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WEATHER

| | Yest. | Tr. ago |
|---|---|---|
| Maximum temp., P. | 82 | 66 |
| Minimum temp., P. | 46 | 44 |
| Humidity, 8 a. m., pct. | 30 | 34 |
| Humidity, 5 p. m., pct. | 13 | 30 |

# The Arizona Daily Star

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## GERMANY SEEKS PEACE TREATIES IN SCANDINAVIA

### Move to Isolate Poland Seen as Triumph For Nazis

### DEMANDS INCREASED

### Conference of Ministers From Small Nations To Be Held

BERLIN, May 3.—(AP)—Germany moved swiftly today to forestall inclusion of northern European states in the British-French bloc and at the same time sought to isolate Poland, now actively considering German demands.

Proposals have been sent to six Scandinavian and Baltic countries for bilateral pacts of non-aggression which foreign office spokesmen indicated involved pledges, either specific or implied, on the part of those countries not to favor any other group of nations.

Chancellor Hitler has launched a bold diplomatic offensive to decide what he considers British and French efforts to encircle his country, and to cripple Poland because she refused what he considers a generous offer to settle the Danzig and Pomorze (Polish corridor) problems for at least 25 years.

**Hopes Outlined**

His hopes are that by isolating Poland he will force Polish Foreign Minister Col. Joseph Beck to accept his terms.

Responsible quarters indicate that these terms now include more than the mere return to Germany of the free city of Danzig and the granting of an automobile and rail right-of-way through the Polish corridor to East Prussia—the original German conditions.

The countries Hitler is known to be negotiating with are Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Latvia and Estonia. There was confidence here that Hungary, once considered a friend of Poland, would stick to Germany.

**Discussion Planned**

Foreign ministers of Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland discussed Hitler's proposals by telephone today and arranged to meet at Stockholm May 9 to consider whether their traditional neutrality policies would be endangered if they signed what the Nazi leader wants.

Should Estonia and Latvia agree to Hitler's proposal it would mean that Poland would be surrounded by nations neutralized on Germany's initiative on all frontiers excepting that with Soviet Russia.

A non-aggression accord already exists between Germany and Lithuania, so that country was not included in the new offer.

Asked whether countries other than those lying to the north and northeast of Germany had been approached, officials declined to answer directly, but asserted that with such nations as the Netherlands, Belgium and Switzerland non-aggression assurances on Germany's part already exist.

**Negotiations Started**

Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, it was disclosed, started negotiations with small countries immediately after Hitler's rebuking speech last Friday. In that speech, which was in reply to President Roosevelt's suggestion that Hitler pledge himself not to attack a list of 31 states, the Fuehrer said he was ready to sign bilateral non-aggression pacts.

Sir Neville Henderson, British ambassador, asked Von Ribbentrop on night what sort of pacts he was ready to sign. It was assumed that Prime Minister Chamberlain had read his ambassador's report of Hitler's intentions before he said in the house of commons that Britain "would certainly be ready to consider proposals for the exchange of reciprocal assurances with the German government."

**Wrong Answer**

In Oslo the president of the Norwegian storting—legislature—said that body that the government had made the wrong answer to Hitler's query prior to his reichstag speech Friday on whether Norway considered herself threatened. Instead of replying that Norway did not regard herself as menaced, he said the government should have answered that after what had occurred in Europe everyone felt threatened by Germany.)

Foreign office quarters were agitated particularly over unofficial German demands for a "Polish gro. Danzig and over Polish comment seeking to establish Polish rights in East Prussia and the territories of territory considered by Berlin as purely German.

## NATURE IS GRAND GOVERNOR STATES

LANSING, Mich., May 3.—(AP)—Nothing to interfere with nature Governor Lauren D. Dickerson noted today as he signed a bill to permit the docking or bobbing of horses' tails.

"If the Almighty wanted the hairy part of a horse's tail six inches shorter why didn't He make them that way?" the 80-year-old governor stated in a veto message. "Don't ask me to assist in changing the plans. I therefore veto this bill."

The legislation was sought by horse show exhibitors.

