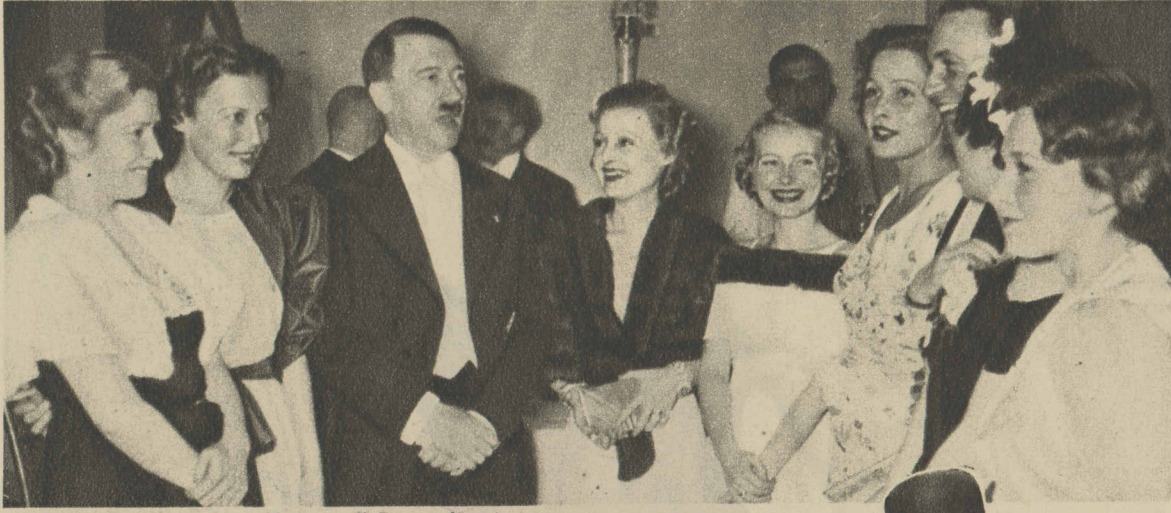


Europe's Man of Mystery!



(Associated Press photo.)

"The Fuehrer is happiest when he can forget his cares of state in the midst of his artists." Hitler receives a group of German movie stars.

What a Dictator Does with His Days

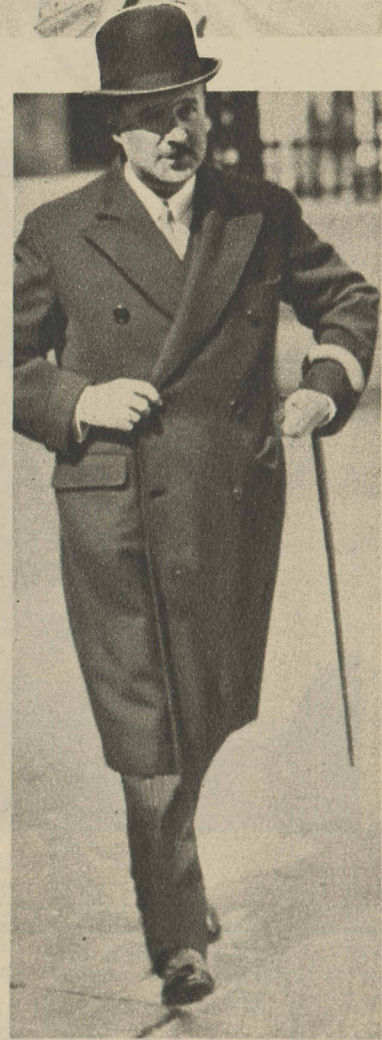
(Continued from page one.)

The sentries, the bodyguard men Hitler meets on his way, click their heels loudly and stand at attention as he passes. Extending their arms in the Nazi salute, they try to catch his eye when they call, "Heil mein Fuehrer." To this Hitler replies, "Heil." If he smiles, if he stops to talk with one of his uniformed boys, the word immediately spreads through the chancellery, "Everything is fine today." When Hitler is preoccupied and ignores his men you can notice the reverberations all down the line. If the official who has reported to him emerges frowning or glum, the bodyguards whisper to each other, "Dicke Luft," which means, "The air is thick—watch your step."

