

Russia, Japan To Sign Treaty
German Troops Retreating Before French Pressure

Roosevelt Expects To Curb Congress At Coming Session

Littleton Crash Has Toll of Two

Roanoke Rapids, Sept. 15.—(AP)—A boy and a girl were injured fatally near here on the Littleton-Aurilian Springs highway late last night in an automobile-truck collision.

Referendum For Cotton December 9

Washington, Sept. 15.—(AP)—Secretary Wallace announced today the Agriculture Department would hold a farmer referendum December 9 on a proposal to invoke marketing quotas on the 1940 cotton crop.

Duplin Man Will Face Charges Now Of Impersonation

Raleigh, Sept. 15.—(AP)—Fredrick Handy, director of the State Bureau of Investigation, said today that a man listed in the warrant as George Kaplan, had been arrested by the sheriff of New Hanover county and will face a hearing in magistrate's court at Kenansville September 21 on charges of impersonating an agent of the bureau.

Sea May Never Give Up 26th Victim Of Squalus

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 15.—(AP)—A possibility that the sea might hold forever one of the 26 victims of the U. S. S. Squalus arose today when grim naval officials were able to find only 25 of the bodies entombed for 115 days in the battered submarine, now lying in drydock here.

Law Against Profiteering not Likely at Extra Session, nor Will President Request New Appropriation at This Time.

Washington, Sept. 15.—(AP)—President Roosevelt indicated strongly today that he hoped to limit legislation at the special session of Congress to revision of the neutrality law.

Asked at his press conference whether he planned to request anti-profiteering legislation, he said he did not expect to. He told reporters also that he planned to make no request for a deficiency appropriation, nor for war risk insurance legislation.

At the same time, the President declared no plans had even been considered for the government in Washington that could be remotely connected "with the possibility of our getting into the war abroad".

When a reporter requested a presidential definition of territorial waters of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt said the limit was as far as our interests needed to go out.

Chucking, he added that that was a hot one off the bat, and no one ever before had defined territorial waters that way.

A reporter asked whether those waters, under his definition, reached to the Rhine. Again Mr. Roosevelt chuckled and said he was

Foreign Diplomat Group from Poland Reaches Roumania

Cernauti, Roumania, Sept. 15.—(AP)—A caravan of foreign diplomats, their wives and families, including the American ambassador to Poland, Anthony Biddle, Jr., arrived in Cernauti at 6 o'clock tonight to escape the war which is flooding swiftly into extreme southeast Poland.

State CCC Camps Are Transferred To New Location

Washington, Sept. 15.—(AP)—The CCC announced today its North Carolina operating program for the six months period beginning October 1 provided for the establishment of nine new camps to replace those closed.

Robert Fecher, CCC director, said the number of camps in operation in the State during the winter period, would remain at 39, the same as in the summer months. The only changes will be the re-locations.

The new camp locations included: Private lands, Maple Hill, Pender county; private lands, Nashville, Nash county.

Camps ordered closed include: Washington, Beaufort county; Franklinton, Franklin county; Rockingham, Richmond county.

Fecher said all other camps would remain at their present location.

Windsor Back, To See Action



Happy to be back in England after voluntary exile of almost three years, the Duke of Windsor is pictured in Sussex, England, with his American-born duchess, for whom he gave up the British throne. London reports he is expected to see active war duty. Photo cabled to New York.

British Relate Sinking Of German Submarines

Japs May Tell U. S. to Leave The Far East

By CHARLES F. STEWART Central Press Columnist

When the Japanese government invited Britain and France to take their armed forces out of China of their "own volition" the State Department surmises that Tokyo meant considerably more than it actually said. The state departmental surmise is that the mikado was politely hinting, "Do it of your own volition—or else!"

Nippon explained that it offered its suggestion because of its apprehension that (in these war times, the presence of foreign fighting men in Chinese cities like Shanghai and Tientsin might breed "incidents."

Well, "incidents" between whom? In the present situation it doesn't seem likely that British and French warriors would get to slaughtering one another. They and the Germans might, but Germany hasn't

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Graham Says U. S. Must Change Idea About Democracy

Chapel Hill, Sept. 15.—(AP)—Dr. Frank Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, said today if America is to avoid the way of dictators and war it must adapt itself to a changing conception of freedom and democracy. He spoke at the opening of the 14th session of the university. Registration will continue through Wednesday.

"Democracy cannot be fixed in the mold of the past," he said. "Democratic education does not mistake propaganda for information. Education for democracy is not indoctrination, but it is free participation of all in creative experiences of learning and living."

