

ON YOUR FEET FOR HOURS?
Then Don't Forget That
ZAM-BUK
Removes Pain, Soreness & Corns

Daily Herald

SAUSAGES GO BETTER WITH H-P SAUCE

No. 7349

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1939

ONE PENNY

WAR DECLARED BY BRITAIN AND FRANCE

The Fleet Moves Into Position

GREAT BRITAIN DECLARED WAR ON GERMANY AT 11 O'CLOCK YESTERDAY MORNING.

Six hours later, at 5 p.m., France declared war.

Britain's resolution to defend Poland against Nazi aggression was described by the newly-formed Ministry of Information in one of its first announcements, as follows:—

"At 11.15 this morning (Sunday) Mr. R. Dunbar, Head of the Treaty Department of the Foreign Office, went to the German Embassy, where he was received by Dr. Kordt, the Charge d'Affaires.

"Mr. Dunbar handed to Dr. Kordt a notification that a state of war existed between Great Britain and Germany as from 11 o'clock B.S.T. this morning. This notification constituted the formal declaration of war."

Navy Fully Mobilised

The King broadcast to the nation last night. A copy of his message, with facsimile signature, will be distributed to every household in the country.

Britain's Navy is fully mobilised and is at its war stations in full strength, supplemented by a number of fully commissioned armed merchant ships as auxiliary cruisers.

The convoy system for merchant shipping has been introduced.

The King has made the following appointments: Commander-in-Chief of the British Field Forces, General Viscount Gort, V.C.; Chief of the Imperial General Staff, General Sir Edmund Ironside; Commander-in-Chief of the Home Forces, General Sir Walter Kirke.

The Empire has sprung to Britain's support, "Australia is at war," declared Mr. Menzies, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, broadcasting last night.

"Where Britain stands," he said, "there stands the people of the Empire and the British world."

"All Possible Support"

The New Zealand Government has sent a telegram "immediately associating" itself with the British Government. "All possible support" is assured.

The Viceroy of India has issued a proclamation announcing the outbreak of war.

It is understood that the Japanese Government has given the British Government assurances of Japan's neutrality.

Hitler left Berlin last night for the Polish Front, where he is to assume command of the German armies.

Sir Nevile Henderson, the British Ambassador, and M. Coulondre, the French Ambassador, took their leave of Herr von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, yesterday. Neither envoy saw Hitler.

To-day has been declared a Bank Holiday. It affects only banks and does not apply to any other business. The banks will reopen to-morrow.—Details on Page 8.

Petrol is to be controlled and rationed from September 16. One grade only will be supplied. It will be called "Pool Motor Spirit," and will cost 1s. 6d. a gallon.

All cinemas, theatres and other places of entertainment are closed until further notice.

Premier Sees King

The Prime Minister, who, in a broadcast to the nation, had declared: "We have resolved to finish it," visited the King at Buckingham Palace last night. War Minister Hore-Belisha also saw the King.

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Acting Leader of the Opposition, in a broadcast, said: "If we do not overthrow the forces of dictatorship now, our turn will come sooner or later."

WAR CABINET OF NINE

Churchill Is Now First Lord

By MAURICE WEBB
"Daily Herald" Political Correspondent

BRITAIN'S new War Cabinet, which will have full control of the conduct of hostilities, was set up yesterday.

Mr. Winston Churchill is one of the nine members. He has been appointed First Lord of the Admiralty.

Lord Hankey, who is Minister without Portfolio, is the only other member who was not in the late Government. Sir Samuel Hoare leaves the Home Office to become Lord Privy Seal, in which post he will have special emergency duties. The full War Cabinet is as follows: Prime Minister

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax, Defence Co-ordination Minister

Lord Chatfield, Chancellor of the Exchequer

Sir John Simon, First Lord of the Admiralty

Mr. Winston Churchill, War Secretary

Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, Air Minister Sir Kingsley Wood, Lord Privy Seal Sir Samuel Hoare, Minister without Portfolio

Lord Hankey.

At the request of the Prime Minister all the members of the late Government placed their resignations in his hands to enable reconstruction to take place.

Sweeping Changes

The War Cabinet is an inner body on the lines of that set up in December, 1916. It is the supreme authority for all matters connected with the conduct of the war.

Sweeping changes have been made in the general Cabinet.

Mr. Anthony Eden comes back to the Front Bench with special access to the War Cabinet as Dominions Secretary in place of Sir Thomas Inskip, who goes to the House of Lords as Lord Chancellor in place of Lord Maugham.

