

WEATHER

Yest. Yr. Ago	81	84
Maximum temp., F.	55	59
Minimum temp., F.	42	32
Humidity, 8 a. m., pct.	62	32
Humidity, 5 p. m., pct.	54	19

UTES SKIN CATS THEN TAN PELTS BY 24 TO 0 SCORE

Utah's Aerial Game, Added To a Great Defensive Team, Equals Win

SOME OFFICIAL AID

Score Doesn't Tell All, Is Writer's Verdict as He Decries Rulings

By VIC THORNTON

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 12.—(Special)—It started out with a terrific argument over an inside (trick) kick here this afternoon and wound up with Arizona nondescripts taking a humiliating 24 to 0 defeat from Utah.

From the score you would think that the Wildcats had won. Utah scribes had expected them to be—just a bunch of junior college cream puffs—by now. They played gamely and courageously from kicking off to final whistle. They actually outgained the Vikes by yard and air, piling up a total of 251 net yards from rushing and passing to the Redskins' 165.

It was the breaks—a couple of pass interceptions—a dazzling 63-yard dash by Huck Adelt, substitute left half, and Mac Speedie's field goal from the 13-yard line which won the game, an intersection tussle witnessed by close to 10,000.

Third Team Play? Personally (this isn't inspired by the coaching staff) I believe it would have been a different story if the officiating had been better, and I wasn't looking at the game through rose-colored glasses. The boys in stripes continually socked it to the Wildcats, and wound up calling an unnecessary roughness penalty in the fourth period, which didn't appear at all justified.

They missed everything short of a touchdown. The Redskins, and they looked a flagrant holding job early in the second period when Utah's defensive right end draped himself around Marv Irvine, and didn't let him get past the line of scrimmage. Johnny Black was thrown for an eight-yard loss on the play, because he couldn't find a receiver. Even spectators in front of the press noticed the holding and commented. Our customer satisfaction explained it by piping, "It's a new line. It's legal to hold on the line of scrimmage."

See the Movies

That's enough of the sour grapes, but I'm hoping Mike Casper holds a public showing of the movie of the game, so you can see for yourselves. Now to get back to inside kick. Roy Conn kicked off for Arizona to open the game, but instead of really putting his foot in it, he dribbled one down the field about 15 yards. Jack Dungan fell on the ball, and according to the rules it was Arizona's ball, for when a kick-off travels over 10 yards it can be recovered by the kicking team. After five minutes of almost comic pawing the officials ruled the ball had brushed an Arizona player before it had traveled 10 yards. They penalized the Cats five yards and then they kicked off again. Coach Ike Armstrong couldn't let the officials make their decision. He raised a loud rumble on the sidelines, and finally strode out to the field to give the arbiters the benefit of his expert knowledge. It worked for Arizona was penalized five and forced to kick again.

Utah Liked It

From the Utahans standpoint the game was a lulu. The Redskins' running game wasn't anything to brag about, but they surprised even the oldest natives by cutting loose with a parking aerial game which the Wildcats just couldn't stem. Defensive backs, great club. The Vikes tackle crisply and with tripping hammer force. And their blocking is all it's cracked up to be. Arizona's running game didn't function with the machine-like smoothness shown against Flag New Mexico Aggies, and its passing was not as consistently good, although it did net 135 yards. The Wildcats ran into all kind of tough breaks all afternoon. Following the kickoff the Vikes were stopped cold and forced to punt. Quarterback Dick Taylor slipped and fell on the Arizona 25, coming up to make the catch. He regained his legs and dove for the ball, but it bounced out of reach. There was plenty of excitement until George Hank Egbert finally retired from the Cats' 13. Rambling Roy Ruman, who was injured later in the game, kicked out of danger. Stymied again Utah punted right back, and the Cats reeled off a couple of first downs—a 15-yard aerial from Ruman to Stanford, and a couple of five-yard thrusts by Hamblin Rob—when Ruman fumbled and Quarterback Turner recovered for the Utes on the Arizona 47.

