

BRITAIN LOSES DESTROYER AS IT STRIKES MINE

Two Other Ships Go Down In Sea War; 33 Are Listed as Dead.

(Continued from Page One)

the bows of a British cargo boat," he said. "Great fountains of water were blown around her. All members of the crew escaped in the ship's boats. The vessel drifted for an hour and a half before she sank."

Mr. Pocock told of acts of heroism while he was rescuing men from the destroyer.

Sailors Sing in Water
"Many sailors were singing in the water," he said. "I will never forget their courage. I saw one sailor push a piece of wreckage into the hands of a boy and then swim away."

"Others clutched fragments of wreckage which their comrades thrust into their hands."
Survivors of the Norwegian vessel, which they identified as a tanker, said that their ship was torpedoed without warning and broke in two amidships. Their radio was destroyed, making it impossible to send distress signals.

The crew took to two boats. Seventeen members of the crew were in the captain's boat, which was being towed by a boat carrying the mate and 23 other men.

"When night fell the weather was stormy and the two boats became separated," a survivor said. "We searched for hours after daylight for the captain's boat, but there was no trace of it."

Known Deaths Now 1468
Sinking of the destroyer brought to six the known number of British naval vessels lost so far in the present war. Known deaths totaled 1468.

The aircraft carrier Courageous was torpedoed by a German submarine with a loss of 573 officers and men. The destroyer Kiltware went down with five men lost and the battleship Royal Oak was torpedoed in the Scapa Flow naval base with a loss of 810. The submarine Oxley was lost by German action with a loss of 53 men.

The armed 2318-ton Northern Rover, taken over by the Royal Navy, is listed as missing and believed lost with 27 men aboard.

In addition to those lost aboard ships, 16 men were killed when German planes raided the British naval base at Borth on the North coast of Wales. Their bombs struck the cruisers Edinburgh and Southampton and the destroyer Mohawk.

May Seize Neutral Ships
Meanwhile there were indications today that Great Britain might soon start seizing neutral ships from operators who persist in carrying contraband destined for Germany.

The British have that right under international law but have not invoked it so far on the theory that during the first few weeks of war, ship owners often did not know the contraband list. But it was said that henceforth there will be increasing grounds to suspect contraband shippers, and that their ships as well as their cargoes will be in danger.

Claim Nazi Plane Damaged
Following two German air raids yesterday on the Shetland Islands, in which bombs tore craters in the ground and broke house windows, but caused no serious damage, three British patrol planes were reported to have intercepted a German flying boat off the East Coast.

The British gunners said they shot off part of the German plane's port wing just before it disappeared in clouds.

It was generally admitted that the results of the British blockade so far had fallen short of their objective. Many loopholes remain through which the Germans continue to get supplies.

The important loopholes are Italy, Holland, Scandinavia and Belgium.

7 to 3 on Nazis

Hitler Is Cool To Peace Offer Of Two Rulers

Mysterious Gunfire Heard In Berlin; Nazis Hint Raids On Armed Merchantmen.

(Continued from Page One)

immediate explanation was forthcoming.

The Nazi High Command, making claims of success on the Western Front, said that French forces had occupied an important hill southwest of Pirmasens but were driven off by a strong German artillery and infantry attack which took possession of the disputed ground and resulted in capture of many French prisoners after sharp fighting in which Allied airplanes participated.

Threaten Armed Ships
On the seas, the Nazis continued to sink British ships and threatened drastic retaliation against armed Allied merchantmen.

Renewal of activities on the sea on a bigger scale aroused interest again in the possibility that Herr Hitler's long-awaited big offensive against England would come by air and sea rather than by a land offensive on the Western Front or through Belgium or Holland.

The German press warned that armed Allied merchantmen could not be considered as carrying guns merely for defense against U-boats and would be treated as "enemy warships" and pirate vessels in the future.

Fly Over British Coast
German airplanes have thoroughly surveyed the English coast and the Scottish naval base areas and after many bombless reconnaissance flights over the Shetland Islands yesterday may have been a comparatively harmless warm-up for renewal of big-scale raids.

