

DEMOCRAT K. K. CAMPAIGN BOOKS

Flynn Reveals Plans for Sale With Paid Advertising as Usual to Raise Funds Despite Jackson's Proposal They Be Outlawed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (U. P.).—The Democratic National Committee will sell campaign books containing paid advertising as usual to raise 1940 funds despite the proposal of Attorney General Robert H. Jackson that they be outlawed.

Charles Michelson, national committee publicity director, revealed the campaign book program at a press conference arranged for Edward J. Flynn, who will succeed James A. Farley as committee chairman Aug. 17.

Campaign Books Ready

Mr. Flynn invited reporters to a conference here shortly after Mr. Farley's resignation as Postmaster General was announced in Hyde Park, N. Y., yesterday. Mr. Farley leaves the Cabinet Aug. 31.

The incoming chairman referred campaign book questions to Mr. Michelson after saying, in response to a question, that the Hatch "clean politics" act apparently worried Republicans more than Democrats.

"The campaign books are ready to go out," Mr. Michelson said.

"Will they carry advertising as usual?" he was asked.

"More than usual," Mr. Michelson replied, pointing out that the Hatch act did not forbid such fund raising efforts and that the book was planned and the advertising sold long before Mr. Jackson, this week proposed that the act be amended to forbid them. The books will be sold by the committee for 25 cents each.

"It has been called to my attention," Mr. Flynn remarked, "that the Elwood notification committee for Willie for President is putting out a book at \$1000 a page."

Chairman Joseph W. Martin Jr. of the Republican National Committee immediately denied that the Elwood notification committee was issuing a campaign book with advertising at \$1000 a page. Mr. Martin said the committee, Mr. Willie and all other Republican groups were avoiding solicitation of advertising "in any kind of book or publication."

Mr. Martin said a local committee in Elwood had undertaken to obtain advertising for a "souvenir booklet" but that the project had been stopped and Mr. Willie had repudiated it.

Drive Starts Aug. 17

Mr. Flynn said the campaign would begin so far as he was concerned on Aug. 17 when he succeeds Mr. Farley. Except for attending notification ceremonies Aug. 29 in Des Moines for Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, President Roosevelt's running mate, he said he would conduct the campaign from New York.

Mr. Flynn told questioners that there had been an organized telegraphic campaign to obtain the nomination of Wendell L. Willkie for President at the Republican national convention but would not commit himself that the organization was the same which opposed the public utilities holding company bill.

"Our trouble is getting money for a campaign," Mr. Flynn said. "All the sources of money are in the hands of Republicans."

Asked why there was money difficulty now in contrast to 1936 when the Democratic war chest was fat, Mr. Flynn replied:

"In 1936 the Republicans did not have a public utility man for a candidate."

Predicts New York Safe

He said New York State was sure to go for Roosevelt-Wallace ticket but added that he preferred not to discuss other states until he had conferred with leaders.

"Whom do you regard as Democratic leader of Pennsylvania?" Mr. Flynn was asked.

"I don't know," he replied. "The state leaders generally are the state chairman, the national committeeman, the national committeewoman and the assistant state chairman."

"Ever hear of (Senator) Joe Guifey," the questioner continued.

"Everyone has," Mr. Flynn replied, without committing himself further.

Mr. Farley's resignation from the Cabinet signed and sealed his political divorce from Mr. Roosevelt.

Tuttle Invited to Reply To Coercion Charges

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (U. P.).—The Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee today invited C. B.

INDIANA GUARD EXPECTS CALL

38th Division to Get Three Weeks Training Now; Predict Full Year Soon.

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that a mobilization call will be sent out for the 38th Division until fall.

President Roosevelt has said he plans to call four Guard Divisions immediately and the remainder of the troops later as new equipment rolls off production lines to equip the troops.

Despite the inadequacy of equipment now in the hands of the Guard—on the basis of new Army mechanization standards—Gen. Tyndall said he considers the Indiana troops at a peacetime peak in equipment and training.

