

Explosion Declared Possible In Europe After Border Clash; Rebels Report New Victories

Diplomats Reveal Alarm
After Czech-Hungary
Border Clash.

(Continued from Page One)

In October, was now believed to be prepared to reconsider, the dispatch said—because it was feared that an eventual independent Ukraine would attract Ukrainian and Russian minorities in Rumania.

Dispatches from Budapest and Praha said that troops on both sides had withdrawn well within their own territory in the Munkacs area and that no new fighting had been reported.

The hope seemed to be that the Munkacs incident could be settled by direct diplomatic negotiation.

Hungarians Attacked,
Czech Authorities Say

PRAHA, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—Czechoslovak authorities said today that rumors of mobilization of army technical units were "100 per cent incorrect."

Reports were published abroad that Czechoslovakia was mobilizing some men because of the situation on the Hungarian frontier.

Competent quarters here said that on the contrary demobilization of the army continued and that troops were held in the Carpatho-Ukraine region, where a clash occurred yesterday, merely to keep communications open in the severe weather experienced this winter.

The Czechoslovak version of the clash between Czech and Hungarian units at Munkacs differed completely from the Hungarian one.

According to reports from Bratislava, on the frontier, the Czechoslovak defense corps was compelled to reply, and at once put tanks, armored cars and artillery into action. We deny categorically that Czechoslovak military or Ukrainian formations began hostilities.

It is to be remembered that yesterday was the day on which Ukrainians celebrate Christmas and so the atmosphere was a most peaceful one. The Hungarians provoked a fresh incident and then sent a fictitious version of it throughout the world.

Hungarians Place
Blame on Czechs

BUDAPEST, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—Hungary had advised the Czechoslovak Government that it will be held responsible for loss of life and damage to property as the result of a clash at Munkacs yesterday, it was understood today.

A Hungarian protest to the Czechoslovak Government against the incident was drafted in the sternest terms, it was reported, and charged that Czechoslovakia was preparing the ground for the incident by a long newspaper campaign.

The Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Affairs was reported here to have told the Hungarian chargé d'affaires at Praha, Arno von Bobrik, that a member of the army general staff had been sent to investigate. It was announced that four Hungarian officers and five soldiers were killed and 10 seriously wounded in the clash, which according to the Hungarian version was caused by a Czech attack on Munkacs. According to the Hungarian story, the Czechoslovaks lost five known dead and were believed to have removed additional bodies.

Memel Directorate
To Be Nazified

KOVNO, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—The Memel directorate, named yesterday, August Balducci, resigned today, marking another step in Nazification of the semi-autonomous territory within Lithuania. The new directorate is expected to be headed by the Nazi subleader, Willy Bertelet.

In the wake of the Nazi success in the recent election, the Germanization of Memel has been proceeding rapidly. The directorate issued a decree yesterday designed to increase the use of the German language in the schools. Storm troop organizations similar to the Brown Shirts in Germany are being organized.

Daladier Returns
From African Tour

TOULON, France, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—Premier Daladier arrived in the cruiser Foch today after a visit to French Colonial Africa, and left by automobile for his home at Orange. M. Daladier will go to Paris to have tea Tuesday with Prime Minister Chamberlain and Viscount Halifax, British Foreign Secretary.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here is the Traffic Record

County Deaths	Speeding	11
(To Date)		
1938	Reckless	2
1939	Driving	5
City Deaths	Running	5
(To Date)	preferential	
1938	streets	5
1939	1	
Jan. 6	Running red	10
Accidents	lights	10
Injured	Drunk	10
Dead	driving	2
Arrests	Others	19

MARRIAGE LICENSES

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

Robert Ramsey, 21, of 1541 Martindale Ave.; Evelyn Robertson, 21, of 1463 E. 16th St.; John H. Collins, 38, of 3123 College Ave.; William E. Shirley, 32, of 1549 E. Kelley St.; Elizabeth S. Bourke, 32, of 1414 G. Goodlet Ave.; Robert A. Kay, 24, of 5344 Lowell Ave.; Frances H. Davis, 24, of 1512 N. Meridian St.; John Morgan, 44, of 1503 W. Ohio St.; Dorothy Reec, 44, of 1503 W. Ohio St.; Richard C. Reec, 30, of 1503 W. Ohio St.; Jerry St. Gladys Bryson, 22, of 1918 Ludlow Ave.