The British and French reported that they were prepared to meet any German attacks by air, sea and land in view of failure of all peace maneuvers so far, it was believed probable there would be spectacular tests of strength in the air before winter sets in.

The diplomatic front also was comparatively quiet, with greatest interest centering in Soviet Russia's next move.

Helsinki's Tense
Two capitals that waited that much with greatest concern were Helsinki and Bucharest. The Finns were in the direct path of Soviet anger as a result of having broken off negotiations on Russian demands for naval bases on the Gulf of Finland. The Soviet Press attacked Finland's attitude and suggested building up charges against the little northern country in maneuvers that indicated a prolonged war of nerves rather than actual invasion.

In Bucharest, fear was felt that Soviet attention would be concentrated in the Balkans as soon as the Finnish dispute was out of the way or indefinitely postponed. King Carol, one-time royal playboy who returned to the throne as a stern and so far skillful ruler, summoned his Parliament for Nov. 25 to hear a declaration expected to be of importance in the Balkan struggle to form a strong neutral bloc.

Rumania Vulnerable
Rumania is most vulnerable to dismemberment, with Russia, Hungary and Bulgaria claiming big sections of her territory, and it was believed that King Carol would seek to speed up efforts toward forming a bloc capable of resisting the rising tide of warfare in Europe.

Such a bloc might best be set up at present by working under the leadership of Italian Premier Benito Mussolini and Rumanian Premier Ion C. Brătianu, who indicated a favorable attitude toward such a development, especially if Turkey and the Allied powers approved.

Dispatches from Rome said that efforts toward that end were being speeded up and that Sig. Mussolini and His Holiness Pius XII were working toward creating a wall against war in the Balkans, either by parallel efforts or in actual collaboration.

ALLIES CONFIDENT OF FINAL VICTORY
(Continued from Page One)

react against him when the final settlement comes.

As to the defenses of Holland and Belgium, they are not adequate to repel a mass German invasion, but it would not be a quick walkover, and the combined forces of the Lowlands, plus their natural defenses, should be sufficient to hold the Germans off until the Allies can swing into full action.

Belgium and Holland combined probably could put not more than 1,000,000 effective into the field, at least not immediately. At present, the available fighting force is about 200,000 for Holland and 600,000 for Belgium. It would take time to whip reserves into shape.

In the air, the Belgians have only about 400 planes and the Dutch not more than 300. Few of them are bombers and some are obsolete.

The important loopholes are Italy, Holland, Scandinavia and Belgium.

Hitler Is Cool To Peace Offer Of Two Rulers

Mysterious Gunfire Heard In Berlin; Nazis Hint Raids On Armed Merchantmen.

(Continued from Page One)

immediate explanation was forthcoming.

The Nazi High Command, making claims of success on the Western Front, said that French forces had occupied an important hill southwest of Pirmasens but were driven off by a strong German artillery and infantry attack which took possession of the disputed ground and resulted in capture of many French prisoners after sharp fighting in which Allied airplanes participated.

Threaten Armed Ships
On the seas, the Nazis continued to sink British ships and threatened drastic retaliation against armed Allied merchantmen.

Renewal of activities on the sea on a bigger scale aroused interest again in the possibility that Herr Hitler's long-awaited big offensive against England would come by air and sea rather than by a land offensive on the Western Front or through Belgium or Holland.

The German press warned that armed Allied merchantmen could not be considered as carrying guns merely for defense against U-boats and would be treated as "enemy warships" and pirate vessels in the future.

Fly Over British Coast
German airplanes have thoroughly surveyed the English coast and the Scottish naval base areas and after many bombless reconnaissance flights over the Shetland Islands yesterday may have been a comparatively harmless warm-up for renewal of big-scale raids.

The British and French reported that they were prepared to meet any German attacks by air, sea and land in view of failure of all peace maneuvers so far, it was believed probable there would be spectacular tests of strength in the air before winter sets in.

The diplomatic front also was comparatively quiet, with greatest interest centering in Soviet Russia's next move.

Helsinki's Tense
Two capitals that waited that much with greatest concern were Helsinki and Bucharest. The Finns were in the direct path of Soviet anger as a result of having broken off negotiations on Russian demands for naval bases on the Gulf of Finland. The Soviet Press attacked Finland's attitude and suggested building up charges against the little northern country in maneuvers that indicated a prolonged war of nerves rather than actual invasion.

