MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

To preserve a friend three things are necessary: to honor him present, praise him absent, and assist him in his necessities.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

The chief thing in the art of success is that what you do shall be befitting your position and reputation.

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Chamberlain Will Meet Full Cabinet Today

ARREST OF SUDETEN CHIEFTAIN ORDERED

HENLEIN FLEES TO GERMANY AFTER EDICT

Czech Government Extends Martial Law In Sudeten-German Areas.

(A.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

PRAGUE, Sept. 15—The Czechoslovak Government tonight ordered the arrest of Konrad Henlein on a charge of treason after the Sudeten German chieftain broadcast a proclamation that his followers wanted union with Germany.

The government, moving swiftly, to put down civil strife in Sudeten German territory, coupled its sudden action with an order extending martial law to 16 Sudeten districts where sporadic, minor disorders continued.

The turn of events, apparently ending all present possibility of settling the Czechoslovak-Sudeten dispute, preceded by a few hours an announcement that the British Mediation Mission was returning to London to confer with the cabinet on the grave crisis.

Government circles, meanwhile, said chances of settling by negotiations the Czechoslovak-Sudeten dispute, which threatens the peace of all Europe, had about reached the vanishing point.

FLEES COUNTRY

Henlein, the "Little Fuehrer" of the Sudeten German minority, could not be found at his home at Asch, near the German border, where he was reported to have gone to Munich. His wife and two daughters also had disappeared.

(A high Sudeten German leader in Berlin disclosed that Henlein had made his way safely to Germany.)

Should Henlein be caught and convicted of the treason charge, he would face possible sentence of life imprisonment. There was no indication here whether he might attempt to return to Czechoslovakia.

Three thousand persons who fled troubled Sudetenland arrived here today. Other groups were reported making their way across the frontier into Germany. The Red Cross helped many find temporary refuge in public buildings here.

The cabinet for several hours studied Henlein's proclamation, in which he told "this civilized world" that the Sudeten Germans "want to return to their home in the Reich."

Then the cabinet decided to submit the evidence to the public prosecutor with directions to bring action against Henlein under provisions of the act for the protection of the republic—the law with which Czechoslovakia defines treason.

Henlein's proclamation had been issued at Eger Sudeten German city within three miles of the German border, and was first presented to the German official news agency and then was broadcast by German radio stations in Vienna, Leipzig, and Dresden. This procedure brought contents of the proclamation to the Sudeten area effectively.

It was understood several other Sudeten Party chiefs faced prosecution under the same law.

Earlier the Government had extended martial law in the Sudeten

(Continued on page 7, Col. 4)

COMING EVENTS

**Wednesday is Dance Night at The Highlands. L-1257-6-11-tf.

**Rummage sale Y. M. C. A., Saturday 3 p. m. L-1395-9-16-2i.

**Yeo's Talkies Montague Saturday, Souris Monday. Heading for the Rio Grande. L-1304-9-14-3i.

**Dance in Pownall Garage Hall Friday 16th. O. K. Presby at the piano. L-1341-9-15-2i.

**Rummage sale St. James Hall Saturday, Sept. 24th at 7 o'clock. L-1390.

**Come to the lobster supper, Cape Traverse Hall, Friday, Sept. 16th, serving from 5 o'clock. L-1274-9-13-3i.

**W. M. A. S. of Hazelbrook Baptist Church hold their Cake Sale at S. A. MacDonald's, Saturday, September 17th. L-1331-9-15-2i.

**Cake sale Ladies Aid St. James Church at Moore and McLeod's, Saturday afternoon. L-1391-9-16-2i.

**Annual meeting of rural mail couriers of Prince Edward Island, Canadian Legion Hall Saturday 8 p. m., September 17th. L-1353-9-15-3i.

**Agricultural Meeting. A general meeting of the Covehead-York Shipping Club will be held in York Hall Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Livestock marketing problems will be discussed, and all farmers are cordially invited to attend. L-1346-15-2i.

Situation At A Glance

Berchtesgaden, Germany—Prime Minister Chamberlain and Reichsfuehrer Hitler have "frank exchange of views" in three-hour talk; Chamberlain to return to London today (Friday) to consult cabinet before resuming talks with Hitler.