AMERICAN HOPE PUT IN DEFENSE OF MONROE IDEA

Nazi - Fascist Menace in
West Is Growing, U. S.
Group's Report Says.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

Times Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—If the United States continues to back up the Monroe Doctrine which it has successfully maintained for 115 years, it does not appear this hemisphere is in any great danger of attack from overseas.

A report recently prepared for a group of interested Americans on the Nazi-Fascist menace to North and South America, contained many startling, almost hair-raising, statements.

Japan, it was said, had been assigned to take over Asia and oust the British and Americans. Italy was to paralyze Britain and France in the Mediterranean, and Germany was then to finish them off along with the Americas, including the United States.

Hints Mexican Penetration
The Germans, the report indicated, already had more than a thousand officers in Mexico training the Army to attack the United States upon the outbreak of war in Europe. This would tie the United States' hands while the Nazis destroyed the British and the French. Afterwards Germany would take over the Western Hemisphere.

Similar threats, it was stated, were going on in Central and South America. Nazis naval and air bases were being established throughout that area, especially in the neighborhood of the Panama Canal. And so on. It sounded very terrible—and improbable.

Of course anything can happen in this mad and changing world. But before the things described above come true, many other things would have to happen. Japan would first have to conquer China and millions of people stay put; Germany would have to become the complete master of Europe, and the United States would have to disappear from the map as a first class power.

Chief Danger Held Economic
The chief Nazi-Fascist danger to his hemisphere is economic, rather than military. But this war is none the less being waged with trade and propaganda instead of bullets.

For, carried to its logical conclusion, economic control can result in a large measure of political control. For example, Germany might follow certain trade practices which would gain for her control over Brazil's cotton and coffee. Having reached that point, Berlin might then bring political pressure to bear on Rio, the penalty for not obeying being economic ruin for Brazil.

The answer to this danger is a Pan-American understanding, economic, moral and political. This, in large measure, was accomplished at the eighth Pan-American Conference and the Pan-American Declaration of Lima. It calls for hemisphere solidarity based upon the Monroe Doctrine.

JAPANESE PLANES
BOMB CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING, China, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—Twenty-four Japanese airplanes bombed the outskirts of the city today, but did not bomb the city proper.

PROBERS SEEK CAUSE
OF BOONVILLE FIRE

BOONVILLE, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—Investigators today sought to determine the cause of a fire here which destroyed the abandoned Lipincott company factory and warehouse at an estimated loss of \$60,000.

They indicated that tramps who were reported to have slept in the unguarded building Thursday night, may have been responsible for the blaze.

Fire companies from Evansville aided in extinguishing the fire. The company moved most of its equipment to Cincinnati two years ago.

SCHOOL BAND PLAYS CONCERT
The George Washington High School band, directed by Robert J. Shepard, gave a concert this morning in the school auditorium. The program was featured by a solo by Edward Mueller, accompanied by the brass ensemble, and a solo by Nick Craculoni.

John A. Runyan, 42, Indianapolis; Ruth Beemer, 42, Hotel Williams.

BIRTHS

William Louise Blackwell, at Methodist. Anni Naomi Dadds, at Methodist. Robert Sarah Hurt, at Coleman. Edwin Louise Miller, at St. Vincent's. Sidney Bulah Sparks, at 4014 S. East. Winston Lucille Hill, at 1527 Rembrandt. Clifford Mildred Wright, at 713 E. Norwood. Mildred Goens, at 1058 Udel.

