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ROOSEVELT WARNS U. S. OF WAR

Geneva Move May Get U. S. Into Far East Peace Drive

Signatories to 9-Power Treaty to Be Called to London Rally

Washington Is Wary

Subcommittee Declares Japan Violated Treaties, Invaded China

Geneva, Oct. 5 (AP).—The League of Nations Sino-Japanese subcommittee today officially reported Japan violated treaties and invaded China, and the drafting committee agreed that signatories of the nine-power treaty, including the United States, should be invited at the earliest possible moment to examine the situation.

The subcommittee, reporting to the main committee, declared Japan's military operations in China belie her contentions that she wants friendly co-operation between the two nations.

"It is clear that the two countries take very different views as to the underlying grounds of the dispute and as to incidents which led to the first outbreak of hostilities," the subcommittee said.

"It cannot, however, be challenged that powerful Japanese armies have invaded Chinese territories and are in military control of large areas, including Peiping itself; that the Japanese Government has taken naval measures to close the coast of China to Chinese shipping; and that Japanese aircraft are carrying out bombardments over widely separated regions of the country.

"After examination of facts laid before it, the committee is bound to take the view that military operations are carried on by Japan against China by land, sea and air out of all proportion to incidents that occasioned the conflict; that such actions cannot possibly facilitate or promote the friendly co-operation between two nations that Japanese statesmen have affirmed to be the aim of their policy; that it can be justified neither on the basis of existing legal instruments nor on that of the right of self-defense, and that it was in contravention of Japan's obligations under the nine-power treaty of Feb. 6, 1922, and under the pact of Paris of Aug. 27, 1928."

Besides invoking the nine-power treaty, it was understood also that concessions were made to a Chinese demand that the Nine-Power Conference invitation should not be the only action taken.

Chinese sources said one of the concessions accorded them was the drafting of a proposal that League members should "take no action which would handicap the Chinese powers of resistance."

British circles said an invitation to the nine-powers probably would result in a conference being called in London next week. The signatories are expected to decide first which other interested powers should be invited to participate in the deliberations

Washington Insists League Must Act First

Washington, Oct. 5 (UP).—State Department officials insisted today that the League must decide upon a definite course of action before the United States can be expected to participate in any move to restore peace in the Far East.

They declined to state immediately this Government's attitude toward a British proposal to convene signatories of the nine-power treaty to deal with Sino-Japanese hostilities.

When the United States authorized Leland Harrison, American minister to Switzerland, to attend meetings of the League Advisory Board, it was stipulated that this Government would not consider any hypothetical suggestions for action and that any invitation for United States participation must be made by an official proposal by the League.

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Duke to Seek Recovery of Lost Prestige In U.S. Visit

His Housing Study Calculated to Show He's Not Just a Romantic

To Be Here 3 Months

British Authorities Indicate They Don't Want His Reports

Paris, Oct. 5 (UP).—The Duke of Windsor, planning a visit to the United States with his Baltimore-born Duchess, is starting on a definite "come back" campaign to restore the prestige he enjoyed first as Prince of Wales and then as King, well informed quarters said today.

In interesting himself in housing conditions, the Duke intends to make himself a sort of international friend of the working man, in part, but also to show the world that he is not just a middle-aged romantic who gave up the biggest king job in the world for love, it was suggested.

The reports of the come-back campaign did much to end the speculation here and in London as to what the Duke would do with any information on housing he might obtain first in Germany, then in the United States.

At first, it was suggested that he might either write a book or file his reports in his hip pocket, because information from London left no doubt that the British Government and court do not want his conclusions.

Today, however, it was indicated that though the British Government consented to the American trip particularly only to make sure that he would not try to return to Britain, Duke had something more to occupy himself with than his honeymoon.

Latest information here and in London indicated that instead of leaving for the United States in mid-November the duke was likely to leave during the first week in December, because he finds it will take him longer than he thought to see German housing conditions. It was forecast that he would spend perhaps three weeks in Germany and three to four months at least in the United States, with the possibility that he might tour South America afterwards.

In all British discussion of the Duke's one-man housing campaign, there seemed to remain an afterthought of anxiety as to what might be the next step. It was the feeling, apparently, that housing was a safe outlet for his talents but that housing might give way to some interest more absorbing to him and more worrying to those who do not want a retired monarch with an American-born wife to interfere with the austere atmosphere that surrounds the throne of his successor. Already there were hints that he was priming himself to be a sort of self-appointed British ambassador at large to the world and that he was ready at any time to assist the empire in an emergency.

U. S. Housing Officials To Welcome Windsor

Washington, Oct. 5 (AP).—Government housing officials, as proud of their low-rent dwellings as any young bride, said today they would welcome a chance to show the Duke of Windsor how the United States has tackled the housing problem.

