smooth wool suits. That's why we're so delighted with our new Pringles from Scotland...they include a group in just this right winey carnation red. Sizes 34 to 40.

SPORTS FIFTH FLOOR

Bonwit Teller  
NEW YORK ONLY



*R. S. V. P. Suit*

you want it black with velveteen

Ideal about-town date suit. It has the sculptured, urbane look every woman wants. It has the velveteen touch in collar and buttons that's so very chic this year. Lovely soft woolen with a duvetyen feel for the soft-shoulder jacket... the stitch-pleat skirt. If you want one good suit... this is it. Sizes 12 to 20.

SUIT SALON—FOURTH FLOOR

Bonwit Teller  
NEW YORK ONLY



*Shrill Color ON BLACK*

The newest way to handle black... sharpen it up with a splurge of brash color. The effect is alive, electric. Certainly wonderful for that dress-up part of the day that starts at five. Done here with a sure hand in black rayon crepe with front of shrill-colored rayon jersey. Right, with char- treuse, red or blue. Left, with cyclamen or green. Each 69.95

MISSSES' SALON—SIXTH FLOOR

Bonwit Teller  
New York, White Plains



*B. H. Whigge's*  
famous shirt

Come season, go season favorite by our shirt-maestro. Rayon crepe in white, black, brown, gold. 12 to 38. Three-letter monogram, 1.00 Exclusive.

B. H. Whigge Blouse, Main Fl.

Bonwit Teller  
NEW YORK ONLY



*Non-staining black suedes*

You're wearing smooth, vamp black, aren't you? Then you want a good-deep, rich black suede glove that won't come off. Our famous non-staining Bonwit Exclusives, dyed so they won't crack. Pique-sewn seams, four-button slip-ons.

GLOVES—MAIN FLOOR





**Delettres**  
SPECIAL SKIN WASH  
\$1.00 PLUS FEDERAL TAX

P.S. Share your jar of Delettres Special Skin Wash with your husband if he, too, has an oily condition of nose and chin.  
DELETTRES • 508 FIFTH AVENUE

#### SWELL SHOT—



**BUT PICTURE IT  
IN FULL COLOR  
KODACHROME**

If you own a Kodak Bantam or a 35-mm. camera with f/5.6 lens or better, treat yourself to a real thrill... full-color transparencies made on Kodachrome film. Easy to make in black-and-white; surprisingly inexpensive. Let us show you.

**EASTMAN KODAK STORES**  
INC.  
MADISON AVE. AT 45th • 725 FIFTH AVE.  
225 WEST 22nd ST.

## GERMANS 'DOUBT' U-BOATS SANK SHIPS

Treat U. S. Reports on Lehigh and Bold Venture With 'Deepest Skepticism'

### SEA WARFARE DEFENDED

Berlin Accuses Roosevelt of Risking American Lives to Speed Neutrality Repeal

BERLIN, Oct. 22 (UP)—Nazis said today they doubted German submarines sank the American-owned freighters Lehigh and Bold Venture.

American reports of the sinkings could be regarded only with "the deepest skepticism," it was stated.

All recent allegations by American statesmen regarding shipping attacks "have proved fakes and inventions," an authorized spokesman said. He contended that the original reports of the torpedo attacks on destroyers Kearny and Greer differed materially from subsequent announcements.

"Nobody to this day knows whether the incidents occurred or not," he said.

Official American announcements of submarine incidents were aimed at stirring up a "pro-war feeling" in the United States and speeding President Roosevelt's legislation through Congress, the spokesman charged.

"One can only say that the American people must have become so stirred up and had their heads turned so that they cannot see the truth," he added.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung called President Roosevelt "an international pirate" who "runs after war and systematically brings American lives into danger in order to create incidents."

"When this policy then leads to an incident desired by him," it asserted, "this war criminal assumes a pose, takes the word 'right' into his mouth with loathsome self-righteousness and insults the honor of soldiers who are honorably fighting the enemy in a war declared by England."

"President Roosevelt and his Secretary of State Hull have insulted the German nation in filthy expressions and attempted to degrade the honor of German soldiers in the prosecution of the war in the most loathsome fashion," said the newspaper. "Hull spoke of German sailors who are doing their duty in the battle of the Atlantic as lawless pirates."

ROME, Oct. 22 (UP)—Virginio Gayda, writing in the Giornale

## Navy Sets Ship Lanes At Panama End of Canal

By The Associated Press.

PANAMA, Panama, Oct. 22—Authoritative United States Navy sources disclosed today that wartime shipping control was being enforced at the Pacific entrance to the Panama Canal, with all United States merchantmen being assigned to specific sea lanes, whether to North or South America.

The system, in effect for six months, is designed to insure efficient control of all United States shipping in the event of hostilities. The plan, similar to one being prepared for the Atlantic entrance to the canal, is based on the naval system of route observation, it was indicated.

The prescribed lanes are changed constantly, new ones being assigned only after naval patrols have established that they are safe. Patrols patrol between lanes and the shore. The Atlantic side control will be somewhat different, according to the Navy sources, because the Caribbean, referred to as "mare nostrum," offers greater safety.

d'Italia, said today that American ships participating in Allied war operations or supplying Great Britain in the war zones would be treated as belligerents.

"Although it is more than doubtful that the Germans torpedoed the U. S. S. Kearny, the Kearny was participating in a war action against the Axis and was among British war units," he wrote. "Therefore, it was exposed to the same dangers."

### 5 VICHY SHIPS SUNK

British Seek to Halt Flow of African Supplies to Axis

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22—Five Vichy ships have been sunk in danger zones in the Mediterranean since the beginning of last June, Dingle M. Foot, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Economic Warfare, said today in reply to a question in Commons on whether French vessels were taking supplies from Northern Africa to Italy.

Mr. Foot explained there had been no regular traffic of Vichy ships in this area, but substantial quantities of goods were shipped from Northern Africa to Unoccupied France.

"Of these cargoes a high proportion are appropriated by the enemy, and Italy's share of these pickings, while not inconsiderable, is, of course, much smaller than that of Germany," he said.

## AMERICAN TANKER SUNK UNDER CONVOY

The W. C. Teagle of Standard Oil Puts Our Ship Toll at 11 Vessels, 60,000 Tons

### NEWS IS RECEIVED HERE

Shipping Links Destruction With Kearny and Bold Venture Attacks and German Claim

Another American-owned ship has been sunk in the North Atlantic, bringing this country's tonnage losses in the war to eleven vessels of more than 60,000 gross tons in less than a year.

The latest casualty, which was revealed in marine circles in New York yesterday, without confirmation by the Maritime Commission, was the big tanker W. C. Teagle, a 9,552-ton bulk carrier owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and flying the flag of Panama.

The Teagle is listed in Lloyd's Register as the property of the Panama Transport Company, a foreign subsidiary of Standard Oil.

First reports of the torpedoing of the tanker came to New York on Tuesday night, and the Maritime Commission in Washington stated that they had not heard of it.

Further reports reaching shipping circles here yesterday were that the tanker was lost late last week while in a convoy bound for United Kingdom ports.

Marine experts coupled the sinking of the Teagle with that of the Bold Venture last Thursday and the submarine attack on the United States destroyer Kearny, which was hit early Friday morning. The Bold Venture was torpedoed about 500 miles from Iceland and the attack on the Kearny took place about 350 miles from Iceland. Speculation here also took cogni-

zance of the official German announcement made last Saturday that ten merchant vessels in a large convoy had been attacked and destroyed by submarines and that two protecting war vessels had also been sunk.

### Linked With Bold Venture

Whether the W. C. Teagle, the Bold Venture and the Kearny were part of the same convoy could not be determined, but the incidents were connected in "Steamship Row," and many shipping men were convinced that all were engaged in the operation described by official German spokesmen as an attack lasting several days.

The W. C. Teagle was built in 1917 and was at that time one of the most modern tankers afloat. She was one of the largest in the world at that time, with a capacity of approximately 125,000 barrels, but in recent years she has been outclassed by new craft capable of carrying 150,000 barrels or more.

Her deadweight capacity was 16,080 tons. She was 499 feet long and had a beam of 68 feet. She was larger than either the I. C. White of the same fleet, which was torpedoed in the South Atlantic in September, or the Charles Pratt, also of the Panama Transport Company, torpedoed off the West African Coast on Dec. 21, 1940.

Yesterday's reports said the Teagle was flying the British flag, but Lloyd's still lists her in the fleet of the Panama Transport Company. The edition is now a year old, and it is possible that the tanker had since been shifted to another subsidiary of Standard Oil, the Anglo-American Oil Company.

It was not known here what kind of a crew manned the tanker, but she presumably had a non-American crew of between thirty-five and forty men.

### Milk Dealers Meet in Toronto

TORONTO, Oct. 22 (AP)—Several thousand representatives of the fluid milk industry in all sections of Canada and the United States arrived in Toronto today to attend the thirty-fourth annual convention of the International Association of Milk Dealers, beginning tomorrow. The Dairy Industries Exposition opened at the Canadian National Exhibition grounds Monday.

## LEHIGH CREW SAFE IN AFRICAN PORTS

Continued From Page One

tana, also torpedoed off Iceland Sept. 11; 12 from the Pink Star, torpedoed in the same vicinity eight days later; 11 from the Kearny and 18 from the Bold Venture.

By The United Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22—Referring today to the torpedoing of the Lehigh, Secretary Hull said the reason why he and others in the government were calling for repeal of the combat area provisions of the Neutrality Act was because the Nazi policy was designed to threaten and intimidate nations like the United States against taking all steps necessary to their defense.

He again denounced the German raiders as "pirates" and their attacks as "contrary to all law." Asked as to his position on the conveying of American ships all the way to their destinations, he said that conveying was a right which all nations had under international law.

### Appeal to the President

GILLESPIE, Ill., Oct. 22 (UP)—Parents and neighbors of George Calvert Jr., a missing fireman on the torpedoed Kearny, appealed to President Roosevelt today to "use the full force of our Navy to sweep the (Nazi) bandits from the seas."

His telegram read: "George Alexander Calvert... came from our midst, one of our most loyal sons. He was murdered as a Nazi torpedo ripped open the side of the U. S. destroyer Kearny. He was murdered as Hitler openly declared war upon the people of the United States..."

"We turn our faces to the east with grim determination that the Nazi menace to our freedom must be destroyed, that the Nazi attack against America must be answered and smashed."

"We call for action now... America is ready... George Calvert and his ten fellow seamen shall not have died in vain. Now is the time for action."

