

# GERMAN SOLDIERS RUSHED TO VIENNA

## FRANCE, ENGLAND PROTEST

**Hitler's Move in Austria Creates Gravest International Situation**

**ITALY REFUSES TO ACT**  
London and Paris Officials Reported Unwilling to Take Strong Stand

LONDON, Mar. 12.—(Saturday)—(AP)—Great Britain has protested in "the strongest terms" against what it termed "use of coercion backed by force" in Germany's Nazification of Austria.

The protest, similar to one made by France, was delivered in Berlin by Sir Neville Henderson, British ambassador.

Prime Minister Chamberlain and all cabinet members remained in London for an extraordinary cabinet session, called for this morning, and government officials watched events in Austria with growing anxiety.

### Admit Helplessness

Informed sources said Britain and France could do little in addition to the protests short of going to war with Hitler.

The representations came after Germany crushed Austria's fight against Nazification with an ultimatum backed by the force of her reborn military might.

Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg surrendered rather than "spill German blood" and Arthur Seys-Inquart, his pro-German minister of interior, took his place at the head of the cabinet.

German troops began moving into Austria at three points along the border—at Salzburg, Kufstein and Mittenwald—after Seys-Inquart telegraphed to his sponsor, Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany, that they be sent to preserve order.

### Ignores Protests

Schuschnigg earlier announced the government "yielded to force" in the face of Hitler's ultimatum.

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## FRANCE HELPLESS TO PREVENT COUP AGAINST AUSTRIA

PARIS, Mar. 11.—(AP)—France without a government and rebuffed by Italy on a proposal for joint efforts to save Austria's independence, stood helpless tonight as Nazi Germany proceeded to take power in Vienna.

Foreign office officials announced that the French and British ambassadors in Berlin had made a joint protest to the German government over Nazi steps in Austria.

Premier-designate Leon Blum confronted with a threat to the peace of Europe, let it be known he was confident of forming a national union government—of all parties from Communist to extreme right.

Sources close to the Socialist leader said the cabinet would be organized by early tomorrow and would be ready to deal with events in Austria.

Blum hurried consultations with political leaders, striving quickly to rally support. Besides the critical situation in central Europe, he was confronted with a difficult financial problem and labor unrest at home.

**INDIAN TORNADO KILLS 25**  
CALCUTTA, INDIA, Mar. 11.—(AP)—Twenty-five persons were killed and 45 injured today when a small tornado struck a community of tea estate workers in the hilly Dibrugarh district.

## ODDITIES IN THE DAY'S NEWS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—(AP)—A senate subcommittee set some sort of a record today by listening to an Oklahoma "cowboy quartet" at hearings on the American youth act.

Four husky young men in vividly colored shirts, sombreros and bandanas from Oklahoma A. and M. college were presented by Senator Lee (D-Okla.) as the "NYA quartet" from his home state.

LEBUQUERQUE, N. M., Mar. 11.—(AP)—A man was convicted

## FULL STATEMENT OF SCHUSCHNIGG

VIENNA, Mar. 11.—(AP)—Following is the text of Chancellor Schuschnigg's radio broadcast:

"Today we have been confronted with a difficult and decisive situation. I am authorized to report to the Austrian people on the events of the day.

"The German government presented the federal (Austrian) president with an ultimatum with a time limit according to which he had to appoint as chancellor a candidate who would be proposed to him and appoint a government according to the dictates of the German Reich.

"Otherwise German troops would march into Austria at the hour named.

"I declare before the world that reports which were spread in Austria that there have been labor disputes, that streams of blood were flowing, that the government was not master of the situation and could not keep order, were invented from A to Z.

"The federal president authorizes me to inform the Austrian people that we yield to force.

"Because even in this grave hour we are not minded at any price to shed German blood, we have given our armed forces an order that in case invasion is carried out they are to withdraw without resistance and await decisions on the hours which are to come.

"The president has entrusted Gen. S. Schilhawsky, inspector general of troops, with command of armed forces. Through him further instructions will be given to the armed forces.

"So, in this hour, I say goodbye with the heartfelt wish that God will protect Austria."

## GERMAN ARMY IS DEEP WITHIN AUSTRIAN AREA

**Hitler Responds to Plea of New Chancellor; Officials Deny Border Was Passed Before Schuschnigg Quit**

BERLIN, Mar. 12.—(Saturday)—(AP)—Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler sent German troops into Austria during the night to make good the new Nazi government he established yesterday.

The troops were said by Deutsches Nachrichten bureau, official German news agency, at 1 a. m. to be passing through Rohrbach, near Linz, Austria's Nazi hotbed.

Other reports which could not be confirmed said the troops already were in Linz.

### Confer with Hitler

At the same time a source which usually has proved reliable said that all members of the new Austrian cabinet except Chancellor Arthur Seys-Inquart were closeted with Hitler at a late hour in the night.

Seys-Inquart was in Vienna as the sole government representative while his ministers were away.