In Bucharest, fear was felt that Soviet attention would be concentrated in the Balkans as soon as the Finnish dispute was out of the way or indefinitely postponed. King Carol, one-time royal playboy who returned to the throne as a stern and so far skillful ruler, summoned his Parliament for Nov. 25 to hear a declaration expected to be of importance in the Balkan struggle to form a strong neutral bloc.

Rumania Vulnerable
Rumania is most vulnerable to dismemberment, with Russia, Hungary and Bulgaria claiming big sections of her territory, and it was believed that King Carol would seek to speed up efforts toward forming a bloc capable of resisting the rising tide of warfare in Europe.

Such a bloc might best be set up at present by working under the leadership of Italian Premier Benito Mussolini and Rumanian Premier Ion C. Brătianu, who indicated a favorable attitude toward such a development, especially if Turkey and the Allied powers approved.

Dispatches from Rome said that efforts toward that end were being speeded up and that Sig. Mussolini and His Holiness Pius XII were working toward creating a wall against war in the Balkans, either by parallel efforts or in actual collaboration.

ALLIES CONFIDENT OF FINAL VICTORY
(Continued from Page One)

react against him when the final settlement comes.

As to the defenses of Holland and Belgium, they are not adequate to repel a mass German invasion, but it would not be a quick walkover, and the combined forces of the Lowlands, plus their natural defenses, should be sufficient to hold the Germans off until the Allies can swing into full action.

Belgium and Holland combined probably could put not more than 1,000,000 effective into the field, at least not immediately. At present, the available fighting force is about 200,000 for Holland and 600,000 for Belgium. It would take time to whip reserves into shape.

In the air, the Belgians have only about 400 planes and the Dutch not more than 300. Few of them are bombers and some are obsolete.

The important loopholes are Italy, Holland, Scandinavia and Belgium.

Packing Gift for Byrd Explorer



Mrs. Howard F. Passel, 3720 N. Pennsylvania St., today packed a Yuletide box which probably will be opened Christmas Day somewhere in the Antarctic.

The box of delicacies, including the traditional fruit cake, sweets and preserves, will be taken to her son, Charles F. Passel, a geologist and glaciologist, who will be a member of Admiral Byrd's expedition to the South Pole.

The two-foot square box bore the legend, "Do Not Open Until Christmas."

The explorer's mother and father, the latter a civil engineer with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, left today for Philadelphia to bid their son farewell.

Probably two Christmas seasons will go by before they see him again, for the Byrd expedition is not expected to return to the United States until the spring or summer of 1941.

The farewells to be in the nature of a reunion. The scientist's brother, Howard B. associated with a New York advertising agency, is expected to join the family at the eastern seaport.

Charles Passel, aboard the North Star, one of the ships to be used by the expedition, was scheduled to sail today from Boston to Philadelphia, thence through the Panama Canal.

During the past two months the geologist has been in Boston in charge of the expedition's warehouse, checking furs and other supplies for the voyage.

A graduate of Shortridge High School and Miami University, at Oxford, O., Mr. Passel recently became a member of the Polar Society of America. He also is a member of Phi Delta Theta, social fraternity; Sigma Gamma Epsilon, honorary geological organization, and Phi Sigma, honorary natural science society.

Food-Stamp Relief Plan Sought in Marion County
Use Is Urged to Force Prices Down in Center Twp.

(Continued from Page One)

tion as the State Relief Commission.

He urged that an agreement be reached whereby the trustee would accept supervision over his expenditures, and that the trustee body such as the County Council.

In the event the food-stamp plan is not inaugurated here, he proposed that food orders be issued directly to the relief clients, and not to the stores, in order that the relief clients could buy wherever desired.

Recent changes in the routine of handling relief orders, Mr. Book said, would permit reductions in the trustee's clerical staff more than compensating for an increase in the number of orders. Use of mechanical equipment for order writing was suggested.

For the food-stamp plan to be adopted here, co-operation of the trustee, merchants, banks, County officials, the Accounts Board, and others would be necessary, Mr. Book said.