From Stewart McDonald, Federal housing administrator, came a statement that "we will give all co-operation and will make available to the Duke and Duchess all facilities of the FHA."

Public Work Administration officials suggested the Duke might wish to make a "circle tour" through the East, South and Middlewest to inspect large-scale housing projects built with Government loans and grants.

2 Caught at Border Accused of Plot to Smuggle Spoiled Fish

Plattsburg, Oct. 5 (UP).—Two men charged with attempting to smuggle spoiled fish across the Canadian border are held in Franklin County Jail for arraignment.

They are William Dubrofsky, 23, and Bernard Bock, 24. They were arrested at Burke by immigration officers after they failed to report their entry. Spoiled fish packed in dry ice were found in their truck.

Agriculture Department agents said spoiled fish had been sold recently on the New York City market. Eating it resulted in illness, the agents said.

State Asks Banks To Report on Status

Albany, Oct. 5 (AP).—The State superintendent of banks today issued a call for reports on the condition, as of Sept. 30, of all State banks, trust companies, industrial banks and private banks subject to provisions of Article 4 of the State banking law.

Roosevelt Responds to Cheers at Chicago Peace Plea

Son of Il Duce Flies Bomber In Spain War

Bruno Mussolini, 20, in Active Service With Father's Blessing

Air Racers With Him

Paris-Damascus Hop Victors in Aerial Attack on Valencia

Rome, Oct. 5 (AP).—Fascist aviation circles disclosed today that Bruno Mussolini, 20-year-old son of Premier Benito Mussolini, accompanied by the flower of Italy's bombardment aviation, was in active service as a pilot for the Insurgent armies in Spain.

The Italian premier's son and the crack squadron of 23 bombers which accompanied him to Spain was believed to have made their first raid on the capital of the Spanish Government at Valencia.

The squadron is made up of Savoia Marchetti 79-type fast bombers—the best that Italy has—and the pilots include veterans of Marshal Italo Balbo's mass flight to the Chicago Century of Progress and the winners of the recent Paris-to-Damascus-to-Paris air race.

The planes took off from Montecelio Airport near Rome, halted at the island of Sardina and then went on to Spain to serve in the armies of Insurgent Generalissimo Francisco Franco who is recognized by Mussolini as head of the true government of Spain.

Fascist circles in Rome heard reports of a large scale offensive to be unleashed by Franco Oct. 18, an offensive that would be measurably strengthened by the new Italian aid.

The squadron which went with young Mussolini normally includes 24 planes, but one was left behind at the Milan aeronautic show.

Mussolini was learned to have sent 20-year-old Bruno to the Spanish civil war with his blessing. Bruno generally is pointed out as one of the foremost exponents of his father's motto, "Live dangerously."

In connection with a recent exploit of Bruno's, Il Duce declared: "Bruno is an idealist and I let him do what he wants. In fact, I approve of it."

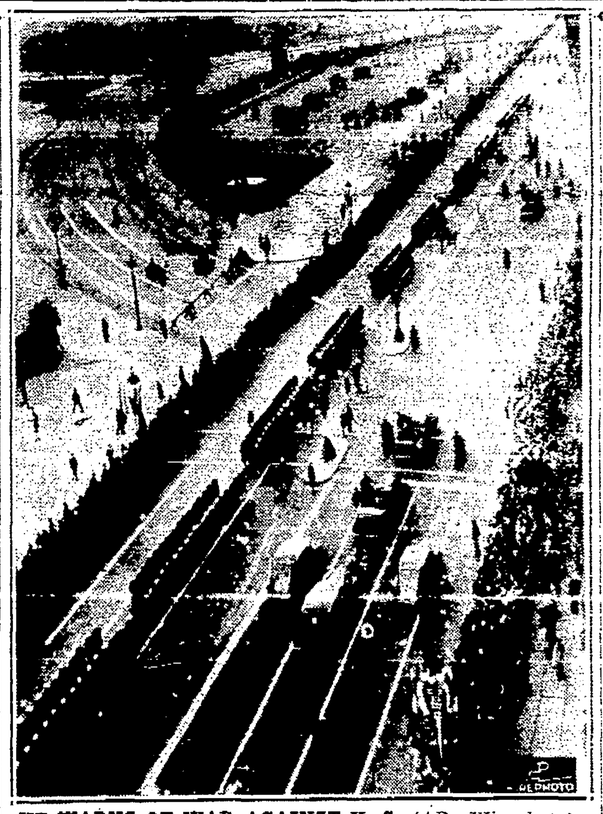
The crack Italian squadron is understood to have been stationed at a flying field near Seville, Spain, which brings them within easy bombing range of both Madrid and Valencia.

The Savoia Marchetti 79-type bombers are claimed by the Italians to be perhaps the fastest in all Europe. They have a cruising radius of 625 miles and make nearly 300 miles per hour with a load of two tons of bombs.