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**FURTHER ATTRACTIONS:** at the 2:30 show, Trudy Erwin, Kay Kyser's songstress. At the 6:30 show, "Aurora," Brazilian star of Copacabana.

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## RAUSCHNING SEES 'THIRD WORLD WAR'

Says Hitler Is Bent on Wrecking Christianity Then Setting Up a New Religion

### 'BREATHING SPELL' FIRST

Ex-Head Danzig Senate, Here, Calls Disintegration Best Hope to Stop Nazis

Dr. Hermann Rauschning, who resigned as president of the Danzig Senate in 1934 after an unsuccessful attempt to work with the Nazi party element in the Free City, asserted in an interview here yesterday that the German leadership was already looking forward to a "third world war" in which, after a breathing spell following the present conflict, it hoped to establish conquest of the world.

Hitler, said Dr. Rauschning, was fundamentally bent on the destruction of the Christian tradition and hoped to use the interim between the present war and the next one to retire into his mountain fastness and draw up the principles of a new religion.

Dr. Rauschning, who in his 1939 book "The Revolution of Nihilism" foreshadowed that year's Russo-German rapprochement by describing "a deep-seated affinity" between bolshevism and national socialism, yesterday drew a sharp distinction between the two movements. National socialism, he said, was fundamentally alien to the Christian tradition of the West, and because it was based entirely on force, Communism, he said, used forceful means in its revolution but permitted the possibility of other developments in the future.

### Points to "Great Difference"

"In my opinion," he said, "the Russian revolution was much more in line with the European tradition than those of national socialism and fascism. Bolshevism has the power to develop in one or the other direction. The Russian people may become rechristianized, but national socialism does not admit of this possibility."

"The Bolshevists used force and terror in a revolutionary phase as a means of reaching another state. But national socialism believes that force is everlasting. That is the great difference."

Dr. Rauschning made these observations in the New York office of his publishers, G. P. Putnam's Sons, in his first press conference since his arrival in the United States last Saturday. He came from England, where he had been living and writing a series of books and newspaper commentaries during the last two years, on board the new British freighter St. Eustice.

### Entire Family Is Here

Dr. Rauschning plans to take up permanent residence in the United States, adding that he hoped to obtain American citizenship. His wife and five children are already in this country, having arrived from France a year ago. The entire family lives in New York, with the exception of one son working on a farm in Oregon.

Dr. Rauschning was admitted under the Polish quota, explaining that he was born in a part of West Prussia which was made Polish territory after the World War.

Dr. Rauschning was leader of the Nazis in Danzig when he was elected President of the Free City's Senate on June 21, 1933. His resignation from that office was forced by the increasingly powerful radical wing of the National Socialists in November, 1934. Since then he has lived successively in Poland, Switzerland, France and Britain.

Asked what he thought of the possibilities of stopping the Nazi drive, Dr. Rauschning said that the best prospects were of disintegration within its leadership.

### Lahn Takes Texas Command

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Oct. 22 (AP)—Major Gen. Frank P. Lahn, the Army's first flier and founder of the Air Corps training program, today started his third tour of duty in Texas. He succeeds Major Gen. Gerald C. Brant as commander of the training center. It was homecoming for General Lahn as his transport plane landed at Randolph Field, which he planned more than a dozen years ago. A thirteen-gun salute greeted General Lahn as he arrived from Maxwell Field, Ala., after an overnight stop while on his way from Governors Island, where he was air officer for the First Army.

## SEES ANOTHER WAR



Hermann Rauschning

## GAYDA SEEKS LIGHT ON LONG'S ADDRESS

He Intimates Some of Material Was Obtained From Phillips

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
ROME, Oct. 22.—A diplomatic incident between Italy and the United States was intimated by Virginia Gayda today, who discussed the possibility that William Phillips, United States Ambassador to Italy, had something to do with Breckenridge Long's speech at Detroit on Oct. 19. In that address the Under-Secretary of State made statements which have aroused great resentment here and despite the general belief, which Signor Gayda acknowledges, that Mr. Phillips could not have supplied any of the information, the Italian spokesman's editorial was proof that there are suspicions Rome would like to see clarified.

The Germans were the first to remark on the coincidence that Mr. Long spoke a few days after Mr. Phillips' arrival back in the United States. Moreover, the Under-Secretary's position has made Italians feel that his information must have come from the State Department and his address authorized before he made it.

Signor Gayda says that last winter, when Italy was losing in Libya, Greece, East Africa and on the sea, the first Anglo-Saxon campaign to discredit Italy and divide the Axis powers was launched, and he charges that President Roosevelt even used "some of his agents" in the process. Now, he continues, there is a second campaign designed to spread distrust and suspicion in Italy toward Germany. Coming to the Long speech, Signor Gayda points out that the Under-Secretary spoke on Oct. 19, "after Phillips had a long conference with Roosevelt on Oct. 15."

"We do not at all suppose," he adds, "that there was a connection between the confidential talk of Phillips and the published talk of Long. However, a clarification would perhaps be useful."

## BRITISH FIRM ON OIL, EDEN TELLS MEXICO

Resumption of Diplomatic Ties Does Not Imply Any Yielding, He Emphasizes

### U. S. INTERVENTION DENIED

Consul Who Conducted Talks Reveals Delayed Payment on Claims Caused Rift

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
LONDON, Oct. 22.—Although Great Britain and Mexico have agreed to resume diplomatic relations, broken off in May, 1938, Britain has not receded from her position taken at that time with reference to the oil dispute, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today. The new agreement is on the basis that the oil expropriation issue shall be left in abeyance.

In reply to a suggestion by Geoffrey Mander, Liberal, that Britain protest the release of German sailors interned in Mexico, Mr. Eden replied that relations must be actually established first.

### Oil Formula Sought By HAROLD CALLENDER

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22.—With the resumption of relations between Great Britain and Mexico, official and other Mexican circles are revealed to be discussing a new approach to the oil problem.

This would involve a change of personnel and of method, it is said in informed quarters here. It is suggested that Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera and Finance Minister Eduardo Suarez, who have lately conducted the negotiations in Washington, be replaced by new emissaries more in accord with the reported views of President Manuel Avila Camacho and his brother, Maximino, the new Minister of Communications.

Indeed, the President's brother is mentioned as a possible negotiator, especially with the Standard Oil, whose chairman he met in New York last spring. His friends insist he could negotiate "a reasonable settlement," by which they mean—and they believe the two Avila Camachos are favorably inclined toward it—an arrangement whereby Mexico's need of capital equipment and transport for her oil industry would be reconciled with the oil companies' desire for compensation for their expropriated properties.

As his personal rather than official view, Jorge Viesca, chief of the legal division of the Department of Interior and long connected with the oil industry as a lawyer, today suggested the creation of an "international trust" to administer the oil properties with the aid of American machinery and technicians, for perhaps ten years. He proposes that the companies agree that the subsoil be-

longs to Mexico, while Mexico would agree that it owes the companies a fixed sum for their real and other property and set aside a proportion of the oil revenues to pay that debt.

Senator Noel Lecona, a former close collaborator of the President's brother, is reported likely to enter the Cabinet, possibly to replace Minister of Labor Ignacio Garcia Tellez, a Cardenas man. He would strengthen the conservative forces in the government, who are believed to lean toward an operating agreement with the oil companies.

### New Explanation Offered MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22 (AP)—

Negotiations for the resumption of diplomatic relations between Mexico and Great Britain were carried out "directly and exclusively" between the Mexican Foreign Office and the British Consulate General, headed respectively by Foreign Minister Ezequiel Padilla and Consul General T. L. Rees, a British spokesman said today.

However, the opinion prevailed in other quarters that the United States must have helped in effecting the reconciliation.

The Consulate spokesman placed a new and somewhat confusing situation with the statement that the fundamental reason for the rift was a delay by Mexico in making an annual payment of 350,000 pesos for general claims growing out of the Mexican revolution. He said that the petroleum expropriation merely aggravated an already tense situation in the Spring of 1938.

The payment was subsequently made and payments have been continuing regularly, he said. Mexico still has about five or six payments to make of a total of eleven.

### Hull Voices Gratification 'Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull expressed gratification at his press conference today over the resumption of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Mexico.

He naturally was glad, he said, to see the two nations improve their relations, because of the friendly feeling of the United States toward both countries. He declined to indicate whether the resumption of relations was connected with the efforts to reach an adjustment over the expropriation by Mexico of foreign oil properties.

An adjustment concerning the United States properties is expected to be contained in the general settlement of outstanding problems with Mexico that has been expected for several weeks. While the British oil properties were said not to be directly involved in this settlement, they conceivably could be affected indirectly by its terms.

Whether the United States and Mexico are delayed in signing the agreement by reason of last-minute considerations of the oil question has not been disclosed. The only intimations have been to the effect that legal and other technical details were requiring a longer time for the negotiations than had been foreseen. Secretary Hull has refused to make an estimate of when an announcement would be possible.

## MANAGUA REFUSES TO LET ARIAS LEAVE

Ex-President of Panama Unable to Fly to Costa Rica

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Oct. 22.—The Nicaraguan Government today refused permission to former President Arnulfo Arias of Panama to leave Managua to fly here after the Costa Rican Government had granted him permission to enter. No reason was announced.

Señora de Arias, who arrived here by plane from Panama today, flew on to Managua to join her husband.

Costa Rica granted Dr. Arias permission to come here on the condition he abstain from political activity. He asked that a plane be sent for him, but on its arrival in Managua he was not permitted to leave.

### BERMUDA BASES LAGGING

House Group Is Disappointed at the Status of Construction

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
HAMILTON, Bermuda, Oct. 22.—Representative Sutphin of New Jersey, chairman of a subcommittee of the Naval Affairs Committee, who is inspecting the American bases here, said today that he was very much disappointed with the advance in construction so far.

Mr. Sutphin said that was the unanimous opinion of eight senior members of the Naval Committee, comprising the visiting group, who arrived on Monday by naval flying boat. He said there were "many reasons for our conclusions," but he declined to elaborate, adding only that the group would report fully to Congress.

"We were sent here by the House because of various rumors going back to the United States about lack of cooperation," Mr. Sutphin said. "We intend to proceed from here to other British base sites."

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## ATTACK WAR AS 'SIN,' BUT AID ITS VICTIMS

Presbyterians Pledge Support for Aggression Sufferers

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 22 (AP)—A report condemning war as "a manifestation of sin" and pledging support to "victims of aggression" was adopted today by the Presbyterian Synod of New York at its annual session.

