

## ANGLO-TURKISH MUTUAL HELP PACT DRAFTED

Clause Reported Exempting  
Ankara From Taking  
Anti-Russian Stand.

LONDON, Sept. 30 (U. P.)—Great Britain and Turkey have completed the draft of a definite pact of mutual assistance and a Turkish military mission is on its way to London to negotiate with the British Government, it was understood today.

The Turkish Embassy announced the impending arrival of the mission, under Gen. Kazim Orbay, who on a similar mission during the summer, arranged for the purchase of British war materials.

It was understood that the British-Turkish pact would be signed upon the return of Turkish Foreign Minister Suleyman Saracoglu from Moscow. It was said he may leave today.

The British-Turkish pact will contain a safeguarding clause stipulating that, under it, Turkey will never be required to take a hostile attitude against Russia, it was asserted here.

### See Influence on Italy

Britons looked to the pact as another factor in assuring Italian neutrality.

The political and military clauses of the British-Turkish treaty had been completed some time ago, but economic clauses caused difficulty.

The Turkish Government was anxious because of the rapid overrunning of Poland by Germany, and wanted Britain and France to provide it at once with large quantities of tanks, airplanes and artillery, and also to support the Turkish currency.

These difficulties had now been liquidated, it was believed, and Gen. Orbay, on his arrival here, would be able to make arms deals.

### Foreign Chief in Moscow

At the outset of the war, Turkey had said that it would be faithful to its temporary mutual aid agreement with Britain and France.

Since then events had moved with such rapidity as to make Turkey's position at once difficult and most important, commanding as it does the narrow Dardanelles Strait between the Mediterranean and Black Seas.

Particularly the increasingly close friendship between Russia and Turkey's friend of long standing, and Germany, the enemy of Britain and France, had made for confusion.

Turkish interests were regarded as three-fold:

1. To prevent partition of Rumania, which would bring Germany to the Black Sea.

2. To prevent Bulgaria from becoming too powerful at the expense of Rumania.

3. To avoid being on the same side with Italy, from whom it is reported she would not be able to do so.

The Dodecanese Islands lost in the World War, and whom she considers her rival in the Eastern Mediterranean.

### Saracoglu May Quit Moscow Tomorrow

MOSCOW, Sept. 30 (U. P.)—Turkish Foreign Minister Suleyman Saracoglu may leave Moscow to-night without having seen Soviet Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov since the arrival of German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop this week, it was reported to-day.

Today, however, Minister Saracoglu visited the British Ambassador and the French chargé d'affaires. Turkish quarters declined to comment on the conferences or on reports in diplomatic circles that Minister Saracoglu had been left cooling his heels since Baron von Ribbentrop came to negotiate a new Russo-German pact.

Foreign diplomatic quarters suggested that Baron von Ribbentrop knew the secret of the Turkish mission and caused its members to be inactive diplomatically since negotiation of the latest Soviet-German friendship pact.

Minister Saracoglu arrived the day before Baron von Ribbentrop and was given a warm reception. He saw Soviet officials the next day but not for the past three days, so far as can be learned.

The theory among foreign observers is that the Soviet-German pact was not expected by the Turks, who now need to readjust their negotiations along new lines.

## IN INDIANAPOLIS

### Here Is the Traffic Record

#### DEATHS TO DATE

County	City
1938	65
1939	68

Sept. 29

Injured . . . . . 8 Accidents . . . . . 42

Dead . . . . . 0 Arrests . . . . . 30

**FRIDAY TRAFFIC COURT**

Cases Convict. Fines

Violations Tried Paid

Speeding . . . . . 4 4 \$45

Failing to stop at through street . . . . . 7 5 16

Reckless driving . . . . . 7 4

Disobeying traffic signals . . . . . 6 6 14

Drunken driving . . . . . 20 7 17

All others . . . . . 27 21 66

**Totals . . . . . 71 47 \$295**

**MEETINGS TODAY**

Indiana State Teachers' Federation, committee meeting, Claypool Hotel, 10 a. m.

Indiana Bar Association, luncheon, Claypool Hotel, 6 p. m.

Indiana Teachers of Speech, meeting, Hotel Sevier, 9:30 a. m.

**MEETINGS TOMORROW**

Men's Apparel Club Convention and exhibit; Ladies Auxiliary meeting, Indiana Retailers' dinner, Claypool Hotel, 6 p. m.

**BIRTHS**

Girls

Forrest, Alberta Sloan, at Coleman.

William, Eva McHenry, at 1287 Sugar Grove.

John, Johnnie Osborne, at 218 Boulevarde.

Clarence, Mary Sheldon, at 311 S. Emerson.

William, Stella Whitlow, at 439 W. McCarty.

Charles, Irene Crowder, at 133 McLean Place.

Morris, Opal Zachary, at 520 N. Alabama.

Mildred, Watson, at 119 W. New York.

Berlin, Lettie Bentley, at 210 Bellflower.