## Litvinoff Leaves Job; Vital Change Is Seen

**MOSCOW, May 3.—(AP)—The Soviet government tonight disclosed Maxim Litvinoff, veteran representative of Soviet Russia at Europe's council tables, had been supplanted as commissar for foreign affairs.**

**Vyacheslaff Molotoff, chairman of the council of people's commissars, was given the foreign affairs commissariat to add to his previous duties.**

**An official radio broadcast said Litvinoff had been "released at his own request."**

**The veteran diplomat, now 62, in virtual charge of the commissariat since 1921, made his last public appearance as foreign affairs chieftain Monday when he reviewed with other leaders a giant May day demonstration.**

**Litvinoff's "release" produced a sensation among foreign diplomats in Moscow as well as the Soviet public.**

**Envoys, were reluctant to give an opinion of what it portends but they agreed a vital turn in Russian foreign policy appeared to have come.**

**The Soviet foreign office made no comment, however.**

**(Prior to word of Litvinoff's retirement, it had been believed in London he would meet with the British and French foreign ministers, Viscount Halifax and Georges Bonnet, in Geneva May 15 to discuss British-French efforts to bring Soviet Russia into an alliance for guaranteeing the independence of Poland and Rumania.)**

**Litvinoff led Russia into the League of Nations in 1934 and thereafter used the league as a lever to work for his policy of collective resistance against aggressors. He was particularly active during the league's attempt to bring peace with Premier Mussolini's conquest of Ethiopia and also with Adolf Hitler's remilitarization of the Rhineland.**

## England Uncertain at Russian Policy Change

### Litvinoff Removal May Be Blow to Plan to Secure Aid of Moscow in Attempt to Stop Aggression of Hitler Regime

LONDON, May 3.—(AP)—The fate of British-French-Soviet discussions in European security measures was obscured tonight by the sudden removal of Soviet Commissar Maxim Litvinoff as Britain offered to exchange non-aggression agreements with Germany.

The surprise Soviet move creating grave doubt there would be any meeting of the foreign ministers of the three powers. Authoritative sources previously had said the three would meet in Geneva May 15 in an effort to find a common way of halting aggression.

Litvinoff was reported to have agreed with French Foreign Minister Bonnet and Viscount Halifax, Britain's foreign secretary, on the meeting. There was no indication tonight whether his successor, Vycheslaff Molotoff, would attend.

**Proposals Rejected**

The development in Moscow followed the British cabinet's rejection of Soviet counter-proposals advanced when Britain attempted to get a Soviet guarantee of Poland and Rumania, similar to the British-French pledges. The Russians countered with suggestions for a broad collective security agreement.

The first impression of London diplomatic circles was that Litvinoff's removal might be disastrous to efforts for bringing Russia into the French-British alliance.

It followed also close behind Chamberlain's offer to exchange non-aggression assurances with Germany.

After a cabinet meeting in which the government was said to have rejected a Soviet suggestion of British and French guarantees to Baltic and Black sea states, the foreign office explained that the offer of a non-aggression agreement with Germany was another concrete attempt to prove present agreements with Poland and Rumania are purely defensive.

Prime Minister Chamberlain, replying to a question in the house of commons today, expressed British willingness to deal with Germany in these words:

"In recent statements I have made it clear that there is no foundation whatsoever for the charge that the British government have adopted a policy of encircling Germany.

**Policy Still Firm**

"What President Roosevelt proposed (in messages to Chancellor Hitler and Premier Mussolini) and what I understand Herr Hitler to offer is an exchange of assurances of non-aggression rather than a guarantee on a reciprocal basis such as recently was given to Poland.

"The British government are certainly ready to consider proposals for an exchange of reciprocal assurances with the German government."

Diplomatic quarters stressed that there is no prospect of accepting this as a new attempt to placate Germany. Viscount Halifax previously made the same pledge in the house of lords on April 19.

## POLAND ASKING AID OF ENGLAND

### Battle of Words About German Demands Is Continuing

WARSAW, May 3.—(AP)—The Polish government sought British support tonight in the battle of words with Nazis over control of the free city of Danzig and Pomorze (Polish corridor), Poland's commercial highway to the Baltic.

Foreign Minister Colonel Joseph Beck, his speech completed for Friday's session of the sejm (parliament), conferred with the British ambassador, Sir Howard William Kennard, on the contents of this new reply to German demands.