Has Little Choice
Under the plan, one of the worst features of the present Center Township relief system—political and personal favoritism—would be eliminated. Relief clients also would get the benefit of the lowest food prices available, Mr. Book said.

At present, relief orders are written at the trustee's office. The orders then are picked up by the trustee, designated by the trustee, and the relief client calls at the grocery to get his food. He has virtually no choice of the store he patronizes.

If the food-stamp plan were adopted, the trustee instead of writing orders and sending them to the grocery, would issue to the relief clients books containing orange-colored stamps, each good for 25 cents worth of food. The number of stamps in the books would vary, according to the needs of persons in the relief client's family.

These stamps would be cashed by the relief client for any food he wished at any grocery he chose. He could even buy part of his week's supply of food at one store and part at another. The stamps would be redeemable by the grocer at a bank or at the County Auditor's office.

Forces Acceptance
At the same time he received the orange stamps, the relief client would receive half as many blue stamps, redeemable by the Federal Government. These blue stamps could be used only to buy food products carried on the Government's list of surplus commodities. In some cities where the plan has been tried the relief client receives 50 cents worth of blue stamps for each member of his family.

This system would eliminate the present method of distributing surplus commodities at warehouses. The present system forces the relief client to accept surplus foods he doesn't like, and sometimes the food-stamp plan, Mr. Book explained, is that, using the blue stamps the relief client could buy what he wanted from the surplus commodities list.

The plan definitely would result in indigents obtaining lower prices for regular foods, Mr. Book said, because whenever a grocer's prices were too high, the store would be boycotted by relief clients.

LETTERS FOUND ON COAST CLUES IN O'HARE DEATH

One Gives Hint of Killers; Second Puts Finger on Al Capone.

(Continued from Page One)

Juana race track and had been O'Hare's bodyguard until recently.

The letter indicated the writer knew the identity of assassins who shot and killed O'Hare last Wednesday as he drove toward Chicago from Sportsman's Park race track, of which he was president.

Stoddard was held as a material witness. Associates of O'Hare said they knew no bodyguard named Stoddard. They said Henry (Kinky) Beckman, a former St. Louis pal of O'Hare, had been the sportsman's only guard for several years. Racing men said Stoddard had not raced on any track since Jan. 1.

The second letter was found among O'Hare's effects by Chief Deputy Coroner Anthony Prusinski. It said two convicts released from Alcatraz had heard Capone, while still in Alcatraz, make threats against O'Hare and that "Coke" had sworn he was going to have O'Hare, or will see that some of his friends score for Eddie. (In underworld argot "scoring" means killing.)

The letter found on Stoddard's person was mailed to him from Little Rock, Ark., Saturday from a "Fred Young," who gave a return address of the Paddock Club, a tavern at Cicero, Ill. It told Stoddard "he did the right thing by leaving" when he did, spoke of a "couple of C's reward," and concluded with the warning, "Coke" the Chief with you wherever you go and remember a guy named Eddie."

Chicago and Cicero police had no record of a Fred Young.

Stoddard's Letter Quoted
Mr. Sanderson said Stoddard had been a featherweight prize fighter and had been "talking big" to friends at Los Angeles about his associations with O'Hare. Stoddard said he was set upon last night by two men he suspected "were sent from Chicago to get me." He was not injured seriously. His letter said in part:

"Hello Russ: Well I guess you did the right thing about leaving when you did for if you had stayed you would probably have been with Eddie when this happened."

"Don't blame anyone, though, Russ, for couldn't be helped. He would let anyone else go with him after you left. He said he could take care of himself until you got back."

"I found out from Frank where you went when you left Chicago and came down here the same day, but missed you by inches. Your mother told me I could reach you, you had better write her right away and tell her not to tell anyone else, as there are a few guys in Chicago who would like to meet you. Be careful Russ for Carl has a few friends out there where you are and we don't want to lose you now."

Hints of "Nice Job"
"Just let me give you a warning, Russ, don't try to cross us in any way. You're not fooling around with that guy in Dallas now. I have an idea the boss will have a pretty nice job for you when you get back, you see certain people know who was driving the car when they got Eddie. You know what that means, and I think you might be elected."