DEATHS

Robert Kirby, at 321 W. 30th St. Robert Kirby, at 321 W. 30th St. Don Maxine Action, at Methodist. Edgar Fisher Stahl, at Methodist. Alfred Maxine Dunn, at Methodist. Clifford Laverne Puller, at City. Clifford Martha Miller, at St. Vincent's.

Claim to Have Advanced
Closer to Heart
Of Catalonia.

HENDAYE, FRENCH-SPANISH FRONTIER, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—The Spanish Rebels, determined to push their big offensive to a decisive finish, penetrated the Sierra de la Llena range today toward the heart of Catalonia and at the same time renewed their advance on the Ebro River sector toward the Mediterranean.

While the Rebels drove ahead in the East and North, the Government forces were waging an offensive of their own near the center of Spain in the Estremadura region, apparently with considerable success.

In the Sierra de la Llena, the Rebels penetrated Catalonia by way of Solchaga after the Navarre Army Corps and a mixed legionary army of foreigners had broken the iron ring around Berja Blanca.

Position Said Precarious
The Government position appeared to be extremely precarious and the Solchaga drive thus initiated the second phase of the offensive, which is intended to lead into important towns in contrast to the first phase. That consisted of breaking the Loyalist front lines and getting astride the main roads.

Advices from Barcelona said a meeting of the unified Socialist Party of Catalonia demanded general mobilization and dispatch of all armed forces from the rear guard to the front, on the ground that "the fight is to the death and the hour of supreme effort has arrived."

In the Estremadura drive, the Loyalists claimed the recapture of 150 square miles of territory and were threatening the strategically important towns of Penmaroya and Puenlevejuna, northwest of Cordoba.

Objectives Mapped Out
Rebel sources intimated an early naval, as well as aerial, bombardment of Tarragona, important Catalan seaport, is likely as the rebel forces advance rapidly eastward in their offensive.

Military objectives in Tarragona already have been mapped out by the Rebels in preparation for the bombardment. It seemed increasingly certain that the new Loyalist offensive was not merely one to divert attention from the Rebel drive on the Catalan front. Both from the number of men engaged on the Loyalist side and the progress made, it was indicated that the offensive was one of the first rank.

Loyalists claimed the capture of much war material and of many prisoners—some of whom, they asserted, waved white flags in token of surrender.

Europe at Stake,
Jan Masaryk Says

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—Jan Masaryk, son of the first President of Czechoslovakia, who arrived on the United States liner Washington last night for a lecture tour, said he was worried over the safety of Europe.

He said he was no longer interested in whether his country could survive, as presently constituted, but whether the rest of Europe could survive.

"I would rather be in the province of a decent German than king of a Fascist Czechoslovakia," he said.

Germany With Italy,
Says Fascist Editor

ROME, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—In the event of conflict between Italy and France, Germany will be on Italy's side, the political weekly Relazioni International predicted today in an editorial.

The editorial was believed to have been written by Virginio Gayda, whose writings usually reflect the views of Premier Benito Mussolini. "There is no doubt that the (Rome-Berlin) axis would come immediately into action," the editorial said. "The axis cannot admit, even less conceive of, a division of its duties, functions and risks."

United States and Italian officials joined today in a denial of persistent reports abroad that Premier Mussolini had rejected an appeal by President Roosevelt in behalf of Jewish refugees.

An American Embassy spokesman said that Sig. Mussolini had expressed his "sympathetic interest" in the President's suggestions and had promised to give them careful consideration.

OFFICIAL WEATHER
By U. S. Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST—Partly cloudy and somewhat colder tonight; partly cloudy to cloudy tomorrow; lowest temperature about 32.