Weather

FOR NORTH CAROLINA. Mostly cloudy, probably occasional rains over extreme south portion tonight and Saturday and over north and central portions Saturday.

Mass Attack Feared By Nazi Troops

Poilus Force Positions Nearer to Saarbruecken; Retiring Germans Destroying Railroad Tracks as They Retreat Eastward.

Paris, Sept. 15.—(AP)—German troops were reported today to be retreating slowly down the Moselle valley in the face of persistent French pressure. Unofficial French sources said the Germans were leaving their advance positions before the Siegfried line, ripping up railroad tracks which follow the course of the river.

The Germans apparently feared a French attack in force toward their base at Trier, which is only a few thousand yards in front of the Siegfried line. French forces seethed fiercely at Saarbruecken's defenses, alternating attacks from three sides, it was reported, while an offensive northeast of the frontier town of Sierck carried them closer to the important German base of Trier.

The general staff reported a local offensive toward Trier had established strong positions near the junction of the French-German-Luxembourg borders.

The communique also indicated the French line facing Saarbruecken was moving slowly toward that rich prize "despite strong enemy reactions, notably by his artillery."

The advance in the Sierck region, the communique said, gave the French assured positions after five days of fighting, touched off in that sector by a "German offensive movement."

Hungary Is Refusing To Take Sides

Budapest, Sept. 15.—(AP)—Hungary's denunciation of the Versailles treaty, her refusal to proclaim her neutrality and her notice to the world that she would "stand firm until the very last man" to protect her vital interests caused diplomatic circles today to speculate as to how long neutrality would continue to rule southeastern Europe.

Foreign Minister Count Csaky's speech last night to the parliamentary foreign affairs committee was considered of prime importance, in view of the belief of well-informed observers that on Hungary's actions depend a continued peace in the five other little nations now standing aloof from war. He said a Hungarian declaration of neutrality in the present European conflict was "needless, since any declaration of that sort only could complicate our national life in case of a long-term war."

In elaboration, he said: "No danger imperils Hungary from the part of adversaries fighting near her frontiers."

Count Csaky has been doing much airplane shuttling between Budapest, Rome and Berlin recently. His latest trip was last week.

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First Army From Australia Called

Carberra, Australia, Sept. 15.—(AP)—Prime Minister Robert Menzies announced today formation of an Australian war cabinet, which decided to raise immediately an initial volunteer force of 20,000 men for service in Australia or overseas.

The cabinet also decided to increase the current defense expenditures from 33,000,000 Australian pounds, approximately \$105,600,000, to 45,000,000 pounds, approximately \$144,000,000.

In addition to Menzies, the cabinet includes William Hughes, Australian prime minister during the World War; R. G. Casey, Brigadier Street, and others.

Germany Holds Half Of Poland

Polish Military Losses High in Defense Against Invading Nazis; Warsaw and Lwow Principal Cities Not Yet Taken.

Budapest, Sept. 15.—(AP)—Germany's "lightning war" has added approximately half of Poland's 150,000 square miles to the Nazi's "living room" in two weeks of bitter fighting. Smashing into Poland from the north, south and west, and blasting down from the air, Hitler's warriors today were straddling the main highway running literally through the middle of Poland after a motorized occupation of all of western Poland except for the desperately defended Warsaw, which still was putting into Nazi-conquered territory.

The Germans swift advances and

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Panama Canal Is Heavily Defended By United States

Washington, Sept. 15.—(AP)—The Army's quick moves to safeguard the Panama Canal have made the waterway the most heavily defended American military position, with the possible exception of the Hawaiian island of Oahu.

Americans Now In Soviet Russia Are Advised to Leave

Washington, Sept. 15.—(AP)—The State Department said today its Moscow Embassy's advice that Americans leave Russia was in line with standing instructions on Embassy procedure in times of threatened danger.

The department lists 400 Americans in Russia as of January 1 as permanent or semi-permanent residents. This does not include an unknown number of tourists.

New Triumph Is Achieved For Hitler

Germany Beats Britain to Draw in Currying Favors of Japs; Non-Aggression Pact Expected to Follow Very Shortly.

Moscow, Sept. 15.—(AP)—Soviet Russia and Japan were reported to have reached an "armistice" today in their undeclared war on the Manchoukuo-Mongolian border. Some observers expected the move to lead immediately to the signing of a non-aggression pact between them.

