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LINDY OFFERS TO PAY RANSOM

CHINESE ARMIES FALL BACK TO NEW DEFENSES

Shanghai Front Is Evacuated in Good Order
and Strong Positions Are Held
Miles to Rear.

READY FOR RENEWAL OF CONFLICT

Japanese Face Handicap of Fighting Away
From Base, With No Roads to Aid
Supply Movements.

By United Press
SHANGHAI, March 2.—Chinese defense troops evacuated their fortifications around Shanghai under a withering fire from the Japanese today, and re-established positions miles to the rear, for another dogged stand.

Chinese commanders of the Nineteenth route army, principal defense unit, declared "the fight is just begun" as troops completed an orderly retreat to second defense lines.

The evacuation began shortly before expiration of a Japanese ultimatum threatening to blow up the main Shanghai railway line.

Within a few hours, the Chinese troops were solidly behind fortifications twenty kilometers (12½ miles) away, just outside a zone around the international settlement which the Japanese had demanded they evacuate.

"If the Japanese choose to attack us here, we will defend ourselves," a spokesman for the route army said. "Far from ending the battle, it is beginning."

Positions Are Stronger

Chinese leaders claimed that whereas the advantage of tactical position was with Japanese attackers in the fighting around Shanghai, the defenders now held the upper hand. The Japanese must carry the fight away from their supply bases and warships, and there are no roads to aid them.

The spokesman claimed the evacuation was a "foregone conclusion."

"The original battle line at Chapei and Woosung was not a military one," he said. "It was adopted only because of the exigencies of the political situation and presented no possibilities for an offensive, since the Chinese were loath to attack near the international settlement."

Japanese merged land, sea and air forces for a driving offensive, seizing quick advantage of the opportunity offered by the Chinese retreat. Soldiers from the Tazang battle sector closed in on a field arsenal at Hsikong, capturing quantities of Chinese arms and munitions.

They continued in the line of the Chinese march, and at Nanzhang joined a second column of troops arriving from Chenju.

The Japanese began raining heavy artillery fire into the evacuated Chinese positions at Chapei at 2 p.m., fearing that they might advance into a trap or that the district might be mined.

Ruin Is Completed

The heavy shelling appeared destined to complete the ruin of the once prosperous Chinese town, subjected to daily artillery and aerial bombing for more than a month.

While the Chinese were preparing to withdraw to Quinsan, just outside the twelve and one-half-mile evacuation zone, Japanese naval airplanes bombed and destroyed a bridge on the Nanking-Shanghai railway two and one-half miles east of Quinsan. This is between Shanghai and the place to which the Chinese general withdrew.

Japanese planes participated in the bombing. Foreign observers estimated the total number of missiles dropped at about 130. The Japanese landing operation added 10,000 men to the expeditionary force, already estimated by the Chinese at more than 100,000.

The Kuo Min News agency said the Chinese movement was a tacit withdrawal toward Chenju, designed to test the sincerity of the Japanese promise to end hostilities if the Chinese would withdraw. The Chinese felt they could withstand the Japanese better at Chenju, if the Japanese broke their promise.

Chenju is about nine miles from Shanghai. The wireless station owned by the radio corporation is there.

Evacuation Is Complete

The Woosung and Kiangwan areas, scenes of heavy bombardments and bitter hand-to-hand fighting, were evacuated completely at 11 a.m. Shanghai time (11 p.m. Indianapolis time).

Evacuation of Chapei, just outside the international settlement, almost was complete.

The Japanese had announced capture of Tazang just before the Chinese evacuation order became known.

Landing of 10,000 men of the Japanese Eleventh division at Liu-ho, above Woosung in the Yangtze

Fire Sweeps Native City of Shanghai

By United Press
SHANGHAI, Thursday, March 3.—The native city of Shanghai was in flames today, as torch and incendiary bombs were applied to Chapei in the wake of the retreating Chinese forces.

Chapei was burning along a mile front on the North station area. Explosions in mills exploded with terrific detonations, the flames shooting high in the air.

American observers claimed the Japanese were setting the fires because of snipers and machine gun nests remaining after the general Chinese withdrawal to twelve and one-half miles from the city.

Fortunately, there was no wind and the flames did not menace the international settlement.

river, appeared to have been the final blow which forced the Chinese withdrawal.

Occupation of the Liuho area endangered the Chinese defenses to the south, while the Ninth division and marines hammered away at the Chinese positions at Tazang and Chapei.

The entire Chinese movement was orderly.

It was reported in the settlement that the Nineteenth army had commanded all available transportation.

PLEADS HOOVER CAUSE

Lloyd Claycombe Asserts President Is Best for Post.

"There is no one as well qualified for the presidency as Herbert Hoover," declared Lloyd D. Claycombe, former state representative, Monday night at a meeting of the Warren Township Republican Club, 8500 East Washington street.

"This is no time to experiment with affairs of government," declared Claycombe. Mrs. Bloomfield Moore will speak at a meeting Friday night, which is planned for women members.

Hourly Temperatures

6 a. m. 36	10 a. m. 40
7 a. m. 36	11 a. m. 44
8 a. m. 37	12 (noon) ... 47
9 a. m. 39	

ARTIST GIVES HIS CONCEPTION OF LINDBERGH KIDNAPING



Above is an artist's conception of the kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby Tuesday night.

The house faces the east, a gable-roofed section at each side extending to the rear.

The nursery is on the second floor, under a gable-roofed section,

which is in the northeast corner of the home. It has windows on the east side, which is the front of the home, and on the north side.

The baby supposedly was taken from the room down a ladder placed against the house under that window on the north side.

When the kidnapers came out they left the ladder near the window. There were footprints under the window, made apparently by

two men. One of these had approximately size 10 feet; the other size 8.

There was mud on the window sill and inside the nursery on the floor. There were no fingerprints on the window sill.

The kidnapers apparently wore gloves. One man probably entered the room, while another watched outside, and they departed by auto.

Sale Section

The Times today carries an eight-page section, advertising the quality merchandise on sale by Sears, Roebuck & Co., during the big store's spring value demonstration.

Turn to the second section of this edition for complete details.