Sanrise 7:07 | Sunset 4:36

TEMPERATURE

Jan. 7, 1939—

7 a. m. 30.9 | 1 p. m. 33

BAROMETER

7 a. m. 30.59

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m. 0.0

Total precipitation since Jan. 1 0.0

Excess since Jan. 1 0.0

MIDWEST WEATHER

Indiana—Much cloudiness tonight and tomorrow; somewhat colder in central and north portions tonight; in south and extreme east portions tomorrow.

Illinois—Much cloudiness tonight and tomorrow; possibly rain tomorrow in extreme south portion; somewhat colder in central and north portions tonight.

Lower Michigan—Much cloudiness tonight and tomorrow; somewhat colder in central and north portions tonight; in south and extreme east portions tomorrow.

Ohio—Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; warmer in southeast and slightly colder in extreme north portion tonight; colder in northern portion tomorrow; Monday rain with mild temperature.

Kentucky—Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer in south portion tonight; Monday rain with mild temperature.

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

Station Weather Bar. Temp.

Amarillo, Tex. Cloudy 30.14 40

Blairmont, N. D. Partly 30.18 38

Boston, Mass. Partly 30.22 38

Chicago, Ill. Partly 30.12 42

Cleveland, Ohio Partly 30.24 40

Denver, Colo. Partly 30.22 38

Detroit, Mich. Partly 30.22 38

El Paso, Tex. Partly 30.22 38

Helena, Mont. Partly 30.22 38

Indianapolis, Ind. Partly 30.22 38

Kansas City, Mo. Partly 30.22 38

Little Rock, Ark. Partly 30.22 38

Los Angeles, Calif. Partly 30.22 38

Memphis, Tenn. Partly 30.22 38

Minneapolis, Minn. Partly 30.22 38

Mobile, Ala. Partly 30.22 38

New Orleans, La. Partly 30.22 38

New York, N. Y. Partly 30.22 38

Omaha, Neb. Partly 30.22 38

Portland, Ore. Partly 30.22 38

Portland, Me. Partly 30.22 38

San Francisco, Calif. Partly 30.22 38

San Jose, Calif. Partly 30.22 38

St. Louis, Mo. Partly 30.22 38

Tampa, Fla. Partly 30.22 38

Washington, D. C. Partly 30.22 38

DEFENSE NEEDS OF NATION SOON TO BE CLEARED

America Held in No Danger
If Monroe Doctrine
Is Protected.

By RAYMOND CLAPPER

Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—With so much hysteria in the air, it is necessary for us to keep our bearings in clear view. So it is worth repeating over and over that our main interest in the world today is to protect the United States and the Western Hemisphere.

To protect the United States we also must protect the Western Hemisphere. In other words—uphold the Monroe Doctrine, guard it, insist that it be respected.

We do that by insuring that we continue to command the American side of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Essentially it is a naval task, supplemented with sufficient Army strength to support the Navy shore establishments.

Some new naval outposts must be established and the President's national defense message next week will outline these needs and the additional Army strength necessary to support them.

Dislike Pact Violators
Discussion of our situation is complicated by the fact that as a nation we don't like the dictators' brutality, their disregard of their pledged treaty word, their tolerance of democracy and free speech. We don't like them, and there is no reason why we should.

President Roosevelt proposes to go further, to go beyond mere words and take action, short of war, to impress aggressor countries with our disapproval.

This is construed by many Senators who listened to the annual message as meaning that the President wishes discretionary authority to invoke embargoes and other weapons of economic warfare against certain nations.

Conversation with a number of Senators in both parties indicates that they would be strong opposition to that. It is extremely doubtful if the Senate would at this time approve invoking economic embargoes or other drastic measures against other nations on ideological grounds.

An embargo is virtually tantamount to a declaration of war. It is the key body in such matters, seems set against any action of that kind except in retaliation for plain infringement of our rights.

If Germany or any other nation attempts to close the principal "for close to the principal" of the smuggling ring, he said, recent seizures of opium here had sent bootleg prices soaring.

