

VOTE TO LIMIT EXTRA SESSION TO WAR CRISIS

Senate Democratic Leaders
Agree as Isolationists
Demand Embargo.

(Continued from Page One)

monious and held in a fine spirit." The merits of the President's program were not discussed, he said, but it was agreed that during the forthcoming debate "everybody will be given an opportunity to express his convictions."

"A great deal of confusion exists in the minds of a number of people," Mr. Barkley said, "because they have not had an opportunity to study the effect and relationship of neutrality to international law."

"I think the President's message very clearly drew the picture as it really is and that the tendency will be to eliminate the confusion that has existed in the minds of many people."

Mr. Barkley declined to say whether such topics as war profits and drafting of capital in event of war would be precluded from consideration under the resolution adopted by the joint committee. However, he said he was certain the President had no such measures in mind when he convened the special session.

Congress is in three-day recess. The President leaves today for a Hyde Park, N. Y., week-end.

Telegrams Please F. D. R.

The President said today that telegrams reflecting national reaction to his neutrality message were overwhelmingly favorable. He said that the volume of telegrams was in excess of any received after other recent speeches.

White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said that a tabulation made by telegraph offices showed that all but 8 or 10 of the telegrams supported the President's proposals. Isolationists on the other hand claimed support in an avalanche of mail on the capital.

Mr. Roosevelt conferred today with Senate Republican Leader Charles McNary (Ore.), Senator Wallace H. White Jr. (R. Mo.), Sheridan Downey (D. Cal.), Senator Vic Donahay (D. O.) and Senator Guy M. Gillette (D. Iowa).

Cabinet Met Today

Mr. Pittman also was scheduled to see the President, accompanied by Senator Tom Connally (D. Tex.). At 2 p. m. the Cabinet, augmented by the chiefs of the three agencies created under the Reorganization Act, will meet.

Mr. Roosevelt planned to lunch with Postmaster General James A. Farley.

The capital is experiencing a western front calm. But the fight is on with a splash of drama fit for fiction.

"Just two old men left," mused Senator Hiram W. Johnson (R. Cal.), after 24 Senators had met in his office to plan against repeal of the arms embargo.

Recall Setting of 1919

In that same room 20 years ago 19 Senators met to shake hands on "no compromise" opposition to Woodrow Wilson's League of Nations. Senator Johnson and Senator William E. Borah (R. Ida.) are left today of that little group that converted a lost cause into a political triumph.

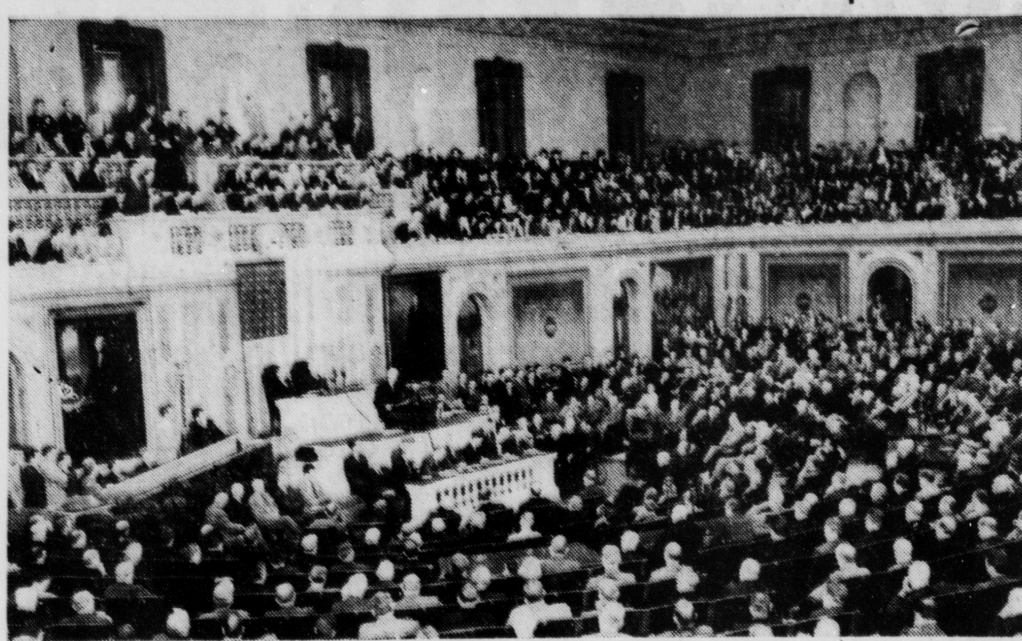
But the setting was the same and Senator Robert M. La Follette (Prog. Wis.), who was the secretary of the group in 1919, emerged from the meeting to announce "we'll fight from hell to breakfast."