Tyndall Retires in May

If the 38th goes into training for a year, it probably will lose its division commander next spring by retirement.

Gen. Tyndall, ranking major general in the Guard and regular Army, must retire May 2, 1941, when he reaches the age of 64. Gen. Tyndall organized the Guard in Indiana.

It is expected that one of the two division brigade commanders may succeed him. The brigade commanders are Brig. Gen. Elmer Carter of Kentucky and Brig. Gen. D. Wray Deprez of Shelbyville.

Official Guard figures show a total of 5541 enlisted men, 429 officers and six warrant officers.

Guard officers said today that at present approximately 40 per cent of the enlisted men are married, and if the guard were called out now it might lose about half of its strength because of dependents.

Jobs for the failure of men to pass the more stringent physical examination for active Army service.

No married man can resign now before his enlistment expires unless a single man can take his place. Officers have orders to keep up the quota.

Officials estimated that 30 days from now the loss of men because of the listed reasons would be much less than 50 per cent. One company commander reported he now would lose only two men out of 84; another company announced it would lose 32 men.

Opinion Is Divided

Personal enthusiasm of enlisted men toward the year mobilization ranges from hot to cold. On the whole, however, the least enthusiastic while younger single men favor it.

"I've got a wife and kids to support," seems the commonest complaint against the plan. Several admitted that "someone's got to do the fighting," and one said, "I'll make a man of you."

One guardsman said he would not mind going if "I were certain of getting my job back, and had some way to support my wife. Another was more emphatic. Asked if he would answer, "Hell, no. I don't want to go. I've got a wife and kids and they'd be penniless, otherwise I'm in favor of it."

One guardsman with two children looked at it another way. He favored mobilization because "I only get six months work out of the year anyway."

Tuttle, vice president and treasurer of the S. S. Kresge 10-cent store chain, is invited to charges that his company coerced employees to contribute to Wendell Willkie's campaign.

Mr. Tuttle, the alleged author of a letter to employees inviting them to contribute, will be invited to appear before the committee by Chairman Guy M. Gillette. If he refuses to appear, Gillette said, "we will determine the next step to take."

5 Planes Dive in Flames



This photograph is the "one in a thousand" cameraman's dream about. It is an exclusive and spectacular picture, cabled from London, showing five German planes falling in flames over the English Channel, according to the British-censored caption.

Today's War Moves

By J. W. T. MASON
United Press War Expert

Yesterday's attack by German airmen and armed launches against a British coastal convoy represents a secondary phase in the battle of Britain. It may be called the Battle of the Channel, and like previous Channel offensives by German aviators, the purpose is to disorganize British coastal communications centering around London.

The attacked convoy was not bringing supplies from overseas, because Channel ports are no longer used as import terminals. The vessels were distributing goods from other British ports. In an emergency this freight could be carried by rail and in motor trucks, but to do so would place a strain on the British land transport system.

So, the risk has been undertaken for some time of utilizing the coastwise shipping, despite the danger of German proximity of German bases along the French coast.

The Germans are hoping to make the Channel so unsafe for coastal transport that domestic distribution methods will have to be revised. The Channel offensive has no bearing on the ability of Great Britain to keep open her trans-ocean lanes for her food ships. This is a different problem facing the German strategy of blockade.

The engagement yesterday shows the British have devised a concentrated air defense for Channel convoys making German offensives in this area very costly.

Whether the cost is too great for the results will be shown by future German action. If there is no quick resumption of German offensives, the Channel, the German defense has been found too effective.

British figures show 400 German planes were engaged with a loss of 60. It has been shown in various ways that the beginning of the war that while the British command of the air was the beginning of individual ships that have been sunk, their statements of aggregate casualties usually seem factual.

If it be true that the Germans lost a total of 400 planes, the corresponding 15 per cent of effectiveness in a land battle. No commander could afford a continuation of such slaughter. The loss to Germany must be measured more in terms of trained airmen than actual planes.