Forced to Kick

Again, Utah kicked backing the Arizona down to their 22. Forced protection from the middle, saw his kick partially blocked by Tackle Newman, and finally downed by all-conference guard Rex Geary on the Cats' 40. Unable to puncture the Arizona line Speedie punted out on the Wildcats' five. Here Ruman pulled one that had (Continued to Page 10, Column 8)



TOM MIX, hero of scores of silent films, who died in an automobile crash near Florence yesterday when his car turned over.

Football Scores

Arizona 0; Utah 24.
Georgia Tech 20; Notre Dame 26.
Southern California 13; Illinois 7.
Ohio State 3; Northwestern 6.
Tulane 7; Fordham 20.
Purdue 8; Michigan State 20.
Columbia 20; Dartmouth 6.
Navy 12; Princeton 6.
Wake Forest 0; Clemson 39.
Southern Methodist 7; Pittsburgh 7.
Mississippi 28; Georgia 14.
Michigan 26; Harvard 0.
Cornell 45; Army 0.
Yale 7; Pennsylvania 50.
Carnegie Tech 0; Holy Cross 18.
Texas Christian 14; North Carolina 21.
Indiana 7; Nebraska 13.
Missouri 24; Kansas State 13.
Wisconsin 12; Iowa 30.
Oklahoma 16; Texas 19.
Baylor 6; Arkansas 12.
Kentucky 7; Vanderbilt 7 (tie).
Chattanooga 0; Tennessee 53.
California Tech 22; Montana 19.
California Tech 14; Flagstaff 33.
Colorado 26; Utah State 0.
Mercedburg Academy 6; Staunton (Va.) Military Academy 6 (tie).
Colgate 20; Brown 3.
West Virginia 13; Penn State 17.
Amherst 13; Bowdoin 7.
Rutgers 34; Lehigh 0.
Erskine 0; Wofford 27.
Arnold 0; Wagner 14.
Rochester 18; Denison 6.
Wesleyan 0; U. of Connecticut 6.
Northern 0; Wittenberg 13.
Western State Teachers (Mich.) 7; Ohio U. 20.
Wayne 0; Ohio Wesleyan 0 (tie).
Wooster 0; Case 7.
Syracuse 47; New York University 13.
Hobart 20; Hamilton 13.
Trenton 0; New Britain Teachers 45.
Drake 6; Kansas 20.
Washington 10; Oregon 0.
Gonzaga 25; University of Idaho 0.
Idaho Southern Branch 0; Nevada 62.
Washington State College 9; University of California 6.
New Mexico State Teachers 16; New Mexico Normal 0.
Texas A. & M. 7; UCLA 0.
Santa Clara 6; Stanford 7.

THREE ARE KILLED IN LONDON WRECK

LONDON, Oct. 12.—(P)—Three persons, or more, were killed tonight and many injured in the mysterious wreck of a London-bound express which railway workers thought was caused by a bomb. There was some doubt, however, as to whether the express—speeding toward London in the black night—had in fact been hit by a Nazi bomb or had been wrecked by something else. One possibility discussed was that some such implement as a wheelbarrow had pitched from a loading platform and become entangled in the wheels of the engine.

ABSENTEE VOTES

PHOENIX, Oct. 12.—(P)—National guardsmen and volunteers in the nation's armed forces, who are outside the state at the time of the general election, may cast absentee ballots under the Arizona constitution, state officials indicated here today. Application for absentee ballots must be made prior to November 1.

Dykstra to Take Over National Draft Tasks

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—(P)—President Clarence A. Dykstra of Wisconsin university accepted today the post of director of selective service and it was expected efforts would be made to have the senate confirm his nomination speedily inasmuch as the draft registration is to be next Wednesday. The 57-year-old educator, who attracted national attention as director of national Cincinnati, agreed to head the nation's first peacetime conscription system after the university board of regents granted him a leave of absence. It was anticipated in military circles that Dykstra's nomination would go to the senate Monday. Unless opposition developed, informed sources said, there was no reason it could not be approved the same day. As head of the draft, Dykstra will receive \$10,000 a year. At selective service headquarters, officials said everything was in readiness for the gigantic task of registering 16,000,000 men between the ages of 21 and 35 inclusive, for

TOM MIX DIES IN AUTO CRASH NEAR FLORENCE

Famed Movie Hero Loses Control of Car on Road Detour

WAS DRIVING ALONE

Wild West Star Left His Film Career After Silent Era

FLORENCE, Ariz., Oct. 12.—(P)—Tom Mix, 60, cowboy-actor and hero of scores of western thrillers of the silent film era, was killed 18 miles south of here today when he was pinned under his overturned automobile on a highway detour.

