

HITLER HAD CONSENT OF ROME FOR COUP

DUCE INFORMED OF NAZI PLANS

ROME, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—For the first time since the World War, German troops today stood at Italy's frontier, at the historic Brenner Pass, and made friendly contact with Italian border guards.

Five truckloads of German infantry under a lieutenant colonel, part of the legions marching into Austria to make sure Reichsfuehrer Hitler's domination, arrived at the strategic Alpine base.

In Rome it became apparent Hitler had given Premier Mussolini advance information that he was sending German troops into Austria.

The commander of the German detachment at Brenner Pass immediately called on the Italian commander of the frontier garrison.

Felicitations Exchanged The German, speaking in Italian, said: "I offer the salute of the German nation, and express its admiration to your chief."

The Italian commander thanked the German and returned the salute. The meeting showed how Europe had moved since 1934, when Mussolini rushed his divisions to the Brenner Pass as a gesture to restrain Germany at the time of the Nazi seizure of July 25.

An emissary of Dr. Fuehrer, it was learned, arrived in Rome yesterday by airplane, bringing a personal letter to Mussolini before the troops marched.

It Duce evidently looked on placidly while Nazis engulfed independent Austria, once the foundation stone of Fascist foreign policy.

There were indications, however, that Austrian events might have spurred Italy to hurry her friendship talks with Great Britain, Count Galeazzo Ciano, foreign minister, received the British ambassador, the Earl of Perth, this morning to resume negotiations.

Despite official silence, the reaction of many Italians was to recall that Italy's great Adriatic port—Trieste—formerly Austrian, is less than sixty miles south of the Austrian border. They remembered Germany's historic ambition to have a southern port.

The most authoritative fascist editor, Virginia Gyscia, gave testimony of Italy's acquiescence in the Austrian coup.

"In Italy there cannot be any disturbed reaction," he wrote in Il Corriere d'Informazione. "The Italian position is perfectly clear and precise. Italy has not obstructed and does not intend to interfere with development of a natural step in German national history.

"This attitude of realism has been clear for a long time."

Under Mussolini's direction the Fascist Grand Council met for nearly three hours and a half last night.

At the close the Council announced the long-suspended sword of Damocles had fallen on the Italian Parliament, which will be replaced by a new Chamber of Fascist and Guilds.

The new Chamber of Fascists and Guilds will be established March 23, 1939, the Grand Council announced.

Fourth German Spy Suspect Is Charged in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—A German-born airplane mechanic, the fourth person to be arrested in the metropolitan area within a month on espionage charges, was held today in default of \$10,000 bond.

The mechanic, Otto Herman Voss, 39 years old, of Floral Park, was employed in the Seversky Aircraft Corporation's shops at Farmingdale, Long Island, where Army planes are being built. He was charged with delivering and inducing others to deliver to officials of a foreign power certain documents, writings, code books, signal books, photographs, instruments and information relating to the defense of the United States.

Voss was arrested under the War Relocation Authority, which the government invoked when it held two soldiers and a woman hairdresser here February 26 on espionage charges.

Voss is a naturalized citizen.

Johnstown, Pa., Mayor Quizzed On Strike Fund

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—Senate investigators said today they would ask Mayor Daniel J. Shields of Johnstown, Pa., to tell the La Follette civil liberties committee to what use he put \$36,450.25 of Bethlehem Steel cash during last summer's steel strike.

Sidney D. Evans and C. R. Elliott, plant officials, told the committee of giving five bundles of cash, and "no questions asked," to the mayor and to officials of the Johnstown Citizens' Committee between June 16 and July 29.

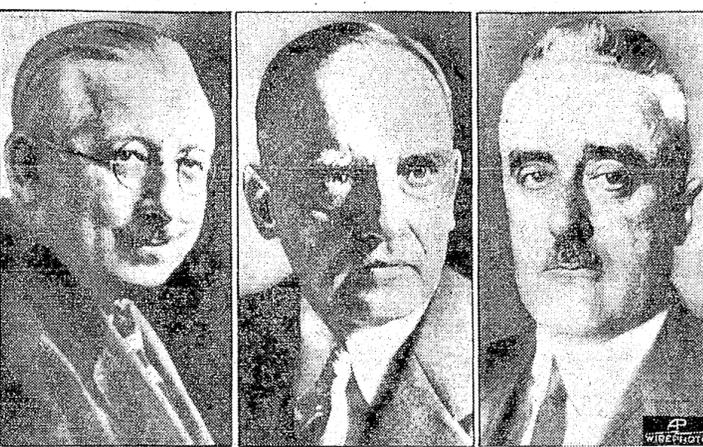
Mayor Shields told the committee later he had destroyed the payroll records of about 500 special police to prevent any "reflection" being cast on the individual special officers.