The troop movements became known a short time after the new Hitler-approved chancellor asked for German help to preserve order.

A government spokesman declared that not a single German soldier entered Austria before the resignation of anti-Nazi Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg.

It was pointed out that the troops stood ready at the border, but that—

(Continued on Page 10 Column 5)

## JAPS STARTING DRIVE ON RED STRONGHOLD

**Claim Chinese Retreating in Shensi Province; Cold Hampers Fighting**

SHANGHAI, Mar. 12.—(Saturday)—(AP)—Japanese reported today they had launched an offensive in Shensi province, Communist stronghold and fourth largest province in China.

They said Japanese forces had crossed the Yellow river from Hoku and were spreading fanwise across the northernmost tip of Shensi, driving the Chinese before them southward along the Great wall.

Chinese reports from Hankow, however, officially denied the Japanese had penetrated Shensi.

The fighting was said to be going on in severe cold weather.

Meanwhile, continued Chinese guerrilla activity inflicted heavy casualties on Japanese garrisons and threatened Japanese communication and supply lines.

Chinese asserted they had recaptured Kokow in southeastern Shantung province, killing 1,000 Japanese.

## AUSTRIANS' OPPOSITION COLLAPSES

**Wildly Rejoicing Nazis in Capital Prepare for Rousing Welcome**

**HITLERITES IN CABINET**

**Schuschnigg Gives Way to Seys-Inquart as Chancellor to Avoid War**

VIENNA, Mar. 12.—(Saturday)—(AP)—German troops moved toward Vienna in the early morning hours today to back up Nazification of the Austrian state, accomplished in bloodless revolution by Chancellor Schuschnigg's capitulation to Germany's Fuehrer Hitler.

The troops, numbering about 1,000 men in trucks, expected to reach the capital at noon (5 a. m. CST). They carried several pieces of light

## Nazis Seize Provincial Control in Austria

BERLIN, Mar. 11.—(Saturday)—(AP)—DNE (official German news agency) reports from Austria indicated today that Nazis had taken over the provincial government in at least two Austrian provinces since the fall of Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg's government yesterday.

A dispatch from Salzburg said all public offices, including security and police, in that border province had been occupied by Nazis during the night.

A dispatch from Innsbruck announced shortly after midnight that the provincial government with Nazis in all important positions.

artillery, the gendarmierie commandant at Schoerding on the Bavarian border told the Associated Press by telephone.

### Meet No Resistance

They met no resistance, and were heading first for Linz where Nazis prepared an enthusiastic welcome. From there they were to proceed quickly to Vienna.

Faced by a German ultimatum threatening armed invasion unless the government were reorganized as Hitler wished, the government gave up its five-year fight against the German Fuehrer.

The bloodless revolution came after two days of violence throughout Austria. It was accomplished in eight hours.

Swept out of office by Germany's demands was Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, who had fought to preserve Austrian independence in the old course of Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss, who was assassinated in a Nazi putsch July 25, 1934.

### Nazis Rule Cabinet

Succeeding him as chancellor and Austria's man of the hour was Austria's Nazi leader, Arthur Seys-Inquart, political friend of Hitler. Seys-Inquart immediately formed a new cabinet, all but two of whom were Nazis.

Apparently Wilhelm Miklas still was president.

The government radio told Vienna and other Austrian cities—where Nazis went wild in jubilant demonstrations—that Seys-Inquart had been appointed by Miklas.

But the president, who through his years in office had supported Schuschnigg, made no announcement to the Austrian people.

Also swept out of office was another leader of the old regime—Mayor Richard Schmits of Vienna.

His city staged a demonstration that was probably without precedent.

Crowds who heard radio announcements that German troops were on their way into Austria stamped through the streets, Swastikas appeared by the thousands.

Vienna Rings with "Heils"

All Vienna seemed to be shouting: "Heil Hitler!" Schuschnigg himself, who yesterday called out 100,000 reserves and 30,000 guardsmen to supplement his regular army of 70,000 in the face of German troop mobilization,

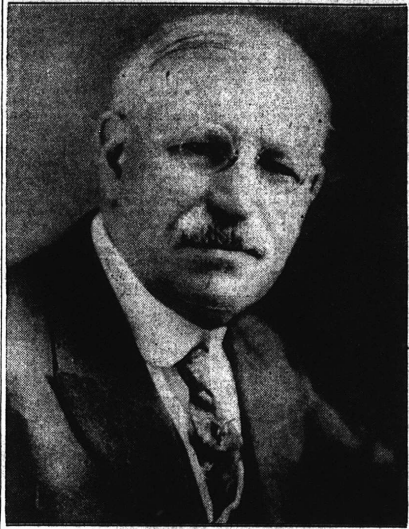
(Continued on Page 10 Column 1)

OLATHE MARSHAL DIES  
OLATHE, Mar. 11.—(AP)—J. C.

### THE EDITOR SPEAKING:

Some four and one-half million dollars in sales taxes are to be distributed among the various counties of Kansas. Those tokens are coming home to roost, as it were.