The isolationists strategy board mustered 13 Republicans, eight Democrats, two Farmer-Laborites and one Progressive. They denied intention to filibuster but promised debate which already seems to discard Mr. Roosevelt's hope that this extraordinary session can adjourn in three weeks.

Senators who met in Mr. Johnson's office were: Republicans (12)—Borah, Vandenberg, Capper, Nye, Tobey, Danaher, Frazier, Gurney, Reed, Bridges, Lodge and Barbour. Democrats (8)—Clark (Mo.), Clark (Idaho), McCarran, Downey, Overton, Walsh, Holt and Bulow. Farmer-Labor (2)—Lundeen, Shipstead.

Progressive (1)—La Follette. Senator Carter Glass (D. Va.), elder statesman and distinguished anti-New Dealer, was a White House caller yesterday and emerged praising the President's plan.

Galleries Packed as Roosevelt Speaks



General scene in the House yesterday as President Roosevelt delivered his message on neutrality to the special joint session of Congress.

NAZIS LOSE OIL IN POLISH SPLIT

Russia Takes Grain Fields,
Gives Hitler Industrial
And Coal Areas.

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and if the Germans capture the city which has fought off the Nazis for 14 days.

Regardless of whether this line of demarcation meant a vast concession by Hitler in his deal with Josef V. Stalin, it meant that Poland's big industrial, armament and mineral districts fell largely into Nazi hands and will be of great importance in the war in the West.

West Seeks to Be Reason

But the Ukrainian grain fields, the heart of the big Polish oil fields which Nazis needed for their mechanized army, and the frontier of Rumania which Germans are seeking to dominate economically fell into Soviet hands.

That Nazis would have seen such prizes slip from their hands in other circumstances appeared unlikely, but at the same time their own gain was great from an industrial and resources viewpoint, while war on the Western front necessarily forced a quick settlement that would not antagonize the Soviets.

In effect, however, the question of whether Germany can get resources for a long war such as the British and French are preparing to fight in the West must now depend largely on the Soviets, who have stepped into a position to dominate or control the sources of supplies which Hitler will need.

The Soviet area now adjoins and overshadows both the Baltic states of the north and Rumania in the south. Southeast of Warsaw there was some fighting and Nazis said they captured a Polish armored train. In the far south, the Germans announced that Russians had taken over the task of clearing Polish resistance out of the Lwow (Lemberg) sector.

In Rumania, King Carol set up a military government in drastic effort to maintain neutrality with Russian troops crowding his frontier on the north and forming a semi-circle around the rich Bessarabian territory that Bucharest seized from Russia during the World War.

COAST'S HEAT WAVE BELIEVED PAST PEAK

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22 (U. P.).—The peak was apparently past today in an all-time record heat wave which had taken at least 55 lives and caused thousands of prostrations in California.

The Government forecast said the leveling off would be slow, however, and no great relief could be expected for several days. In Los Angeles yesterday 11 more deaths occurred and the day's peak was 106 degrees. In the San Francisco Bay area Oakland reported an all-time record of 100.