Mix, whose colorful career as a circus performer, soldier, law enforcement officer and motion picture star made him the idol of millions the world over, was traveling alone from Tucson to Florence and Phoenix.

Coroner E. O. Devine said Mix apparently died instantly after losing control of his car. There will be no inquest. The body was brought here.

Body Is Found

Two highway employees, John Adams of Oracle, Ariz., and E. A. Armenta of Casa Grande, discovered the overturned vehicle. Martin Younkers, Beloit, Wis., and Anthony Monts, Rockford, Ill., who said Mix had passed them on the highway north of Tucson, helped pull the actor's body from under his racing model car.

Younkers and Monts said a heavy suit case had fallen against Mix's head, burying his face in the soft ground. A physician reported later the blow broke his neck. Local investigators said Mix, who left Tucson at 1 p. m., was serving as advance agent for a circus scheduled to show in Phoenix shortly. The cowboy star was carrying \$3,000 in cash, \$1,500 in travelers' checks and several valuable jewels.

Mix was a native of El Paso county, Texas. He worked as a cowboy in Texas, Arizona, Wyoming and Montana and won national riding and roping contests at Prescott, Ariz., and Canon City, Colo., in 1909 and 1910. Cast as Hero During the years when he was identified with pictures, Mix always was cast as a hard-riding, gun-toting hero out to thwart unlawful acts in the days of the wild west. In recent years, he has appeared in wild west circus shows and for a time operated his own circus, the Tom Mix Wild West Show. He also made frequent vaudeville tours and in 1938 and 1939 made personal appearances in Europe. Army in the Philippine Islands, in the Spanish American war and during the Boxer Rebellion in China, winning a medal and citation. He was with the British army at the siege of Ladysmith during the Boer war in South Africa.

Peace Officer

As a law enforcement officer, Mix was sheriff of Montgomery county, Kansas, and Washington county, Oklahoma, and later saw service as a deputy U. S. marshal in the eastern Oklahoma district and with the Texas Rangers.

He was livestock foreman of the Miller brothers' "101" ranch, Bliss, Okla., from 1906 to 1909. With the advent of talking pictures, Mix turned to vaudeville and motion pictures. Deputies of the Pinal county sheriff's office have contacted Mrs. Mix in Los Angeles. They said she was flying tonight to Tucson, and probably would come to Florence tomorrow. A daughter, Mrs. Ruth Mix Craig, was notified of the death in Oklahoma City, Okla. She also plans to come here.

Wed Three Tired

Mix had been married three times. His first wife was Olive Steele, a circus cowgirl. They had a daughter, Ruth, now Mrs. Douglas Girard of Raymondville, Texas. After he and the cowgirl were divorced, Mix married Victoria Forde, film actress, in 1917. Their daughter, Tomasina, lives at Mix's (Continued to Page 12, Column 3)

Petain Believed Only Salvation for France

Hopeless Nation, Embittered, Bewildered, Is Torn Internally, Crushed Under Steel Fist of Germany, Yet Still Hopes

(Editor's Note:—Lloyd Lehrbas, Associated Press roving reporter, has just returned by Clipper from covering the war in Europe. For the last three months he has been in Vichy watching the Petain-Laval government's desperate moves designed to "save France" and traveling through unoccupied France. In this article he gives his impressions of the major problems facing France and its ruling regime.)

By LLOYD LEHRBAS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—(P)—France today is face-to-face with life or death.

Defeated, demoralized and faltering, the once proud French republic is fighting against terrific odds to maintain itself as an independent and unified nation.

And while the French are doing everything possible to maintain the spark of life in the French nation, they realize only too bitterly that they are in the balance of the European war, in battles and words and events over which they have no control.