The Germans may have been using their massed attack also to gain experience in organizing a similar major air offensive against British land objectives. It is difficult, however, to carry through an attack of this size because once the planes are in the air there can be no central command to direct the course of battle. The Germans are trained more to follow orders than to act on their own initiative.

German Attack Waits on More Tiny Subs, Al Williams Says, Fearing Britain's Fall

By MAJ. AL WILLIAMS
Times Aviation Editor

The delay between the fall of France and the real beginning of the Battle of England is being attributed to all reasons except what I consider the real one.

It is my suspicion that the Germans fully appreciate the vast gamble ahead of them. The other gambles, behind them now, were efforts that could have been checked. But the coming contest is the struggle for empire and the destiny of Europe. It is a struggle that cannot be undertaken hazily. And knowing something of German military thoroughness by this time, my belief is that we can outline reasons for the launching of the attack against England.

German motor torpedo boats are beginning to show in the water around England, as are also the sardine submarines—much smaller than the orthodox types—which have been turned out in great quantities. Giant submarines require considerable time for construction. This time element is cut

SENATE OPENS BITTER DEBATE ON DRAFT PLAN

U. S. Freedom Is in Peril, Sheppard Says in Urging Training for Millions.

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age range. As the bill now stands about 4,500,000 men without dependents or other reason for exemption would be subject to call. All amendments will be opposed by the proponents.

The most serious fight is expected to come on an amendment by Mr. Wheeler to raise the pay of Army privates to \$30 a month and lower the enlistment period from three years to 12 months. Mr. Wheeler contends that this modification would result in a rush of recruits which would obviate any need for a peacetime draft. It is the opposition's alternative to conscription.

Senator Bennett C. Clark (D. Mo.) announced that he would not vote for the bill regardless of how it was modified by amendments. It is "wrong in principle," he said.

House leaders planned to expedite the guard mobilization bill. Chairman Andrew J. May, of the Military Affairs Committee said he would attempt to substitute the Senate-approved version of the measure for the one pending before his committee. The substitution, he said, would enable the committee, which meets today, to send the bill to the floor for action on Monday.

Woodring, Pershing Decline

Mr. May disclosed that two witnesses invited to testify before his committee on the conscription bill, had declined. Gen. John J. Pershing, head of the American Expeditionary Force during the World War, sent his regrets because of illness.

Former Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring, who believes a voluntary, one-year enlistment program, with the pay of privates increased, would provide sufficient manpower, offered no explanation.

The mobilization bill was passed by the Senate after administration forces narrowly prevented adoption of an amendment by Senator Alva B. Adams (D. Colo.) which would have restricted the use of the Guard to the United States, its territories and possessions.

The bill would permit Mr. Roosevelt to send the men anywhere in the Western Hemisphere. Mr. Adams' amendment lost, 38 to 39.

One important amendment—permitting Guardsmen and Reservists with dependent wives and children to resign within 20 days after enactment of the law—was approved unanimously.

F. D. R. Says Overseas Odds Are 100 to 1

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 9 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt gave his assurance today that the chances are 100 to 1 against American regular troops or National Guardsmen ever being assigned to active service outside of the continental United States or its possessions.

The President gave a press conference warning, however, that restrictions on the National Guard bill such as were rejected by the Senate yesterday might impose heavy penalties on the United States at some time of great emergency.

NEW TAX MAY CUT BEER BOTTLES' SIZE

The problem of how to sell a bottle of beer for a dime with the new defense tax added is worrying the liquor control boards of Ohio and Michigan.

Already Ohio and Michigan brewers have proposed an eight-ounce bottle to replace the present 12-ounce bottle.

The Ohio Liquor Control Board, before acting on the proposal of their brewers, decided that the three states should act together on the matter if they act at all.

A conference of the boards of the three states will be held in Detroit next week to study the situation.