Chairman La Follette asked why patrol duty would be a reflection. Shields said he did not consider it so, but that some people might.

Seysz-Inquart Is Like 'Zice Inkwart'

NEW YORK, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—This is how the last name of the new Austrian chancellor, Seysz-Inquart, is pronounced: Zice (as in nice) Inkwart.

THEY HOLD REINS OF NAZI AUSTRIA



GUIDES OF AUSTRIA'S DESTINY Taking over the chancellorship of Austria after he had ousted Kurt Schuschnigg on order of Adolf Hitler, Arthur Seysz-Inquart named (left to right) Rudolf Neumayer, minister of finance; Michael Skubl, secretary of state, and Dr. Edmund Glaise-Horstenaus, vice chancellor.—A. P. wirephoto.

HITLER PROCLAIMS ANSCHLUSS

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secretary for air, and other high German officials.

Hitler preceded his triumphant entry of Linz with a half-hour visit to scenes of his childhood at Braunau, where he talked with old friends. The populace seemed almost beside itself with happiness. Women knelt before him with hands clasped in prayer.

The new Austrian chancellor, Arthur Seysz-Inquart, arrived at Linz and was the first to greet Hitler there. Karl Heumer, once Hitler's schoolteacher, also went to the upper Austrian city to greet him.

Seysz-Inquart said, in greeting Hitler: "My Fuehrer! In this historical moment I welcome you, secretary for air, and other high German officials."

"My Fuehrer and Chancellor, you are in Austria again. We thank you, our Fuehrer, in a chorus of self hail."

"Now the Austrians have acknowledged your leadership." The crowd went wild.

Hitler wore a brown uniform coat. He stood up in his automobile, bareheaded, cries of "We see our Fuehrer!" and "Here is the Fuehrer at last!" greeted him.

To Seysz-Inquart's welcome, Hitler replied: "I thank you, Mr. Chancellor, and the rest of you who gave testimony that the wish to create a Pan-German Reich is not the desire of a few persons only."

"I only some international seafarers for truth could see this occasion!" "I am deeply moved to have fulfilled my creed."

"If providence made me the Fuehrer of the Reich, it must have given me an order to return my dear Fatherland to the German Reich."

Columns of German soldiers were swinging through Austria, as the Nazism of Hitler dominated the nation.

At Salzburg, Innsbruck, Kufstein and Linz, where German soldiers arrived early in the day, Austrian military joined the ranks of the invaders, greeting them cordially.

Austria over night became German and Nazi.

Everywhere jubilant Nazis were taking over control of provincial and municipal governments.

The government of Chancellor Schuschnigg and his fight for Austrian independence and against Nazism was gone, yielding to German pressure.

Cabinet Pro-Nazi The pronounced Nazi character of Seysz-Inquart's cabinet was clearly apparent.

Foreign Minister Wilhelm Wolf for all his life has been an exponent of German-Austrian cooperation.

Minister of Justice Franz Hueber is a brother-in-law of Germany's No. 2 man, Field Marshal Goering.

Goering had considered himself a Nazi, but as an Austrian citizen, did not wish to embarrass Goering by political activity.

The Justice Ministry is important because of its influence over the courts.

The minister of education, Oswald Menghin, is a Vienna university professor who has been counted a Nazi since 1934.

The minister of social welfare, Hugo Jury, in Schuschnigg's days was counted a radical Nazi.

Fischboeck Austria's Goering The minister of agriculture, Anton Reinthaler, an engineer and university professor, was a Nazi even before 1934.

The minister of commerce, Hans Fischboeck, is called "Austria's Goering" and his mission is to find a place for Austria in Germany's economic plans.

Minister Rudolf Neumayer of finance is regarded as an expert in his field and not a politician. Police President Michael Skubl remained as state secretary in Seysz-Inquart's Interior Department.