Contained in an amended majority report of the social education and action committee, the declarations made no specific mention of aggressor nations and, taking note of differences of opinion on the church's part in a warring world, pleaded for Christian unity.

The report also attacked gambling of all kinds and specified that games of chance to raise church funds were opposed.

Pre-marital counseling by clergymen, with the advice of physicians, was recommended, and the report backed Herbert Hoover's proposals for supervised feeding of "the victims of starvation in small democracies" which have fallen before aggressors.

A minority report was read by the Rev. H. Victor Frelick of Schenectady, the only dissenting member of the committee of nine. It urged a stand against "Nazi tyranny and conquest," differing from the majority stand in singling out Germany.

The Rev. Leo Alvin Gates of Buffalo, acting committee head, presented the majority report, which also called attention to "the diminishing number of strikes and of laborers involved in strikes as labor becomes increasingly organized and competent to negotiate successfully with management."

### Talks on Japan Tonight

Thomas A. Bissan, author of "Japan in China" and former lecturer at Yenching University, Peking, will speak tonight on "Japan's Drive Toward Singapore" at the second of this semester's Littauer lectures. The lecture will be held at 8:30 o'clock in the Bronx building of Hunter College, Bedford Park Boulevard and Navy Avenue.

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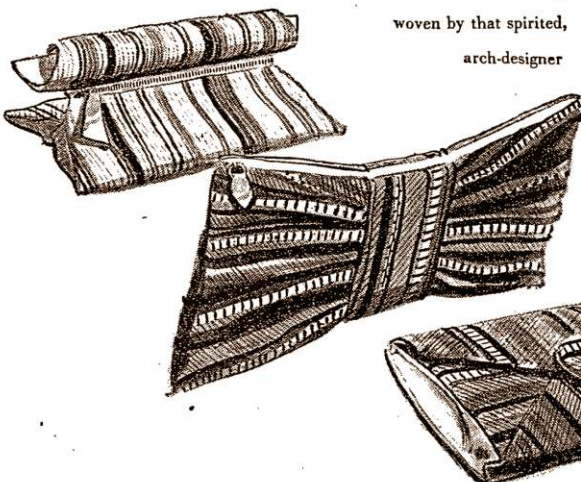
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## GERMANS KILL 200 IN SERB REPRISAL

Execute 'Jews, Communists for Attack on Nazi Soldiers—Many Slain in Rumania

OIL DISTRICTS DISTURBED

7 Derailments in Ploesti Area in 4 Days Reported—Army Defections Also Listed

ZAGREB, Croatia, Oct. 22 (AP)—The Serb newspaper Novo Vreme announced today that 200 "Jews and Communists" had been executed by authorities as a reprisal for an attack on two German soldiers Oct. 17 in Belgrade.

Rumanian Unrest Agitate Special Broadcast to THE NEW YORK TIMES. ANKARA, Turkey, Oct. 22—A wave of rioting, sabotage and bitter resistance to further Rumanian participation in a costly south Russian campaign is sweeping Rumania's north and eastern provinces, according to well-documented reports to foreign military intelligence sources here this evening.

Rumanian courts-martial are swamped with scores of accused or suspected saboteurs, guerrillas, terrorists and army deserters, it is reported, and army firing squads have executed dozens of convicted spies and wreckers during the past several days.

The Rumanian official news agency, Rador, announced tonight that sixteen alleged terrorists were condemned to death at Kishinev for sabotage behind the Rumanian lines in Bessarabia. Additional reports on Monday and Tuesday told of increasing sabotage in the Ploesti oil field districts and the derailment of troop and supply trains.

One report listed seven derailments in four days. Sabotage is so widespread in one Bucharest armament plant, according to the report, that production is virtually halted.

Rioting has broken out in Rumanian villages in Moldavia and the disorders are widespread in Bessarabia, according to intelligence reports. There are growing defections within the army in Bessarabia, especially among depleted units withdrawn from the Odessa front—before the city's final collapse—and which have been ordered back into the fighting.

The Rumanians' tremendous losses before Odessa—estimated as high as five and a half divisions by some military intelligence sources here—have shocked and appalled even pro-German circles in Bucharest, and Rumanian resistance is rapidly growing against further fighting east of the Danube.

Rumania's new administrator for Bessarabia and Moldavia, George Alexianu, is reported preparing radical agrarian reforms in an effort to appease the angry peasantry of Bessarabia and Moldavia, and Bucharest has ordered M. Alexianu to extend his contested control beyond Bessarabia into South Russia—envisioning the seizure of additional territory—to strengthen the weak Rumanian party in the capital. Bucharest is advancing claims that more than 350,000 Rumanians resident in Tiraspol, Dubesal, Balta, Ananiev, Justruk, Dereslova and Slobodzia must be incorporated into the Rumanian Moldavian State, with its headquarters at Kishinev.

People Need Fuel Peasants and townspeople alike are reported distressed in the increasingly cold nights of early winter by Rumania's serious wood and charcoal shortages. More than 400,000 carloads of wood are on rail sidings in the Rumanian forests, it is reported, but there is insufficient transport to distribute the fuel. Fewer than 35,000 wagonloads of wood have been delivered to Bucharest, whose requirements are more than 110,000 carloads.

German Army requisitioning has stripped Rumania of food reserves, it is reported, and even fish and chicken are now almost unobtainable even at prices 100 per cent higher than six months ago. Ten men were reported arrested near Bucharest for an attempt to hoard 25,000 pounds of potatoes. It is reported that meat now cannot be obtained in most Bucharest markets and that dried beans are now in short supply in the Rumanian meat ration.

The price of clothes is skyrocketing, according to these reports, and official Rumanian admissions that Rumanian Jews are being forced to turn over part of their wardrobes to the government before Nov. 22 indicate that this shortage is even graver than has been suspected, according to informed Rumanian sources here.

Czech Killings Put at 317 Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES. JERUSALEM, Oct. 22—During the first three weeks of Reinhard Heydrich's terror campaign in the Protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia 317 executions have taken place, while nearly 1,300 others are being "examined" under the inquisition methods practiced by the Gestapo, according to reliable reports reaching Czechoslovak quarters in Jerusalem.

## Rumania Denounces the Pact of Vienna Awarding Hungary Part of Transylvania



According to Washington information, Bucharest has denounced the Vienna settlement of August, 1940, which awarded part of Transylvania (shaded area) to Hungary.

Continued From Page One

not only to Rumania but to other supporters that the way to win fruits of victory was by collaborating vigorously in the field and winning in battle the right to be rewarded in tangible ways.

At least the information carries with it a suggestion or belief that Bucharest will not object to its publication. A diplomatic action that is confined to confidential archives may not always have the force of one that is established as a matter of public record.

Long a part of Hungary, Transylvania was won by Rumania as one of the fruits of the World War of 1914-18. Following the outbreak of the present war, Germany, in the hope of resolving disturbing boundary questions between her satellites, called the Vienna conference. The decision

## South Atlantic Guard

Both Air and Naval Strategy Require It and Chief Responsibility Falls on West

By HANSON W. BALDWIN

The latest sinkings of American-owned ships, which yesterday spurred Senatorial moves to repeal the Neutrality Act, show that the war at sea is not bounded by any latitude or longitude and that so-called "zones" have no meaning in a shooting war.

One of the ships, the Lehigh, was sunk off the coast of West Africa, and the ten that have been lost since Nov. 9, 1940, when the City of Rayville struck a mine in Australian waters, have gone down in widely scattered areas of the ocean.

The sinking of the Lehigh, close to the British West African base at Freetown, Sierra Leone, is of particular significance to the American Hemisphere. For it is in this area that the shoulder of Africa approaches most closely to the shoulder of Brazil; it is in this area that the land masses of the continents approach more closely than at any other point, save via the islands of the North Atlantic now guarded by American troops, ships and planes.

Line of Air Ferry Not only in a naval sense has this 1,600-mile stretch of water between South America and Africa acquired increased importance as the war at sea spreads southward. For the South Atlantic air ferry route, which enables American bombers to be flown over water and across Equatorial Africa to the Middle East, might now be termed a "lifeline" of the British forces in the Middle East.

Both air and naval strategy, therefore, require the safeguarding of this "zone" of ocean, no matter whether the policy to be implemented be hemisphere defense or—as it actually is—shooting war against Germany.

Britain has small naval forces at Freetown, others operating from other West African points and from the British Falkland Islands base, yet the chief responsibility for guarding these areas must rest with the western nations. The United States now has its most southerly outposts in British Guiana, and this is too far north to permit most effective air or surface surveillance of the Brazilian-Cape Verde "strait."

Yet that the task is not impossible is shown by the quiet, unassuming but effective work of the Brazilians themselves and of other neighbors to the south. Uruguay has planned an expansion of air-naval facilities on her territory, and Brazil, in full recognition of

representation from eight to eleven.

The election did not indicate opposition to the war but rather criticism of the manner in which it is being conducted.

Cardenas Gravely Ill in Mexico MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22 (AP)—Several high government officials and at least two physicians from this city today joined President Manuel Avila Camacho at the bedside of former President Lazaro Cardenas, who was reported critically ill at Jiquilpan, Michoacan. One report was that General Cardenas was suffering from "an organic infection," but the newspaper Universal quoted Dr. Gustavo Baz at Jiquilpan that it was malaria.

## FRENCHMEN SLAY A GERMAN MAJOR

Continued From Page One

stating definitely that the order has been fulfilled.] Fifty were shot down by firing squads. The victims came from all parts of the occupied zone of France and included many Communists from the Paris region and a former Communist Deputy, Charles Michels.

Others Among the Dead

Others executed were four executives of the branch of the former Communist party at Ivry, industrial suburb of Paris; eight men of the Paris region, all dubbed Communists, and sixteen men of Nantes charged with having "acted in favor of the enemy."

Their was a guiltless death, for they had no connection with the crime that was being so terribly avenged. They were chosen, perhaps at random, from prisons and jails. Fifty more hostages selected in the same manner are awaiting execution Friday morning if the assassins of the German military commander of Nantes are not delivered by that time. So far they remain uncaptured. The Germans offer 15,000,000 francs in blood money for information leading to capture of the assassins—a sum unheard of in the criminal annals of France and one that might tempt the loyalty even of close confederates.

Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, Chief of State, and Admiral Francois Darlan, Vice Premier, spoke to the French people today. The killings of German officers, they declared, was the work of foreign instigation and foreign propaganda. Both Marshal Petain, who talked from Vichy, and Admiral Darlan, who spoke from Paris, made their statements in anxious tones. Both speeches were rebroadcast throughout the day, both pleading with the French people not only to refrain from violence but to aid the authorities, French and German, in capturing the assassins and in giving information to prevent further assaults.