Greece Is Preparing Her Armies to Meet Threat of Invasion

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

ATHENS, Greece, Oct. 12.—A high authority tonight announced that the Greek army is mobilized and that this country—like Turkey—is ready to fight if anyone pulls the trigger by an invasion. Vastly concerned at the implications of Germany's march to Bucharest, in the heart of the Balkans, this authority said Greek forces were being strengthened on the Italian frontier where Italian forces, already estimated to number 120,000 to 150,000, are being gradually increased.

No figures were given as to the strength of the Greek forces facing the Italians there, however.

Labor groups are putting 2,000 miles of roads into shape for military transport. It was said, and owners of cars and trucks not already requisitioned have instructions to deliver their vehicles at designated points within four hours notice of a general mobilization.

There is no indication the government is weakening under Axis diplomatic pressure to discard Britain's guarantee of assistance in event of attack.

HITLER TROOPS MENACE RUSSIA

Action in Finland Will Have Its Effect In Turkey

By PERTINAX

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—(NANA)—It was announced, two weeks ago, that German troops had landed in Finland and that they were going to Norway. The common belief was then that the government of Helsinki had given them right of way across its own territory. But later information sounds a different note. The German troops are still in Finland and, to all outward appearances are intended to remain there. That military move of the German high command cannot but be interpreted as a potential threat to Leningrad, the second metropolis of Soviet Russia, the cradle of Bolshevism.

Threat Offered

If, in the present circumstances, Russia keeps quiet and behaves to the satisfaction of the Nazi ruler, she will be allowed to share in the spoils. For instance, she will be authorized to appropriate an additional slice of Finland, to advance into Persia and even to recover from Turkey Kars and Ardahan should the Turks try, after all, to stand in the way of Germany and should they succumb in the fight.

On the contrary, if Russia did encourage Turkey to resist the German undertaking or, worse, did act in a hostile manner, swift punishment might be ready for her in the north. Last month, she bowed to the guarantee of frontier Germany granted to Rumania, which meant that she had to give up her old claim to the control of the straits. Now, she must put up with much more; with the presence of German troops in Rumania and possibly with the sending of those troops in the direction of Istanbul to intimidate the government of Ankara and compel it to toe the line. The threat to Leningrad is Istanbul's complement of the threat to Leningrad.

Plan Outlined

The German plan, as it was fixed up by Chancellor Hitler and agreed to by Premier Mussolini in their recent meeting near the Brenner pass, is now fairly obvious: to neutralize Turkey with the passive or active help of Russia so as to bring back into existence the strategic possibilities which were available to imperial Germany in 1916. In that year, a German-Turkish expedition set forth toward the Suez canal. In 1940, the purpose is the same.

To turn the British position in Egypt, to render ineffective, in that way, the action of the British fleet in the eastern Mediterranean, to work up the Arab world against Great Britain, to trample upon what remains of French influence in Syria—in so far as that influence is not useful to the Axis powers—to bring nearer a solution of the problem of Germany's oil supply, such are the main points in the program.

Oil Problem

The last deserves to be emphasized. Through the conquest of the Scandinavian countries, directly or indirectly, Germany has within her grasp all the iron ore she needs. To successfully challenge the British blockade, she must now have oil. The last deserves to be emphasized. Through the conquest of the Scandinavian countries, directly or indirectly, Germany has within her grasp all the iron ore she needs. To successfully challenge the British blockade, she must now have oil. (Continued to Page 12, Column 2)

TOTAL DEFENSE OF HEMISPHERE IS AIM OF FDR

Peaceful Use of Oceans Demanded in Talk On Armaments

TRADITIONAL POLICY

Divide and Conquer Idea Will Not Work Here, President Says

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 12.—(P)—President Roosevelt enunciated a policy of total defense of the Americas against a total attack from any segment of the world to-night, and pledged the United States navy and air force to the defense of all the Western Hemisphere.

The President's address, one of his most momentous declarations on international conditions and foreign policy, was broadcast to every nation of the hemisphere. He said that this country, as in 1798, insists on the peaceful use of the Atlantic and Pacific for trade and commerce. He said the American nations were united in their determination to resist the threats of dictators and rejected the doctrine of appeasement.

He renewed assurances that Britain would receive all aid short of war.

