

ALLIES FIGHT ON WITHOUT BELGIUM

Surrender of Army by Leopold Threatens Destruction of British and French Forces Trapped In Flanders.

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rible blow . . . were to cause the Allied armies to throw up their arms rather than be destroyed."

After that, the Nazis indicated, would come the climactic blow against England.

Allies Bitter Over Leopold's Move

That the British expected such an attack was more evident every hour and the Admiralty took over management and control of all Coast Guard stations throughout Great Britain as part of the preparations to fight off an invading army.

There was much bitterness over Leopold's surrender, especially in Paris, but Churchill warned that he should not be judged hastily. It was reported in London that the Belgian monarch said his troops (about 400,000 to 500,000) had eaten only biscuits for four days and had in some cases fired their last ammunition.

Nothing that had gone before struck with such stunning if not disastrous force at the Allied fighting front as the sudden action of the King whose father—Albert of the Belgians—had towered as an heroic figure above the ruins of his country in the World War.

In a broadcast to the French people, Premier Paul Reynaud, bitterly and contemptuously denounced the surrender and promised eventual victory despite the fact that the darkest days had come as a result of the Belgian capitulation which collapsed the vital left flank of the Allied front in the East and threw open to the German armies the path to the remaining Channel ports.

British Press Opens Up on Leopold

Minister of Information Alfred Duff Cooper told the people by radio that the situation of the British expeditionary force in Flanders was one of "extreme gravity" but that "there is not the slightest reason for panic."

The British press assailed Leopold as "King Quisling"—in reference to the Norwegian pro-Nazi leader Vidkun Quisling who was charged with Trojan Horse activities—and recalled that the Belgian monarch is a brother of the Crown Princess of Italy.

But it also was revealed in London that a last-minute attempt to persuade Leopold to follow the example of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, and flee to London to carry on the war from there, had been turned down by the Belgian ruler.

To make good the promise of destruction, the German High Command hurled more and more power into the attack in Flanders. The dread dive bombers blasted at Allied lines in increasing number. Artillery pounded them ceaselessly and—time after time—massed infantry charged over the bodies of their own dead in an effort to deliver the knockout blow.

The German bombardment of the Channel carried over to the Kentish coast of England, where British airplanes and anti-aircraft artillery were in action over a long period. The British Air Ministry said that yesterday the Royal Air Force had destroyed or severely damaged 79 German airplanes.

One High Command communiqué issued from Adolf Hitler's field headquarters praised Leopold for surrendering to the inevitable to avoid still greater slaughter, promised him a castle in Belgium for a temporary residence and said that the Belgian troops had fought with great bravery.

Hungary Calls Army Reservists

All Allied counter-attacks were repulsed, the German High Command said.

Meanwhile, in Hungary additional army reservists were called to the colors and it was reported in diplomatic circles that Russia was working to form a chain of buffer states in the Balkans, including Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. The Russians were alleged to have threatened to march into southeastern Europe if Italy joined the war and moved into the Balkans.

In Rome, it was said that Premier Benito Mussolini might reveal his war or peace plans to a Council of Ministers meeting on June 4, but there was no definite new indication that the Italians plan an early entry into the war on the side of the Germans.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here Is the Traffic Record

DEATHS TO DATE

County City Total

1939 19 21 40

1940 11 32 43

May 27, 1940

Injured 7 Accidents 19

Dead 0 Arrests 16

MONDAY TRAFFIC COURT

Cases Convic. Fines

Violations 21 21 \$193

Speeding 11 11

Reckless driving 9 9

Failure to stop at through street 9 9

Disobeying traffic signal 9 9

Drunken driving 3 2

All others 23 23

Totals 76 75 \$351

MEETINGS TODAY

Mine Inspectors Institute, Claypool Hotel.

Indiana Committee for National Defense, Claypool Hotel, 1:30 p. m.

Central States Petroleum Council, Hotel Washington, 8 p. m.

National Ford Products Credit Group, Hotel Washington, noon.

Rotary Club, Claypool Hotel, noon.

Y. M. C. A. noon.

Alpha Tau Omega, Board of Trade, noon.

Gyre Club, 12th and Market, noon.

Indiana Hotel, Lincoln, noon.

Knights of Columbus, E. of C. club.

Lutheran Service Club, Canary Cottage, noon.

Find. Paper Credit Group, Wm. H. Black Co., noon.

MEETINGS TOMORROW

Mine Inspectors Institute, Claypool Hotel, all day.

Indiana Club, Hotel, noon.

Bets Charter, Omega Psi Tau, Hotel Washington, 8 p. m.

C. A. S. S.

Y. M. C. A. Men's Discussion Club, Y. M. C. A. p. m.

Purdue Alumni Association, Hotel Severance, noon.