"A stream of blood is flowing again over France," declared the Marshal. "The ransom is a frightful one. It does not affect the guilty ones. Frenchmen, your duty is clear: put an end to this butchery. Do not let more evil be done to France."

Darlan Sees Foreign Hand

Admiral Darlan's appeal was the same. He ascribed the killings to foreign agents whose interests were "to retard the hour of peace in Europe," and he urged the French to do more than remain passive.

"You must act," he said. "Your interests and those of our prisoners whom you wish to have among us as soon as possible make it your duty to bring to the attention of the authorities all information that could assist the prevention of acts of aggression."

"It is your duty, too, to aid us in capturing those who prepare and execute these aggressions."

While the Marshal and Admiral Darlan mentioned only foreign instigation, General Heinrich von Stulpnagel, the commander of the German occupying forces, in his proclamation of yesterday spoke directly of Britain and Soviet Russia. "Cowardly criminals in the pay of England and Moscow," he said, "have shot German officers in the back."

Mayor G. Rondeau of Nantes and the Prefect of the Loire Inferieure Department, Philibert Dupard, who was released after having been held overnight by the German authorities, issued messages to the population, in which they paid tribute to correct and friendly efforts of the murdered German field commander, Lieut. Col. Paul Friedrich Hotz [not Holtz, as previously reported].

Sanctions Against Bordeaux

The name of the German officer who was assassinated at Bordeaux has not been issued. That incident, coming at the moment when severe sanctions were being inflicted on the city of Nantes, served to aggravate a situation that had already reached a state of extreme tension. Now Bordeaux as well as Nantes is being visited with sanctions. Curfew regulations have been imposed from 7 in the evening until 8 A. M. All public establishments must close at 7 p. m. Only persons with special permits can circulate in the streets after that hour. Theaters, moving picture houses and music halls will be closed until after the funeral of the murdered officer. All public gatherings are forbidden, and stores, too, will remain

closed all day until after the burial services.

The hundred hostages who have been arrested in the Bordeaux district will be sacrificed with no less delay than those selected for the punishment of Nantes.

Among those arrested in connection with the latter incident is Francois Blanchon, who was Mayor of the near-by shipyard city of St. Nazaire during the Popular Front regime. He is a skilled laborer and a former Socialist Under Secretary of State.

The special military court created in Paris to try Communist and anarchist agitators today announced two sentences to hard labor for life and eighteen sentences ranging from two to twenty years in prison.

While France was absorbed in these tragic events the press in Paris without exception was celebrating the "first anniversary of Montoire." Montoire is the small village north of Tours where on Oct. 24 of last year Marshal Petain met Chancellor Adolf Hitler and accepted the principle of collaboration.

Meanwhile, General Charles Huntziger, Minister of War, has left Vichy by air for Algiers to be away three weeks on a tour of inspection in North Africa and French West Africa. His purpose is to inspect measures taken for the security of these colonies.

BIG DRAIN ON REICH IN RUSSIA ANALYZED

British Say Eastern War Has Stripped Rail, Health Services

LONDON, Oct. 22 (AP)—Government sources asserted tonight that the Russian campaign had taken a heavy toll of German transportation, health and production.

A heavy drain on railway workers for service in the occupied part of Russia has forced Germany to muster into service on Reich lines about 60,000 women, the Ministry of Economic Warfare reported on the basis of secret information from the Continent. Transportation in all of the German-occupied territory was described as much worse than the already low standard before the start of the war with Russia.

Reports to the Economic Warfare Ministry said doctors were so few in Germany that authorities had urged the people to refrain from calling on them unless they were needed urgently. "Nurses often do doctors' jobs in Germany," the British Ministry said.

Textile difficulties were said to have caused a shortage of bandages. With 90 per cent of the world's iodine coming from Chile, German health authorities are using substitutes. Quinine is lacking, as the Germans have no access to supplies.

The Ministry said severe malaria epidemics were raging in Greece, Libya and Southern Russia, while dysentery was causing grave trouble. Typhus was said to be prevalent on the Eastern Front and in Bulgaria.

War wounded, the Ministry said, are crowding out civilians from hospitals in Germany, Poland, Norway and the Italian Riviera.

Hugh Dalton, Minister of Economic Warfare, told a national trade union club that all evidence indicated Germany had been caught by surprise at the necessity for a winter campaign in Russia. He said German soldiers in Norway had given up one of their three blankets for the armies in the East. He added: "I do not think the Germans would be organizing supplies in this fashion at the last moment if they had expected a winter war."

## Vichy to Buy Old Autos To Salvage Their Metal

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VICHY, France, Oct. 22—Because of lack of metal, all automobiles of models manufactured prior to Sept. 1, 1935, will no longer be allowed on French roads unless they are used as trucks or buses. They must be sold to the government, which will salvage the metal they contain.

It is pointed out, furthermore, that such vehicles, because of many years of wear and tear, consumed an excessive quantity of fuel and lubricants. Owners who fail to comply with the order will be fined and their cars confiscated.

It also was announced that the drive for nonferrous metals would be extended anew, this time until Nov. 15.

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Black with pink top; brown with blue and navy with red. Sizes 12 to 16.

Sports Shop, 3rd Floor.

Lexington at 59th

GIMBEL BROTHERS

33rd Street and Broadway

## ARNOLD CONSTABLE

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH NEW ROCHELLE HEMPSTEAD

Black rayon crepe pleated skirt 12 to 20.

Glittering glamour... for a glowing impression! Two-way heart-breaker... in a long sleeved rayon crepe lined jacket... with a shining sequin scroll and a front zipper. Or wear it as a blouse for daytime. Sparkling excitement... in black with black sequins, red with red, blue with silver, and white with gold. Rayon crepe, sizes 12 to 20.

Blouses—Street Floor—Also New Rochelle and Hempstead

10.98 JACKET

5.98

ENTIRE STORE OPEN THURSDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

TWO COLORS FOR THAT

TWO-PIECE LOOK IN A WOOL

AND RABBIT HAIR DRESS

FROM THE SPORTS SHOP

14.95

Black with pink top; brown with blue and navy with red. Sizes 12 to 16.

Sports Shop, 3rd Floor.

Lexington at 59th

GIMBEL BROTHERS

33rd Street and Broadway

## CORRECTION

In our advertisement of October 17th and 19th, 1941, language appeared which indicated that each article in the McCall Collection was reduced to fifteen cents on the dollar. This was incorrect. The fact is that this collection is being offered for sale upon instructions of the owner at an average price of 15% of his cost.

One of the advertisements reprinted a news article which stated that the paintings "Madonna and Child" by Hans Memling and the "Lady of Quality" by Van Ceulen had been authenticated by Dr. W. R. Valentiner of Detroit. This was an error. The fact is that only the "Lady of Quality" by Van Ceulen was authenticated by Dr. Valentiner. The "Madonna and Child" by Memling was authenticated by Sir Lionel Cust, Surveyor of Art to his late Majesty, George V of England.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

33rd Street and Broadway



Your Feet

Are Ready For Work in

Dr. LOCKE SHOES

If foot discomfort has you "lying down on the job," it's costing you real money! Equip your feet to work with you... to keep "on the go" all day long. Give them the help of the scientific comfort features designed by the renowned Dr. M. W. Locke. Let our trained Dr. Locke fitters explain why Dr. Locke Shoes are preferred by men who must work with their feet as well as their heads. Handsome styles for business, dress and sport.

Official Distributors

Dr. M. W. Locke Shoes

34 West 34th Street

FOOT SAVER BUILDING

THE EVENT OF THE WEEK

TODAY, THURSDAY

Oct. 23rd, 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

also Fri., Oct. 24th, 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.

FOURTEENTH NATIONAL

Antiques Exposition

in the HUGE BALLROOMS of the

HOTEL COMMODORE

located by City at the

Most Outstanding Antiques

Exposition in the World

MORE INTEREST IS SHOWN

THAN IN 14 YEARS

EXHIBITION AND SALE

American, British, Chinese

and Continental Antiques.

ALL PRICE RANGES

Antiques are a sound investment!

Do your Christmas shopping here!

save!

AT BEAUX ARTS

11 month LEASE

ONE ROOM

planned like two

from \$55

Free electricity and Bus Service.

Disappearing twin beds, living

rooms to 35 feet, dressing rooms,

foyers, serving pantries

TWO ROOMS from \$83

BEAUX ARTS

HOTEL

APARTMENTS

310-307 EAST 44th STREET

Murray Hill 4-4000

Renting Office open 10 to 10 P.M.



JOHN DAVID

Open Thursday Evening  
Broadway at 32d St. 'til 9... 137 W. 42d St. 'til 9

\$35

STILL BUYS  
A JOHN DAVID  
TIMELY SUIT  
OR TOP COATBuy your requirements now  
and don't pay a penny until  
next month. Then you pay  
only 1/2, and then 1/2 on  
each of the next two months.Timely Clothes  
TIMELY TAILORED

You'll like these John David Suits and Top Coats tailored by TIMELY CLOTHES. You'll like them for the smart style and the superb tailoring... for the good-looking models and the rich colorings... for the luxurious lining of \*Celanese — a fine rayon twill. And you'll be agreeably surprised that you can get so much for only \$35. Come in and try on your size. See how irresistible they are when you see yourself in them.

OTHER FAMOUS TIMELY SUITS  
AND FINE FALL TOP COATS  
As Usual—\$35 to \$50

Hickey-Freeman—Customized Clothing  
JOHN DAVID  
TIMELY CLOTHES—Timely Tailored

Fifth Avenue at 43d St. 137 W. 42d St. (Open daily 'til 9 P.M.)  
Broadway at 32d St. Broadway at Dey St.  
Court St. at Remsen—Brooklyn Courtland St. at Church  
Mail Orders: John David, Inc., 1271 Broadway, New York

\*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

## MANY NAZI BASES ARE HIT BY R. A. F.

Brest, Emden, Wilhelmshaven,  
Bremen and Lorient Are  
Among the Targets

GERMAN RAID KILLS MAYOR

British Flier Is Shot Down by  
the Anti-Aircraft Guns of  
London's Defenses

By JAMES MACDONALD

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 23—

Widespread air raids by the Royal Air Force on a number of ports of Germany and German-occupied territories that are constant danger points in connection with the Battle of the Atlantic and the Nazis' threat to invade Britain were announced by the Air Ministry last night.