Unity Sought

He voiced confidence in the ability of the Americas, bound together in the spirit of good neighbors, to resist any infiltration of "alien political and economic ideas which would destroy our freedom and democracy."

"When we speak of defending this Western Hemisphere," Roosevelt declared, "we are speaking not only of the territory of North, Central and South America and the immediately adjacent islands. We include the right to the peaceful use of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. That has been our traditional policy."

"The United States still consider that this defense of these oceans of the Western Hemisphere against acts of aggression is the first factor in the defense and protection of our own territorial integrity. We reaffirm that policy lest there be any doubt of our intention to maintain it."

Talks from Train

The address was made from a dining car as his special train stood in the Dayton station. It combined a stinging critique of the methods of what he termed totalitarian and dictator nations with a firm declaration of the determination of the United States to prepare for war as the best insurance of continued peace.

The chief executive said that "divide and conquer" had been the battle cry of the totalitarian powers in their war against democracy. That it had succeeded in Europe, but that it had failed in the Americas, he said. "The core of our defense is the faith we have in the institutions we defend," the President asserted. "The Americans will not be scared or threatened into the ways the dictators want us to follow. No combination of dictator countries of Europe and Asia will halt us in the path we see ahead for ourselves and for democracy."

Help Promised

"No combination of dictator countries of Europe and Asia will stop the help we are giving to almost the last free people fighting to hold them at bay."

That, in its essence, appeared to be his answer to the creation of the German-Italian-Japanese alliance.

"We arm to defend ourselves," the President said. "The strongest reason for that is that it is the strongest guarantee for peace."

"The United States of America is arming not only to defend itself, but, in cooperation with the other American republics, to help defend the whole hemisphere."

"We are building a total defense on land and sea and in the air, sufficient to repel any attack from any part of the world. Forewarned by the deliberate attacks of the dictators upon free peoples, the United States for the first time in (Continued to Page 4, Column 5)

English Bombs Drop On Berlin But Nazis Deny Large Damage

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—(Sunday)—(P)—British raiders dropped explosive and fire bombs on Berlin last night and early today causing casualties but no important military damage, German sources officially announced.

One soldier and several civilians were said to have been among the dead and wounded.

A quantity of lumber was set afire, and one bomb crashed near a hospital in a raid lacking the intensity of previous assaults.

Only one plane was observed from vantage points in midtown. Silhouetted against the moon it fled into the safety of a cloud pursued by anti-aircraft shell bursts.

Canoeing from ground batteries was heavy at times, and searchlights swept the skies. Gunfire was heard outside Berlin, too, as civilian sleep was interrupted after four quiet nights.

No fires were seen from The Associated Press office roof.

NAZIS CHEERED BY RUMANIANS

Staff Men in Charge of Troops Moving Into That Country

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Oct. 12.—German troops under command of a general of cavalry, accompanied by six officers wearing the red-striped trousers of the general staff entered Bucharest today and planted the swastika firmly and formally in the capital of Rumania.

Established, too, was an "advance command" of the Nazi air force under German aviation General Speidel. A long column of field gray motorcars carried German soldiers with fixed bayonets through the streets, and squadrons of airplanes, some with the Nazi insignia, roared overhead.

German flags flew, bands played Deutschland über Alles, the Horst Wessel song and the Rumanian national anthem.

The implications of this triumphant entry—this incontestable German military penetration of Rumania—were many.

Turkey Watched

Foreign observers speculated at new German-Italian moves in southeastern Europe and recalled the declaration of pro-British Turkey that 2,000,000 bayonets would stand athwart any Axis attempt to move in Turkey's direction in the Near East.

Amid the parades, the band music, the stir in the city, British subjects—whose government's relations with Rumania stand at crisis—quietly packed and hurriedly left.

German circles rejoiced privately that the Reich had now established an air patrol on the Rumanian oil fields so vital to Germany's war effort and declared—as other Germans had done when the Nazis marched into Norway, into Denmark, into the Low Countries—that the Reich had again taken the initiative away from the British.