Lord Runciman is replaced as Lord President of the Council by Lord Stanhope, who was First Lord of the Admiralty.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5.)

Unthinkable We Should Refuse The Challenge

—THE KING

Broadcasting last evening from his study at Buckingham Palace, the King said:—

IN this grave hour, perhaps the most fateful in our history, I send to every household of my people, both at home and overseas, this message, spoken with the same depth of feeling for each one of you as if I were able to cross your threshold and speak to you myself.

For the second time in the lives of most of us we are at war.

Over and over again we have tried to find a peaceful way out of the differences between ourselves and those who are now our enemies.

But it has been in vain. We have been forced into a conflict. For we are called with our Allies to meet the challenge of a principle which, if it were to prevail, would be fatal to any civilised order in the world.

IT is the principle which permits a State, in the selfish pursuit of power, to disregard its treaties and its solemn pledges; which sanctions the use of force or threat of force against the sovereignty and independence of other States.

Such a principle, stripped of all disguise, is surely the mere primitive doctrine that might is right; and if this principle were established throughout the world the freedom of our own country and of the whole British Commonwealth of Nations would be in danger.

But far more than this—the peoples of the world would be kept in the bondage of fear and all hopes of settled peace and of the security of justice and liberty among nations would be ended.

This is the ultimate issue which confronts us.

For the sake of all that we ourselves hold dear and of the world's order and peace, it is unthinkable that we should refuse to meet the challenge.

IT is to this high purpose that I now call my people at home and my peoples across the seas who will make our cause their own.

I ask them to stand calm and firm and united in this time of trial.

The task will be hard. There may be dark days ahead and war can no longer be confined to the battlefield.

But we can only do the right as we see the right and reverently commit our cause to God.

If one and all we keep resolutely faithful to it, ready for whatever service or sacrifice it may demand, then, with God's help, we shall prevail.

May He bless and keep us all.

POLES SMASH WAY INTO E. PRUSSIA

OFFICIALS in Warsaw stated late last night that the Polish army has smashed a way across the Northern border into East Prussia, after driving the Germans from several Polish towns in bitter fighting.

On the Northern Front the Poles are reported to have defeated the German effort to drive a barrier across the upper part of the Corridor. The Germans fell back behind their frontiers.

The Poles say they have broken through the German fortifications as far as the railway terminus of Deutsch Eylau.

One of the most important towns recaptured is stated to be Zbaszyn. Early to-day an official Polish communiqué admitted, however, that Polish troops had been compelled to abandon Czeszochowa, about 17 miles from frontier of Upper Silesia.

(Continued on Page 2. Earlier fighting details on Page 10.)

London Hears Its First Raid Warning

LONDON was calm yesterday when it heard its first air raid warning.

This is the official statement issued by the Air Ministry:—

At 11.30 a.m. yesterday an aircraft was observed approaching the South Coast.

As its identity could not be readily determined an air-raid warning was given.

It was shortly afterwards identified as a friendly aircraft and the all-clear signal was given. (Full Story on Page Seven.)

BLACK-OUT TIME TO-NIGHT-7-10

BREMEN REPORTED TAKEN

THE 50,000-ton German liner Bremen is reported to have been captured by British warships.

A report to this effect was broadcast from a French wireless station last night and picked up in New York.

A "high French source" was quoted as saying that the Bremen was taken at 4 p.m., the area not being given, and was being taken to a British port.

The Ministry of Information announced last night that the Admiralty knew nothing about the capture of the Bremen.

The Bremen was built in 1929 for the North German Lloyd line at a cost of more than £1,250,000.

With a crew of about 1,000 hands she has accommodation for more than 2,000 passengers.

Maginot Line

CIVILIANS LEAVE

PARIS, Sunday. THE area to the rear of the Maginot Line has been completely evacuated by civilians.—British United Press.

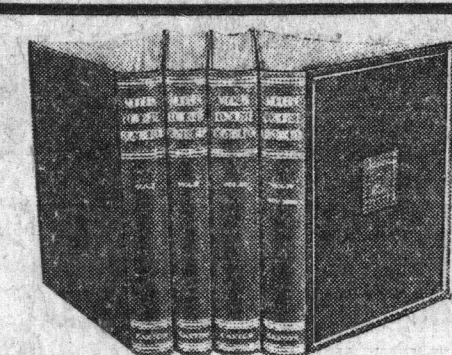
CHILDREN GO

Evacuation of London has been carried out more rapidly than was expected and the number remaining to be evacuated to-day is smaller than on previous days.