Semi-official sources said Colonel Beck's address was not expected to close the door on the possibility of further German-Polish negotiations, but that its one would be "very firm."

**Crowds Cheer**

To Chancellor Hitler's demands for Danzig and a 15.5-mile wide artery across the Polish corridor to East Prussia, Warsaw crowds responded today with cries of "hurrah for Polish Danzig!" "Down with Hitler!" and "East Prussia must be Polish!"

The anti-Nazi shouts rang out from throngs watching an eight-mile parade of Polish troops celebrating the 148th anniversary of Poland's first constitution.

Newspapers called editorially for the cession of East Prussia to Poland as a "real solution" of the Polish-German problem.

General Wladyslaw Sikorski, a former premier, wrote in the newspaper Kurjer Warszawski that he was sure Great Britain and France would uphold their guarantees of Polish territorial integrity—that "should war break out, the Poles would prove experienced and resourceful allies" of Britain and France.

**Speech Planned**

Beck's speech, a reply to Hitler's denunciation last Friday of the 1934 Polish-German non-aggression treaty and an analysis of German demands for Danzig and the German trans-corridor road, was expected to start Friday between 11:15 and 11:30 a. m. (3:15 and 3:30 a. m. MST).

The Warsaw station planned to broadcast English, French and German translations. The original speech in Polish is to be sent over several United States chains.

## TREASURE SEARCH IS NEARLY FATAL

CHANDLER, May 3.—(AP)—A search for fabulous Spanish treasure in the desert country near Maricopa Wells almost ended fatally today for Manuel Ortiz, 65, pioneer resident.

Missing for more than 32 hours, Ortiz was located early today at the outskirts of Chandler near exhaustion from an all night hike toward his home.

Ortiz and three other companions began a hunt in the vicinity of Maricopa Wells early Tuesday for a secret landmark, which, they believed, might put them on the track of buried Spanish treasure.

When he failed to rejoin the appointed spot, help was sought in finding him.

**QUAKE REPORTED**

TOKYO, May 4.—(Thursday)—Official government figures on the earthquake Monday at Akiki, in northern Honshu, listed 26 killed and 53 injured. Buildings completely or partially destroyed numbered 1402 and damage was estimated at about $780,000.

## HARLAN COUNTY FACES TROUBLE IN MINE FIGHT

### State Officers Move In To Keep Peace in Long Dispute

### ONE MAN IS BEATEN

### Situation Is Said to Be Serious as Firms Plan Openings

HARLAN, Ky., May 3.—(AP)—Additional state highway patrolmen bearing "full equipment" moved into Harlan county tonight after a miner was severely beaten and the situation was described as "serious."

Informed of an attack on E. L. Lamarr, Negro miner, who was taken from his automobile and beaten near the Clover Fork Coal company mine at Kitts, north of here, Gov. A. B. Chandler warned at Frankfort, the state capital, that the state highway patrol is "prepared to keep peace, it can do it, and it will."

**Order Demanded**

"There's not going to be any beating and terrorizing of our own people," the governor said. "The state is going to stay orderly.

"The officers will see that the roads are kept clear and if anyone tries to congregate along the highway, they'll keep them moving. They're to see that there's no violence.

"If anybody tries to make trouble, they'll put him in jail."

Captain Norman, in charge of the state police here, requested reinforcements after the attack on Lamarr and termed the situation in the Harlan coal field "serious."

**Openings Planned**

Captain Norman said he was informed several mines in the county planned to resume operations tomorrow regardless of the status of negotiations in New York between John L. Lewis, miners' union officials and Appalachian operators.

The conferences have been deadlocked for several weeks on terms of a new wage-hour contract to replace an agreement that expired April 1. More than 300,000 miners have been idle for over a month.

At Frankfort Major W. H. Hansen, director of the patrol, declined to comment on the numbers ordered to police on duty in Harlan but said "the patrol will be there to take care of the situation."

The director said no patrolmen had been sent to Whitley county, where Deputy Sheriff Connie Slaton last night reported men riding in 40 cars bearing Tennessee license plates beat up two sheriff's deputies.