A tropical hurricane was edging up the Coast of Mexico and it was hoped that cool air from this might help dislodge the high pressure area.

Burke Backs Roosevelt; Vandenberg Opposes Him

Nebraska Democrat Asserts
Message Is Notable
State Paper.

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more altogether the basic considerations. Because some nations now at war may be stronger on the sea than others must we shape all of our legislation so as to deprive the one of an advantage fairly acquired? Are we in free America reduced to a condition where we can have no new law, repeal or modify an existing statute, without examining what its immediate effect may be on all the countries of the world?

Opposes Discrimination

The message clearly outlines the true guide. Our laws should treat all alike. There must be no discrimination as far as we are concerned. When we have done that, we have done all that we can be required or expected to do. We are then truly neutral. But if we attempt to shape our laws to equalize conditions that vary in different countries, we have assumed a task that will all too soon put us on one side or the other.

The sad experience we once had with an embargo should have warned us against passage of this unwise legislation. The President sorrowfully admits that he made a mistake in placing his signature on the law. As one who voted for passage, I confess my sin. The error being now disclosed, what reason is there to let it continue?

There could be only one: That nations have gone to war in reliance upon our arms embargo. That nations which would otherwise be at peace are now in the horrors of war because they thought they could crush their opponents if our arms embargo remained in force. Let that argument be urged or even suggested, and no further debate will be needed to bring immediate repeal.

Sees Step to Peace

Repeal of the arms embargo will be a step toward peace. The cash and carry principle should be applied not only to munitions of war but to all purchases made by combatants. We should sell the warring nations nothing unless title passes here upon full payment in cash, and with no responsibility resting upon us after delivery to the purchaser is made. That way lies non-involvement for us.

The President presents a telling argument in favor of keeping American travelers and American goods out of the danger zones. Do that and there is slight danger that we will be drawn into the war. Repeal the arms embargo, making the other suggested changes in the neutrality act, and the likelihood of our being drawn into the war will be greatly reduced.

BOYER IN FRENCH ARMY

PARIS, Sept. 22 (U. P.).—The newspaper Petit Parisien reported today that Charles Boyer, motion picture star, had been mobilized at the town of Agen, in southwestern France.

DICTATORSHIP IN RUMANIA HUNTS DOWN PRO-NAZIS

Hundreds Reported Slain,
Many Others Sent to
Prison Camps.

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their executioners. Other thousands had watched the public execution last night.

Premier Lies in State

Street dogs wandered about, sniffing at the bodies. Soldiers on guard made no effort to drive them away.

The body of Premier Calinescu was removed this morning to the Athenaeum, the city's largest hall, to lie in state tomorrow.

Gen. George Argesanu, Premier; Gen. Gabriel Marinescu, Minister of Interior, and Gen. Ion Iliescu, Minister of War, key men in the reorganized Cabinet—unchanged except for them—undertook at once the work of crushing Iron Guard remnants.

It was learned today that half an hour before his death Premier Calinescu had been in conference with King Carol. He returned to the War Office, and was on his way home to lunch when he was killed.

The King recovered quickly from the shock. He wrote personally, in pencil, the first draft of the communique—announcing the assassination. It was written firmly and without alterations. The emotion under which the King worked was shown only in that the lines were not regular but moved at different angles across the page.

Called Internal Matter

The assassination was regarded as an internal political matter without international significance—vengeance for the killing last November of Codreanu and a group of his men.

Britain Is Blamed by Berlin for Slaying

BERLIN, Sept. 22 (U. P.).—Inspired Nazi sources blamed Great Britain today for the assassination of Premier Armand Calinescu of Rumania.

The Deutscher Dienst Agency, regarded as semi-official, said that Britain wanted him out of the way because he was neutral.

The Voelkischer Beobachter, official Nazi Party newspaper organ, said without explanation: "The fact that the assassination occurred exactly on the opening day of the United States Congress special session is further proof that it was inspired by Britain."