Hitler's big office in his new chancellery is in the middle of the big "House of Leaders." Its walls are covered with brown marble and a highly polished German variety of maple which is also dark brown. In one corner is Hitler's big desk, at which he sits with his back to the four big windows leading to his garden and the covered terrace

and in Berlin the diplomatic corps finds itself in a kind of vacuum because the few men who decide Germany's actions are almost out of their reach. There was one exception—the former French ambassador, François-Poncet, whom Hitler genuinely liked. François-Poncet could say things to Hitler which many of his aids did not dare say. His barbed witticisms amused Hitler. More than once witnesses of the conversation between Hitler and François-Poncet feared the Fuehrer would resent the Frenchman's sharp tongue. His German—he had been a language teacher in his youth—was flawless, which helped to ease matters. Quite a number of other foreign diplomats speak German well, but somehow or other none got as close to Hitler as François-Poncet. Transferred to Rome with the job of trying to improve his country's relations with Italy, he found it more difficult to establish the same contact with Mussolini as he had with Hitler.

Hitler's own diplomats also had quite a time establishing the desirable good relations with the Fuehrer. He felt that by profes-



(Acme photo.)

François-Poncet, the one foreign diplomat Hitler is said actually to have liked.

offices, or he sends word to them to join him in his walk. If the weather is nice they walk in the gardens where Bismarck used to walk with his Great Danes and Hindenburg marched with his shepherd dog or one of the other of his grandchildren. Hitler's two favorite dogs—shepherd dogs—were in Berlin with him for some time, but now they are in the Berghof, where they can roam through field and forest for miles on end. In the Berghof the shepherd dogs met with a serious rival for Hitler's affection—a young dachshund, which, Hitler's aids say, fails to show the proper dictatorial discipline, frequently disregarding the orders of his master in true dachshund fashion.

Discussions continue while Hitler and his men go for their walk. Sometimes when Hitler feels the need for relaxation he does not simply sit down and relax, but he calls in his architect—Professor Dr. Speer—and they talk of vast building projects. As Hitler goes through the corridors of his chancellery he can see the plaster models of the buildings that are being planned and erected under his direction. In his joy in these projects his tension eases and he turns back to face his daily problems with renewed strength.

where he can walk in bad weather. If Hitler looks out of these windows he can see the water fountains which he designed himself. Day and night sentries stand guard at the door to this office, their feet wide apart, their hands resting on their rifles standing upright on the floor. They stand there whether Hitler is in town or not.

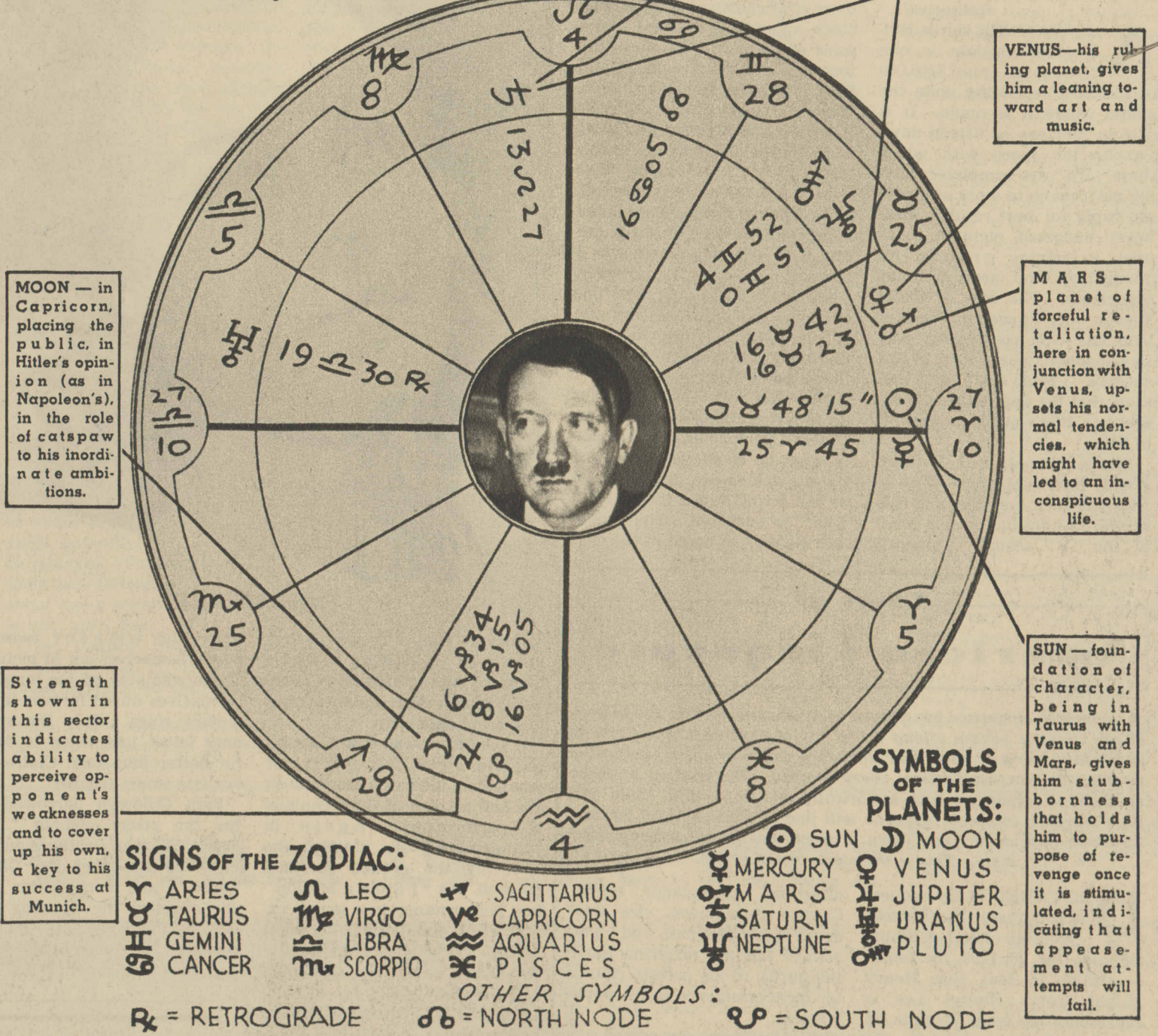
In the corner opposite to his desk is a big Chippendale set—a modern copy—with numerous chairs, where Hitler's visitors confer with him. In this corner Czechoslovakian Hacha sat on the fateful night when Czechoslovakia ceased to exist.