**Mines Operate**

Captain Norman said about 500 pickets surrounded the Clover Fork mine this morning and jeered at

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## LIVESTOCK UNIT PLANS HEARING

### Inspection Question to Go Before Board Next Saturday

PHOENIX, May 3.—(AP)—The Arizona livestock sanitary board will meet here Saturday to consider matters which Adolph Triboiet, secretary, described as "important."

A group of Maricopa county cattle dealers are scheduled to appear. Triboiet said today that they be allowed to move livestock on a bill of sale instead of having the animals inspected.

Triboiet reported the board has refused to grant similar requests in the past because the law provides that all shipments of cattle, horses and mules shall be preceded by inspection at the point of shipment or movement. The law applies, he said, whether the livestock is to be moved by rail, truck, trailer or by driving.

Board members are Ross Perrier, Seligman, acting chairman; Marion Welborn, Phoenix, and Joe Hunt, Clifton.

Hunt was named recently by Governor Jones to succeed John P. Cull, Douglas, who quit in a dispute over patronage.

## NEW ANGLES SEEN IN FROME PROBE

AUSTIN, Tex., May 3.—(AP)—Homer Garrison, jr., director of the state police, said today Texas rangers were investigating "an angle" of the brutal Frome murders in west Texas of more than a year ago and that a Denver man had been arrested for questioning.

Captain S. D. Hamm, in charge of the rangers, declared "we don't know if we have anything in this lead or not. It has not been fully developed. The arrest is one of a great number of leads we have followed out."

The ranger captain said the man had been arrested in Denver and was being brought to Texas. He declined to say where he would be taken.

The bodies of Mrs. Weston G. Frome, Berkeley, Calif., and her daughter, Nancy, were found slain in the west Texas brush country on April 3, 1938, six miles east of Van Horn near the El Paso highway.

Stripped of practically all clothing, the bodies showed marks which indicated a blunt instrument had been used to beat their heads and faces. Police said there were no clues by which to trace the murderer or murderers.

## Rebuff for Germany May Be Provided In Scandinavian Meets

**COPENHAGEN, Denmark, May 3.—(AP)—The foreign ministers of Sweden, Finland, Norway and Denmark agreed tonight to meet next Tuesday at Stockholm to frame a common answer to Adolf Hitler's proposals for a network of non-aggression pacts.**

**Reports from Sweden said the general impression prevailed that the Scandinavian nations would answer "No" to Hitler's proposals.**

**There were signs that Norway at least favored a rejection of the German proposals on the theory that any pact would be a departure from her traditional neutrality.**

**The foreign ministers consulted by telephone after receiving identical notes from Berlin and decided upon the Stockholm consultation at the urging of Foreign Minister Richard J. Sandler of Sweden.**

**Informed observers interpreted the German diplomatic maneuver as intended to forestall any British effort to link the Scandinavian countries by guarantees similar to those accorded Poland, Greece and Rumania.**

**Public reaction was prompt of Norway.**

**The Oslo independent newspaper Sjoefartstidende said:**

**"Nobody in Scandinavia plans to attack Germany. Hitler said he had no plans to attack Scandinavia.**

**"A pact, therefore, is superfluous. Scandinavia only wishes to remain strictly neutral; therefore, she does not wish to get into a network of security pacts which have shown themselves dangerous to peace."**

## U. S. IS FILLING FIGHTING NEEDS

### Bill for Equipment Made Law by Signature Of President

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(AP)—A $153,000,000 bill to provide miscellaneous fighting equipment for the army and to add new ships to the navy was signed into law by President Roosevelt tonight.

In addition to this, the house naval committee approved an expenditure of $6,600,000, with which the navy would overhaul five old battleships—the Tennessee, California, Colorado, Maryland, and West Virginia—and make modern fighting craft of them.

At the same time, the navy, with an eye to an eventual increase in the efficiency of its enlisted personnel, increased the term of enlistment from four to six years. The order is to become effective on July 1, when the navy expects to have completed the enlistment of 5,000 new recruits with which to man its expanded fleet.