Prague—The Czechoslovak Cabinet's inner council orders the arrest of Konrad Henlein after the Sudeten leader issued a proclamation demanding union of the Sudeten regions with Germany; martial law extended bringing total of two-thirds of 3,500,000 Germanic minority under military rule; 29 killed since Monday. Viscount Runciman will fly to London today for conference.

London—British Government decides to convene Parliament for Chamberlain's report on interview with Hitler; Cabinet defence committee reviews precautionary military measures.

Paris—Informed quarters predict conference between British and French statesmen to decide on Hitler's price for peace; Premier Daladier reported considering a trip to London; French surprised at brevity of Hitler-Chamberlain talk.

Berlin—Mr. Chamberlain's decision to return to London completely surprises German Foreign Office; doubts raised whether he would return; officials fear decision may mean he and Hitler realized they could not see eye to eye on Czechoslovak crisis.

Rome—Reported Mr. Chamberlain talked by telephone with Premier Mussolini before meeting Hitler; four-power talks suggested to ward off European war.

Berlin—Henlein reportedly reaches Germany from Czechoslovakia.

Washington—President Roosevelt returns to Washington to direct United States foreign policy in crisis.

Tangier—Thirty-five reported killed, 400 arrested in rioting at Tetuan, Spanish Morocco, between Insurgent police and native populace.

Geneva—League of Nations Assembly leaders decided to carry on September meeting despite Czechoslovak crisis.

Tokyo—Premier Konoye declares Japanese cabinet has reached an agreement on views for strengthening Japanese-German-Italian anti-Communist pact.

Work To Begin Monday On Airport, Is Hope

Work was expected to begin Monday on the new Charlottetown civic airport, it was announced yesterday. 120 men, working in four shifts would begin clearing operations on the 200 acre site at Sherwood. For the past several days members of the employment and relief committee of the City Council had been selecting names from the registered list of employed here.

Mayor Foster was informed Mr. E. C. Purney, Moncton, Eastern Airways Engineer, would arrive here Saturday bringing a foreman with him to take charge of preliminary work at the airport. Because of the lateness of the season work would begin before a topographical survey was made, it was said.

Negotiations for the purchase of a 16-acre lot from Miss Prowse, to complete the port area was under way it was understood. The larger portion of the site had already been purchased from Messrs. MacRae and Cullen.

Spanish Civil War Is At Standstill

HENDAYE, France, Sept. 15—(AP)—Spanish civil war commanders, with their own campaigns at a virtual standstill, were reported today to be watching central European developments.

Each side, Government and Insurgent, looked for omens of strife which might have an effect on the two-year-old conflict in Spain.

Reports reaching diplomatic quarters said Insurgent leaders were concerned lest an outbreak of central European warfare result in withdrawal of their German and Italian support.

There were reports along the French-Spanish border that General Franco had withdrawn German planes and pilots from northern frontier bases.

Ex-Island Pastor To China Mission Post

NEW GLASGOW, N. S., Sept. 15—(CP)—Friends here today received word that Rev. Roy Webster and his wife, Dr. Grace Webster with their infant son will sail from Vancouver Oct. 1 for China. The former Murray Harbor, P. E. I., pastor has been assigned to a United Church of Canada mission field in Chengtu. He was dedicated to this work at a meeting of the Charlottetown Presbytery.

Mrs. Webster is a native of New Glasgow and a graduate in medicine from Dalhousie University.

FEAR PARLEY BREAKDOWN

Nazis Surprised At Brevity Of Conference.

BERLIN, Sept. 15—Prime Minister Chamberlain's decision to return tomorrow to London surprised the German Foreign Office and raised doubts there tonight that he would come back.

Officials feared his decision might mean the Prime Minister and Hitler soon recognized they could not see eye to eye on the Sudeten minority question at their Berchtesgaden conference.

Foreign Office authorities who talked with officials at Berchtesgaden were under the impression Mr. Chamberlain came armed with nothing more than Britain's and France's readiness to support a plebiscite in the Sudeten region of Czechoslovakia under international control.

