

SENATE GETS LAST DEFENSE MEASURE

Promises Quick Action on Supplemental Bill; Allied Aid Rushed as Purchasing Board Says It Will Buy 'Anything.'

WASHINGTON, June 13 (U. P.)—Congressional leaders kept a "full speed ahead" sign over President Roosevelt's \$5,000,000,000 national defense program today in an effort to complete it this week.

The last major part of the plan—the \$1,706,058,908 supplemental Army-Navy Appropriation Bill was approved by the House yesterday. Senate leaders promised quick action on it.

The President's "aid-to-the-Allies" plan went ahead on another front.

Reports were circulated widely that the Allies would give access to a number of "surplus" destroyers in addition to the 263 Army and Navy planes already earmarked for shipment abroad. The Navy Department said it had no plans to dispose of old warships.

Army and Navy officials presented to Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau Jr. yesterday a revised "list of surplus materials that could be made available immediately to Great Britain and France.

Ready to Buy "Anything"

The Anglo-French purchasing mission is ready to buy "anything" this country is willing to sell.

Arthur B. Purvis, chief of the mission, revealed that Britain would buy any destroyed American ships could spare, and added: "We are prepared to buy anything that can be used for fighting."

To date, under the Administration's "trade-in" and "re-sale" policy, 263 airplanes, thousands of guns and numerous artillery pieces have been made available to the Allies.

35,000-Ton Ship Launched

The country's own defense system will be bulked today by the launching of the 35,000-ton battleship North Carolina at the Brooklyn, N. Y., Navy Yard. A companion ship, the Washington, was sent down the ways at Philadelphia last week.

Meanwhile, strong opposition developed in Congress to proposals to relax the Johnson Act and the Neutrality Law so that the Allies could obtain credits in the United States.

Relief Plea Up for Vote

The Senate votes today on Mr. Roosevelt's request for \$50,000,000 for relief of European war refugees. The fund will be included in the \$1,000,000,000 Domestic Relief Bill already approved by the House, and will be turned over to the American Red Cross for distribution.

Attempts to use the relief measure as a vehicle for voluntary elementary military training of the 300,000 enrolled in the CCC were beaten down yesterday, 47 to 35. The bill, however, still contains authority for the President to require CCC boys to indulge in non-combat activities, such as medical work, cooking and communications.

House passage of the supplemental Army-Navy Bill was by a vote of 401 to 1. Rep. Vito Marcantonio (A. L. N. Y.), lone dissenter on all defense legislation, reiterated that his vote was based on the ground that Mr. Roosevelt is "trying to take the nation into war."

Rushed to Senate

The bill, containing the Administration's final requests in a peace-time record defense outlay, was rushed to the Senate Appropriations Committee. It carries funds for 3000 additional Army planes, for starting construction of 68 new warships, and for increasing the standing Army from 227,000 to 375,000 men.

Other defense developments:

Legislation was introduced in the House by Rep. Clarence F. Lea (D. Cal.) to authorize expenditure of \$25,000,000 for a Federal airport building program in the interests of defense.

Chairman Pat Harrison (D. Mass.) of the Senate Finance Committee fixed Monday as the earliest likely date for the \$1,000,000,000-a-year defense tax measure to be ready for debate.

The Administration indicated it may ask Congress for additional millions to cushion the impact of the European war on the American farmer.

Terms G. O. P. Peace Party

John D. M. Hamilton, chairman of the G. O. P. National Committee, told a press conference that the "people must look to the Republican Party if the peace of the nation is to be preserved." The prospect of a Roosevelt third term, he added, endangers democracy in the United States and indicates a trend toward dictatorship.

The House Rules Committee approved and sent to the floor for debate a resolution writing into law the Monroe Doctrine policy of United States resistance to any change in the ownership of European possessions in the Western Hemisphere.

Mr. Roosevelt held a long, unscheduled conference with State Secretary Cordell Hull and Undersecretary Sumner Welles.

A move to repeal the Neutrality Act was started in the House by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D. N. Y.) who introduced a resolution proposing such action.