A large force of two-engined and four-engined bombers pounded Bremen, Emden, Wilhelmshaven, Aarhus in Northern Denmark, Brest, Lorient, an important U-boat base, and various air bases, including one at Lanveoc in Brittany, Tuesday night and yesterday morning.

During daylight yesterday R. A. F. fighter planes made several sweeps over Northern France, shooting at enemy airplane hangars.

Late last night the Berlin and Luxembourg wireless stations suddenly went off the air. The breaking off of Nazi broadcasts usually means that programs have been interrupted because of R. A. F. raids.

3 British Bombers Missing

British officials said three of their bombers were missing after Tuesday night's raids, but at least two German planes that had resisted were severely damaged. It was announced also that two German bombers had been destroyed late last night when Nazi fighters made scattered but not heavy raids at points in the Midlands, East Angles, the Merseyside district and Northwest England.

Tuesday night was the second in succession that British bombers had attacked Northwestern Germany and this time they were aided by improved weather conditions. Bremen was the main target and according to raiders' reports large fires lit docks and industrial areas. Bombs also were dropped on the naval base at Emden and Wilhelmshaven.

Coastal command planes flew to Aarhus, dropping leaflets on various Danish towns en route, and bombed Aarhus harbor and benzine and other fuel depots. German planes reaching there took the German ground defenses by surprise. Later raiders saw "huge fires."

During Tuesday night Beaufort of the coastal command crossed and recrossed the Lorient-U-boat base. Bombs burst through the dock area causing a white fire that burned like a magnesium bomb. Night fighters of the R. A. F. were busy over German air bases in the Netherlands and France, dropping bombs on hangars and runways.

German raids on Britain began soon after darkness fell last night as bombers flying in small formations or singly attacking scattered parts of England. In one northwest district bombs damaged houses, injuring a number of persons.

During daylight yesterday enemy planes were believed to be in the vicinity of a town in South England, but no bombs were dropped. German raiders bombed coastal district of England Tuesday night, killing some civilians and injuring others. At one community the Mayor, some magistrates and other leading citizens were buried in a wrecked clubhouse.

During a raid on a northeast community seven members of a rescue squad were killed when a bomb demolished their headquarters. A five-year-old girl and a four-year-old boy were killed when their shelter collapsed as the result of a bomb blast. A number of persons were seriously injured.

It was announced that thirteen German planes had been destroyed by R. A. F. fighters during the day sweeps over France. Ten British fighter planes were lost during these operations but the pilots of four of them bailed out while trying to reach home and were rescued.

Shot Down by Mistake

LONDON, Oct. 22 (AP)—Anti-aircraft guns on the outskirts of London opened fire on a high-flying plane that later was revealed to have been British. It crashed in a Southwest London residential district, killing the pilot and injuring several citizens.

German Cities Bombed

BERLIN, Thursday, Oct. 23 (AP)—British bomber formations last night and early today dropped bombs on several cities in Western and Southern Germany, causing some damage and killing or injuring a number of civilians, the official D. N. B. news agency reported. The agency said that three of the British planes had been reported shot down.

Newcastle Raid Reported

BERLIN, Oct. 22 (AP)—Docks, warehouses and supply works of the British port of Newcastle were battered last night by strong German bomber formations, and other raiders struck at Dover, the High Command said today.

Returning pilots reported many heavy explosions in the harbor area of Newcastle. German fighter planes shot down eleven British aircraft on the Channel coast, the High Command reported. It said one German plane was lost.

## British Warships Fire on Nazis at Tobruk; Rain Shells on Gun Positions for 15 Minutes



Five waves of British bombers swept over Naples (1) and gave that Italian city its most destructive raid. Other bombers attacked Acireale, Sicily. For their part, the Italians reported a raid on Malta, just below Sicily. Meanwhile, British warships stood off the North African coast and poured shells into German gun positions near Tobruk (2), in what may prove the forerunner of a British land offensive. Bengazi, west of Tobruk, was attacked again by British and South African fighters.

Continued From Page One

sons and wounding twenty-seven. The United Press quoted travelers reaching Rome from Naples as saying that the glow from the crater of Vesuvius had guided British bombers to the blacked-out city.

Flares Light Target

The British warships manoeuvred close to shore shortly after midnight. Weather favored the onslaught. Rain clouds drifted overhead. British planes took off and dropped flares on the objective.

As those brilliant torches floated near the earth, the big guns fired, one after the other. Shells crashed with shattering explosions in the area from which German long-range guns have been pumping eight-inch shells into Tobruk. On two sides, as far as the eye could see, the flashes of the fleet's guns lit the dark, choppy sea.

Perhaps the German gunners feared that to answer would disclose more accurately their artillery's emplacements. At any rate, no land batteries went into action, although the warships were easily within range.

British officers were confident that the bombardment had seriously damaged, if not destroyed, the German desert artillery, and dawn found the fleet steaming unchallenged eastward toward home.

Submarine Shells Airfield

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22—A British submarine has bombed the airfield at Apollonia, Cyrenaica, in the face of fire from shore batteries, scoring several hits on hangars and other buildings, an Admiralty communiqué issued today said.

The Admiralty also reported that another submarine had successfully attacked a heavily escorted convoy sailing for Libya, torpedoing two supply ships, one of which was known to have been sunk.

Nazis and Camels Routed

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 22—The Germans used camels yesterday in an attempt to locate British mine fields in the Egyptian-Libyan border area, but British artillery sent both men and beasts scurrying. British headquarters here reported today.

Axis planes bombarded Tobruk again yesterday, and an artillery duel went on throughout the day in the eastern sector there. Planes of the Royal Air Force and the South African Air Force raided Bengazi yesterday and last night, landing bombs on the Juliana Mole and railway sidings. Planes of the Fleet Air Arm set fires near Bardia.

Italians Admit Huge Damage—

British Tell of Great Fires

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 22—Five waves of British planes bombed Naples for

## SON OF SLAIN WITNESS HEARD AT LEPKE TRIAL

Teacher Says Father Trembled  
After Talk With Rocketeer

Harold Rosen, a round-faced and bespectacled former night school teacher, whose father was slain by members of the notorious Brooklyn murder syndicate because he knew too much, testified yesterday in Kings County Court that he saw his father emerge white-faced and shaken from a conversation with Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, industrial racketeer czar, just six months before the collapse of the Rosen family's garment trucking business.

The witness described how in the early part of 1933, while still attending college, he had stared wide-eyed through the window of a Manhattan hotel and watched the notorious gangster hold an "animated conversation" with his father, Joseph Rosen, in which "Lepke pushed his face within six inches of my father's face."

Rosen, who lives in Reading, Pa., was the first witness at the murder trial of Lepke and two co-defendants, before Judge Franklin Taylor, to link Lepke with the dead man. His story was designed to support the contention of Burton B. Turkus and Sol Klein, assistant district attorneys, that Rosen was driven out of business by Lepke and then slain in his candy store at 725 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sept. 13, 1935, because he was a potential witness before Thomas E. Dewey concerning Lepke's rackets.

On cross-examination by Hyman Barsky, one of the nine defense lawyers, Rosen displayed a woeeful lack of knowledge of his father's business. He also denied knowing that his father later allegedly re-

ceived \$125 a week for working for a trucking company in which Lepke was a partner.

## TELEPHONE STRIKE VOTE

Long-Distance Division of Bell System Involved

Fifteen thousand workers in the long-distance division of the Bell telephone system began taking a strike vote yesterday, but their union gave assurance that no walk-out would be ordered until the National Defense Mediation Board had had an opportunity to consider the dispute between the labor group and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Henry Mayer, counsel for the Federation of Long Lines Telephone Workers, the independent union involved, said the efforts of Aaron Horvitz, a Federal conciliation commissioner, had failed to break the wage deadlock. Dr. John R. Steelman, director of the United States Conciliation Service, has appointed a "super-panel" of three to seek a settlement at a conference in Washington tomorrow morning.

Walter Gordon Merritt, special counsel for the company, said wage increases made and offered for 1941 amounted to more than \$2,000,000, or an average of 9 per cent for all employees.

## Uruguayans Back U. S. Loan Plan

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Oct. 22 (AP)—The Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies approved by a big majority after hot debate today a bill authorizing the government to contract for a \$17,000,000 loan from the United States for arms purchases. The defense program calls for the buying of light and heavy field batteries, training planes, bombs, tanks, mobile anti-aircraft units and other equipment for the army and navy. The bill now goes to the Senate.

## BRITAIN REJECTS DEAL FOR REUTER

Minister Says Government  
Ownership of Agency Would  
Impair Its News Value

## TRUST PLAN IS PROPOSED

Sale to London Publishers of  
Half of Stock Is Opposed  
in Commons Debate

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 22—The prospect of having control of Reuter, foremost news distributing agency of the British Empire, fall into the hands of a few powerful London publishers caused a wave of concern in the House of Commons this afternoon.

The debate was occasioned by the realization that direction of Reuter is about to pass from the hands of the Press Association into those of the Newspaper Proprietors Association.

[The Press Association is a cooperative of the provincial newspapers while the Newspaper Proprietors Association is the trade group of the London publishers. The latter, according to Reuter, have bought half the shares of the agency in addition to having a fourth control of the Press Association's remaining Reuter shares.]

Minister of Information Brendan Bracken told the Commons that while intricate financial negotiations aimed at saving the Reuter organization were already far advanced they would not be completed tomorrow, but when they were finally drawn up the government would inspect the set-up so as to do everything in its power to see that public interests were protected.

[Mr. Bracken rejected, said The Associated Press, a proposal to nationalize Reuter. He declared that "if the news agency is regarded throughout the world as the property of the British Government, its news value is likely to be very small." He added that although the agency had received government subsidies, the government exercised no control over it except as one of its chief customers for the British Broadcasting Corporation.]

Samuel Storey, Conservative member and chairman of Reuter, said "it is certainly not in the national interest that a section of the newspaper industry, particularly one composed of so few individuals, should be in a position to exert a dominating influence over a national institution performing so vital a service as Reuter and enjoying the facilities that it does."

Tlement Davies, an Opposition Liberal, asserted that the public's faith in news was the real issue at stake—whether it will be straight news or doctored propaganda. Sir Stanley Reed, Conservative, said the change in control was a "great and I think sinister step in the further trustification of the press of Britain."

Mr. Bracken, answering, reminded the House he had been a member of the Newspaper Proprietors Association prior to becoming Minister of Information, and it was "absurd to talk as if Reuter in the past had been governed by the twelve apostles, but that now the bandits have come to take it over."