12th Dist. of American Legion, Board of Trade, noon.

Indiana Club, Claypool, Board of Trade, noon.

Delta Theta Tau, Seville restaurant, noon.

DEFENSE TAX, GREATER DEBT LIMIT PLANNED

Present Congress to Get Bills For 5-Year Plan; F. D. R. Gives Approval.

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ing a continuing study of various types of national defense taxes. It was understood they would be ready at a moment's notice to provide whatever data was wanted by the Congressional committees.

Suggested as possible sources of revenue were broadening of the personal income tax, the so-called super tax and new excise taxes and increases in present ones.

Meanwhile, the President devoted his efforts toward creation of a civilian organization to co-ordinate defense preparations. White House Secretary Stephen T. Early said he hoped that a preliminary announcement of the plan would be made later today.

House Studies Naval Labor

Other defense developments included:

1. The House considers today legislation to ease labor restrictions on shipyard workers in an effort to hasten naval construction and to authorize the Navy to increase its air force to 10,000 planes and train 10,000 pilots.

House Appropriations Committee

approved bills authorizing emergency defense expenditures of \$18,500,000 at military posts.

Tool Makers Meet

3. Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau Jr. announced that "for the good of the whole economy," the automobile industry would, "unless something unforeseen comes up," proceed with re-tooling for 1941 models.

4. Tool makers met in Dayton, O., today to discuss the Government's program for an estimated 200 million dollars in machine-tool orders.

Hydro-Electric Centers Studied in Defense Plan

WASHINGTON, May 28 (U. P.)—President Roosevelt and his Cabinet are studying the feasibility of developing defense industries near strategically located inland hydroelectric centers such as the Tennessee Valley, it was learned today.

The proposal was advanced at Mr. Roosevelt's three-hour Cabinet meeting last Friday. No decision was reached but the suggestion was said to have met some favorable response.

MORE 'SAD NEWS' GIVEN PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, May 28 (U. P.)—President Roosevelt today received with sadness the news that King Leopold had surrendered the Belgian Army to the Germans.

Commenting on the capitulation, Secretary Stephen T. Early voiced the President's reaction with the remark that "these are sad days."

Mr. Roosevelt was informed Leopold's decision shortly after 3 p. m. today. William C. Bullitt, U. S. Ambassador to France, called the White House by trans-Atlantic telephone at 4:30 a. m. but it was not relayed to the President until he awoke.

THREE HOOSIERS DIE IN TRAFFIC CRASHES

NEW CASTLE, Ind., May 28 (U. P.)—Charles A. Tride, 71, and his wife, Bertha, 60, of South Bend were killed yesterday when their light car was struck by a Grand Trunk Western Railroad passenger train at a South Bend grade crossing. Their deaths increased the county 1940 traffic toll to 17.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., May 28 (U. P.)—Charles A. Tride, 71, and his wife, Bertha, 60, of South Bend were killed yesterday when their light car was struck by a Grand Trunk Western Railroad passenger train at a South Bend grade crossing. Their deaths increased the county 1940 traffic toll to 17.

BERKEL, Verna Leppert, at 1301 Van Buren, Mabel Ramsey, at 710 W. New York, and Frances Main, at 2127 N. Board, all of Indianapolis, were killed yesterday when their light car was struck by a Grand Trunk Western Railroad passenger train at a South Bend grade crossing. Their deaths increased the county 1940 traffic toll to 17.

DEATHS

Charles, Mary Johnson, at City Arthur, Nov. 21, 1939.

Donald, George C. Coffman, at St. Francis.

Gurne, Mildred Buis, at St. Francis.

McQuarrie, Harry, at Medina.

Udene, Irene Robinson, at 555 N. Lynn.

Robert, Irene Monroe, at 904 S. Delaware.

Delbert, Ruth Duncan, at 719 N. 27th.

Charles, Alice Clark, at 228 W. 27th.

Wallace, Almae, at 227 Columbus.

Walter, Ermie Ferguson, at 222 S. Illinois.

Kenneth, Margaret Henderson, at City Roger, Doris, at Payson City.

Robert, Doris, at Galtier, at St. Francis.

Robert, Mildred Buis, at St. Francis.

Robert, Margaret, at Medina.

Robert, Ruth, at 1940 Detroit.

William, Marie, at 1518 E. 18th.

Stanley, Charles, at 228 W. 27th.

Udene, Hilda, at 1301 Van Buren.

Udene, Irene, at 2127 N. Board.

Udene, Mabel, at 710 W. New York.

Udene, Frances Main, at 2127 N. Board.

Udene, Verna, at 1301 Van Buren.

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