## DEATH TAKES COL. T. G. FITCH, 76, NOTED WICHITA MASONIC LEADER



COL. THOMAS GEYER FITCH

### Illness of Two Months Is Fatal to Nationally Known Citizen; News of Passing Early This Morning Is Shock to Many Friends

Colonel Thomas Geyer Fitch, 76, beloved grand inspector general of Kansas of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Free Masons and one of Wichita's most prominent residents, died in a local hospital early this morning after an illness of two months.

## ADMINISTRATION DEFEATED TWICE ON TAX MEASURE

At the other end of the avenue, two hours later, the house finally declined to put this in the tax bill.

At one end of Pennsylvania avenue today before the chamber passed the tax revision bill by a vote of 284 to 98.

## WIFE HEIRESS TO HEWITT FORTUNE DIVORCED

Ann Cooper Gay, noted for her role in the divorce of the young garage foreman with whom she lived five months ago.

## ARRAIGN NEW YORKER ON ESPIONAGE CHARGE

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.—(AP)—Otto Voss, an American citizen of German birth, accused of transmitting military information to agents of an unspecified foreign government, was held in default of \$10,000 bail today after arraignment on a charge of espionage.

## DENIES REPORTING BIG TVA SHORTAGE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—(AP)—Senator McKellar (D-Tenn.) read to the senate today a letter from

## TVA CHIEF IS DEFIANT IN INQUIRY

### Asks That Roosevelt Quit Interrupting His Explanation of Row

### Dr. Morgan and Others on Board Told to Make Peace or Resign

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—(AP)—Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, chairman of TVA, bluntly defied President Roosevelt today and declared himself not a participant in a hearing called by the chief executive to determine "the facts" behind TVA's bitter internal row.

Face-to-face with the president and in the presence of his opponents on the TVA board—Vice Chairman Harcourt A. Morgan and Director David E. Lilienthal—the chairman criticized the inquiry as "an alleged process of fact finding" and repeated his plea for an "impartial, comprehensive and complete" investigation by congress.

He accused the president of withholding full cooperation in correcting the charges of bad faith and malfeasance he has hurled at Harcourt A. Morgan and Lilienthal. He returned the chief executive to a brief prepared statement asking for a congressional inquiry.

On the other hand, Harcourt Morgan and Lilienthal were ready with a long series of documentary exhibits and oral testimony which they contended exonerated them of the "dishonesty" charges of the TVA chief.

Just before the hearing adjourned, Morgan said he would answer Mr. Roosevelt's questions as to what factual basis he might have for the charges of bad faith and malfeasance he has hurled at Harcourt A. Morgan and Lilienthal.

## BLAZE TRAPS TWO MINERS

### Rescue Squads Fervently Work to Conquer Fire Menacing Workers

HARLAN, KY., Mar. 11.—(AP)—Rescue squads worked feverishly tonight to reach two miners trapped in a flame-isolated shaft of the Black Mountain col mine at Kenvir.

## WILL ROGERS STAMP IS URGED BY FRIENDS

CLAREMORE, OKLA., Mar. 11.—(AP)—Claremore business men are asking friends in other sections to petition the federal government to issue a Will Rogers commemorative stamp.

## FILM AWARDS PRESENTED

## Washington Authorities to Keep Hands Off

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11.—(AP)—Officials anxiously studied developments in Austria and central Europe tonight but maintained a "hands off" attitude.

The secretary said he had conferred with the president in the last two days on the situation in central Europe, but with no formal formulating a special policy.

He denied emphatically a rumor that the United States would just resign, but would be moderate in her treatment of Austria.

Officials doubted that any question regarding a possible recognition of the new Austrian government would arise. They believed it would be an internal change that would not call for a specific recognition.

## NEW YORK STATE ADDS TO CHARGES AGAINST WHITNEY

### Arrests Former Wall Street Head Second Time; Federal Government Keeping Eyes on Probe

NEW YORK, Mar. 11.—(AP)—Aristocratic Richard Whitney, whose very name had been a symbol for Wall Street probity, stood twice charged with theft tonight as the manifold investigations of the spectacular collapse of his firm opened a great legal scandal.

Whitney, socially respectable, five times president of the New York stock exchange, the erstwhile "Morgan broker" through whom many of the orders of the mighty J. P. Morgan company were executed, surrendered in mid-afternoon to State Attorney General John J. Bennett Jr., upon a second grand larceny complaint.

Accused by Yacht Club The maximum penalty under that charge is ten years.

His arrest here was ordered a few minutes before, after the testimony of Commodore William A. W. Miller, former Seay-Inquart delegate to his sponsor, Chancellor Adolf Hitler of Germany, that they were sent to preserve order.

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Successing him as chancellor and Austria's first chancellor since was Austria's Nazi leader, Arthur Seyss-Inquart, political friend of Hitler.

Seyss-Inquart immediately formed a new cabinet, all but two of whom were Nazis.