Hugh Harnett, chairman of the Indiana Alcoholic Beverages Commission, said there had been little pressure as yet from Indiana brewers for the smaller bottle, which would be only two ounces bigger than the present soft drink bottle.

He pointed out that since the new defense tax, which added about a third of a cent to a bottle, went into effect July 1 beer prices have gone up in most of the states. Beer which formerly was sold at a dime a bottle is now being sold at 15 cents or two for a quarter in many places.

SUMMER SCHOOL POPULAR

BOULDER, Colo., Aug. 9 (U. P.).—Two Rocky Mountain colleges—the Universities of Colorado and Wyoming—showed a marked "back to school" movement during the summer term. Officials reported that all-time registration records for both institutions were smashed.

It Happened 7 Years Ago



Willowdean Huffman—still battling 7-year-old traffic injuries.

One day seven years ago the attention of the public was directed to an auto accident that happened on the South Side in which 6-year-old Willowdean Huffman, 1011 Bellefontaine St., was injured.

Those injuries still aren't healed. Willowdean's left leg now is in a cast after an operation.

The second performed as an aftermath of the crash.

Willowdean isn't complaining. Fact is, she has a great deal of praise for Riley Hospital where she has been treated. Her leg will be out of the cast in a few weeks and everyone hopes that then, after seven years, the traffic injury will be corrected.

Mystery Grows in 'Slugging' Of Stewardess in Clouds

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and addresses, and permitted them to go their way. Some passengers, who left the plane here, had not been questioned, however.

Officials of American Airlines, Inc., operators of the plane, had asserted that the stewardess, Rosemary Griffith, 24, had been found unconscious in the women's lounge.

They permitted no outsiders to talk to her in a local hospital, but quoted her as saying that a man had entered, demanded the key to the baggage compartment, then slugged her before she could see him. On the floor, before she lost consciousness, she saw a key. She was sure to be sure that he wouldn't get it.

United Press reporters learned from a postal inspector and from John Oman II, of Nashville, that Miss Griffith was found not in the women's lounge but in the baggage compartment. Mr. Oman said his son, Lieut. John Oman III, had been a passenger on the plane and had seen the girl in the baggage compartment. Mr. Oman III had gone to the military maneuvers at Camp Shelby, Miss., and was not immediately available for comment.

In Memphis, Roy Mitchell, assistant operations manager of the airlines, said it was possible that Miss Griffith had been found "partly in the ladies' lounge and partly in the baggage compartment" because the two doors adjoined.

There was no explanation of how the baggage compartment door could be unlocked after she had swallowed the key to keep it from being unlocked or what caused her to believe that it would be better for her to swallow the key than run the slightest risk of it falling into unauthorized hands.

Mr. Mitchell said the compartment contained only passengers' baggage and "local" mail destined for Memphis—unregistered mail whose contents would be known only to the mailers.

Woodrow Woods, a taxi driver, told reporters that he drove a "nervous man" from the airport to the railroad station soon after the plane, with the unconscious girl, arrived here Wednesday night. The man said he was taking a train to Birmingham. Airline officials said they "knew" this man. They did not identify him.

Miss Griffith today was permitted to see no one, though hospital authorities said her condition was not serious. Airport Police Captain Chester H. Borum rode with the passengers from Nashville to Dallas and returned here to advance the theory that a "bump" had thrown Miss Griffith off her feet and she sustained her bruised head and body in the fall. Paul Stanley, local manager of the line, advanced the same theory.

Late yesterday afternoon, Mr. Stanley consented to interview Miss Griffith for the press. He emerged from the hospital, saying:

"Miss Griffith says that she was leaning over in a corner in the ladies' lounge and some man whispered: 'Give me the key. Give me the key or I will slug you.'"

"Then, she said, she felt a heavy blow on the head. She said she saw no one. She said as she lay on the floor she swallowed the key to the baggage compartment. She said she never saw anyone in the room."