Plot Born in Foreign Country, British Say

LONDON, Sept. 22 (U. P.).—British quarters inclined today to blame the assassination of Premier Armand Calinescu of Rumania on a plot fomented in a foreign country.

It was added that King Carol's prompt appointment of three Army generals to key Cabinet posts probably had forestalled any suggestion of disorder which might have been used by a foreign power as a pretext to invade Rumania on a "pacification" mission.

Pro-Nazi Propaganda Inspired It, Says France

PARIS, Sept. 22 (U. P.).—French sources expressed belief today that the assassination of Premier Armand Calinescu of Rumania was inspired by pro-German and pro-Nazi propaganda. Premier Calinescu felt, it was alleged, because he upheld his country's independence against foreign attempts at domination.

Western Front

PARIS, Sept. 22 (U. P.).—French and German fortresses and field batteries increased intensity of their fire on the Western Front today but neither army risked direct attacks. Heaviest fire was concentrated in the Blies Valley where Germans sought to block the easiest access to Westwall and the wooded hills southeast of Saarbrücken where French guns have been planted.

With slowing down of German operations on the Eastern front Front authoritative military quarters said there was a notable increase in the intensity of German fire on the Western Front where hundreds of German batteries withdrawn from Poland have arrived as reinforcements.

French sources said that Germany has withdrawn 40 divisions from the Eastern Front. Some have been sent to rest camps while others are arriving at Saarbrücken where authoritative quarters expressed belief that there will be no major action on the Western Front until the Polish campaign has been completely liquidated.

Germans

BERLIN, Sept. 22 (U. P.).—The German High Command communique today announced that on the Western Front there had been "smaller actions by reconnoitering units."

There were only isolated activities by shock troops," it was said. "One French pursuit plane was shot down in an air battle."

The Eastern Front

Germans
BERLIN, Sept. 22 (U. P.).—The German Army High Command today claimed victory in the battle of Tomaszow 50 miles northwest of Lwow (Lemberg). "Battles around Warsaw continue," the communique added. The communique said that "German troops fighting near Lwow have been replaced by Russian units." This would indicate that the Poles were still resisting at this main city of the southeast although a Russian communique yesterday said the Red Army had occupied it.

"Several Polish attempts to break out of Praga (suburb of Warsaw) have been thrown back," the communique read. "Figures previously announced of prisoners and booty taken as a result of the battle near Tomaszow are continuously increasing."

"On the line from Warsaw to Siedlec (55 miles east of Warsaw) a hostile armored train was captured near Kaluszyn (33 miles east of Warsaw) after a brief fight."

The mention of a Warsaw-Siedlec line was considered significant since Germany had claimed for 10 days that Warsaw was surrounded and all access to the city was cut off.

The communique continued: "One hundred and seventy-eight members of the diplomatic corps and 1200 other foreigners succeeded in leaving Warsaw yesterday over a route designated by the German command."

It was announced from Danzig that Adolf Hitler and Hermann Goerring, Nos. 1 and 2 Nazis, had been yesterday at Ochof, near Gdynia, Polish Baltic port, when their tours of inspection crossed.

Herr Hitler inspected the Westerplatte fortress overlooking Danzig and reviewed the crew of the German battleship Schleswig-Holstein.

Poles
LONDON, Sept. 22 (U. P.).—The Warsaw radio station, still going strong at 1:30 a. m. (6:30 p. m. Thursday, Indianapolis time) announced that German shells and airplane bombs had killed 700 civilians, mostly women and children, yesterday, and had "gutted" both the German and Soviet Embassies, wounding several members of the Soviet staff.

The broadcasts, heard here and elsewhere in Europe, said that several churches and four hospitals had been bombed, including one established by the Red Cross and "on which numerous Red Cross flags had been hoisted."

The communique gave no indication that the city's defenders were weakening on the 14th day of one of the most devastating sieges of modern times.