The House rejected any thought that the government should establish a national news agency of its own, and it was content to let the matter rest on assurance that measures would be taken to obtain a group of independent trustees for Reuter.

[Mr. Storey suggested, said The Associated Press, a "gentleman's trust" for the agency that would be "truly representative of the national interest." Mr. Bracken said the "barons of Fleet Street" should be allowed a trial, and if there was indication that the arrangements were unsatisfactory the debate in Commons could be resumed.

Admits \$4,000 Bank Theft  
James Merrill, 18 years old, a messenger for the Chemical Bank and Trust Company, who stole \$4,000 on Sept. 26 and fled to British Columbia to enlist in the Royal Canadian Air Force, pleaded guilty here yesterday and was remanded to the Tombs for sentence on Nov. 6.

Aquascutum Raincoats \$20 to \$65  
Trench Coats \$35, \$55 and \$65  
Topcoats and Overcoats \$55 to \$75  
Ask your favorite store to order one for you. If any difficulty, write, phone or visit our Showrooms.

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Buy SOMETHING BRITISH

The newest models  
...in fine period  
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FIFTH AVE. AT 47TH ST.

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If you're looking for partners, distributors, or added capital, advertise in the Business Opportunities columns of The Times as so many other business men do.

The New York Times

Why some men over 30  
always have a  
backlog of energy

In today's all-important Battle of Production, the key weapon of key men over 30 is their driving-power. And to help maintain it in the face of untold stress and strain, many are changing to energy-saving "Mastershoes" (patent pending).

Super-flexible, needing no break-in, these exclusive John Ward shoes walk with you. They "soak up" walk-jolt, seem almost weightless, help perpetuate your freshness! To make short work of long days, why not start "Mastershoes"—walking now!

Stop in or write for free booklet,  
"A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE TO  
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MASTERSHOES \$9.50

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REGULAR JOHN WARD SHOES \$7.50

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NEWARK: 843 Broad Street • also stores in Philadelphia and Washington, D. C.

GAMEBIRD COLORS

News in Tweed by Reed!

Gamebird Colors best describe the rich, full beauty of the blends in our new Tweed Suits. These are "plumage colors," unique in tweed, which have been achieved through ultra-careful color-blending. And they are indicative of the lengths to which Edward Reed goes to bring you luxury in tweeds. Note, too, the Celanese-lined knee-caps and reinforced crotch which provide added wear in every suit!

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EDWARD REED, LTD.

Suits and Outercoats with "That Country Feeling" all \$38.50

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Buy your  
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EISEMANN  
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The newest models  
...in fine period  
cabinets. With  
wide-swing FM.  
Street Floor  
W & J  
SLOANE  
FIFTH AVE. AT 47TH ST.

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If you're looking for partners, distributors, or added capital, advertise in the Business Opportunities columns of The Times as so many other business men do.

The New York Times







## FRANKFURTER DIES; UNCLE OF JUSTICE

Former Director of Library at  
Vienna University, a Noted  
Scholar, Retired in '35

### STRICKEN ABROAD AT 85

Academic and Cultural Leader  
Under Emperor and Republic  
Was Imprisoned by Nazis

Professor Salomon Frankfurter, former director of the library of the Vienna University and an uncle of Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter of Washington, D. C., died in Vienna on Sept. 24, according to word received here yesterday by the former's son, Karl Frankfurter, at 67 Riverside Drive. His age was 85. He was planning to depart for the United States.

A prominent scholar, whose name was closely linked to the cultural and intellectual life of pre-Nazi Vienna, both in its imperial and republican days, Frankfurter received under the Austrian monarchy the title of Imperial Court Counselor, and served under the Austrian democracy as adviser to the Ministries of Culture and Education until the Hitler regime seized power. He was a knight of the Order of Franz Joseph, and the republic decorated him with the Austrian Order of Merit.

Active in Many Fields  
He was born on Nov. 9, 1856, at Pressburg, Bratislava, a brother of Leopold Frankfurter, father of the Supreme Court justice, who emigrated to America in 1894. He studied with Mommsen and Hartel in Berlin and Vienna, and specialized in philology, archaeology, pedagogics and Judaism. In all of these fields he wrote many articles, and as chief librarian in Vienna devoted his scientific knowledge to the expansion of that world-famous institute. He retired from that post in 1923.

When the Nazis took over Austria, Professor Frankfurter, together with other prominent Viennese, among them the late Dr. Siegfried Freud, was arrested and imprisoned. His cellmate was Ernst Kleinsberg, a staff photographer for The New York Post, who later revealed the story. On March 26, 1938, through the efforts of the State Department, the elder Frankfurter's release from jail was obtained and announced in Washington. Justice Frankfurter at the time was Professor of Law at Harvard University.

Professor Frankfurter married Sophie Chajes in 1902. Two other children, Mrs. Emmy Fontana of Milan, Italy, and Elizabeth Frankfurter of this city, survive.

**ORRIN TERRY**  
Publisher of Waterville (N.Y.)  
Times Since 1913 Was 54

Special to The New York Times.  
UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Orrin Terry, publisher and editor of the Waterville Times since 1913, died today at his home. He was born fifty-four years ago, son of the late Marjorie W. and Marion M. Phillips Terry.

For several years he was associated with his father in the operation of the Waterville Gas and Electric Company. He was president of the Waterville Central School Board and vice president of the central section of the State School Boards Association. He was a widow, who was Miss Isabel Kennedy, and two sons, Roger and Donald Terry.

**ISRAEL OKUN**  
MONTREAL, Oct. 22 (Canadian Press).—Israel Okun, of Toronto, a representative of The Jewish Daily Forward of New York, died of a heart attack today while eating in a restaurant. His age was 64.

Mr. Okun, who was born in Russia on Oct. 1, 1877, studied engineering in Germany, was associated with philanthropic, scientific and labor organizations in Europe and later was a member of the staff of the Yiddish publications Our Time, Our Thought and Free World. He was a director of the Jewish Technical School.

He moved to Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1924, where he founded and edited The Call, a Yiddish bi-weekly newspaper, and also was a director of an orphanage. For the last fifteen years he had represented The Jewish Daily Forward in Europe. He was national director of the Workmen's Circle of New York.

**MRS. WILLIAM MARSDEN**  
Special to The New York Times.  
YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Mrs. Susan E. Marsden, mother-in-law of E. C. Paarsus, a well-known Yonkers merchant, died here this morning in the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. C. Paarsus, at 36 Crossways. Her age was 61. She was the widow of William J. Marsden.

Mrs. Marsden, the former Susan Stanton, was born in Kitchener, Ont., and lived in New Haven, Conn., for many years. She leaves, besides her daughter, a son, William S. Marsden of Brooklyn, and two brothers, Robert F. Stanton of Garden City, L. I., and Percival G. Stanton of Brooklyn.

**ROBERT H. E. LIPPETT**  
BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 22 (AP).—Robert H. E. Lippett died today, three weeks after he came here to be organist of the First Presbyterian Church. His age was 43. He had been in poor health for about a year. He formerly was organist of the Pittsburgh Church of Ascension and was an organizer and director of the Singing Boys of America, a choir of 100, of Ohio, and two brothers, Robert F. Stanton of Garden City, L. I., and Percival G. Stanton of Brooklyn.

**FRANK B. MILLER**  
GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 22 (AP).—Frank B. Miller, an author and war veteran, was a member of the American Legion at Steubenville,

## JOHN E. CARLOCK, 78, ALMS HOUSE WARDEN

50 Years a Leader in Democratic  
Politics in Jersey City

Special to The New York Times.  
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 22.—John E. Carlock, warden of the Hudson County Alms House in Secaucus and one of the leading Democratic politicians in this city for almost half a century, died this morning of a heart attack in his apartment at the institution. His age was 78.

Starting his career as a wood peddler at the age of 12, he established a business which earned him the title of "Sawdust King." He often recalled receiving \$200 and \$300 from Barnum & Bailey in nickels and dimes. His firm, the John E. Carlock Sawdust Company, on Myrtle Avenue here, discontinued the manufacture of sawdust in 1917.

His career in politics began in his youth. He organized the first Democratic club in the Seventh Ward, a Republican stronghold. With the rise of Mayor Hague as Democratic leader, he developed the ward into a Democratic stronghold, maintaining the leadership for twenty-five years until 1934, when he was appointed warden of the alms house.

In 1904, before commission government, he was elected an Alderman; in 1906, a freeholder for two-year terms. Later he served simultaneously as zoning commissioner and as a member of the Street and Water Board. Between 1924 and 1934 he was Tax Commissioner of the city. He maintained a residence here at 43 Park Street.

He leaves a widow, Mrs. Martha Carlock, and four sons, John E. Jr., William I., George H. and James G. Carlock.

### LEONARD K. VAN DYKE

Long Branch's First Patrolman  
Began in '83, Retired in 1918

Special to The New York Times.  
LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 22.—Leonard K. Van Dyke, oldest retired member of this city's Police Department, died here early today in Monmouth Memorial Hospital after a ten-day illness. His age was 88.

Mr. Van Dyke was born in Brooklyn, the son of the late Samuel and Marrietta H. Van Dyke, and came to Long Branch with his parents when he was 18 years old. His father was a farmer and the Van Dyke homestead was situated on the present site of the city's post office at Third Avenue and Van Dyke Place.

Mr. Van Dyke began his career as a policeman in 1883, before the city's department was organized. He was employed by several merchants along Broadway to watch their stores at night. In May, 1887, when the city department was organized, he became a patrolman and served until April 1, 1918, when he was retired. For ten years after his retirement he was engaged as a special officer at the Citizens National Bank.

Surviving are four daughters, Mrs. Samuel C. Morris of this city, Mrs. Jewel Kemp of Los Angeles, Mrs. Leslie Steward of West Allenhurst, N. J., and Mrs. Watson Beckwith of Red Bank, N. J.; two sons, Leonard of Pittsburgh and Samuel of this city; a sister, Mrs. Minnie Quinn of Long Branch, and six grandchildren. His wife, Mrs. Margaret Farry Van Dyke, died sixteen years ago.

### JOHN H. COURTNEY

Former Connecticut State Senator  
and New Haven Assessor

Special to The New York Times.  
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—John H. Courtney, former State Senator, Alderman, assessor and widely known Democratic leader a quarter century ago, died on Monday at his home in New Haven, Conn., at the age of 76. He was formerly Exalted Ruler of the New Haven Lodge of Elks.

He was born in New Haven and was a business man here for fifty years. His widow, Mrs. Anna Marie Courtney, survives him.