Virtually all Austria's frontiers were closed to fleeing Austrian citizens including Jews, and foreign legations in Vienna were besieged with requests for aid to leave the country.

Hungary, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia closed their Austrian borders. Jugoslavia announced Austrian Jews who crossed the border last night probably would be ejected.

Two former Austrian cabinet members quit the country for Czechoslovakia, their departure publicly announced. They were Fritz Stockinger, commerce minister who was ousted from the Schuschnigg cabinet in 1936, and Guigo Zernatto, formerly secretary of the Fatherland Front.

Two Austrian army chiefs in Salzburg Province handed over command of their troops, about 4,000 men, to German General Kibler.

OTTO'S FRIENDS WORK VIENNA PHONE OVERTIME

BRUSSELS, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—Officials at Steenokkerzeel Castle, home of the Archduke Otto, Hapsburg pretender to the throne of Austria, beginning yesterday, engaged in twenty-four hours of frantic telephoning to Vienna and other foreign capitals.

They refused all information regarding the pretender's whereabouts or comment on Austrian events.

The Archduke Otto is the eldest son of Charles I, who succeeded his grand uncle, Emperor Franz Josef when the latter died during the World War. At the end of the war the provisional government proclaimed a republic and in 1919 the national legislature banished the Hapsburgs.

Patrols of German gymnast societies marched through streets of the capital with rifles. Stencil portraits of Engelberg Dollfuss, the chancellor assassinated in a Nazi putsch in 1934, which long had been posted on walls throughout Austria, were defaced.

In postoffices civil servants removed their little red white and black Fatherland Front ribbons for the most part met the greetings of "Heil Hitler!" with stony faces.

A wreath was placed on the grave of Hitler's parents at Braunau. Hitler has not been in Austria for little more than twenty-five years so far as is publicly known.

Munich was his residence from 1912 until his rise to power five years ago. He lost Austrian citizenship in 1914 at the outbreak of the World War when he joined the Bavarian army.

German infantry, artillery and tank regiments were ordered to Salzburg, some 160 miles west of Vienna. Salzburg is a seat of musical culture, famed the world over for its annual festival.

The forces planned to remain in the city indefinitely. Wilhelm Wintersteiner was named Salzburg governor to replace Franz Rehl, who is known to thousands of Americans who have attended the festivals.

Foreign correspondents and picture agencies quickly felt Nazi censorship. A correspondent for the International News Service remained under arrest after being detained in his office last night.

The authorities refused to permit transmission of an Associated Press picture showing a woman in Graz. The messenger who carried it was threatened with arrest.

President Keeps Office Wilhelm Miklas remained in the office of the presidency, but Kurt Schuschnigg, the chancellor who fought for Austrian independence and against Nazism, was gone.

Six policemen with Nazi swastika armbands stood at the gates of Belvedere castle, where the deposed Schuschnigg has lived since with his son since the death of his wife.

The police would not say whether he was under arrest. "Our duty is merely to see nothing happens to him," the policemen said, smiling broadly.

They were threats yesterday against his life.

Austria remained a sovereign state in name, but it had become through the night a Nazi state. Germany and Austria, the two great German-speaking nations, were of the same political creed.

Schuschnigg's call for a national plebiscite to determine whether the people backed his stand against Nazism and German-Austria union brought the change.

Determined "not to spill German blood in something akin to civil war," the chancellor in a dramatic radio message to the people said he was taking the decisive step under German pressure. He concluded his fervent "good-bye," with the hope "God will protect and bless Austria."

One of the most deeply concerned men in Austria was Archbishop Theodor Cardinal Innitzer, who told the Associated Press the Catholic Church here probably faces serious days.

"I thank God this government change has been brought about without bloodshed," he said. "The church faces a serious task and the important thing is that we preserve our nerve. One of our missions remains a determined fight against Communism."

The monarchist leader, Baron Friedrich R. von Wiesner, was perplexed. He did not know what would happen to his campaign to make Archduke Otto Emperor of Austria. He told the Associated Press that monarchist stock was low.

Victor Kienboeck, president of the national bank, said immediate measures would be taken to prevent withdrawals of bank deposits and exportation of currencies from the country. He declared the schilling, although falling somewhat in value, was "the safest money in Europe."