No more food or ammunition could get in and at Budapest, Warsaw's Mayor Stefan Starzynski was heard announcing that the bread situation might soon become critical because there were only a few flour mills in the city and one already had been destroyed by bombs.

Nevertheless, almost every Warsaw broadcaster reiterated that the defenders would "fight to the last man and cartridge."

The 1:30 a. m. "defense command communique" said that north of the city, "the enemy, supported by heavy artillery fire, attacked violently the Annapol-Brudno-Saska-Kepa sector but all attacks were repulsed."

A military commentator said the city defenders had been reinforced by two infantry divisions and three cavalry brigades who broke through the rear of the German lines from Kutno, 60 miles west, and marched into Warsaw.

Up to last night, he said, 87 German planes had been shot down in Warsaw.

In English, German and Polish, the announcer exclaimed: "We will fight to the end."

EUROPE'S EYES ON U. S. DEBATE

Roosevelt Message Pleases
British, Half-Pleases
Germany Also.

By UNITED PRESS

Leaders of Europe's warring powers watched intently today all developments in the neutrality fight in the American Congress, knowing the importance of any decision either to alter or not to alter the present status.

President Roosevelt's appeal yesterday was warmly received in Great Britain. Not only Government leaders but people all over the British Isles listened to a British Broadcasting Co. re-broadcast of the President's speech to Congress.

Berlin diplomatic quarters received the speech with mixed feelings. Nazis thoroughly approved the President's desire to keep America out of war, but they disagreed with his methods of effecting that end.

In France, as in Britain, the President's stand was welcomed.

In Italy alone was there little apparent interest. Today's Rome newspapers gave the Congressional session only a few paragraphs on back pages, under such non-committal headlines as "Roosevelt's Request to Congress" and "Roosevelt Asks Abolition of Embargo." But the same papers put on the first page big headlines about "Uselessness of War" and "War Without Reason."

There was no marked disappointment among Britons at the President's desire to keep the United States out of war. Most of them fully comprehended his attitude.

Adolf Hitler is studying President Roosevelt's neutrality message to Congress and official comment may be forthcoming later, Nazi quarters intimated in Berlin.

STORE HOURS SATURDAY
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

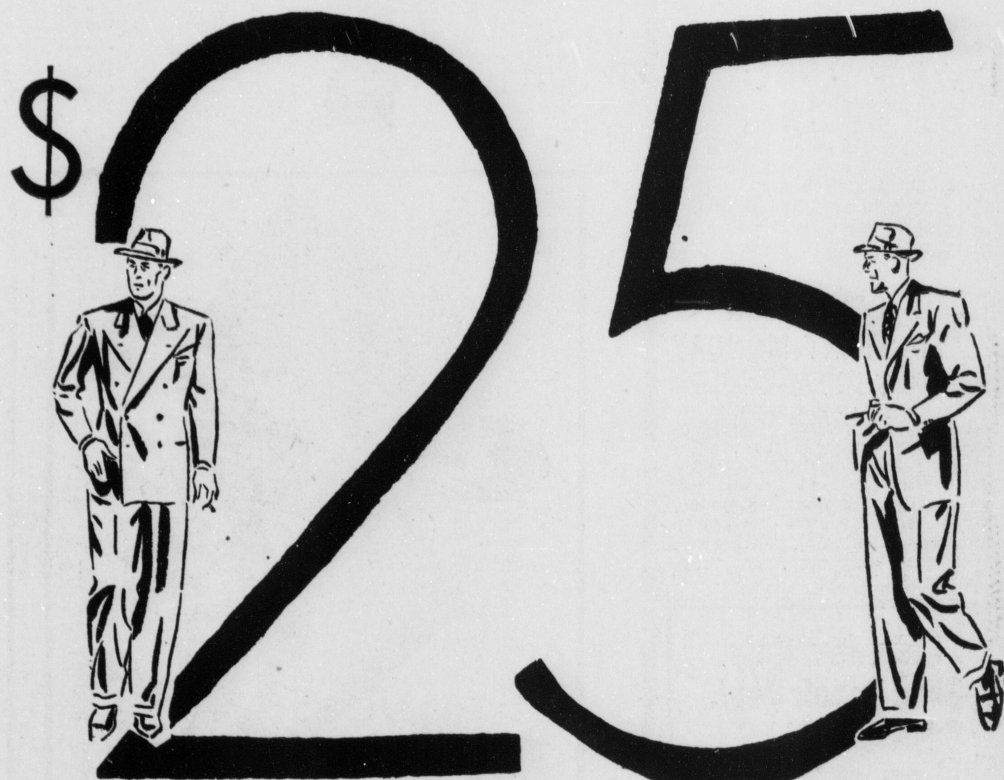
Ready . . . Tomorrow . . . 500
GARRICK
Worsted Suits
By Middishade