Training Story

But officially the presence of Nazi troops here was attributed to a desire by the Germans to help train the Rumanian army. The Rumanian government, headed by General Ion Antonescu since the forced abdication of King Carol II, issued a communique thus explaining matters:

"The former government asked Germany for her help regarding equipment and instruction of the Rumanian army in using the new materials in accordance with the new methods of war. Premier Ion Antonescu, finding this an excellent idea, adopted it.

"The Germans, giving support to this request with good will and friendship, sent a military mission to Rumania, the first part of which arrived today under command of General Hansen."

It was made clear, incidentally, that still more German troops are to come.

General Hansen's command was (Continued to Page 4, Column 6)

U. S. IS SENDING SHIPS TO TAKE CITIZENS HOME

Far East Situation Still Tense as Bookings Are Filled Up

HULL URGING SPEED

Japanese Papers Seeking To Calm Emotions Of People

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In order to speed removal of Americans from the Orient, the state department arranged today for the Manhattan and the Washington, two of the nation's largest liners, to make special trips to the Far East.

The two vessels, formerly in the trans-Atlantic service, have a passenger capacity of between 2,500 and 3,000 each. Secretary Hull said they would sail as soon as possible. In addition, Hull said five other American passenger liners were now in the Pacific, a number of freighters were available for some passengers, and that efforts were under way to arrange for other ships to transport Americans from various Japanese and Chinese ports. Officials said there were about 16,000 Americans in the Orient.

Shuttle Planned

A suggestion has been made, it was said, that the emergency vessels first make a series of shuttle trips between Honolulu and Far Eastern ports, leaving their passengers to be brought from the Hawaiian city to the mainland later. Officials said no action had been taken on the proposal and it was indicated that the department did not look on the idea with favor.

Officials had no comment on reports that several points of friction between the United States and Russia had been removed through permission for the Soviets to ship large quantities of machine tools purchased here and to charter several American tankers.

Tools Held Up

Shipment of machine tools, needed in Russia's war industries, had been held up under an act requiring licenses for export of strategic war materials.

It was pointed out, that the shipments were permitted in August, after the start of discussion between Soviet Ambassador Constantine Gromyko and Undersecretary of State Welles, designed to smooth out Soviet-American relations.

CANADIAN BOAT CARRIES AMERICANS

TOKYO, Oct. 12.—(P)—The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia sailed for the United States today with the first Americans to heed their state department's advice to get out of the Orient—about 100 wives and children of American business men.

There was no noticeable excitement, although many of the families were aware their separations would be long.

Bookings Heavy

The United States consulate was flooded with inquiries, about shipping facilities, and bookings were reported heavy on all ships scheduled to leave soon.

Many Americans here indicated they would wait for further developments before quitting their homes and work in Japan. (A Domei, Japanese news agency, dispatch from Nanking said members of the staff of Standard Oil of British-American and employees of the British-American Tobacco company and their families would be removed soon to Shanghai, the residence of 4,000 Americans—on two United States gunboats now sailing up the Yangtze river to Hankow to take others on board.)

The Japanese press reviewed what it called the United States' "oppressive measures" against Japan, but the earlier vehemence which characterized the comment on the state department's advice was tempered. Washington was urged to reconsider its policies, and the need for calmness was stressed.

SANTA CRUZ HOLDS ANNIVERSARY FAIR

SONOITA, Ariz., Oct. 12.—(Special)—With Gov. R. T. Jones as its guest the Santa Cruz Fair and Rodeo association today opened its 25th anniversary celebration which will continue tomorrow.

An exceptional poultry show highlighted the good list of exhibits, while the beef cattle show, judged by C. L. Bell, of the University of Arizona, drew a large share of the attention. In the entertainment field horse racing and rodeo events led the opening day's program. Big Apple, owned by Greet Lewis, of Patagonia, won the one-eighth mile sprint; Cholla, owned by J. Rukin Jekls, of Tucson, the cowpony race; while Just Sissie, owned by Clancy Wollard, of Tucson, took the three-eighths mile free for all.

Additional racing and completion of the rodeo program is scheduled for the closing of the two-day show tomorrow.

ARMY TRANSFER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—(P)—The transfer of Lt. Col. Sevier R. Tupper, infantry, from Phoenix, Ariz., to Fort Benning, Ga., was ordered by the war department today.