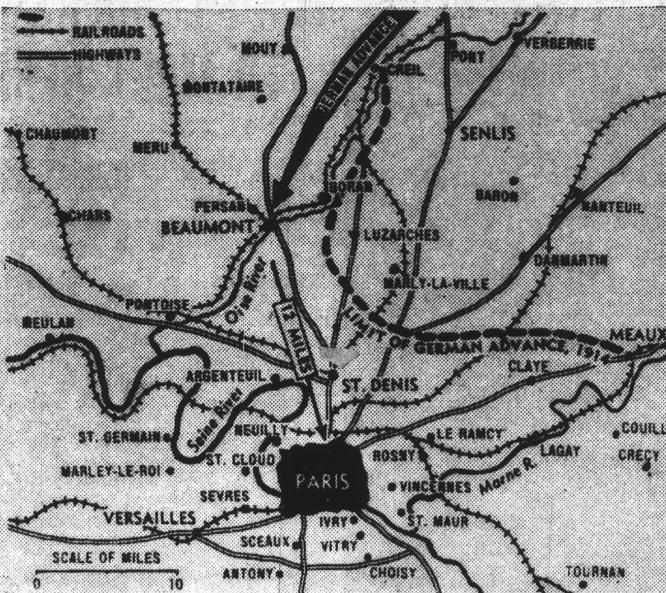
WASHINGTON, June 13 (U. P.)—The State Department had under consideration today certain aspects of Soviet-American relations that were believed to have been presented in a strong Soviet protest against stoppage of American shipments to Russia.

Soviet Ambassador Constantine Oumansky conferred with Secretary of State Cordell Hull more than an hour yesterday, and it was understood on good authority that he had protested what his country felt was a virtual embargo on shipments.

FRENCH FIRE ON FREIGHTER

MADRID, June 13 (U. P.)—The Spanish News Agency, Mencheta, reported today that a French warship fired on the Italian freighter Maida of 9066-tons and forced the ship to run aground at Punta Galletas.

Nazis Near the Suburbs



The map above shows the German advance toward Paris as it nears the suburbs of the city from the north and east.

DROP PLANS ON ADJOURNMENT

Leaders See No Chance of Quitting; Ford May Make Plane Motors.

(Continued from Page One) the company undertake production of the Rolls Royce engine.

Henry Ford, founder of the company, recently said that he believed he could turn out 1000 planes a day if the Government did not interfere with his business. But present plans were understood to center on engine production.

Unequipped for War, Mrs. Roosevelt Says

WASHINGTON, June 13 (U. P.)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt said today the United States could not get into the war in Europe even if it wanted to, because it lacks the means of equipping and feeding an Army there.

At the same time, she said in a press conference that the time is coming when the United States must be "aware" of its own borders.

In 1917, Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out, the American Expeditionary Force used French guns and French food, neither of which would be available for American soldiers now.

To make the city a beleaguered bastion bounded by artillery and air

bombs would serve no military purpose.

It is becoming noticeable that the destruction of cities in the western campaign is less prevalent now than the last war.

Brussels has been little damaged and there are no reports of injury to the cathedrals and other medieval architectural monuments at Reims and Rouen. Both sides show realism in this mutual restraint.

The Italians still show hesitancy in their strategy. Reports that a naval battle in the Mediterranean is impending suggest that the Allies are preparing to challenge the Italian fleet to come forth to assert Mussolini's claim that the Mediterranean is "our sea."

To the present, however, Mussolini has contented himself with laying mines to guard his warships in their harbor havens. The exchange of air attacks between the Italians and the Allies continues to be a minor detail without significance.

Reynaud referred to Mr. Roosevelt's speech of 1937 in which he said:

"I am compelled and you are compelled to look ahead. The peace, the freedom and the security of 90 per cent of the population of the world are being jeopardized by the remaining 10 per cent who are threatening a breakdown of all international order and law."

"Surely the 90 per cent who want to live in peace under law and in accordance with the moral standards that have received almost universal acceptance through the centuries, can and must find some way to make their will prevail."

Reynaud's message to Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Mr. President, I wish first of all to express my gratitude for the generous aid which you have decided to give us to the appeal of aviation and armament."

"For the past six days and six nights our divisions are fighting to ask of you."

REYNAUD CALLS FOR MORE HELP

Promises France Will Keep Up Fight, Even in American Possessions.

PARIS, June 13 (U. P.)—Premier Paul Reynaud was disclosed today to have sent a message to President Roosevelt appealing for a public declaration of United States aid and promising to fight before Paris, behind Paris, in the provinces, in North Africa and "if necessary in our possessions in America."

The Reynaud message was dated June 10 and it asked all material and moral aid from America short of an expeditionary force to fight.