"It'll be worth a couple of C's. Laverne has been running us nuts asking about you since you left but so far she's gotten nowhere. She opened at the hotel two nights ago so you can get her on the radio if you get homesick."

Officials at the hotel mentioned in the letter said they did not know of a girl named Laverne working in the hotel.

Plan to Bar Capone
If authentic, the letters—both disclosed within a few days of O'Hare's slaying and Capone's scheduled release next Sunday from Federal custody—presaged a new era for Chicago. Gangland assassinations, usual occurrences during the prohibition era, had been all but forgotten since he largely to prison.

Meanwhile, Chicago officials were assuring the public that Capone would not be permitted to return to Chicago.

Insurance Parley To Close Tonight
Indiana agents of the State Farm Insurance Companies of Bloomington, Ill., opened their second day's convention sessions at the Hotel Lincoln today.

Headlining the speaking program was Morris G. Fuller, vice president of the State Farm Life Insurance Co., one of three branches of the companies. He discussed insurance problems relating to Indiana.

The 1940 program was outlined last night by C. J. Mecherle, president and chairman of the board of the companies. "Creative Ideas in Salesmanship" was the subject of an address by E. M. Miller, Indianapolis business lecturer.

The convention will close with a banquet tonight when 27 agents will receive contracts awards.

WAY IS CLEARED FOR FLINT RETURN TO U.S.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (U. P.).—The American freighter City of Flint today, for the first time in more than a month, faced only the natural perils of the sea on her projected voyage home.

The German Government officially cleared the way for a peaceful return voyage of the American vessel. Berlin authorities notified the American charge d'affaires, Alexander Rick, that all German naval vessels had been instructed to permit the City of Flint to return unmolested to the United States.

MAURICE L. FARRELL DIES
NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (U. P.).—Maurice L. Farrell, member of the former Governor of the New York Stock Exchange, died last night of pneumonia. He was 62.

Mickey Paid \$5000 Weekly

HOLLYWOOD, Nov. 14 (U. P.).—Mickey Rooney, young movie star, received a raise in pay under an adjustment of his contract today. He is reported to be earning nearly \$5000 a week.

Previously Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio had been paying Mickey about \$1000 a week and a bonus for every picture.

WOOS BELLE-GETS THE CONG

Bring Her to Court, Suitor Demands in Writ; No, Says Dad.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (U. P.).—The Romeo and Juliet fantasy of wealthy George Lowther III and beautiful Eileen Herrick progressed to the court stage today. A judge was asked to decree that love meant more than parental authority.

Mr. Lowther, 30, a broker, had a writ of habeas corpus directing the parents of his pining sweetheart to bring her to court tomorrow to tell the judge that she loves him and shares his dreams of marriage.

Eileen's father said he would go to court in response to the writ but that his daughter would not be there.

Suitor 'Rejected'
The signing of the writ was a routine business which Justice Wasservogel could not very well have avoided. Tomorrow, however, Mr. Herrick will have opportunity to deny the charges in Mr. Lowther's affidavit. If he is unable to refute them, the court presumably will direct that Eileen be released.

The signing of the writ followed by an hour or so the failure of younger Lowther to storm the Herrick home yesterday.

The Herricks were at home, all right, but they just weren't answering the bell when Mr. Lowther came calling.

Eileen's mother said of her: "She's really just a baby. She thinks she's sophisticated but she's the most unsophisticated child in the world."

SWISS ORDER BLACKOUT
ZURICH, Switzerland, Nov. 14 (U. P.).—A blackout was ordered throughout the country tonight. Only the northern and western frontier districts were exempt.

STRAUSS SAYS:
"It'll be worth a couple of C's. Laverne has been running us nuts asking about you since you left but so far she's gotten nowhere. She opened at the hotel two nights ago so you can get her on the radio if you get homesick."

Officials at the hotel mentioned in the letter said they did not know of a girl named Laverne working in the hotel.

Plan to Bar Capone
If authentic, the letters—both disclosed within a few days of O'Hare's slaying and Capone's scheduled release next Sunday from Federal custody—presaged a new era for Chicago. Gangland assassinations, usual occurrences during the prohibition era, had been all but forgotten since he largely to prison.