In his main office Hitler receives ambassadors and ministers, delegates from foreign lands, who frequently have been granted an audience because they may prove useful. Here England's Lord Brockett and similar nonofficial and frequently self-appointed men from foreign lands try their hand at coming to terms for their country with Hitler. For formal occasions the ambassadors are received in the sumptuous ambassadors' hall of the new chancellery.

Hitler does not care much for the average run of diplomats,

Hitler's Horoscope

Adolf Hitler, the dictator who is said to consult the stars before making decisions of international importance, here is analyzed by his own methods—astrology. The circular chart is his horoscope, an astrologer's map of the heavens as they presumably appeared at the moment of Hitler's birth on April 20, 1889, at 6:30 p. m. true local time, in Austria at 46° 12' N. 14° E. It is taken from "Die Statistik in der Astrologie," published long before Hitler's rise to power. The notations and analysis below are by Wynn, who conducts "Your Stars Today" in the daily and Sunday Chicago Tribune.



In the horoscope the inner circle (containing the picture of Hitler's face) represents the earth, with the twelve psychological departments of life radiating out into space. The outer circle is the zodiac. The planets (including the sun and moon) are indicated by symbols, and their positions are shown in degrees and minutes by the inner group of figures. Sign included in location figure indicates planet's position in zodiac.

THIS is a powerful horoscope, more powerful even than the usual horoscope that indicates rise to considerable power. But Hitler's end will be defeat at the hands of enemies he could have had for friends had he used his great inner powers well. The years 1939 and 1940 are his most critical so far.

Every minute spent in attempting to appease Hitler is wasted, especially in the balance of 1939. Now is the time to stop him, for he is at his weakest spot since gaining power in 1933. He was pitifully weak at Munich, but he is even weaker now. This present weakness is shown by Saturn's recent entry in Hitler's

seventh house and its transit over his sun, Mars, and Venus (his ruling planet). This is the most disintegrating vibration known.

Hitler feels this—feels the foundations shaking beneath him. For this reason he will bluff to his full extent—and this man is a natural showman, able to make anything look like what he wants it to. August, September, and October this year carry vibrations—those of Mars—that make him more extravagant and expensive to Germany than usual.

Hitler has convinced many of his apologists that he has

some supergift of divine guidance, but his horoscope does not bear this out. He is an exceptional individual and an accomplished actor. But his psychic department, which is supposed by some to be the source of inspirations that come to him, is soon due for a few crossed wires and probable short-circuits, particularly when dealing with other nations. He is tempted this month to bite off much more than he can chew or digest.

It is right now that his opponents can defeat Hitler if they will bring him to a showdown, for he is not going to be as weak again for many years.

Every month after February of 1940 brings him stimulus to action.

Beginning the latter part of this month and continuing through September and October, Hitler will have almost irresistible desires to increase his importance and power. He would back down, however, if met with a show of force. He doesn't want war, for he knows that his power and position will disappear directly after hostilities break out. Nevertheless his is a horoscope that produces the causes of war he couldn't finish—by dividing other nations against themselves. He is one of the most dangerous men in history, because of his technique.