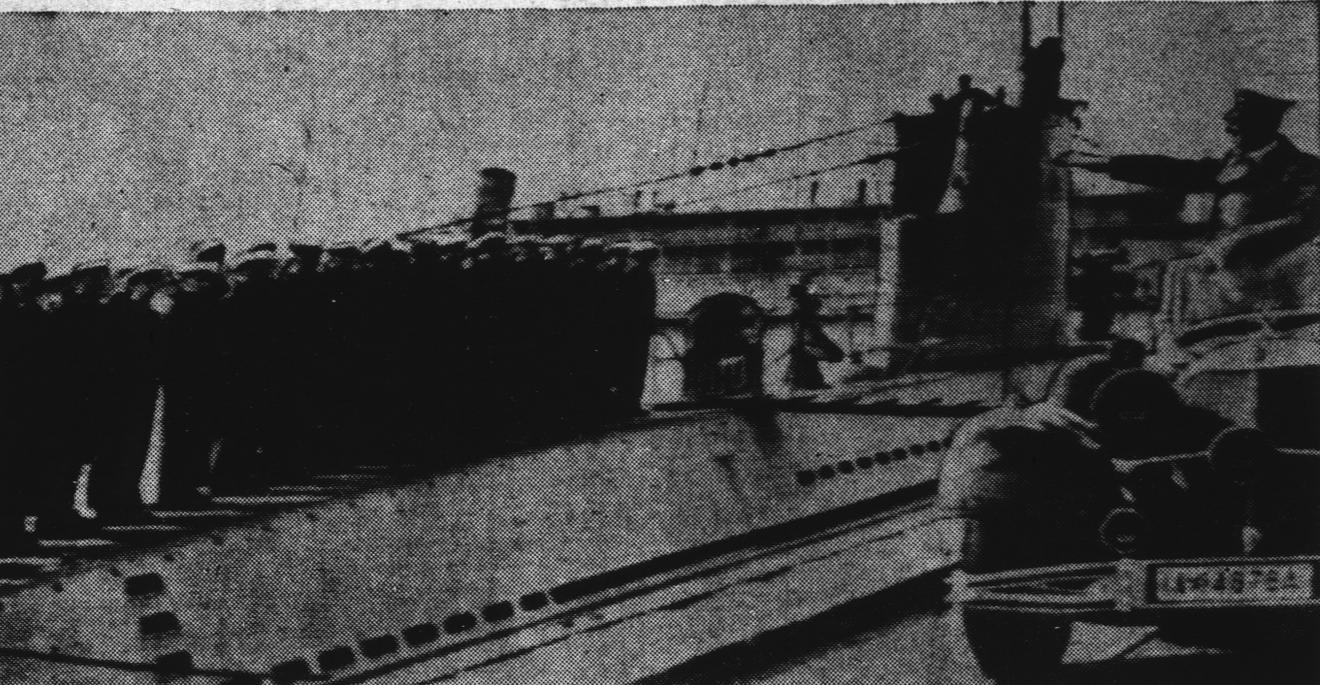
Cleo, Mary Diggs, at 1211 N. Park.

Albert, Ethelinda, at 1208 Polk.

William, Katherine McGonigle, at 216 W. Washington.

Elizabeth, Elizabeth Angrick, at 1221 Pinney.

## Hitler Heils Nazi Submarine Crew at Naval Base



The caption accompanying the above photo which was passed by the German censors and sent from Berlin to New York by radio, claimed that Adolf Hitler (in automobile) is saluting the crew of the Nazi submarine that sank the British "Courageous."

### CIANO HURRIES TRIP TO BERLIN

#### Expected to Discuss Peace And Italy's Interest in Balkans.

ROME, Sept. 30 (U. P.)—Authoritative quarters believed today that Italian Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano will confer with Fuehrer Adolf Hitler and German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop in Berlin tomorrow in the interests of peace.

It was emphasized here, after an announcement that Count Ciano had been invited to Berlin by the Reich Government, that the Russo-German declaration issued in Moscow two days ago referred to "peace efforts and the possibility that an alliance can be reached with other friendly nations for a lasting peace."

Italy's continued peace policy, as voiced both by Premier Benito Mussolini and the Italian press, has paved the way for Count Ciano's trip to Berlin, authoritative quarters said.

While in Berlin, Italians believe, Count Ciano will discuss axis problems, following what is regarded here as the end of the Polish conflict.

It was expected to discuss also Italy's interest in the Balkans, particularly in the light of Russia's occupation of portions of Poland.

Count Ciano left for Berlin by train only an hour after it had been announced that the Reich Government had invited him to confer with Herr Hitler and Herr von Ribbentrop.

He is scheduled to arrive in Berlin at noon tomorrow.

The Cabinet, meeting with Premier Mussolini today, decided upon new taxes to meet the ordinary budget deficit and additional military expenses.