They are custom crafted—
which means a lot of
hand work.

The Worsteds have body—
smoothness, good looks . . .
and they are packed with
wonderful wear!

They fit—in great style!
And you can be fitted!
They turn you out—in the
best taste of 1940 . . .
Single and double-breasted—
including a series of
stripes—that are wonderful
(no less).

NOTE PLEASE—We can safely
predict a very active day
tomorrow—You are apt to
find the morning hours
less crowded—more pleasant.



Open a JUNIOR CHARGE
ACCOUNT . . . and enjoy life
a lot more! An account
gives you access to the
kind of clothes and
accessories you like to
wear. No Carrying Charges.
Get details at the "new
accounts" desk—balcony.

L. STRAUSS & CO. INC. THE MAN'S STORE

Here Is the Traffic Record

DEATHS TO DATE

County	City
1938	65 49
1939	66 30

Sept. 21

Injured . . . 5 Accidents . . . 24
Dead . . . 1 Arrests . . . 41

THURSDAY TRAFFIC CASES

Cases	Con.	Fines
Tried	4	\$47
Speeding	3	30
Failing to Stop	2	30
Through Street	3	30
Reckless Driving	3	30
Disobeying Traffic	2	30
Signals	10	14
Drunk Driving	2	35
All Others	27	32
Totals	51	\$183

MEETINGS TODAY

Indiana Newspaper Editorial Association, Claypool, all day.
Indiana Motor Traffic Association, state convention, Hotel Antlers, all day.
Exchange Club, luncheon, Hotel Severin, noon.
Reserve Officers Association, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.
Speakers' Forum, dinner meeting, Glen Martin dining room, 6 p. m.
Salomon's Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.

MEETINGS TOMORROW

State-Wide Republican Roundup, Indiana State Fairgrounds, all day.
Indiana Motor Traffic Association, state convention, Hotel Antlers, all day.
Brotherhood of Railroad Employees, banquet and meeting, Claypool Hotel, evening.
Ancient Order of Hibernians, state convention, Hotel Severin, 3 p. m.

BIRTHS

Girls
James, Rosalie, daughter, at Methodist.
Donald, Olivia, daughter, at Methodist.
Clifton, Catherine, daughter, at Methodist.
Everette, Rose, daughter, at Coleman.
Claude, Elizabeth, daughter, at City.
Albert, Edna, daughter, at 2311 Prospect.
Herbert, Emma, daughter, at 418 W. Ab. Blvd.
Norbert, Vernice, daughter, at 1909 Churchman.
James, Viola, daughter, at 1414 E. Maryland.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Deaths

Kenneth, Jose, daughter, at City.
Walter, Margaret, daughter, at Coleman.
Clinton, Olan, daughter, at St. Francis.
Fred, Pauline, daughter, at St. Francis.
Dale, Thelma, daughter, at Methodist.
Fred, Dorothy, daughter, at Methodist.
Margaret, Loreta, daughter, at Methodist.
Calvin, Clara, daughter, at Methodist.
Milton, Rose, daughter, at 1386 E. Prospect.
Charles, Alice, daughter, at 421 W. North.