The appropriation approved by the President would permit the army to buy or contract for the purchase of $110,000,000 worth of [illegible] items—tanks, anti-tank guns, rifles, gas masks, artillery, ammunition — and other equipment. A total of $36,500,000 was for the navy's fleet expansion program, and $6,350,000 was earmarked for strengthening coastal defenses in the continental United States, the Canal Zone and insular possessions.

The navy's rate of re-enlistment is high, but there is always a proportion of its men who leave the service after serving a single term. New men must then be trained to replace them. The eventual increase in personnel efficiency is expected to arise from retaining the services of this proportion of trained personnel for an additional two years.

Naval authorities, meanwhile, pointed out that the four-year "hitch," as the bluejackets call the term of enlistment, is the shortest of any major navy. Others, it was said, run from five to twelve years.

**Another Defense**

Another defense development was a statement by Senator Norris (Ind.-Neb.), advocating an expansion of the nation's power facilities to meet emergencies. He estimated the cost at $500,000,000, at least, and urged that the job be done by the government, asserting such a project would be unprofitable for private utilities to establish and maintain.

## Reorganization Plans Are Approved in Vote

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(AP)—House Democrats, with some Republican help, gave President Roosevelt a vote of guarantee today on his first plan for reorganization of the government would become effective June 24.

They killed, 264 to 125, a resolution by Representative Taber (R-N.Y.) to reject the plan, which provides for creating a score of government agencies into three new bureaus handling welfare, works and lending activities.

Under the reorganization act, a presidential reorganization proposal becomes effective 60 days after the President submits it to congress, unless both houses disapprove. Rep. Warren (D-N.C.), sponsor of the act, said today's vote clinched victory for the President's first plan, unless congress adjourned before June 24, the date the 60-day period expires.

If adjournment occurred before that date, he said, the President would be forced to submit the plan all over again next year, and both chambers of congress would have a new chance to vote on it. However, congress is generally expected to remain in session for several weeks after June 24.

Today's fight in the house was of the most unusual of the year, because Democrats were so confident of the results. Republicans spoke about long and loudly against the reorganization programs. Ordinarily the Democrats have barked back at every opportunity, but today they had agreed in advance to let the Republicans—as Rep. Warren put it—"shell the woods" as long as they wanted to. They declined to reply to most of the arguments, then showed their power on the final vote.

## LANDON CROSSES PARTY'S LINES IN FEALTY OATH

### Full Support to Roosevelt In World Peace Move Is Promised

### PEACE HOPE SEEN

### U. S. Plays Proverbial Sucker Role in Diplomacy, Averred

KANSAS CITY, May 3.—(AP)—Alf M. Landon declared tonight he was crossing "party lines . . . to support my President" in a world peace conference move, but at the same time he charged Roosevelt had "abandoned neutrality for the United States."

In a nationally broadcast (N.B.C. blue) address on foreign affairs prepared for delivery at the Methodist uniting conference, the 1936 Republican presidential nominee said:

"I think we can and should support the President's appeal for a peace conference and urge him to take such advantages of further discussion as Mr. Hitler's reply offers."

Without particularizing, he commented:

"The President, in so far as he speaks and is able to do so, has abandoned neutrality for the United States."

Arrangements were made to relay the speech to Europe and South America in translation.

**Door Is Open**

While asserting "a great war threatens," Landon saw Hitler's speech to the reichstag last Friday as leaving "the door slightly open for further discussion of the common destiny of the common people of this world."

He warned "we are heading into dangerous paths" and urged his listeners to "remember that we were involved in the World war by another president who attempted to act as a mediator . . ."

"Notwithstanding this danger," he saw the United States as "the one great power which has the chance to offer something other than the mere choosing-up of sides before going into battle."

**Support Pledged**

He pledged his full support" to "a conference to prevent war," but asserted the United States should "enter any conference . . . lined up with any group of nations."

The President's proposal of two weeks ago," Landon said, "threw open the door to peaceful discussion and "specifically exempted the United States from any desire to interfere in the settlement of

(Continued to Page 6, Column 7)

## PARKER HEARING STARTED AGAIN

### Gee Pong Put on Stand To Tell Story of Alleged Plot

Gee Pong, alleged victim of an extortion plot, took the stand yesterday morning in United States District court when the government opened its case against George W. Parker, jr., suspended border patrol officer, Charles W. Gates and Gee Chee.