Japanese Ambassador Togo and Soviet Premier and Foreign Commissar Molotov were said by usually unimpeachable sources to have agreed upon an "immediate cessation of hostilities" in a four-hour conference. They will meet again tomorrow, after which a communique will be issued, it was said.

Germany has been trying to affect a reconciliation between Moscow and Tokyo since the signing of the German-Soviet non-aggression pact of August 24.

Only a few details were available on the possibly momentous conference today between the Japanese and Russian representatives. Agreement would mark an end to several years of border fighting in the Far East, of which few details have become public except for an occasional communique from Moscow or Tokyo, or trips to the front by neutral correspondents.

Should Russia and Japan sign a non-aggression pact, it would be considered as another diplomatic triumph for Adolf Hitler, observers said. The Reich has been working hastily to stave off what it feared would be British efforts toward understanding with Japan.

Polish Arms Plants Work For Germans

Factories That Week Ago Were Turning Out Bombs Against Nazis Now Are Making Shells For Them for West Front.

Berlin, Sept. 15.—(AP)—While the German high command reported new successes on the eastern front today, the government began to draw on already conquered portions of Poland for supplies with which to wage war in the west.

Field Marshal Goering, director of the Reich's four-year plan, returned from a tour of the Silesian industrial area to report that factories which a week ago were manufacturing Polish munitions now were turning out bombs for German war planes.

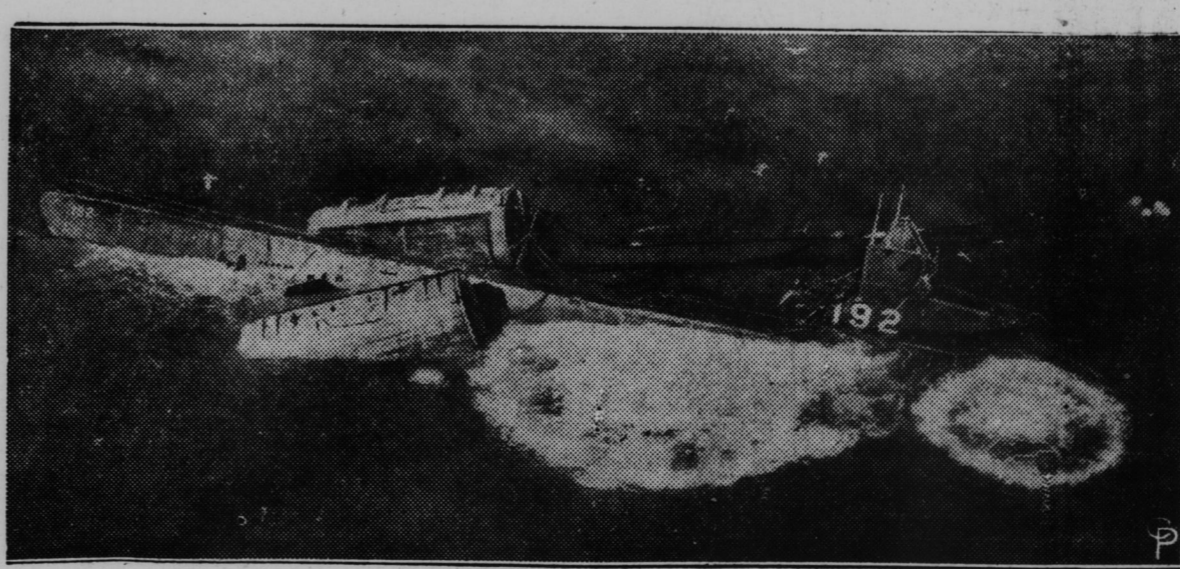
Goering's report closely followed an announcement the high command had ordered German submarines and warships to begin an immediate "counter blockade" in answer to Britain's determination to intercept food stuffs intended for the Reich.

A communique issued this morning by the high command, describing operations on the western front, said: "French forces, which launched an attack September 12 near Schweig, had been driven back across the frontier under a heavy artillery barrage."

Successes were reported in widely separated points on the Polish front. Near Kutno, approximately 70 miles west of Warsaw, the communique said, "very strong and desperately defending Polish forces" were thwarted through encircling German troops.

Despite bad weather, the air force was said to have supported the fight against the encircled troops with bombs and low attacks.

Squalus Reaches Portsmouth with 26 Dead



Pictured breaking the surface of Portsmouth, N. H., with two giant pontoons holding her nose afloat, the U. S. submarine Squalus is towed to the Portsmouth Navy Yard, 113 days after she failed to come up from a test dive. Still aboard were the 26 dead. Thirty-three others were saved.