Policemen, disguised as members of the gang, met the idea in the harbor with a launch, took off the opium and brought it ashore. When the three New York residents came to take it from the pier, they were captured after a fight in which one policeman was shot in the hand.

3 PROMOTIONS AT
AYRES ANNOUNCED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—Immigration officials revealed today that 14,159 immigrant Jews entered the United States from Germany and Austria during the first nine months of 1938.

Immigrants constituted 79 per cent of the German-Austrian total of 17,110 which sought refuge on American shores from January through September of last year.

Integration has mounted steadily since Hitler's "Anschluss" last March. Although no figures were available yet on the effect of the Sudeten crisis nor the latest outbreak of anti-Semitism in Germany, officials expressed belief that the pace for each month had been filed.

Pound Is Defended
State Department officials reported that visa numbers for entry from Germany and Austria have been assigned for more than a year ahead, and thousands of refugees clamor for permission to enter this country.

Drastic action by the British Government to defend the pound against speculative and political pressure was believed today to have averted a crisis that might have threatened the recently consummated British-American Reciprocal Trade Pact.

Although official comment here was lacking, the bolstering of the British equalization fund with an additional \$1,700,000,000 in gold has dissipated concern over a possible breakdown in relations between the United States and Great Britain as the result of the recent weakness of the pound.

BERTHA'S GRANDMA
FACING 'GHOST' AGAIN

ST. CHARLES, Va., Jan. 7 (U. P.).—Grandma Jane Sybert, 71, returned to the tiny mountain cabin where she has lived since 1888 today to face the "ghost" of Wallace Creek that haunts the bed of her 9-year-old granddaughter, Bertha, twice a night.

Grandma Sybert moved to a neighbor's house nearly a week ago because "that everlasting bouncing was wearing me down to a frazzle." But she said she was rested up now and believed she could stay with Bertha. The girl's father has barred visitors "and that will help because the ghost of Wallace Creek is not much," the grandmother said. Scientists say there is no "ghost" but that Bertha is doing the bouncing herself.

TROLLEY RIDERS ASK
\$15,000 DAMAGES

Two suits, asking total damages of \$15,000, were on file in Superior Court today against the Indianapolis Railways, Inc.

Mrs. Estelle Kuhn asked \$10,000 damages in one suit in which she charged that as a trackless trolley car was going around a curve in Roosevelt Ave., she was thrown out of her seat and injured seriously.

In another suit, Mrs. Mary B. Fowler asked \$5,000 damages for injuries allegedly received when she fell while alighting from a trackless trolley car.

Herron Museum Shows Bonheur Art



"A Day in July," painted by Rosa Bonheur, whose most famous work is "The Horse Fair," was placed on display at the John Herron Art Museum as the third of the museum's "Picture of the Month" series.

SEVEN HELD ON OPIUM CHARGES

Put Under Bonds Totaling
\$250,000; Big Dope
Cargo Seized.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (U. P.).—Seven men, four of them Italian seamen, were held under bonds totaling \$250,000 today, charged with attempting to smuggle \$250,000 worth of opium ashore from the freighter Ida, out of Trieste, Italy.

Three residents of New York, were caught in a trap set by policemen and Federal agents after a waterfront gun battle. The others were taken off the ship at Hoboken, N. J.

They all pleaded not guilty before U. S. Commissioner Martin L. Epstein and hearings were set for Jan. 17.

The three captured ashore were Luigi Esposito, 42; Salvatore Luisi, 22, and Frank Visciano. The seamen were Giovanni Abba, 38, of Rovina; Antonio Occhi, 25, of Salvatore; Giacomo Baccareza, 50, of Trieste; and Bruno Pozzocco, 29, of Umago, Italy.

T. Vincent Quinn, assistant U. S. Attorney, said Esposito was the principal "for close to the principal" of the smuggling ring. He said recent seizures of opium here had sent bootleg prices soaring.

