

POPE'S PEACE MOVE

APPEAL FOR TRUCE

PROPOSALS SENT TO POWERS

From Our Own Correspondent

ROME, Aug. 31

The tenacious efforts which the Pope is making to save the peace of Europe were reflected in impressive fashion to-day by the unusual activity both at Castel Gandolfo and the Vatican, where a stream of diplomatists has visited. Cardinal Maglione, the Papal Secretary of State. An early visitor to Castel Gandolfo this morning was Cardinal Maglione, who, after a brief audience with the Pope, returned to the Vatican, where he immediately summoned the German, French, Italian, and Polish Ambassadors to the Holy See and the British Minister.

All were received separately, and a Note was handed to each. Another visitor to the Papal Secretary was the Nuncio to Italy, Cardinal Borgoncini Duca.

It is understood that the Note contained a fresh and still more urgent appeal by the Holy Father that the present tense situation should be resolved by peaceful methods.

In any case it is known that responsible circles in the Vatican feel strongly that the sands are rapidly running out and that a definite solution of the crisis one way or another cannot be delayed many more hours. With peace thus hanging in the balance, the Pope, your Correspondent is informed from a trustworthy source, has been devoting all his attention to a last-minute effort to save the situation.

PROPOSED TRUCE

To this end the Vatican has been in direct wireless communication with a number of Governments, and the Pope has conveyed to the Queen of Holland, the King of the Belgians, President Roosevelt, President Moscicki, and others his final suggestions how peace may be saved. As far as can be ascertained the Pope has advanced a plan contemplating, first, a short truce, not to exceed 10 or 14 days, between Germany and Poland. During an agreed period these two countries would engage themselves to take no further steps to exacerbate the existing tension between them.

Meanwhile a general conference would be called, at which would be present the representatives of the chief Powers interested—Great Britain, Germany, Italy, France, and Poland—besides representatives of neighbouring and neutral States, Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland.

FEELING IN POLAND

STILL READY FOR NEGOTIATIONS

MORE PRECAUTIONS

From Our Own Correspondent

WARSAW, Aug. 31

Warsaw presented many visible signs to-day of the military preparations decided in the last few days. The four recruiting depots were thronged morning and night. In the streets camouflaged lorries, motor-buses, and military cars have begun to appear, and lorry-loads of steelhelmed troops and plain clothes police watched for unusual activities.

To-night fresh air-raid tests are due and there are posters calling for volunteers for first aid. Many women to-day are wearing the yellow and green armlets which show qualification in this branch of service.

The railways have now been taken over by the military authorities, as well as the telegraph and telephone services. Subject to military necessities, normal passenger services are being maintained.

Though mobilization had been ordered for to-day, a large number of men had been secretly, and efficiently called up without the knowledge of the public or of foreigners. It was a fine proof of the remarkable efficiency with which military measures have been executed in Poland.

RUMOURS FROM BERLIN

As seen from here, there is little sign that the international tension is easing. Herr Forster's visit to Berlin yesterday and his return to Danzig to-day caused natural uneasiness. Moreover, the wanton occupation of Slovakia causes disquiet. It is rumoured that Herr Hitler's Note to Great Britain contained "an invitation" to Colonel Beck, the Foreign Minister, and his colleagues to visit Berlin to negotiate a solution of the crisis.

The reply given here is that as Germany artificially created the crisis and moved from one unjustified demand to another, it is hardly likely that the Polish Government would accept such an invitation in any case. It is stated categorically that though Poland is as ready as ever to negotiate directly, no delegation is going to Germany. The Germans, it is argued, should rather come to Warsaw if they wish to raise points.

The British and French Embassies are in hourly contact with the Foreign Office and Colonel Beck.

"THE DOOR STILL OPEN"

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—Although the situation is regarded here as being very delicate, it is emphasized in usually well-informed circles that the door to negotia-

COMPLETE NAVAL MOBILIZATION

CALLING UP ARMY RESERVES

The following announcement was issued from 10, Downing Street, yesterday:

In continuation of measures already adopted it has been decided to complete naval mobilization and to call up the remainder of the Regular Army Reserve and Supplementary Reserve. A further number of the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve will also be called up.

Officers and men should await further instructions which will be made public immediately by each of the three Service Departments.

NAVAL STRENGTH

Our Naval Correspondent writes:—

The Admiralty instructions indicate that the effect of the full mobilization of the Navy now ordered is to complete a measure already in great part put into operation. Under the Reserve and Auxiliary Forces Act the Admiralty a month ago called out a large number of naval officers on the retired and emergency lists, and of men of the Royal Fleet Reserve, Classes B and D, by individual notice. Certain classes of the R.N. Volunteer Reserves were also called into service, and the Reserve Fleet was fully manned. The remainder of the same two classes of the Fleet Reserve are now to join up immediately, while other classes, together with the Royal Naval Reserve and Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, will receive further instructions when they are required. The latter also applies to naval officers who have not already been called up; they will receive instructions with their appointments as soon as they are required.

* Instructions issued by the Admiralty, the War Office, and the Air Ministry will be found on page 7.

THE KING AT THE ADMIRALTY

VISIT WITH THE DUKE OF KENT

The King drove from Buckingham Palace yesterday to the Admiralty to pay another of the private visits he is making to the Defence Departments. The Duke of Kent accompanied his Majesty, who was attended by Lieutenant-Colonel Piers Legh.

At the Admiralty Lord Stanhope, the First Lord, and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Dudley Pound, the First Sea Lord,

will receive, in the event of the region falling to Poland, territorial traffic zone in the Gdanz-Danzig or Dirschau, construction of a motor or track railway line. The railway shall be constructed in such a manner that the communication will not be interrupted, that is to say, it will be by viaducts or by tunnels, the territory shall be fixed retro and this zone will be a sovereign territory. If the railway is advantageous to Germany shall receive the same territorial roads and railways to ensure Polish traffic of Gdynia.

of the return of the German Reich an expropriations shall take place in Danzig and Gdynia in so far as the Corridor permit.

is are to take place, respect rights desired by Danzig and similar rights in many in Gdynia.

remove the feeling of a Danzig and Gdynia shall character of trading cities, that is to say, without establishments or fortifica-

Peninsula will be compared whether it falls to Poland.

FINAL COMMISSION

German Reich has strong grievance, both parties to these complaints to an omission, Germany and like to repair all economic damage that has occurred by equivalent compensation all expropriations.

remove the feeling of loss this on the part of Germany and Poles, Germany, and to guarantee not employed for actions which are incompatible with feeling, both parties shall protect the rights of each by agreements, in parting freedom of organization minorities. Both parties to conscript members of for military service.

ement in principle has on these proposals Germany shall declare them immediately to order of their respective assures that may be expedite the carrying out of agreement shall be the substantial agreement between Poland.

ary or base of the sug- area referred to in proposals would run from the westernmost ex- Russia, 20 miles south of ough Graudenz (Grud- border town on the en through Bromberg