The number evacuated from the capital up to Saturday night, the latest figure available, is 485,900.

A Dutch steamer reports that four German submarines are fuelling at Curacao, the Dutch colony off the coast of Venezuela.

Moscow civilians in the Red Army Reserve yesterday began registration at specified stations. It is believed similar steps were taken in other large centres (Reuter says).



MODERN CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

This is an entirely new work which covers the whole field of Concrete Construction. It is essentially a practical book, and the subjects are treated from the point of view of the practical man. Nothing is omitted which will help him in his day-to-day work. The editor is W. H. Glanville, D.Sc., Ph.D., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Instuct., E.

SOME OF THE SUBJECTS

Cement and Aggregates—Mixing, Placing and Curing—Properties and Resistance—Pre-cast Concrete—Concrete Pipes—Various Concrete Products—Lightweight Concrete—Tiles and Cast Stone—Surfaces and Applied Finish—Road Slabs and Reinforcement—Layout, Earthworks and Drainage—Joints, Kerbs and Footpaths—Concrete Finishing Machinery—Specifications and Maintenance—Cement-Bound Macadam Roads—Acoustics of R.C. Buildings—Construction, Expansion and Contraction—Reinforced Concrete—General—Beams—Columns and Floors—Foundations and Piles—Miscellaneous Structures—Design of a Framed Structure—Methods of Pricing—Estimates, Quantities and Measurement—Formwork and Shuttering.

THE CODE OF PRACTICE

The Code of Practice for the use of Reinforced Concrete in Buildings form exceptionally useful Appendices to "Modern Concrete Construction". The Code, reproduced by permission of H.M. Stationery Office, sets out the best principles as recommended by the Reinforced Concrete Structures Committee of the Building Research Board.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS

The work is profusely illustrated with 16 Full-Page Plates—Black-and-white and over 800 illustrations in the text, in addition to numerous charts, graphs and tables.

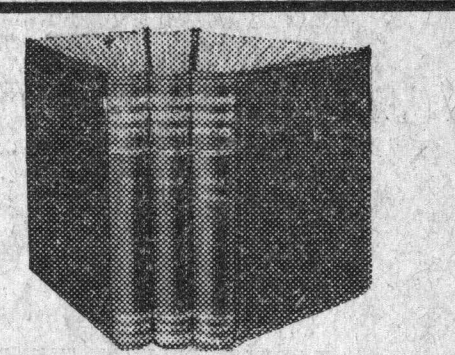
A FREE BOOKLET

To the Caxton Publishing Co., Ltd., 59, Clun House, Surrey Street, London, W.C.2

Please send me, free of charge, Detailed Illustrated Booklet describing "Modern Concrete Construction."

Name
(Send this form in unsealed envelope, i.d. stamp)

Address
E. 24



ENGINEERING WORKSHOP PRACTICE

This up-to-date book provides a practical source of instruction in every important branch of engineering workshop methods, materials and equipment. It deals with the principles, craftsmanship, machines, tools, measuring processes, and machining methods of to-day, and will prove indispensable to the engineer, draughtsman, mechanic apprentice, and student. The book is lavishly illustrated. There are 24 full-page plates and 877 illustrations in the text.

SOME OF THE SUBJECTS

Hand Tools—Measuring Methods—Optical Devices, Fluted and Twist Drills—Grinding Angles, Drilling Machines, Electric Drills, Lathe-work, Machining of Metals, and Synthetic Materials—Tungsten-carbide and Diamond Tools—Lapping, Honing, Cleaning, Polishing and Rust-protection of Metals—Milling Operations—Planing, Shaping, Slotting and Broaching—Plate and Bar Machines—Gears and Gear Cutting—Templates, Jigs and Fixtures—Overhauling and Adjusting Machines—Millwright Work—Welding, Brazing and Soldering—Forging—Sheet Metal Work—Pattern-making—Press Work—Engineering Metals; Testing, Hardening, Tempering and Annealing—Engineers' Drawing—Calculations, Data, Hints, and Recipes.

ENGINEERING POCKET-BOOK

To make the work even more comprehensive, a pocket-book is supplied free to all purchasers. It contains many useful Tables of Screw Threads, Tapers, Angles, Drill Speeds and Sizes, etc.

A FREE BOOKLET

To the Caxton Publishing Co., Ltd., 59, Clun House, Surrey Street, Strand, London, W.C.2

Please send me, free of charge, Detailed Illustrated Booklet describing "Engineering Workshop Practice."

Name
Send this form in unsealed envelope (i.d. stamp)

Address
G. 24