### NAZI-ITALIAN WAR PARLEY IS CALLED

(Continued from Page One)

what Russia would do if Britain and France turned down the peace offer, as the joint Russian-German declaration said, Russia and Germany met "to consider the necessary measures."

Nazi informants emphasized, however, that there could be no questioning of the division of Poland between Germany and Russia, that they said, was not a point for negotiation.

Just what joint measures Germany and Russia might take if their peace bids were rejected, even the Germans refused to say. From the cautious tone of Nazi commentators, however, neutral observers given the Nazi role in Poland, suggested that the extent of Russia's support for the present at least would be limited to purely political and economic spheres.

### Future's Dark for Jews In Nazi Share of Poland

BERLIN, Sept. 30 (U. P.)—The 2,500,000 Jews living in Germany's share of Poland face a hazardous future today.

News reels brought here showed some of them in labor gangs reconditioning roads and apparently confined in special camps. A hint as to the fate of all of them was the arrest of all Jewish men of Polish nationality living in the Berlin area.

They have been taken to a concentration camp at Sachsenhausen during the last 10 days. There were 2000 of them and reports that 15 of them already had died of disease and mishaps brought crowds of wailing women into the streets in front of synagogues yesterday.

German Jews' Flight Worse

Altogether, there are 14,000 Polish Jews in Germany proper. They had escaped some of the persecutions of German and "stateless" Jews as long as their nation existed.

The war also has made worse the plight of German Jews. Census takers are working 24 hours a day in the Reich union, to tabulate, before Oct. 6, every Jew's name, home town, block and building, his occupation and property. The census was believed a prelude to a large scale draft of Jewish labor. Similar censuses have been completed in Vienna and Praha.

Many Still Jobless

Many Jews excluded from trades and professions are still jobless despite many assignments to farm and highway labor. Reports that Jews have been asked to resume work as doctors and technicians as a result of the war are officially denied. Jews may not participate in any national defense work.

The Daily Express—"All the time chips are piling on our side of the table. Peace now? Shun peace at a war not yet fought? A short peace while the adversary gets his breath? No fear!"

The London Times today dodged the question whether France and Britain ultimately would try to dislodge Russia from Poland. The newspaper emphasized that the Allies hope to restore those parts of Poland seized by Germany.

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French Attitude Called  
One of Full Confidence

PARIS, Sept. 30 (U. P.)—Polish authorities, undaunted for a fourth partition, already have begun a new fight for freedom.

Jules Lukasiewicz, the fallen Polish Ambassador to France, announced last night in a radio speech that a strong Polish army would be organized to fight beside France and Great Britain. He said it was the Poles' duty to fight and named Gen. Wladislas Sidoruk the commander.

The speech was directed to the United States where 1,288,000 Polish-born persons live, where a Polish nationalist organization formed in the World War with the aid of Planist-Patriot Ignacy Jan Paderewski, contributed much to the founding of the republic now partitioned between Germany and Russia.

Calling on Poles to fight, the former ambassador said: "We will allow ourselves no respite until we take up the task of rebuilding Warsaw destroyed by the enemy."

CONVICT'S DEATH PAINLESS

CANON CITY, Colo., Sept. 30 (U. P.)—Electro-cardiograph tests of one of two condemned murderers who died together last night in the Colorado prison lethal gas chamber today showed that no painful asphyxiation occurred almost immediately. L. D. Price, Colorado Springs electrician, said today.

The attitude of France remained one, apparently, of complete confidence and complete firmness.

## CASH FOR ARMS IS DEMANDED BY HIRAM JOHNSON

### Protests 90-Day Credit Clause for Debtors in Neutrality Bill.

(Continued from Page One)

to be an abrogation of the Johnson Act. I'm going to devote my efforts to drafting an amendment to preserve that act. The President and all these other people have talked about cash on the barrel-head in connection with this proposed sale of munitions to belligerents. Now it's 90 days.

"It seems to me that a 90-day credit would be in violation of my own deep violation. I don't know how you can call a 90-day credit anything but a loan. I haven't looked this up carefully, but I think I can see where this provision comes within the purview of the act. I will be glad to be proved wrong, but if I'm right I will take any means within my power to protect the act."

Mr. Pittman said that a construction might be given the word loan that would not include ordinary international credits with relation to export goods.

Sen. W. E. Borah (R. I.), co-leader with Mr. Johnson of the Isolationists, said that he had not interpreted the 90-day clause as anything but "cash." He said, he couldn't understand why Mr. Pittman considered it a modification of the Johnson Act. Mr. Pittman, he said, "would have had trouble" had he offered that interpretation when the foreign relations group considered the proposed bill yesterday and Thursday.

Warn Up for Debate

Meanwhile, Senators were "warmed up" for next week's debate in radio speeches and peace meetings.

Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach (D. Wash.) told a radio audience last night that the Administration program would "keep us out of war." Under existing statutes this country is operating on a "dangerous unneutral hedge-hodge," he said.

Three Senators on the opposing side participated with Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, in demonstrating against a new neutrality bill.

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