But in German eyes the plebiscite already is superseded by Konrad Henlein's proclamation demanding secession of the Sudeten areas. Hence to Germany the only question remaining is whether Britain and France would stand aside if and when Germany comes to the Sudeten minority's aid "to restore order."

Some Nazi spokesmen expressed belief that if Mr. Chamberlain had not decided to come to Germany Nazi troops would have marched across the Czechoslovak border today.

These sources said they considered virtual civil war to exist in the Sudeten regions, giving Hitler reason to make good his threat.

Smuggling Case Is Further Adjourned

BATHURST, N. B., Sept. 15—Four men charged under the Customs Act with smuggling liquor into Canada appeared for preliminary hearings today and the cases were further adjourned to next Thursday. The four are Joseph Babineau, of Ste. Anne de Kent, N. B.; James Bellman, Yarmouth, N. S., and William Tuff and Frank Bonnell, of Newfoundland. All were arrested aboard the seized vessel Jack L. Ingalls off Nova Scotia last month.

NASCOPIC HOMEWARD BOUND

HEBRON, Labrador, Sept. 15—(CP)—Via transport department wireless (CP Via Transport Department Wireless)—Homeward bound, the Nascopic sailed from here today for Halifax, carrying the Dominion Government's annual Arctic Expedition. It was the ship's last northern call after its summer tour of Arctic posts.

Four - Power Pact Looms Large Among Conjectures

LONDON, Sept. 15—(CP)—A four-power pact to cement Europe's peace structure loomed large tonight in conjecture stemming from Prime Minister Chamberlain's flight to see Chancellor Hitler and his quick decision to return tomorrow.

British officials maintained utmost reserve on all aspects of the Berchtesgaden conference. But diplomats and informed observers envisaged three principal possibilities of the momentous three hours Mr. Chamberlain spent with Hitler in his mountain lodge:—

1. Hitler may have suggested a four-power pact among Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy to guarantee Europe's peace. (Havas news agency stated it had been reported in some quarters in London the big four of Europe—Mr. Chamberlain, Chancellor Hitler, Premier Daladier and Premier Mussolini might meet in Berlin next Wednesday. In Berchtesgaden this report was described in German sources as "premature.")

2. He may have demanded a Plebiscite under which Czechoslovakia's Sudeten German minority would "choose its own destiny."

3. He might have told Mr Chamberlain that outright annexation of the Sudeten fringe of Czechoslovakia by Germany was the only way to avoid war.

In any event, most sources believed the Prime Minister was coming back tomorrow because Hitler made such far-reaching proposals the Prime Minister could not commit himself without consulting his colleagues and possibly the French Government. There were suggestions made Premier Daladier might come here Saturday to see Mr. Chamberlain.

DALADIER MAY GO TO LONDON FOR PARLEY

France Tensely Awaits Result Of Anglo-German Discussions.

(A.P. By Guardian's Special Wire)

PARIS, Sept. 15—A conference between British and French statesmen to decide on Chancellor Hitler's price for peace was foreseen in informed French quarters tonight after the first conference between the German Fuehrer and Prime Minister Chamberlain.

Premier Daladier was reported in these quarters to be considering a trip to London for a personal consultation with Mr. Chamberlain when he gets back from Germany.

French advices said the brevity of the Hitler-Chamberlain talk today at Berchtesgaden came as a complete surprise, causing the impression in Paris that the negotiations for peace had encountered stumbling blocks.

The fact that further talks were proposed, however, was considered as leaving some hope of success.

Havas, French news agency, commenting on the Berchtesgaden meeting said "it can be presumed that the Chancellor of the Reich had to support without reserve the demands of Konrad Henlein" for German annexation of the Sudeten German section of Czechoslovakia.

WOULD MEAN PLEBISCITE

The dispatch indicated such a stand would mean a plebiscite to settle the Czechoslovak-Sudeten conflict could be only ratification of an already accomplished second anchluss, union such as brought Austria into the German Reich.

Such a proposal advanced by Henlein today would meet firm opposition from Paris, Prague and London alike, French sources indicated.

This was considered in French quarters to be the reason for Mr. Chamberlain's necessity to consult both his own government and Britain's allies before proceeding with his talks with Hitler.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said French military and diplomatic forces were keyed to meet any development in the Czech crisis.