Young Mussolini is a veteran of the Italo-Ethiopian war and was awarded a medal for his work as a pilot in the drive against Addis Ababa. He was hailed as a hero by the Italians for his part in a raid that claimed 2,000 Ethiopian lives.

BOMB KILLS 4 SOLDIERS

Vienna, Oct. 5 (AP).—Four soldiers were killed today when a bombing plane crashed in a big an Klagenfurt, near here.



HE WARNS OF WAR AGAINST U. S. (AP—Wirephoto). President Roosevelt, shown in top photo waving to crowd which heard him urge world peace. At left is Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago; just behind him is James Roosevelt and, at Roosevelt's left, Marvin McIntyre, presidential secretary. Lower photo shows troops standing guard as Roosevelt, in open car leading procession, drives to the new bridge.

Highlights of Peace Talk By Roosevelt at Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 5 (UP).—Highlights from the President's address here:

"The people of the United States under modern conditions must, for the sake of their own future, give thought to the rest of the world."

"The high aspirations expressed in the Briand-Kellogg peace pact and the hopes for peace thus raised have of late given way to a haunting fear of calamity."

"Without a declaration of war and without warning or justification of any kind civilians, including women and children, are being ruthlessly murdered with bombs from the air."

"Innocent peoples and nations are being cruelly sacrificed to a greed for power and supremacy which is devoid of all sense of justice and humane consideration."

"If those things come to pass in other parts of the world, let no one imagine that America will escape."

"The peace-loving nations must make a concerted effort in opposition to those violations of treaties and those ignorings of humane instincts . . ."

"There must be a return to a belief in the pledged word, in the value of a signed treaty. There must be recognition of the fact that national morality is as vital as private morality."

"International anarchy destroys every foundation for peace."

"The overwhelming majority of the peoples and nations of the world today want to live in peace."

Court Begins Secret Study Of Black Case

Conferences Are Being Conducted in Closely-Guarded Rear Room

Decision Due Monday

New Justice Not Expected to Participate in Considerations

Washington, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Supreme Court began today its secret consideration of more than 400 petitions, including two challenges to the right of Associate Justice Hugo L. Black to remain on the bench.

The conferences, held in a closely-guarded room at the rear of the court chamber, will continue on Thursday and Saturday.

Observers expect the justices to announce next Monday whether they will consent to pass on questions raised as to the eligibility of their new colleague, who took his seat yesterday.

His challengers—neither of whom mentioned the controversy over Black's one-time Ku Klux Klan membership—are Albert Levitt, former Federal judge in the Virgin Islands, and Patrick Henry Kelly of Boston.

They contend Black's appointment was unconstitutional because he voted for the bill giving retired justices full pay for life.

It was generally assumed that Black would not participate in consideration of the petitions affecting him.

After he marched into the chamber yesterday with the eight older justices, he listened gravely while Kelly and Levitt made their statements.

Kelly engaged in an exchange with Chief Justice Hughes which the latter ended abruptly by an order that the attorney sit down. He had attempted to make a motion without submitting it in written form.

Finally Kelly sent to the clerk a

(Concluded on Page 5, Column 1)

Boy Whose Heart Was Bared Rallies In Oxygen Tent

Philadelphia, Oct. 5 (AP).—Christian Bentzel, 16-year-old York, Pa., schoolboy, whose heart was bared by surgeons in a delicate operation to prevent it from being strangled by the tissue enclosing it, smiled wanly today from beneath an oxygen tent.

Surgeons said he had successfully survived a 72-hour crisis. His condition was reported as improved, but still critical.

The youth was placed on the Bryn Mawr Hospital operating table Friday with every beat of his heart causing the organ to adhere more closely to the pericardium, surgeons said.

His father, Raymond C. Bentzel, gave a pint of blood to strengthen his son. Surgeons began the "last resort" operation — rarely performed, they said, because it is so delicate and because few patients survive it.

First, sections of three ribs were removed. This bared the boy's heart. Slowly, surgeons freed the organ from the other tissue. It took three hours to complete the operation.

President Asks World Quarantine of Powers Defying Peace Treaties

Chicago Address Believed Aimed at Colonization Policies of Germany, Japan and Italy

CHIEF EXECUTIVE BRANDS BOMBING OF CIVILIAN POPULATIONS 'MURDER'

Denounces Submarine Attacks on Peaceful Shipping in Plea to Guard Western Hemisphere

By Lyle C. Wilson

Chicago, Oct. 5 (UP).—President Roosevelt declared today that "international lawlessness" seriously threatened "the very foundations of civilization" and warned that if the "contagion" spreads America could not hope to escape war.

"Let no one imagine," he said, "that America will escape, that it may expect mercy, that this Western Hemisphere will not be attacked."

The President's warning was contained in a bristling speech obviously aimed at Germany, Italy and Japan.

