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SUBMARINE SINKS LINER, 160 AMERICANS ABOARD

'Torpedoed!' SOS Flashed From Mid-Atlantic

1,100 PASSENGERS

THE British liner Athenia (13,581 tons) with 1,400 passengers — 160 of whom are believed to be Americans was torpedoed 400 miles west of the Hebrides this morning, and was reported to have sunk.

The Admiralty issued a report at 4 a.m. that the Athenia has sent out an SOS saying she had been struck by a torpedo.

At 5 o'clock this morning it was reported by the Admiralty that the liner was sinking rapidly.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN

The Admiralty was unable to say this morning whether any of the passengers — among whom were women and children — had been rescued.

Capt. Reid, the Port Captain of the Donaldson Atlantic Line, Ltd., the owners of the Athenia, said to-day:

"The Athenia left Glasgow on Friday and went to Liverpool. She was bound for Montreal according to plan. She was crowded with 1,100 passengers, mostly American and Canadian, many of whom were stranded and joined the Athenia at the last minute. She carries a crew of 320.

"Nearly all the people on board, are returning tourists, and include six college girls from Texas. These six are members of a party of 16 who have been doing a four months' tour of Europe.

"They were stranded in Glasgow. We managed to find places for six in the Athenia and the other 10 have gone by cargo boat. The Athenia has lifeboat accommodation for 1,830 passengers."

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'We shall Prevail'

THE King sat alone in the study at Buckingham Palace yesterday and broadcast a personal message to his people in their own homes.

The King set out simply and very clearly the issues at stake in this new war. He spoke for nearly ten minutes. His words came firmly, resonantly, and with great clarity.

POLES INVADE EAST PRUSSIA

WARSAW, Sunday

OFFICIALS in Warsaw stated tonight that the Polish Army has smashed a way across the northern frontier into East Prussia, after driving the Germans from several Polish towns in bitter fighting.

On the northern front the Poles have defeated the effort to thrust a barrier across the upper part of the Corridor by driving the Germans back across the border.

It is officially stated that extensive havoc has been caused by German bombers. Several towns are reported to be in flames. Warsaw was again bombed today. Sixty-four German planes were brought down, according to an army communique. Polish losses were 12 machines.

The Polish Foreign Office announced that German warplanes are dropping yperite gas on civilians and bombing and machine-gunning fleeing women and children. German parachute jumpers are descending in isolated points of Polish territory to cut telephone and telegraph connections.

Premier Broadcasts to German People This Morning

'OUR QUARREL IS WITH YOUR REGIME'

PARIS, Monday Morning

MR. NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN broadcast through a French wireless station in the early hours of this morning a proclamation to the 'German People,' says Exchange.

He said that the quarrel Great Britain had with Germany was not with the German people but the Regime.

Up to 11.30 last night the German people were still kept in ignorance by their rulers of the fact that for 6½ hours they had been at war with France as well as Britain.

Less than 12 hours after Britain's war declaration, General Lord Gort, V.C. — 'Tiger' Gort — was last night appointed Commander-in-Chief of the British Field Forces. At the same time the Ministry of Information announced that Sir Edmund Ironside had been appointed chief of the Imperial General Staff and Sir Walter Kirke Commander-in-Chief Home Forces.

Both Britain and France yesterday presented final ultimatums to Hitler that he must withdraw from Poland or they would fulfil their pledges to Warsaw. Both were rejected.

The British ultimatum was presented by the British Ambassador in Berlin, Sir Neville Henderson, to Herr von Ribbentrop at 9 a.m. It expired at 11 a.m. From that hour Britain was at war.

As soon as Britain's position was known, the Empire began to line up behind her. First to declare herself at war was Australia. New Zealand quickly followed. Canada's full support is assured.

Post for Mr Eden

One of the Prime Minister's first acts after telling the nation and Parliament that we were going to Poland's war aid was to form an Inner War Cabinet of nine members. Average age of the War Cabinet is 61.

Mr Churchill becomes one of its members as First Lord of the Admiralty — the post he held at the outbreak of the Great War in 1914. His appointment was hailed in France with enthusiasm as 'the right man in the right place'.

Mr Anthony Eden, the ex-Foreign Minister, returns to the Government as Dominions Secretary. Although not a member of the War Cabinet, he will have special access to this body when Empire questions are under discussion.

The Socialists received an invitation from the Prime Minister to join the Government, but after a meeting of their executives declined.

We are assured that their refusal does not mean that there is any lack of sympathy or desire to co-operate in making a successful war effort.

SPORT BROUGHT TO A HALT

For the moment all sport has been brought to a halt. The concentration of Britain's whole effort on winning the war makes its continuance undesired and inappropriate.

Warsaw Crowds Cheer Britain

From CEDRIC
SALTER Daily Mail
Correspondent

WARSAW, Sunday

FOR the first time since my arrival here I have seen the Poles display emotion.

News of Britain's declaration of war spread over the city like lightning this morning and brought into the streets wildly cheering crowds which swept along towards the British and French Embassies to demonstrate their gratitude.

To be recognised as English in the street is almost dangerous owing to the enthusiasm of the crowd.

Hundreds of people have shaken my hand and said 'God bless England.' Ten thousand people stilled their cheering instantly and stood to attention for the playing of 'God Save the King'.

Responding to the shouts of the crowd, Sir Howard Kennard, British Ambassador, appeared on the balcony of the Embassy. He was accompanied by Colonel Beck, Polish Foreign Minister.

The Polish Embassy in London announces that information has been received from Warsaw that the Germans have bombed the country home of Mr. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, the United States Ambassador. Bombs fell close but nobody was hurt.

Air raiders over Britain

AIR raid warnings were sounded in the early hours of this morning over a wide area embracing London and parts of the Midland and North Eastern counties, state the Ministry of Information.

The first warnings were given at about 2.30, and the areas concerned were reported all clear by 4.19. No details are yet available, the Ministry add. The warnings were sounded at Bridlington at 3.35 and the all clear given at 4.15. Later the

warning was given near Bolton, Lancs, and the all-clear followed after a few minutes.

The warning was the second which London received since the war began. The first was about 11.30 a.m. yesterday — half an hour after Britain's ultimatum expired.

PETROL RATIONING

Petrol rationing will be introduced on September 16, the Ministry of Mines stated last night.

Hitler's last word

BERLIN, Sunday

THE German reply to the British Note calling for the withdrawal of German troops from Poland and the ultimatum expiring at 11 a.m. today was handed to the British Ambassador today in the form of a memorandum.

"The Reich Government and the German nation refuse to accept, or even to satisfy demands in the form of an ultimatum.

"For many months there has been a virtual state of war on our eastern frontier. After the German Government had torn up the Treaty of Versailles, all friendly settlements were refused to the Government.

"The National Socialist Government has endeavoured repeatedly since 1933 to remove the worst forms of coercion and violations of its rights contained in this treaty.

"But for the intervention of the British Government, a settlement satisfactory to both sides would have been found to the dispute between Germany and Poland. The

German Government, profoundly affected by the suffering of the German population, inhumanly maltreated by the Poles, watched patiently without adopting a similar aggressive attitude.

"It should have been easy for the British Government to make use of its great influence in Warsaw to warn the rulers there to give way to justice and humanity.

"The British Government did not do this. It encouraged the Polish Government to continue its criminal attitude which endangered European peace.

"The German Government, therefore, refuses all efforts to force Germany to recall the troops which have been sent out for the protection of the Reich.

"The German Government and nation have not, as Great Britain has, any intention to rule the world.

"But they are determined to defend their freedom, their independence, and their life."