That's the theory of legislation."

THE REV. FRANK S. C. WICKS, pastor emeritus of All Souls Unitarian Church: "I think there can only one answer to that question. We must feel it's absolutely necessary that Congress not adjourn. In view of what is happening now, it's most important they stay in session, in order to meet any emergency."

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Ten Local Leaders Oppose Adjournment of Congress

Should Congress stay in session or adjourn because of the war situation?

Ten prominent Indianapolis residents think the legislators should stay and the 11th person was neutral.

Their answers:

J. W. ESTERLINE SR., Esterline-Angus Co. executive: "It's better to stay there. I'm in favor of having all the departments of our Government work, the same as the rest of us do. Congress ought to stay in session as long as there are decisions that Congress ought to make. I don't believe in blank checks or delegation of authority."

The more heads there are on a job the less chance there is of error. That's the theory of legislation."

HOWARD E. CROUSE, accountant: "I think Congress should stay in session. It is absolutely necessary that we have representation of the people at the national capital in times like these. I think Roosevelt is showing a trend in the right direction, but I think Congress should stay in session."

PAUL C. WETTER, president of the Indianapolis Federation of Community Civic Clubs: "Congress should stay in session during the emergency. These are troublesome times and we need our Congressmen in continuous session."

WILLIAM PERRY HAHN, patent attorney: "I think Congress should stay in session during these times. I have no faith in President Roosevelt or his activities. If Congress should adjourn we don't know what President Roosevelt might do. Congress should remain to act as a balance to the President."

MRS. JOHN K. GOODWIN, president of the Indianapolis League of Women Voters: "Off hand I think Congress should stay in session."

MRS. JOHN W. MOORE, president of the Seventh District Federation of Clubs: "The Federation last week passed a resolution urging Congress to stay in session. The Federation is in favor of Congress staying in session and I personally feel the same way."

PARKER P. JORDAN, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.: "I don't have an opinion on it one way or the other. I'm neutral."

GEORGE G. CUNNINGHAM, Claypool Hotel manager: "I emphatically think Congress should remain in session—I can't put it too strongly. After all, that's its job."

PAUL E. RUPPRECHT, Lincoln Hotel general manager: "I think Congress should stay in session and look after legislation needed because of the world emergency."

COUSIN ASSAILS F. D. R. ON WAR

President 'U. S. Chamberlain,' Teddy's Son Tells Kansas Republicans.

(Continued from Page One)

school of thought have suggested that both parties nominate Franklin Roosevelt."

Describing national defenses as "woefully weak," he said the President must have realized the conditions abroad.

"If he did not, he was incompetent; if he did he has been guilty of criminal negligence of the national interest," Col. Roosevelt said.

He listed a united country and a sound economic system as the first two requirements of a strong defensive system, but said we have neither because the Administration has harassed and persecuted us."

Col. Roosevelt called for "immediate attention" to our war machine but ridiculed the President's request for 50,000 planes.

"What we need is a smaller number of planes, say 10,000 and an expansion of factory facilities that will enable us to manufacture rapidly and efficiently when any crisis occurs."

Turning his talk to the President's wife and Madame Perkins, Col. Roosevelt said:

"We must guard against what my father called the 'foes of our own household.' This Administration has coddled Communists and Madame Perkins is the fairy godmother of hyphenated Americans."

GANNETT RAWS WAR SPIRIT

VIRGINIA, June 13 (U. P.)—Frank Gannett, newspaper publisher and Presidential candidate, today accused President Roosevelt of "whipping up a war spirit" and "pushing the country toward participation in the worst war the world has ever known."

STRAUSS SAYS:



Wives and Sons and Daughters are buying them for gifts—(Father's Day is next Sunday)

Men—interested in their own under-the-chin comfort and looks—are buying

PALM BEACH NECKTIES

Here at the Man's Store—you especially enjoy a wide selection—

Here—is a frame-of-mind that selects the best and rejects the rest!

Here are the freshest, newest—the most sparkling of the Palm Beaches for 1940.

You will note that the shades are frosty-looking—not vivid)—Plain colors . . . Plaids . . . Stripes . . . Heather effects!