Policemen, disguised as members of the gang, met the idea in the harbor with a launch, took off the opium and brought it ashore. When the three New York residents came to take it from the pier, they were captured after a fight in which one policeman was shot in the hand.

Who Lost
A Little Red
Pushmobile?

A little red pushmobile, salvaged from Fall Creek by five squads of police and firemen, is being held at Police Headquarters today awaiting its youthful owner.

Late yesterday a man saw the pushmobile in the creek at Meridian St., and, fearing a child had been drowned, called police.

While a crowd watched, the police and firemen salvaged the vehicle. The squads were unable to find any evidence that a child had been drowned, and could learn of no children missing in the neighborhood. Red paint on the side of the bridge indicated the pushmobile had been dropped over the cement railing.

UNIVERSAL CLUB'S
PROGRAM TO BE SET

Universal Club activities for the year will be outlined Monday night at the Gating Gun Club by new officers and directors. Dr. B. F. Deer, recently installed president, announced today.

The club is to continue its assistance to the Salvation Army's juvenile aid program as in the last several years. Dr. Deer said:

Other new club officials include Gilbert T. Carter, vice president; Cecil R. Dillon, re-elected secretary-treasurer; Gerald Power, sergeant-at-arms; and Robert L. St. Pierre, William F. Roepke, Felix E. Spratt, Burnett A. Strohm, James A. Sprague and Ike H. Riley, directors. Mr. Riley is the retiring president.

TWO NEW TEACHERS
NAMED AT BUTLER

Mrs. Alice Banks has been named instructor in the Butler University Home Economics Department for the second semester to take the place of Miss Kathryn Journey, who has been granted a leave of absence for graduate study at the University of Chicago.

Mr. C. Young, Frankfort High School principal, has been appointed to the Butler faculty. Prof. George F. Leonard, evening division director, announced today.

Mr. Young is to conduct a course in "Organization and Administration of School Personnel Problems" in the college of education.

TUNE IN TO WIBC
FOR SEVILLE'S
FOOD QUIZ
MONDAY, 1 P. M.

'Jitterbugs' Antics Help to Curb Lawlessness, Says Probation Chief.

ANTICS of "jitterbugs" help to keep down youthful lawlessness in the opinion of Solon C. Vial, chief probation officer of the Indianapolis Municipal Court.

The much criticized hooping and vocalizing of the "jitterbugs," the buffed in finding jobs or realizing their ambitions in our topsy turvy economic society.

"It is a result of the tenseness of the day in which we are living," he said. "It is a sort of short circuit in the energy of youth. It is better to have an explosion of the kind the jitterbugs enjoy than to let them take up radical movements that have resulted in revolutions in some nations abroad."

More than half the cases referred to the City Probation Department fall in the jitterbug age range, 16 to 25. Mr. Vial said he sympathizes with youth from low subsistence homes who cannot find jobs.

"They can't have the things they want or need," he explained, "and the result is that they join gangs made up of fellows just like themselves."

"THEY go out to make their own fun. They may steal a case of soft drinks and land in jail, but that's where our department comes in."

In the last year about 250 post juveniles, as he calls them, were referred to his department. Without guidance most of these boys soon would drift into criminal careers, he said.

First, he attempts to get the probationer back to school. The higher the education ceiling the greater the vocational opportunity, Mr. Vial reasons. Next, he attempts to find part-time employment for his charges.

"It is encouraging how many employers there are who are glad to help out in these cases," he said. "A part-time job behind a counter or delivering merchandise will do a lot to reform these boys."

URGES UNIFIED U. S.
JOB SERVICE AGENCY

Ben Deming, assistant director of the Indiana State Employment Service, advocates combination of the Federal Unemployment Compensation Division and the U. S. Employment Service into one department of government, in a new book, "Public Employment in the U. S.," of which he is co-author.

The book, a treatise on organization and administration techniques in employment service, recommends unification of both Federal agencies along the lines of the Indiana setup. Here, the Employment Service and Unemployment Compensation Division