BLUM APPEALS FOR UNION FRONT

PARIS, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—Leon Blum rallied all major French political parties today to form a national union government.

The first such emergency administration since the World War—to meet the crisis created by the Nazi coup in Austria.

"The national union of 1914 was made to win the war," the premier designate told a meeting of Socialist Deputies. "One must be formed now to save the peace."

While hurrying almost frantically to end her cabinet crisis and establish a strong government, France turned to Great Britain for support in any future moves undertaken to guard their mutual interests in explosive Middle Europe.

The national council of the Socialist Party gave Blum a huge vote of confidence to continue attempts to form a broad government.

French took the view that since the new Austrian chancellor, Arthur Seysz-Inquart, asked Hitler for German troops there was no technical "invasion" under international law which could be invoked at Geneva.

Foreign Office sources said France, though increasingly worried about her ally Czechoslovakia's virtual encirclement by Nazi nations, was "not planning to act" in the crisis.

Vatican Scans Situation In Deep Concern

VATICAN CITY, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—The Holy See, long embroiled with Nazism, watched its advance into Catholic Austria today with deep concern.

Although no official statement was issued, a brief comment in The Osservatore Romano, Vatican newspaper, reflected the anxiety.

"No one in the world," it said, "can think The Osservatore Romano is indifferent to events so grave for the life of a people so near both geographically and spiritually."

The brevity of time prevents us from dealing with the situation but we intend to return to it at the earliest possible moment."

Central 'Gas' Dispensing For City Studied

Plans for a central gasoline distributing system for the City of Seattle's automotive equipment were under consideration today by councilmen and Willard V. Pape, city purchasing agent.

Pape said he and Councilmen David Levine and Frank J. Laube have been conducting a survey and have concluded that the present system of dispensing gasoline from eighty-two stations is not economical.

Their plan calls for ten or less stations to dispense the gasoline with a new system of recording the gasoline issued to each automobile, fire truck or machinery unit.

Schoolboy Stabs Cougar to Death

COLUSA, Calif., Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—Herbert Calcaterra, 15 years old, of Stonyford, killed a mountain lion with a pocket knife today after the animal had been stunned in an attack on the Maxwell high school bus.

The lion leaped on the bus today near Logoga, but fell off and attacked a tire.

While the lion lay stunned Calcaterra, a high school senior, leaped from the bus and fatally stabbed the lion with his pocket knife.

Seven pupils, including three girls, Barbara Martinez, Margie Rice and Virginia Martinez, were in the bus.

A. F. of L. Spurs C. I. O. Picket Line

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—The San Francisco Central Labor Council (A. F. of L.) tabled a proposal to form a joint A. F. of L.-C. I. O. committee of ten to regulate picketing during jurisdictional disputes.

Dr. Holland to Report

YAKIMA, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—President E. O. Holland today will give a State College stewardship report before a joint committee of the Board of Regents, college professors and agriculturists.

HITLER DETAILS VIEW ON AUSTRIA

BERLIN, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—Fuehrer Hitler before he left Munich by automobile today for a triumphant return to Austria, declared a "real plebiscite" would be held in Austria "within the shortest time" to convince the world that the Austrian people really desire a National Socialist government.

Hitting at European appeasement solutions that would involve colonial questions with the Austrians, Hitler said: "I have even solutions of colonial questions are today made dependent upon the right of self-determination of lower races involved, then it is unbearable that six and a half million members of an old and great cultured nation, due to the character of their regime shall enjoy even less rights than these."

Hitler said that the German government during his absence, the Fuehrer delegated Goebbels to tell why Germany went to what was termed the rescue of a suffering Austria, held in the grip of a small minority lacking even the slightest legal status.

"I have now decided to extend the Reich to the millions of Germans in Austria," Hitler proclaimed.

"Since morning soldiers of the German defense force have been marching over all the frontiers of German Austria."

"Motorized units, infantry divisions and S. S. formations on the ground, as well as the German air force—the blue skies," Hitler said, "called by the new Nationalist government in Vienna, shall be the guarantor that now at last, within the shortest time, the possibility will be given to the Austrian people by means of a real plebiscite to shape their own future destiny."