The three men, indicted for extortion and conspiracy to extort, were tried earlier in the year and held for retrial when a jury was unable to reach a verdict.

Gee Pong's account of the happenings of the night of December 9 heard yesterday was virtually the same as had been heard before. Conversations, however, were repeated in more detail and the story told more glibly.

**Testimony Given**

The Chinese testified that he had left the grocery store of the Gee Hong on South Meyer street at 9:45 o'clock and driven to George Lee's market at South Eighth avenue and West Seventeenth street, where he was accosted by Parker and Gates, who, he said, had followed him from Meyer street.

Gates, forced him from the driver's seat and tried to start the car, but when the battery said it was not until after the car had been pushed that it started. Parker was now at the wheel, he said, and he was being robbed Gee Pong forked the wheel from Parker's hands and forced the car up on the curb, he testified.

By this time a crowd had been attracted to the scene. Shortly afterward Captain Frank Eyman arrived in answer to a call, the tes-

(Continued to Page 7, Column 3)

## EYER IS ELECTED AT SCIENCE MEET

ALPINE, Tex., May 3.—(AP)—Dr. J. R. Eyer of New Mexico State college was elected president of the southwestern division, American Association for the Advancement of Science here today.

Other officers for the ensuing year are Dr. C. V. Newman, University of New Mexico, vice president; Dr. Emil Haury, University of Arizona, and Dr. Stersling B. Talmage, State School of Mines, Socorro, N. M., executive committemen. Other executive committee members, previously chosen, are D. S. Robbins, Las Cruces, N. M., F. W. Sparks of Lubbock, Tex., and F. E. E. Germann of Boulder, Colo.

**MORE DISCIPLINE** in school work was asked by Dr. Edwin P. Carpenter, above, in a speech in which he said college students spend their time avoiding work.

## EDUCATION MEET STARTING TODAY

### Administrators in State Education Gather for Three Days

Arizona's administrators in education will begin gathering in Tucson today for three days of technical sessions. About a hundred are expected to take part and they will represent six separate organizations. All the conference meetings will be held in agricultural hall at the University of Arizona.

The participating organizations are the Arizona Education council, the County School Superintendents association, the Arizona Interscholastic association, the School administration department, the secondary school principals department and the executive committee of the Arizona Education association.

**Meet This Afternoon**

While the educators will begin arriving during this morning their initial meeting is set for 2 p. m. in room 104 of the college of agriculture. At that time the county school superintendents will discuss their problems. At the same hour in the Phoenix hotel the Arizona education association's executive committee will meet. At 3 p. m. the interscholastic association's executive committee meeting will be in agricultural hall. The Arizona education council will meet tonight at 8 p. m. in room 106 of the state museum.

Members of the educational association's executive committee include: J. J. Clark, president; Alice Vail, vice president; T. D. Rennie, treasurer; N. D. Pulliam, executive secretary; D. R. Sheldon, Paul Guitteau, C. S. Fox, G. M. White, Dr. J. W. Clarson, M. D. Porter and Martin Munz, all members.

**Program**

The Friday and Saturday meetings will be joint sessions of the school administrators and the secondary school principals. The largest programed item for Friday will be "What Can, and Should the Schools Do About Propaganda?" Saturday the joined groups will take up a possible six-year high school system for Arizona. Business meetings of the various groups will be held in the two days with an election of officers for the secondary school principals on Saturday.

## BANDITS COMPEL DOCTOR TO WORK

CHICAGO, May 3.—(AP)—An aged physician operated upon a wounded robber with a razor blade today while in the shadows of a dim alley another gunman levelled a pistol and warned: "You better fix him right or else . . ."

The doctor who performed the medieval surgery, Dr. Siegmund Hirschfeld, 68, gave this account to investigators:

He was summoned early this morning by a caller who reported an unnamed woman required treatment for an infected. He was driven to a North Side rooming house by a sandy-haired man and taken to an upstairs room. The man produced a gun and ordered him inside.

There, a dark man lay naked on a bed. He had been shot in the upper abdomen and the bullet had lodged near the back. The doctor protested he was not equipped for an operation. But he was given a double-edged razor blade and instructed to proceed. The surgery, without benefit of anesthetic, required 25 minutes.