Meanwhile, Chicago officials were assuring the public that Capone would not be permitted to return to Chicago.

Insurance Parley To Close Tonight
Indiana agents of the State Farm Insurance Companies of Bloomington, Ill., opened their second day's convention sessions at the Hotel Lincoln today.

Headlining the speaking program was Morris G. Fuller, vice president of the State Farm Life Insurance Co., one of three branches of the companies. He discussed insurance problems relating to Indiana.

The 1940 program was outlined last night by C. J. Mecherle, president and chairman of the board of the companies. "Creative Ideas in Salesmanship" was the subject of an address by E. M. Miller, Indianapolis business lecturer.

The convention will close with a banquet tonight when 27 agents will receive contracts awards.

WAY IS CLEARED FOR FLINT RETURN TO U.S.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (U. P.).—The American freighter City of Flint today, for the first time in more than a month, faced only the natural perils of the sea on her projected voyage home.

The German Government officially cleared the way for a peaceful return voyage of the American vessel. Berlin authorities notified the American charge d'affaires, Alexander Rick, that all German naval vessels had been instructed to permit the City of Flint to return unmolested to the United States.

LOST \$15,000, THREE TESTIFY AT FRAUD TRIAL

Spinster Tells U. S. Jury She Gave Cash, Bonds to Mrs. Ethel Donnell.

(Continued from Page One)

"I know you can't do that with the little money you have."

Both Mrs. Wilson and William Kohn, 68, of 1828 S. East St., who said he lost \$2400, told the jury they had invested in Mrs. Donnell's firm after it was recommended to them by a local pastor and the head of an Indianapolis paint company. Both of the persons, the witnesses stated, said the firm was "a very wonderful company."

Government witnesses testified yesterday that Mrs. Donnell had "talked them out of" building and loan stocks for which she gave them promissory notes. When the notes fell due, they stated, neither their money nor stocks was paid to them.

Spinster Takes Stand
Miss Annie L. Hahn, a 78-year-old spinster, said she turned over \$2000 worth of stock of the Western 39 cents on the dollar—was going to drop to 25 cents on the dollar. Mrs. Donnell offered to pay the full \$2000 face value for it however. Miss Hahn testified, in the form of a one-year promissory note bearing 6 per cent interest.

Miss Hahn testified she turned over her stock to Mrs. Donnell and "never received my stock or the money."

Mrs. Zaida L. Hughes, of 3713 Massachusetts Ave., said she turned over \$2000 worth of stock of the Plymouth Building & Loan Association of Indianapolis to Mrs. Donnell. She never received her stock back or got any money for it, Mrs. Hughes said.

The Government charged in opening arguments that Mrs. Donnell "used religion to steal her way into victims' hearts."

Denies Intent to Defraud
On various occasions Mrs. Donnell also "denied her religion," claiming to be the same religious faith as the prospective investors, witnesses said.

Felix Blankenbaker of Terre Haute, counsel for Mrs. Donnell, declared in his opening statement that she had no intention of defrauding anybody.

"The company tried to borrow \$600,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corp.," he said. "The Government issued a commitment and then refused to loan the money forcing the company to the wall."

Termed 'Merely Bookkeeper'
James A. Ross, appointed by the Court to defend Mr. Hartenfeld, said his client had "little to do with these investors."

Harold Woodward, attorney for Mr. Knapp, said his client was "merely a bookkeeper who was hired long after the company and its policies were formed."

Mrs. Donnell, according to the Government, was head of the American Terminals & Transit Co. of Henderson, Ky., which was a holding company for three other firms: The Green River Valley Coal Co. of Indianapolis; the Green River Valley Terminal Co. of Indianapolis and Evansville; and the Chicago, Ohio & Mississippi Transit Co. of Henderson, Ky.



A LEATHER COAT from California

It is . . . if we may borrow a cinema adjective . . . terrific!

CAPESKIN that washes and wears . . . and "takes" good cutting and tailoring—black and luggage tan.

Also SUEDE of a special quality.

These coats—are . . . get set for a pleasant jolt—only **7.95**

I. STRAUSS & CO., INC. THE MAN'S STORE