"Without a declaration of war and without warning or justification of any kind," he said, "civilians, including women and children, are being ruthlessly murdered with bombs from the air.

"In times of so-called peace, ships are being attacked and sunk by submarines without cause or notice.

"Nations are fomenting and taking sides in civil warfare in nations that have never done them any harm. Nations claiming freedom for themselves deny it to others.

"Innocent peoples and nations are being cruelly sacrificed to greed for power and supremacy which is devoid of all sense of justice and humane consideration."

The remedy, he said, is a "quarantine" of treaty-breaking nations and concerted action by others in the cause of peace.

Asserting that "the epidemic of world lawlessness is spreading," he said:

"When an epidemic of physical disease starts to spread, the community approves and joins in quarantine of the patients in order to protect the health of the community against the spread of the disease."

The President did not say whether he favored joint sanctions by peaceful nations against aggressor countries but he asserted that "there must be positive endeavors to preserve peace."

The President's address appeared to point the United States toward perhaps a leading role in an international movement to safeguard the fruits of peace.

In any event, he seemed to be speaking for "the Western Hemisphere," for "America," and not just for the United States. In 16 staccato words of conclusion he said:

"America hates war. America hopes for peace. Therefore, America actively engages in the search for peace."

Mr. Roosevelt emphasized his "determination to pursue a policy of peace and to adopt every practicable measure to avoid involvement in war" but said that violations of such pacts as the Kellogg-Briand and Nine-Power treaties had threatened "the welfare and security of every nation."

The President chose his time and theme with deliberation. He spoke at the dedication of Chicago's Outerlink Bridge, a $6,574,000 project built with the aid of $1,972,363 of public work funds to link the north and south lake shores of this city in a through highway.

Mr. Roosevelt congratulated the city and the nation that "we can spend our resources for such projects and soil conservation and other useful endeavors instead of spending half our wealth for armaments, either in a spirit of fear or of aggression."

But Mr. Roosevelt contrasted the peace within our borders with conditions in other parts of the world. Then in solemn language he warned that isolation was not protection.

The text follows:

"I am glad to come once again to Chicago and especially to have the opportunity of taking part in the dedication of this important project of civic betterment.

"On my trip across the continent and back I have been shown many evidences of the result of common sense co-operation between municipalities and the Federal Government, and I have been greeted by tens of thousands of Americans who have told me in every look and word that their material and spiritual well-being has made great strides forward in the past few years.

"And yet, as I have seen with my own eyes, the prosperous farms, the thriving factories and the busy railroads—as I have seen the happiness and security and peace which covers our wide land, almost inevitably I have been compelled to contrast our peace with very different scenes being enacted in other parts of the world. It is because the people of the United States under modern conditions must, for the sake of their own future, give thought to the rest of the world, that I as the responsible executive head of the nation have chosen this great inland city and this gala occasion to speak to you on a subject of definite national importance.

"The political situation in the world, which of late has been growing progressively worse, is such as to cause grave concern and anxiety to all the peoples and nations who wish to live in peace and amity with their neighbors.

"Some 15 years ago the hopes of mankind for a continuing era of international peace were raised to great heights when more than 60 nations solemnly pledged themselves not to resort to arms in furtherance of their national aims and policies. The high aspirations expressed in the Briand-Kellogg peace pact and the hopes for peace thus raised have of late given way to a haunting fear of calamity. The present reign of terror and international lawlessness began a few years ago.

"It began through unjustified interference in the internal affairs of other nations or the invasion of alien territory in violation of treaties, and has now reached a stage where the very foundations of civilization are seriously threatened. The landmarks and traditions which have marked the progress of civilization towards a condition of law, order and justice are being wiped away. Without a declaration of war and without warning or justification of any kind civilians, including women and children, are being ruthlessly murdered with bombs from the air. In times of so-called peace ships are being attacked and sunk by submarines without cause or notice. Nations are fomenting and taking sides in civil warfare in nations that have never done them any harm. Nations claiming freedom for themselves deny it to others.

"Innocent peoples and nations are being cruelly sacrificed to greed for power and supremacy which is devoid of all sense of justice and humane consideration.

"To paraphrase a recent author, 'Perhaps we foresee a time when men, exultant in the technique of homicide, will rage so hotly over the world that every precious thing will be in danger, every book and picture and harmony, every treasure garnered through two millenniums, the small, the delicate, the defenseless—all will be lost or wrecked or utterly destroyed.'

"If those things come to pass in other parts of the world, let no one imagine that America will escape, that it may expect mercy, that this Western Hemisphere will not be attacked and that it will continue tranquilly and peacefully to carry on the ethics and the arts of civilization.

"If those days come there will be no safety by arms, no help from authority, no answer in science.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1)

The Weather

Probably showers Tuesday night and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.