DEATHS

Jessie, daughter, at City, pulmonary tuberculosis.
Marjorie A. King, 27, at 817 E. 27th, arteriosclerosis.
Osa Pearson, 55, at 5150 E. Walnut, acute uremia.
Frank R. Taylor, 42, at Veterans', acute nephritis.
Kate McManus, 80, at 2629 E. North, chronic myocarditis.
John Adams, 27, at 952 Pleasant Run Parkway, cerebral hemorrhage.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

(These lists are from official records in the County Court House. The Times, therefore, is not responsible for errors in names and addresses.)

Ray Martin Hand, 21, Plainfield, Ind.; Louise Louise, 22, of 727 S. Noble; Mary Margaret, 23, of 1322 N. 10th St.; William Paul, 20, of 1321 Broadway; Eleanor M. Beall, 20, of 3337 Washington Blvd.; George W. Shaves, 33, of 2511 Prospect; Dorothy Louise Mayes, 27, of 2511 Prospect.
Robert William Graphman, 21, of 1205 Belmont; Ellen Ann Nicely, 15, of 219 N. Belmont.
John David Bushfield, 19, of 721 Grover; Ruth E. Hoffmann, 17, of 539 N. Keystone.
William Lee Gray, 31, of 1805 Martin; Anne May Toliver, 33, of 1829 Arden.
Edward Riffe Adams, 23, of 1406 Laurel; Margaret Worrell, 24, of 1048 N. Warman; Archie Young, 38, of 577 Bright; Cora Evans Anderson, 31, of 637 Bright.

FIRES

8:34 A. M.—4014 Graceland Ave., private garage, cause unknown, \$250 loss.
1:02 P. M.—414 W. McCarty St., shed, sparks from boiler in rear yard.
1:50 P. M.—107 W. Walnut St., rooming house, cause unknown, \$180 loss.
3:09 P. M.—20 E. 60th St., grass fire.
3:49 P. M.—1613 Washington Blvd., auto, cause unknown, \$150 loss.
11:17 P. M.—Rader and 25th Sts., false alarm.

Friday

3:25 A. M.—1429 S. State St., residence, defective wiring on outside of house, \$300 loss.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST—Fair and not so cool tonight; tomorrow fair and warmer.

Sunrise . . . 5:33 A. M. Sunset . . . 5:18 P. M.

TEMPERATURE

September 22, 1939—
6 A. M. . . . 52 F. 1 P. M. . . . 68 F.
BAROMETER
6:30 A. M. . . . 30.17

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 A. M. . . . 0.00
Total precipitation since Jan. 1 . . . 34.13
Excess since Jan. 1 . . . 34.13

MIDWEST WEATHER

Indiana—Fair tonight and tomorrow, except increasing cloudiness in extreme north portion tomorrow; not so cool tonight except in extreme southwest portion; warmer tomorrow.

Illinois—Fair tonight and tomorrow, except increasing cloudiness in extreme north portion tomorrow.

Lower Michigan—Generally fair in south portion, increasing cloudiness in north portion tomorrow; not quite so cool tonight except in extreme southwest portion; warmer tomorrow.

Kentucky—Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow and in north portion tonight; Sunday showers and cooler.

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES AT 6:30

Station	Weather	Bar.	Temp.
Amarillo, Tex.	Clear	30.13	46
Birmingham, Ala.	Clear	30.13	52
Boston	Clear	30.01	50
Chicago	Clear	29.14	44
Cincinnati	Clear	30.18	44
Cleveland	Pdly	30.15	48
Dallas, Tex.	Clear	30.12	38
Denver	Clear	30.11	33
El Paso, Tex.	Clear	30.08	62
Fort Worth, Tex.	Clear	30.09	50