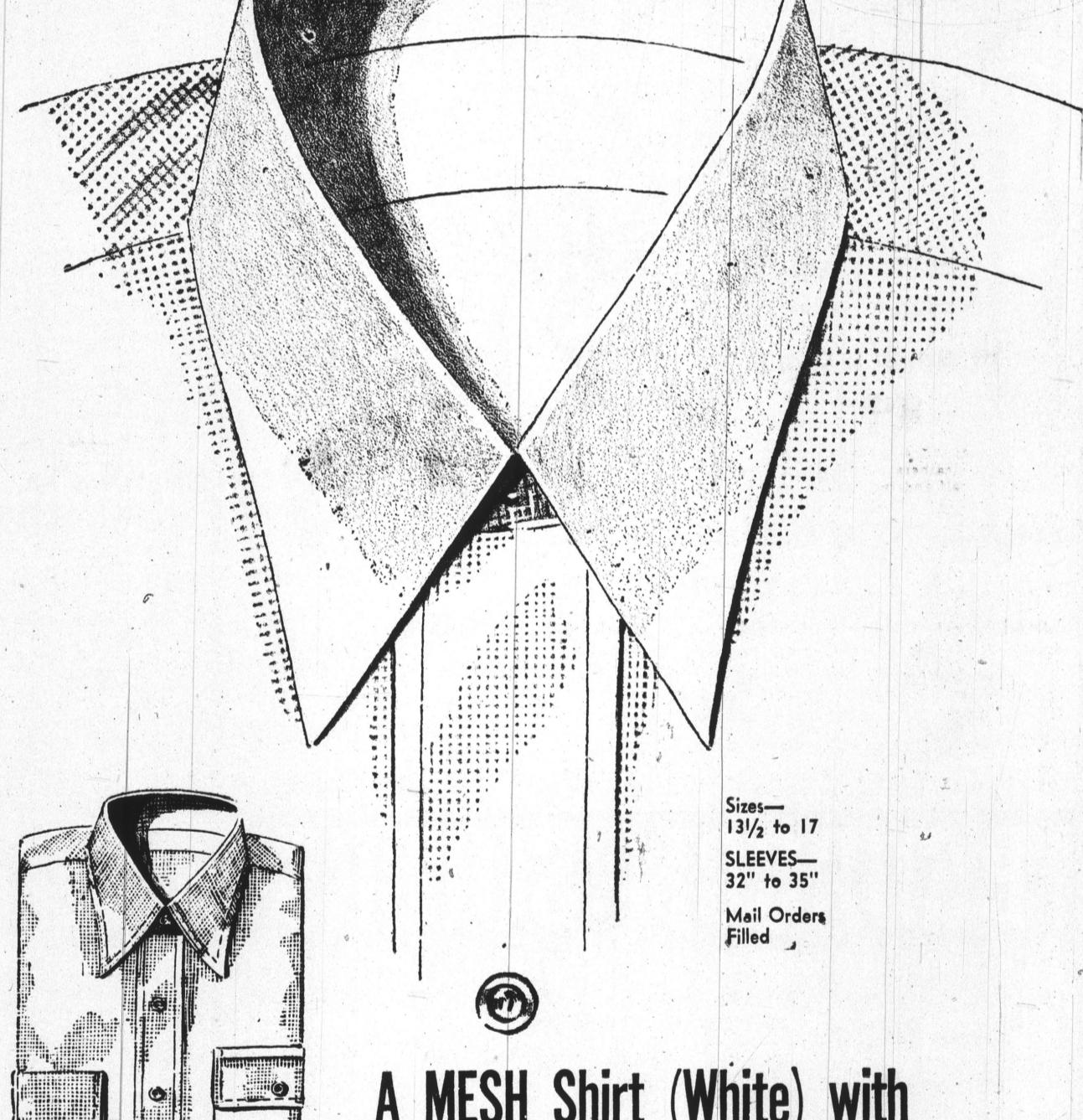
Palm Beach washes easily . . . It has no lining to shrink or to bunch up. It's a four-fold tie, forms its own lining! It ties up swell—it looks the same way—

A STRAUSS GIFT "WRAP" is tailored . . . masculine . . . free from frills and pom-poms. A nominal charge of ten cents for gift wraps.

A special desk on the first floor—at your service.

\$ 1

STRAUSS SAYS:



MESH Sports Shirts

Made by the Van Heusen people . . .

Note that the collar, cuffs and pockets are outlined with "long stitches."

\$2.00

Also, at the Man's Store—

Van Heusen shirts . . .

white and plain colors at . . .

\$2.00

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