The spokesman said no new statement of French policy would be forthcoming until after a thorough study of the Hitler-Chamberlain meeting.

The streets of Paris were quiet. Trucks dumping piles of sand for possible use in the work of fighting incendiary bombs caused little stir. Air raid sirens sounded their customary Thursday noon practice signals without causing alarm.

(Continued on page 7, Col 3)

Bren Gun Inquiry Will Open Monday

OTTAWA, Sept. 15—(CP)—Mr. Justice H. H. Davis of the Supreme Court of Canada, has chosen the Transport Commission court room for his inquiry into the Bren gun contract because its accoustics are superior to the committee rooms of the House of Commons.

It is a coincidence that in the same room 21 years ago a similar inquiry was held into the purchase of shells by the Government for use in the Great War.

The shell inquiry followed charges made in the House of Commons that the Government was paying too much for shells. The present probe follows charges made by Lt.-Col. George Drew in a magazine article.

Lt.-Col. J. L. Ralston, former Minister of National Defence, will be counsel for the commission at the inquiry which starts next Monday.

Condition Unchanged

MONTREAL, Sept. 15—(CP)—Condition of Sir Andrew Macphail, distinguished pathologist and writer, was described as "unchanged" tonight at Royal Victoria Hospital. Critically ill for some time, Sir Andrew previously was reported as "very weak."

League To Continue Business Despite Czech-German Crisis

GENEVA, Sept. 15—(AP)—Leaders of the League of Nations Assembly tonight decided to carry on the business of their September meeting despite the Czechoslovakia-German crisis.

They called for statements tomorrow by representatives of Great Britain, China and six other nations on the League's powers to punish aggressors, a dispute brought to the fore by delegates of smaller nations who wish to modify obligations to help in punitive measures.

Besides British and Chinese delegates, representatives of Poland, Peru, Norway, Denmark, Spain and Belgium were listed to speak. Earl de La Warr, Lord Privy Seal, will speak for Britain.

Lord de La Warr informed several delegates of the cabinet discussion in London which preceded Prime Minister Chamberlain's flying visit to Reichsfuehrer Hitler. He talked with dominion delegates and other diplomats.

The opinion of most representatives was that of resignation mingled with optimism.

Berchtesgaden Discussions Close Secret

BY DEWITT MACKENZIE
Associated Press Foreign Staff

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany, Sept. 15—(AP)—Prime Minister Chamberlain and Reichsfuehrer Hitler talked for more than three hours today in the first of a series of historic conferences weighing the issue of war or peace in Europe.

An official announcement said the two statesmen "had an extended, frank exchange of views on the present situation" and Chamberlain will return to London tomorrow to consult the British Cabinet.

Another meeting between the two will be held in a few days and it was suggested that a more convenient place than the Fuehrer's alpine home would be selected for the next conversation.

What passed between them during their initial meeting remained the secret of themselves and their confidantes.

Shattered Precedent

The Prime Minister shattered precedent to speed by air and train for the face-to-face conference, designed to insure peace, with the Great War Corporal.

One thing was taken for granted in all quarters—that the head of the British Government—central figure of a vast British Empire—had not come here as a suppliant.

Germans took a proud view of the dramatic and history-making turn of events but none suggested that Britain was begging for anything.

Optimism persisted on the grounds that Mr. Chamberlain would not have made his sensational dash without having some basis for believing that he could achieve something worthwhile.

Taking his first airplane ride, the 69-year-old Prime Minister flew from London to Munich—a distance of 610 miles—in three hours and 55 minutes.

Accompanied by two Foreign Office experts, Sir Horace Wilson and William Strang, he had planned to fly direct to Berchtesgaden but bad weather forced a change in plans and the landing was made at Oberweisenfeld Airdrome.

Friendly Greeting

British and German flags flew side by side at the airport and a large crowd gave him a friendly greeting as he stepped to the ground to shake hands with Sir Nevile Henderson, British Ambassador to Berlin.

German dignitaries introduced by the Ambassador included Joachim Von Ribbentrop, foreign minister; Dr. Herbert Von Dirksen German ambassador to London; the under-secretary of state, Count Ernst Von Weiszaecker; and Baron Alexander Von Doernberg, Hitler's chief of Protocol.