Schuschnigg Accused "Behind these units, however, stand the will and determination of the entire German nation."

Hitler charged Schuschnigg with having perpetuated his regime by brute force, without the shadow of a mandate from the people. He also pointed to various efforts he made to come to an arrangement with Schuschnigg, which he said failed.

Goebbels, handing out an advance copy of the proclamation, used the occasion to deny that the German government itself issued any ultimatum to the Schuschnigg cabinet.

Hitler asserted that "thanks to the victory of the National Socialist idea," Germany again found "the way toward proud self-consciousness" but there began in Austria "a new period of bitter trials."

"Suppressed by Minority" The Fuehrer said that "we, as a great people, had to go through the experience of seeing over 6,000,000 people of the same origin as ourselves suppressed by a numerically small minority, which simply knew how to bring itself into possession of instruments of power necessary thereto."

"To this political disfranchisement and gagging there corresponds an economic decay which stood in terrible contrast to the blooming of new life in Germany."

Asserting he had tried to change the destinies of Austria repeatedly during recent years, Hitler continued: "Only a madman could believe that, in the long run, he could by suppression and terror rob the people of their love for a race to which it belonged by heredity."

He said Germany took over more than 40,000 Austrian refugees while 10,000 additional went to jail and prison camps in Austria, and hundreds of thousands "were reduced to poverty."

"No nation in the long run could stand for such conditions on its borders, except it deserved to be despised," the Fuehrer avowed.

Pentecost Trial Will End Tuesday

Trial of F. M. Pentecost, Seattle masseur, on a charge of practicing medicine without a license, will be concluded Tuesday, Justice Guy B. Knott declared yesterday, at the completion of testimony.

The trial will hear final arguments, then by Deputy Prosecutor Lawrence A. Peters, and by Adam Beeler and James R. Chambers, attorneys for Pentecost. Pentecost, on the witness stand, denied the charge, brought by the state Department of Licenses.

John W. Considine Injured by Auto

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—John W. Considine, 75 years old, former Seattle vaudeville manager and founder of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, was taken to Good Samaritan Hospital yesterday with slight head injuries after he was struck by an automobile. The driver was not held.

Considine's son, John W. Considine, Jr., is a film executive.

British Radio Mixes Austria And Farr Fight

LONDON, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—The British Broadcasting Company, which always shuts down at midnight, stayed on the air early this morning with bulletins on the Austro-German situation.

Intermingled with reports on the Austro-German situation were dispatches about the Tommy Farr-Max Baer heavyweight fight in New York.

The announcer sedately told of the Austrian uprising, asked listeners to stand by for the fight returns and then played a record, "Am I Blue?"

Berlin Tells Idea at Base Of Nazi State

BERLIN, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—National Socialism aims at formation of a self-conscious national state based on racial purity.

The Nazis contend the peak of a nation is dependent upon racial solidarity of the proletariat. It seeks national—not international—solidarity in which all classes form a unified community.

It fights liberalistic class distinction and class hatreds.

American-Born Japanese Deny They're Disloyal

A strongly worded refutation of Japanese Foreign Minister Koki Hirota's advice that Japanese born in the United States "remain Japanese," was made today by James Y. Sakamoto, national president of the Japanese-American Citizens' League.

"Legally we are American citizens and that legal status is our most cherished possession over which we do not desire, nor will we ever permit Japan or any other foreign power to exercise influence or control."

Sakamoto said the Citizens' League has forty-two chapters throughout the United States and 10,000 young Japanese members, all of whom were born in this country.

"The second generation in this country should be American citizens and an increasing number of other Japanese here, as stated by Foreign Minister Hirota himself, are taking advantage of the expatriation law, instituted by Japan some years ago, to cancel their Japanese citizenship," Sakamoto said.

"However, we think that our young people, like the young of other racial groups, should have a knowledge of their cultural background. This would in no way detract from their patriotism and their duties as American citizens."

Wife, Spared From Prison, Rejoins Mate

Saved from prison by the husband she deserted three years ago, Mrs. Frances Graham, 24 years old, was reunited with him today and planned to make a new home for their children, Richard, 4, and Billy, 6.

Conditional freedom for the young wife and mother was granted yesterday by Presiding Judge Malcolm Douglas, who presided. Merle Graham, Grand Coulee tractor operator, begged that she be allowed to return to him.