(Associated Press photo.)

Dr. Emil Hacha, left, former state president of Czechoslovakia, with Hitler when the latter proclaimed his protectorate over Hacha's country.

where he can walk in bad weather. If Hitler looks out of these windows he can see the water fountains which he designed himself. Day and night sentries stand guard at the door to this office, their feet wide apart, their hands resting on their rifles standing upright on the floor. They stand there whether Hitler is in town or not.

where he can walk in bad weather. If Hitler looks out of these windows he can see the water fountains which he designed himself. Day and night sentries stand guard at the door to this office, their feet wide apart, their hands resting on their rifles standing upright on the floor. They stand there whether Hitler is in town or not.

In the corner opposite to his desk is a big Chippendale set—a modern copy—with numerous chairs, where Hitler's visitors confer with him. In this corner Czechoslovakian Hacha sat on the fateful night when Czechoslovakia ceased to exist.

In his main office Hitler receives ambassadors and ministers, delegates from foreign lands, who frequently have been granted an audience because they may prove useful. Here England's Lord Brockett and similar nonofficial and frequently self-appointed men from foreign lands try their hand at coming to terms for their country with Hitler. For formal occasions the ambassadors are received in the sumptuous ambassadors' hall of the new chancellery.

Hitler does not care much for the average run of diplomats,

Frequently while his chancellery was being built Hitler would take his party over to the buildings under construction. He would talk with the workers and foremen. Occasionally the workers would get up their courage to ask him for favors. Recently Professor Dr. Speer—and they talk of vast building projects. As Hitler goes through the corridors of his chancellery he can see the plaster models of the buildings that are being planned and erected under his direction. In his joy in these projects his tension eases and he turns back to face his daily problems with renewed strength.



(International News photo.)

A jovial Hitler. One of his quips finds a ready audience in Goebbels, propaganda minister, and Frau Goebbels.

Two Stars in Color

• Full color pictures of these stars appear on page one of today's Picture Section.

• **DEANNA DURBIN** was born in Winnipeg, Canada, Dec. 4, 1922, and her real name is Edna Mae Durbin. When she was 1 year old her family moved to Hollywood. As soon as she was able to talk she began singing children's songs. By the time she was 10 years old her family decided that she had a remarkable talent which should be cultivated. Lessons followed, and it wasn't long before she was giving recitals and singing at social gatherings. A Hollywood actor's agent happened to hear her sing at a recital and immediately started her upon a professional career. She was given a contract with Universal and signed to appear on national radio broadcasts. Her first film was "Three Smart Girls," a surprise hit. She's 5 feet 4 inches tall and weighs 112 pounds.

• **ERROL FLYNN** was born in the north of Ireland on June 20, 1909. Educated at the Lycée Louis-le-Grand in Paris and at St. Paul's school in London. While in school he indulged in the usual college sports—boxing, swimming, rowing, and rugby—and had no thoughts of the stage or screen. He is a champion boxer and also swims, rides, and plays tennis. In 1928 he was one of the British contestants in the Olympic games at Amsterdam. Flynn played the rôle of Fletcher Christian in the English production of "Mutiny on the Bounty," a part taken by Clark Gable in the American version. He has traveled on every continent and especially in the east. He married Lili Damita, actress, in June, 1935. Mr. Flynn is 5 feet 2 inches tall and weighs 180 pounds.

A

I WO

hav

check

I have

applic

But

hunters

now, a

pretty

them.

A pe

must l

deal up

makes,

one if h

with a

brushed

clothes

gut an

out?"

any'tin

Nor

pressio

office a

upstair

with h

if he t

strain t

No e

interest

who k

traordi

is snoot

for him

give m

one wh

or who

on whi

Being

the mo

world.

ffects

eyes ar

seen y

(Con

Hitler's

and in

Kanner

photog

mann a

sidered

anybod

ment,

Otto D

press e

ler's in

throw

on hal

his vi

Hitler

rangen

Flow

the hor

Every

trucks

florists

trances

attended

down th

cases p

guard

stone.

to some

at offi

don't k

for the

the en

Schutz

talk fl

fare qu

likes fl

has m

about t

In th

small

for H

Dietric

of Berl

he live

duties

to be v

Hitler

of spec

little d

town t

takes

the oth

Bodygu

high of

their p

charm

5 years

Quiet

ingrati

rich he

more t

shrewd

and ge

helped

flict ar

deal o

where

the hig

force p

revolut

in the

man.

Lunc

ters of

ler leav

an exh

plants

or to c

his aid

may dr