The Prime Minister and his party boarded Hitler's special train after lunch and it was 4:02 P.M. before they swung into the Berchtesgaden Station after their

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STOCKS, BONDS ADVANCE ON WORLD MARTS

Chamberlain - Hitler "Peace Talks" Reflected Favorably On Exchanges.

(A. P. by Guardian's Special Wire)

NEW YORK, Sept. 15—Traders in world markets bought stocks and bonds in an optimistic surge today as Prime Minister Chamberlain of Great Britain sped toward Germany and later settled down to what was described as a "peace talk" with Reichsfuehrer Hitler.

News that the Prime Minister and the Chancellor might be discussing not only solution of the immediate Czechoslovak crisis but a long-time plan which would reconcile ambitions and commit Europe's four mightiest nations to keep the peace made a marked impression today upon the world financial communities.

Stocks and bonds hit by the war scare went up again.

Commodities which rise on threat of war, such as wheat, went down; those which go down when war looms, such as cotton, went up.

The flight to the dollar by worried foreign capitalists wavered, and the dollar fell a bit in terms of the British pound and the French franc.

Reassuring Statement

Treasury Secretary Morgenthau's statement that the United States' vast gold hoard will be used as necessary to meet eventualities reassured financiers here and abroad.

In brief, today's reaction in the various financial centres were as follows:

New York: Stock market calmer; leading shares up $1 to $4; bonds higher on a broad scale. Cotton was higher with improved trade and foreign demand; copper futures, export copper, tin futures, lead and zinc all higher.

London: A wave of buying hit the stock exchange, precipitating a near squeeze early; later prices eased off some but held up pretty well at the close, with United States corporate securities still in demand although mixed. German and Czechoslovak obligations jumped as much as seven and eight points respectively. The United States dollar closed 1 1-4 cents lower at 4.81 1-8 to the pound.

Toronto: Preferred industrials

(Continued on page 7, Col 4)

Decrease In Local Tax Collections

OTTAWA, Sept. 15—(CP)—Toronto led all districts in collection of income tax in the first five months of the present fiscal year with a total of $39,354,651 compared with $31,782,489 in the corresponding period the previous fiscal year, according to figures released today by the National Revenue Department. Total collections for all Canada during the period were $111,550,883 compared with $80,703,766 the previous year.

Collections in Maritime districts with figures for the previous year in brackets: Charlottetown $3.51,-781 ($581,013); Halifax $1,751,484 ($1,293,843); Saint John $1,345,614 ($864,740).

TANGIER, Sept. 15—(AP)—Advices from Spanish Morocco reported 35 persons were killed and 400 arrested during rioting today at Tetuan between Spanish Insurgent police and the native populace.

The outbreak was reported centred around Spanish Government sympathizers.

Frank Exchange Of Views With German Leader

Result Of Momentous Interview Not Divulged. British Parliament May Meet Within 10 Days. Plebiscite Proposal Being Canvassed.

(By J. F. Sanderson)
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

LONDON, Sept. 15—(CP Cable)—Prime Minister Chamberlain, who has decided to return from Berchtesgaden after preliminary talks with Chancellor Hitler, will meet the full cabinet tomorrow afternoon.

Decision to hold a cabinet council was announced soon after it became known the Prime Minister was returning from his flying peace mission to Hitler's Alpine retreat.

Meanwhile the recall of parliament to hear the Prime Minister's personal report was arranged today except for the date.

While the thoughts of King and commoner focussed on the consultations being held in Chancellor Hitler's big white chalet in the Bavarian Alps—the peace of Europe may be settled there—official plans were made to re-assemble parliament.

There seems to be little doubt the House of Commons will meet within 10 days, possibly within a week. All depends upon the scope and acceleration of the talks between the British Prime Minister and the German Chancellor. When the House adjourned at the end of July, it was arranged that it should meet again Nov. 1.

Plans Uncertain

Mr. Chamberlain is expected to conclude the peace talks Saturday or Sunday, which might make it possible for Speaker E. A. Fitzroy to summon Parliament next week. There has been no indication that the Prime Minister will go on to Prague or Paris.