The patient, who moaned and cried as the slug was removed, covered the surgeon with a pistol while the sandy-haired man and a blonde girl packed all the clothing in the room. The wounded thug was dressed and carried away by the girl and a man.

Shortly before Dr. Hirschfeld was summoned to his life-or-death adventure the two men in the case attempted to hold up a tavern but were routed in a gun battle

The dark-complexioned robber and two policeman, Edwin McIntyre and Philip Kelly, were wounded critically and a patron, Alex Ferguson, father of five children, was killed.

## REVOLT AGAINST THOUGHT HIT IN ALPINE MEETING

### Dr. Carpenter Sees U. S. Schools Stripped of Real Work

### DISCIPLINE SOUGHT

### No Training to Handle New Situations Given, Astronomer States

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE
Associated Press Science Editor

ALPINE, Texas, May 3.—A widespread "revolt against thought" was asserted to be under way in American colleges and high schools today by Dr. E. F. Carpenter, of the University of Arizona.

Dr. Carpenter is one of the younger American astronomers and teachers.

He painted a picture of colleges turning out graduates who had spent their student days avoiding work, avoiding learning how to think, and imagining they were preparing for solving problems in a critical period of civilization.

He spoke as president of the southwestern division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He objected that educations are dropping the studies which enforce rigorous mental discipline. In their place are easier courses, he said, in which the future citizens learn not much more than to memorize.

**Not Learning**

"They are not taught how to use what they memorize so as to apply their knowledge in solving new situations.

"One of the best illustrations," he said, "is the current vigorous attempt to eliminate mathematics and the foreign languages, ancient and modern, from the required high school curriculum. To appreciate the issue it is necessary to distinguish carefully between learning in these fields and learning in nearly every other high school subject. It is the distinction between really mastering and merely memorizing.

"For example, in mathematics a student must not only remember the theorems; he must be able to expend thought in problems to reduce them to their elements and then to reason out an attack upon the solution. In foreign languages he must not only memorize a vocabulary and a grammar, but he must in every translation recognize the elements and apply the appropriate rules of the solution.

**Memory Assailed**

"Consider by contrast the situation in a subject like history. It is clear that there need be involved here nothing but memory."

Dr. Carpenter continued that he does not minimize the importance of history, nor assert that it cannot be made a mental discipline, but he asserted that history and allied subjects "offer virtually none of the rigorous discipline required especially by mathematics and languages."

English grammar, he said, is a rigid discipline, but there is a rebellion against adherence to consistent syntax and precise ideas in teaching grammar.

"Those who consistently use grammatically correct forms," he explained, "are told in a contemptuous tone that they are 'so bookish' marmish." It sounds too stilted, but may I point out that what sounds stilled depends on the feeling of the judge.

**Usage Scoffed**

"If we are going to abandon the forms required by consistence and precision, just whose standards are we going to adopt? The dictum of this movement, namely, that correctness is established only by widespread usage, implies that we are to aim at the coarse and vulgar language which is the sole medium of expression of the community average human being on this continent."

Dr. Carpenter said that fall the Journal School and Society the journal school and society printed a proposal "that since pictures are now widely used in distribution of news, it really isn't absolutely necessary that all students in the public schools be required to learn to read and write."

**Cabbages**

"It seems to me," he added, "to be a serious situation that we have become so calloused to the elimination of the basic fundamentals from our educational programs that we are not outraged by these proposals."

He criticized competition for students and a tendency to consider courses good merely if large numbers crowded into classes.

"All this would do no harm," he explained, "were it not that college students, at least American college students, are different from all other people on this planet; they think that they are going to try to get as little as possible for their money. They will spend the most valuable years of their lives, they will spend thousands of dollars of their parents' money in trying to derive as little as possible out of their college courses — provided only that they get their coveted diploma."

The situation, he said, is like trying to turn out learning on an assembly belt-line by mass-production methods.

**PAPAGO LANDS**

WASHINGTON, May 3.—(AP)—Approval was given by the house Indian affairs committee today to a bill authorizing Secretary of Interior Ickes to purchase 320 acres at $5,570 for use of the Papago Indians of Arizona.

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