### CHARLES H. LINVILLE

Special to The New York Times.  
BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Charles Hardesty Linville, Republican leader of long standing and retired textile manufacturer, died today at the Union Memorial Hospital after an illness of four months. He was 77 years old. Mr. Linville, who numbered among his friends the late President Theodore Roosevelt, was born in Philadelphia. He was educated at the public schools of Baltimore and at St. Timothy's Hall, Catsville, Md.

He leaves a widow, Mrs. Mary Kerwin Linville; a daughter, Mrs. Robert L. Dandridge, and three sons, Ralph K., Donald and C. Stuart Linville, all of Baltimore.

**Father of June Collyer Dies**  
Clayton J. Heermance, lawyer, father of June Collyer, motion picture actress, and Clayton Collyer, stage and radio actor, died yesterday at his home, 333 West Fifty-sixth Street, after a brief illness, at the age of 65. He also leaves a widow, Carrie Collyer, Heermance, daughter of the late Dan Collyer, actor, and another son, Richard Heermance.

**JOHN MULLIGAN**  
John Mulligan, a retired assistant foreman of the Bureau of Highways, Borough of Queens, died on Tuesday in his home, 34-32 Ninety-second Street, Jackson Heights, Queens, after a month's illness. He was born in New York eighty-one years ago.

**FRANK B. MILLER**  
GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 22 (AP).—Frank B. Miller, an author and war veteran, was a member of the American Legion at Steubenville,

## MOSE GOLDBLATT, NOTED TURFMAN, 73

A Leading Figure in Racing,  
Owner and Trainer Since  
'89, Dies in Cincinnati

### HORSES WON \$2,000,000

Many Ran Under Own Colors  
—For 12 Years His Stables  
Among Top Purse Winners

Special to The New York Times.  
CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—Mose Goldblatt, nationally known figure in the turf world, died at his home here today of a heart attack at the age of 73. He had been associated with horse racing as owner and trainer since 1889, and had raced horses virtually every track in the United States, Mexico, Canada and Cuba.

Turfmen estimated that horses he trained, including many that raced under his own colors, had won more than \$2,000,000 in purses. Mr. Goldblatt in one period of his career placed the Jefferson Livingston Stable at the head of the leading money winners in the United States and for about a dozen consecutive years was among the largest purse winners in the sport.

One of his most noted horses was Rainald, who won twenty-one races as a 2-year-old and as a 3-year-old captured \$63,000 in purses, though the individual purses were far smaller than those now.

In subsequent years Mr. Goldblatt trained the Western division of the famous Whitney Stables and also was trainer for horses owned by Mrs. George B. Cox.

He was a member of the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Cuvier Fraternity Club, and a member of the American Horsemen's Association.

He leaves a widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Goldblatt, and a daughter, Mrs. E. O. Eschelby.

**CINCINNATI, Oct. 22 (AP).—**One of Mr. Goldblatt's leading racers was Old Stone, a one-eyed horse that made track history. Later he trained such horses as Billy Baron, Iron Mask, Colonel Vennie, Prince of Compo, Julian L. Sybil, Diamond, Fly by Night, Dr. Clark and Cherry Tree.

### CHARLES H. ROBERTS JR.

Massachusetts Legislator Was  
Being Talked Of For Speaker

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Oct. 22 (AP).—State Representative Charles H. Roberts Jr. died today of a heart attack on a Boston to Albany train while returning home from a legislative session. His age was 46.

Mr. Roberts, a Republican, was serving his second term in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. He was a member of the House in 1929, 1931 and 1933. He was a member of the House in 1935 and 1937. He was a member of the House in 1939 and 1941. He was a member of the House in 1943 and 1945. He was a member of the House in 1947 and 1949. He was a member of the House in 1951 and 1953. He was a member of the House in 1955 and 1957. He was a member of the House in 1959 and 1961. He was a member of the House in 1963 and 1965. He was a member of the House in 1967 and 1969. He was a member of the House in 1971 and 1973. He was a member of the House in 1975 and 1977. He was a member of the House in 1979 and 1981. He was a member of the House in 1983 and 1985. He was a member of the House in 1987 and 1989. He was a member of the House in 1991 and 1993. He was a member of the House in 1995 and 1997. He was a member of the House in 1999 and 2001. He was a member of the House in 2003 and 2005. He was a member of the House in 2007 and 2009. He was a member of the House in 2011 and 2013. He was a member of the House in 2015 and 2017. He was a member of the House in 2019 and 2021. He was a member of the House in 2023 and 2025. He was a member of the House in 2027 and 2029. He was a member of the House in 2031 and 2033. He was a member of the House in 2035 and 2037. He was a member of the House in 2039 and 2041. He was a member of the House in 2043 and 2045. He was a member of the House in 2047 and 2049. He was a member of the House in 2051 and 2053. He was a member of the House in 2055 and 2057. He was a member of the House in 2059 and 2061. He was a member of the House in 2063 and 2065. He was a member of the House in 2067 and 2069. He was a member of the House in 2071 and 2073. He was a member of the House in 2075 and 2077. He was a member of the House in 2079 and 2081. He was a member of the House in 2083 and 2085. 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## THE SCREEN

Two Paramount Comedies, 'Nothing but the Truth' and 'Buy Me That Town,' Arrive in Times Square

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH, screen play by Don Hartman and Ken Englund; from the play by James Montgomery and the novel by Frederic S. Isham; directed by Elliott Nugent; produced by Arthur Hornblow Jr., for Paramount. At the Paramount.



Bob Hope, in "Nothing but the Truth."

By BOSLEY CROWTHER  
Honesty may be a policy of which the screen cannot always boast, but Paramount has certainly turned it to advantage—and to the further elevation of Bob Hope—in "Nothing But the Truth," which popped into the Paramount Theatre yesterday. For here is an ancient farce comedy, already seen twice in films, which derives from an idea so obvious that it no longer even supports a parlor game. Yet Paramount, plus Director Elliott Nugent, plus the ever entangled Mr. Hope, kick it around so blithely and with such candid applications of humor that you can't help but find it amusing, despite the fact that you—and they—know it's a "sell."

Every one knows the idea. It must have originated with the Greeks. But in this particular instance, it is brought more or less up to date. Mr. Hope, a bewildered stock broker, bets \$10,000 of Paulette Goddard's cash that he can go for twenty-four hours without telling a single falsehood—not even one little white lie. And so he spends a full day endeavoring frantically (1) to keep from losing the wager and (2) from telling Miss Goddard what he has done with her coin. All the while, Edward Arnold, Lief Erikson and Glenn Anders, being the parties of the second part to the wager, endeavor just as frantically to propel him into mendacity.

There you have it. And, knowing Mr. Hope and the devices of old-time farce, you can probably imagine the rest. Truth out under the most embarrassing circumstances, most of which are set upon a house-boat. And that gives Mr. Hope opportunity to dash madly in and out of Helen Vinson's and Miss Goddard's bedrooms, clad only in a feathered negligee and a painfully bewildered countenance. But finally, after all the extremities of desperation have been properly touched and at least a hundred gags have been dropped, Mr. Hope accomplishes his purpose. And Paramount has a funny film. But we cannot tell a lie; Mr. H. does most of it with his little (and frightened) hatchet-face.

## At Loew's Criterion

BUT AS THAT TOWN, screen play by Gordon Kahn; based on a story by Harry A. Goufain, Murray Boltinoff and Martin Beckin; directed by Eugene Forde; produced by Sol C. Siegel for Paramount. At Loew's Criterion.

Although the cycle of snarling gangster films has gone to seed, it still blossoms up here and there in such unpretentious little comedies as "Buy Me That Town" at Loew's Criterion. Unlike those hardboiled predecessors in which all cops were dopes, this film has turned the tables and made the robbers a cute little nest of ham-merheads who, as the saying goes, don't know enough to come in out of the rain. They're just overgrown boys who blow safes and set fires for the fun of it, and around their conversion to more constructive games—such as putting out fires and arresting traffic violators—the producers have made a modestly amusing charade.

Briefly, it tells the story of a temporarily retired thug and his henchmen, who take over a lost village and pull it out of bankruptcy by holding on minor charges sundry tycoons seeking legal immunity from heavier charges elsewhere. The jail becomes an in-

formal sort of country club with cells renting at \$1,000 a week. On this income the town booms; the arsonist is made fire chief, having a brand-new fire engine to play with; the safeblower receives a new uniform and is made chief of police, and in the end every one is converted by his own good works. Perhaps the film might have had a keener comic edge, with tighter timing and a director as ingenious as the script. But it is broadly played by Lloyd Nolan as the chief gangster, and by Ed Brophy, Horace MacMahon, Albert Dekker, Warren Hymer and Sheldon Leonard as his thick-skulled playmates. Call it a satisfactory evening at the Criterion. T. S.

## BALLET RUSSE RETURNS

Will Introduce Tonight New Version of 'Bogatyr'

The Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo returns to the Metropolitan Opera House tonight after an absence of three days, during which it appeared in Hartford, Conn., and Bay Shore, L. I. The bill tonight will introduce a new and shortened version of Leonide Massine's "Bogatyr" to music of Borodin, with settings and costumes by Nathalie Gontcharova. Also on the bill will be "Vienna-1814" and Galt Parisienne.

Last night, Agnes de Mille made a single guest appearance with the Jooss Ballet at Maxine Elliott's Theatre, in the central role of her own ballet, "Drums Sound in Hackensack." This is the first time that a guest artist has ever appeared with the company.

## SCREEN PROGRAMS FOR CITY'S YOUTHS

Teachers and Parents' Group Lists Many Presentations

The Schools Motion Picture Committee, a voluntary organization composed of teachers and parents of pupils in local public and private elementary and high schools, recommends as suitable for children between the ages of 8 and 14 years a group of motion pictures to be shown tomorrow through Sunday, unless otherwise specified. The features will be supplemented by newsreels and short subjects edited to conform with the policy of the committee. The programs follow:

## Single Features

Eighth Street—"Sun Valley Serenade." (Friday).  
Strand—"Sergeant York." (Friday).  
Belmont—"Story of the Vatican." (Friday).  
Roxy—"A Yank in the R. A. F." (Friday).  
Radio City Music Hall—"You'll Never Get Rich." (Friday).  
Broadway—"Dumbo." (Friday).  
Translux—"Here Comes Mr. Jordan." (Friday, Saturday).  
Normandie—"Ruggles of Red Gap." (Friday).  
Plaza—"Lady Be Good." (Friday).  
Sixty-eighth Street—"Here Comes Mr. Jordan." (Saturday, Sunday).  
Translux, Eighty-fifth and Madison—"Here Comes Mr. Jordan." (Saturday, Sunday).  
Bronxville, Bronxville, N. Y.—

"Sun Valley Serenade" (Saturday, Sunday).  
Scarsdale, Scarsdale, N. Y.—  
"Sun Valley Serenade" (Saturday, Sunday).