There has been no indication here in official circles of the line to be taken by Mr. Chamberlain with Hitler. It is reported the Prime Minister will not be content with discussing the Czech crisis, but will include the whole question of Anglo-German relations.

The underlying reason for Mr. Chamberlain's dramatic trip was to make a bid for peace, which involves not only a settlement of the Czech-Sudeten quarrels, but a resumption of friendly relations between Great Britain and Germany, which are fast becoming twisted and warped. It is believed here that as long as Anglo-German relations remain strained, permanent peace is impossible.

Plebiscite Suggested

There is an increasing volume of reports here that an ultimate solution of the Czech crisis may be reached through a plebiscite. It would be a plebiscite under international supervision, with the questions framed by neutral powers for scientific delineation of the territory.

Reports reaching London indicate the French Government is swinging around to the idea of a plebiscite and even a section of the Czech Government is less adamant in opposition.

Members of the national executive committee of the Labor Party and the executive of the Parliamentary Labor Party conferred on latest developments in the European situation. After three hours' discussion it was announced nothing would be done until the result of Mr. Chamberlain's visit to Germany is known.

Meanwhile, the Cabinet Committee of Imperial Defence reviewed

(Continued on page 7, Col. 5)

Record Enrolment Seen At Dalhousie

HALIFAX, Sept. 15—(CP)—Authorities at Dalhousie University said today they expected registration in the university's three professional faculties to reach a record mark this year.

With still more students to be registered, enrolment in the schools of medicine, law and dentistry, totalled 326 to date, only nine below last year's record figure.

On Tuesday, the first day of registration, 231 students registered, more than in any previous single day in the history of the professional schools. Registration in the arts and science faculties will not open for several weeks.

JAILED WITH MILLIONS

CALCUTTA—(CP)—Charged three years ago with tampering with Calcutta Electricity Supply Corporation motors, Baluial Chowkhani, Indian millionaire, must serve his year's sentence. Privy council recently disallowed his appeal.

Rumors Of Fall Session Are Revived At Ottawa

OTTAWA, Sept. 15—(CP)—Hitler there have been no official comments from any members of the ministry on the couse of events in Europe.

Europe's crisis and the part being played by the head of the British family of nations to cope with it have left undisturbed the atmosphere of calm which has prevailed on Parliament Hill this summer.

Two of the Prime Minister's senior cabinet members are absent, Justice Minister Lapointe in Geneva as head of the Canadian delegation to the League of Nations Assembly, and Finance Minister Dunning in Atlantic City recuperating from an illness which set in late last June.

External affairs officials and code experts in that branch have been busier than usual but there have been no special meetings of the Cabinet and no unusual activity about the east block where the Prime Minister's office and external Affairs Department are located.

No special metings of the Cabinet have been held nor are any scheduled.

Confined by illness, Prime Minister MacKenzie King has been kept constantly informed of the situation in Europe through private despatches from London.

Rumors of Parliament being summoned this fall have been revived with the additional possibility Canada might be called upon to take a stand on the European situation. Previously it had been believed in some quarters a fall session would be held to deal with the pending revision of the Canada-United States Trade Agreement.

Apart from yesterday's formal statement expressing the Government's satisfaction in the move which took Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain to Germany for today's conference with Chancellor

TORONTO, Sept. 15—(CP)—Minimum and maximum temperatures:

Dawson	64	74
Edmonton	42	82
Victoria	50	66
Regina	40	74
Winnipeg	42	68
Toronto	56	67
Ottawa	52	64
Montreal	58	66
Quebec	54	66
Saint John	54	62
Halifax	54	76
Charlottetown	56	64

FORECASTS

Maritime east: Fresh southwest to northwest winds; unsettled with occasional rain and some fog.

High tide this afternoon at 3.25 and tomorrow morning at 2.35.

Sun sets this evening at 6.10 and rises tomorrow morning at 5.39.

New moon Sept. 23, 4.34 P. M.

Summerside tide 18 minutes later than Charlottetown.

THE CAR FERRY SAILINGS

Leave Borden 9.45 a. m. 1 p. m and 4.45 p. m. Tormentine 11 a. m 3.05 p. m. and 6.50 p. m.

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