"Upon her plea of guilty to second-degree burglary, the court sentenced her to serve fifteen years in prison but suspended the sentence in order to allow her to start life anew. The young woman tearfully promised to lead a mended life."

She had been accused of participating with Dell Lawson, for whom she kept house, in three burglaries. Lawson, 30, was not guilty and must stand trial.

Graham told the court she left him three years ago and took the children, and that the next he heard of her was when she got into trouble.

Four Bombers Due Here From Sitka

Four Navy patrol bombers of Squadron 16 were due at the Sand Point Naval Air Station today after a two-day flight from Sitka, Alaska.

The Associated Press reported the four planes, which arrived at Prince Rupert, B. C., yesterday afternoon, took off from the Canadian coastal port this morning. A fifth plane in the squadron apparently encountered mechanical difficulty and did not make the flight. Instead, it is being brought to Seattle on the tender Sandpiper.

Another plane in the squadron was wrecked when it made a forced landing en route to Sitka several weeks ago and was battered on the rocks.

Frau Dollfuss Is In Czechoslovakia

BRA TISLAVA, Czechoslovakia, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—Frau Engelbert Dollfuss, widow of the Austrian chancellor assassinated by Nazis in July, 1934, arrived here today from Austria with her two children.

Old Model T Just What She Usta Be

PORTLAND, Or., Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—The 28-year-old Model T Ford owned by T. E. Hill, 84-year-old Civil War veteran, complacently sported a city "approved" sticker on its ancient windshield today. The venerable car, of 1910 vintage, successfully passed the city testing station requirements yesterday.

Humes Recovering From Cold

Samuel J. Humes, councilman-elect, was recovering today at the Swedish Hospital from the effects of a severe cold contracted during the recent campaign. Dr. Homer D. Dudley, his physician, said that Humes was not ill seriously. Hospitalization was ordered as a protective measure.

SPANISH REBELS NEARING COAST

HENDAYE, France, at the Spanish frontier, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—Insurgent shock troops struck today at Hija—scarcely sixty miles from the Mediterranean Coast—in their smashing offensive to dismember Government Spain.

The war-torn village of Belchite, long the key point of the Aragon front, was turned into a base for the fast-moving, insurgent assault troops who, in four days of fighting, have captured more than thirty villages and nearly 1,100 square miles of territory. Hija is about twenty-five miles southeast of Belchite.

Government reserves were rushed desperately to Hija, but were cut along the seventy-mile battlefield. Communiques from Madrid admitted the insurgents advanced more than twenty-five miles eastward toward coastal Valencia.

Renewed Rain Blocks Trains In California

LOS ANGELES, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—Train service between Los Angeles and the East via the Santa Fe Railroad was interrupted early today when heavy rains caused new landslides in Cajon Pass near San Bernardino that blocked tracks.

The pass, used by both the Santa Fe and Union Pacific railroads, was blocked during the recent heavy rains and was opened only last Wednesday.

The Union Pacific had planned to send out its first train tonight through the pass.

Two eastbound passenger trains were held at San Bernardino early today, and westbound traffic was stopped at Barstow.

Lindberghs Hide Return To England

NEW YORK, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—Departing as secretly as they returned to their native land three months ago, Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh sailed early today to rejoin their two sons in England.

The grove in a private car to the pier of the North German Lloyd liner Bremen and boarded the ship unnoticed a few minutes before it sailed.

Even officers of the Bremen were kept unaware of the presence of the Lindberghs, line officials said, until the ship was at sea.

Since the arrival of the couple December 5, Col. Lindbergh has been engaged in negotiations for the Pan-American Airways, with which he is associated.

C. I. O. Pickets Close Crockett Sugar Refinery

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, March 12.—(AP)—One of the world's largest sugar refineries, the Crockett plant of the California & Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corporation, Ltd., which employs 1,850 men, was closed today as a C. I. O. union threw a picket line around the plant.

C. I. O. representatives said the picketing was ordered yesterday to forestall a threatened purge of C. I. O. refinery workers after the company had signed a semi-closed shop agreement with the A. F. of L.

William B. Tyler, company spokesman, said the company had bargained collectively for the past three years with an A. F. of L. Refinery Workers' Union.

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