## Double Features

Gramercy Park—"Here Comes Mr. Jordan" and "Adventures in Washington" (Friday, Saturday).  
Beacon—"Sun Valley Serenade" and "Gay Falcon." (Friday, Saturday).  
Yorktown—"Sun Valley Serenade" and "Gay Falcon." (Friday, Saturday).  
Stoddard—"Lady Be Good" and "Blondie in Society." (Friday, Saturday).  
Loew—Canal Avenue B, Mayfair, Fairmont, Post Road, Lincoln Square—"Lady Be Good" and "Blondie in Society." (Friday, Saturday).  
Loew's Dyckman—"Sun Valley Serenade" and "Gay Falcon." (Friday, Saturday).  
Loew's Burland, 167th St., National, Grand, Burnside, Boulevard, Prospect, Flushing, Willard, Jamaica; Woodside, Long Island City—"Lady Be Good" and "Blondie in Society" (Friday, Saturday).

## News Reels

Embassy, Forty-seventh and Broadway.  
Embassy, Rockefeller Center.  
Translux, Sixtieth and Madison.  
Embassy, Seventy-second and Broadway.  
Newark Newsreel, Newark.  
Translux, Forty-ninth and Broadway.

## For Younger Children

Translux, Eighty-fifth and Madison—"Just Around the Corner" (11 A. M. Saturday).  
\*For age group above 12.

Other amusement news last page, first section, and Page 26.

## PHOTOPLAYS

## RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

Showplace of the Nation • Rockefeller Center

## STARTS TODAY

Doors Open 11:30 A. M.

FRED ASTAIRE  
RITA HAYWORTH

## "You'll Never Get Rich"

with ROBERT BENCHLEY  
John Hubbard • Osa Massen • Frieda Inescort

SONGS BY COLE PORTER  
A Columbia Picture



MARCH OF TIME:  
"Sailors With Wings"

## ON THE GREAT STAGE

"UP OUR ALLEYS"—the magic of the metropolis through the magic of the Music Hall, brought to the great stage in four colorful, spectacular scenes... produced by Leonidoff, settings by Bruno Maine... featuring The Lime Trio, Ray and Geraldine, Felix Knight, Joan Dexter, Robert Landrum, with the Rockettes, Corps de Ballet and Glee Club. Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Erno Rapee, playing selections from Leoncavallo's well-loved "I Pagliacci."

Picture at: 11:45, 2:24, 5:03, 7:47, 10:31. Stage Show at: 1:33, 4:12, 6:50, 9:35  
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 6-4600  
Ample Parking Space in Rockefeller Center Garage, 48th to 49th Street, between 5th and 6th Avenues

**GARY COOPER**  
**SEERGEANT YORK**  
Held Over! Complete Tour  
DUKE & DUCHESS OF WINDSOR  
New Show Today 6 P. M. Includes:  
"1812 Overture" DEPICTING MOSCOW BURNING  
Plus Travel, Sport, Cartoon & Screen Snapshot  
BEST NEWSREEL IN TOWN

**LITTLE ARNEGIE NEWSREEL**  
Held Over! Complete Tour  
DUKE & DUCHESS OF WINDSOR  
New Show Today 6 P. M. Includes:  
"1812 Overture" DEPICTING MOSCOW BURNING  
Plus Travel, Sport, Cartoon & Screen Snapshot  
BEST NEWSREEL IN TOWN

**SPENCER TRACY**  
**BERGMAN-TURNER**  
In Victor Fleming's Production of  
**Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde**  
Pop. Prices, 25c to 1 P. M. Cont. Performances  
Doors open 9:15 A. M.  
Matinee Shows: ASTOR & 48th  
Last 8 Days

**PARAMOUNT**  
PAULETTE GODDARD  
**NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH**  
JOHN LONG  
LARRY AIDEL

**TYRONE POWER**  
**BETTY GRABLE**  
**A YANK IN THE R. A. F.**  
Plus a Big Stage Show  
**ROXY** & 8th St.

**"If you want to witness one of the most absorbing dramas to ever reach the screen don't miss this film!"** —Harold-Tribune  
**TARGET FOR TONIGHT**  
OPENS GLOBE 8th Way & 46 St.  
12:30 A. M.

**PEPE MOKO**  
JEAN GABIN  
Thalia  
AC 2-3370

**INTERMEZZO**  
LONELY WHITE SAIL  
REVOLUTIONARY MUSICAL  
EMPIRE IN EXILE  
IRVING PLACE  
Near 1st St. Union Sq.  
Res. Ton: "Read to Life" & "Eternal Mask"

**THE STORY OF THE VATICAN**  
A Full Length Feature  
BELMONT 48 St. 6th & 7th

**PARAMOUNT**  
CHARLES BOYER • PAULETTE GODDARD  
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND • WALTER ABEL  
**HOLD BACK THE DAWN**  
WAYNE MORRIS "THE SMILING GHOST"

**NORMANDIA**  
WALTER PIDGEON • GREER GARSON  
**BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST**  
AT 125, 335, 540, 745, 1010 P. M.

**ART**  
HERE COMES MR. JORDAN  
GR. 3-7014

**RKO TODAY**  
New York's Greatest Shows  
**HENRY FONDA**  
**JOAN BENNETT**  
WARREN WILLIAM  
ONA MUNSON • BARTON MACLANE  
In Stewart Edward White's fiery romance of  
**THE DANCE HALL QUEEN**  
and **THE GAMBLER**  
in **'WILD GESE CALLING'**  
PLUS! Full Length 2nd Feature  
Great Guns!... Look what the draft blew in!  
**LAUREL & HARDY**  
in **'GREAT GUNS'**  
They're in the Army now and is the Navy glad!

**ALBEE**  
FULTON & DEARBORN  
Only B'klyn Showing  
Exciting action! Tense drama!  
**HENRY FONDA**  
**JOAN BENNETT**  
WARREN WILLIAM  
In Stewart Edward White's thrill story of  
**THE DANCE HALL QUEEN** and **THE GAMBLER**  
in **'WILD GESE CALLING'**  
PLUS! Those two bummy buck private!  
**LAUREL & HARDY**  
in **'GREAT GUNS'**

**RKO PALACE**  
B'WAY & 47th St.  
**FONDA • BENNETT**  
in the ROMANCE OF THE  
**DANCE HALL QUEEN** and **THE GAMBLER**  
in **'WILD GESE CALLING'**  
1st NEW YORK SHOWING!  
**'WEEK END FOR THREE'**  
DENNIS O'KEEFE • JANE WYATT  
EDW. EVERETT HORTON • ZAZU PITTIS

**BROOKLYN**  
KEMORE  
FLUSHING  
MADISON  
REPUBLIC  
BUSHWICK  
PROSPECT  
GREENPOINT  
DYKER  
TILYON  
ORCHARD  
B'WAY HILL  
107th & 108th  
**BETTE DAVIS**  
**'THE LITTLE FOXES'**  
with HERBERT MARSHALL  
SING ANOTHER CHORUS!  
Jane Frazer & Johnny Downs

## Hap-py-Prem-iere-To-You

## TONIGHT!

His First All-Laughing Full-Length Feature  
With His Greatest New Star Since "Dopey"!

**Walt Disney's**  
**DUMBO**  
A Story Of  
The Circus  
And of The Baby  
Elephant Who  
Was All Ears  
All in Technicolor  
Distributed by RKO  
Things They'll Talk  
About Tomorrow!  
• The Dive-Bomber Storks  
• Those Rug-Cutting Crows  
• The Pink Elephant Parade  
• The New Disney Song Hits  
• And DUMBO, DUMBO, DUMBO!

**SONGS**  
To Whistle While You Laugh—  
"When I See An Elephant Fly," "Baby,  
Mine, Look Out For Mr. Stork,"  
"Song of the Roustabouts," and Others  
"Clear the tracks, please!  
I've got a specially  
heavy load of laughs  
from Mr. Disney!"  
\*World Premiere Tonight (One Performance Only) at 8:45  
CONTINUOUS FROM 9:30 A. M.  
STARTING TOMORROW  
Doors Open 8:30 A. M. Saturday  
Neon Sun. • Midnite Show Sat.  
**BROADWAY 35** to 1 P. M.  
THEATRE 53 St. & B'way. CI 6-5353  
Children under 12  
28¢ at any time  
MEZZANINE SEATS MAY BE RESERVED IN ADVANCE

**4th WEEK!**  
—AND TO BE SPECIFIC  
THEY'RE STILL TERRIFIC!  
**Clark GABLE** Kisses **Lana Turner**  
in **"HONKY TONK"**  
A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE  
CAPITOL BROADWAY at 51st STREET

**FRANK LLOYD'S**  
**"THIS WOMAN IS MINE"**  
Franchot TONE • Walter BRENNAN  
Carol BRUCE  
**UNITED RIVOLI** Broadway at  
ARTISTS 48th Street  
Doors Open 9:30 A. M. MIDNITE SHOW

**RAIMU**  
in **"THE MAN WHO KNEW TOO MUCH"**  
A fine French film, 1937  
WORLD, 48th St. 6th & 7th  
25¢ till noon

**JOHN BARRYMORE**  
in a Surprise Comedy  
**World Premiere**  
Margaret Sullivan "The Mortal Storm"  
at 125, 335, 540, 745, 1010 P. M.  
A Late March of Time & "Broken Trail"  
Res. Ton: "LADY BE GOOD"—ANN SOTHERN

Outside as well as inside the Rivoli  
LIGHTS! STARS! MUSIC!  
will usher in the  
Thrilling World Premiere  
Tuesday at 8:30 p. m.  
TWENTIETH CENTURY-FOX PRESENTS  
**HOW GREEN**  
**WAS MY VALLEY**  
RICHARD LLEWELLYN's great novel  
Unforgettably produced by DARRYL F. ZANUCK  
Magnificently directed by JOHN FORD  
UNITED ARTISTS **RIVOLI** B'WAY at 48th St.  
Reserved Seats for Premiere \$2.50 Now on Sale  
PREMIERE PROCEEDS TO NAVY RELIEF SOCIETY  
Regular Continuous Performances  
At Popular Rivoli Prices  
Start WED. 9:30 A. M.