Strauss Says:

The Doors are open on Saturdays from 9 till 6 (other days 9:30 till 5)

You'll find the store cool and pleasant—People exclaim over the cool, refreshing, invigorating pollen-free air.

You'll find clothes and accessories that contribute to choice living—

—and you'll find that prices have diminished almost to the point of 0 (meaning zero—or nothing) in many clearance groups!

Drop in morning, noon or afternoon—you'll be glad you did.

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

BRITISH TROOPS TO LEAVE CHINA

England Bows to 'Request' By Japan; U. S. Silent On Its Plans.

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British sector of the International Settlement.

The original purpose of the British troops at Shanghai was to protect the International Settlement, rich and built largely by foreign and, among foreigners, British interests, from Chinese violence.

It was considered that the present garrison was too small to meet any major situation at Shanghai but that it was sufficient to be useful "elsewhere," probably at Hong-kong.

In Shanghai, a Japanese Embassy spokesman said: "We expect and hope that other troops will withdraw." He pointed out that at the start of the European War, Japan had asked that troops of belligerents be withdrawn from Japanese-occupied territory because of danger of some incident which might involve Japan.

1500 U. S. Troops in Area

In Washington, however, the State Department would not say whether there was any possibility that U. S. troops also might be withdrawn.

This country has about 1500 Marines in the Far East, approximately 1000 of which are in Shanghai and about 250 each in Tientsin and Peiping.

The British withdrawal was considered by diplomats in Tokyo as part of the efforts of the London Government to "appease" Japan.

It was pointed out that in event of a break in relations between the two countries, Britain would not be able to defend Shanghai, Tientsin or Peiping. Therefore, it was suggested in diplomatic sources, the British might be withdrawing to give Japan a bloodless victory while they prepared for stiffer resistance elsewhere in the East.

The necessity for Britain to bolster Empire defenses at vital points and eliminate weak sectors such as China was emphasized by the trend of war in Europe and Africa.

Rome Confident

In the war in Africa, the British and Italians both claimed aerial victories along the Libyan-Egyptian frontier. The British said they had shot down 15 Italian airplanes and the Italians reported they had destroyed five British craft. Both sides disputed the other's claims.

The Italian advance into British Somaliland was reported by Fascist to be continuing and to be threatening the big port of Berbera, but British sources at Cairo said that the Fascist operations had slowed down or halted in the Hargeisa and Odeveina sectors.

Dispatches from Rome expressed confidence that the capture of all of Somaliland, (68,000 square miles and 350,000 persons) was only a matter of days and that the British base at Aden would then be the objective of Italian forces, aided perhaps by natives trained as paratroopers.

In the Balkans—agreements granting additional Rumanian territory—demanding neighbors probably will be reached soon as a result of a speech by Rumanian Premier Ion Gurgutu.

Gurgutu told the nation in a radio broadcast last night that King Carol's Government had decided to yield to the demands of Hungary and Bulgaria for Transylvania and Southern Dobruja and that the necessary negotiations were in progress.

Hungary and Bulgaria pressed their demands soon after Rumania turned over Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina province to Russia. Germany and Italy backed the demands and urged Rumania to accept them.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here Is the Traffic Record DEATHS TO DATE

County	City	Total
1939	23	35
1940	29	46
	58	75

—Aug. 8—

Injured 6 Accidents 21

Dead 1 Arrests 30

THURSDAY TRAFFIC COURT

Violations 22 Cited Convict-Fines

Speeding 7 21 \$141

Reckless driving 7 7 \$13

Failure to stop at 15 14 6

through street 8 8 19

Disobeying traffic 1 1 25

signals 31 28 19

Drunken driving 1 1 25

All others 31 28 19

Totals 84 79 \$223

MEETINGS TODAY

Exchange Club, Hotel Severin, noon.

Optimist Club, Columbia Club, noon.

Pharmaceutical Association, Board of Trade, noon.

Phi Delta Theta, Canby Cottage, noon.

Delta Tau Delta, Columbia Club, noon.

Kappa Sigma, Canby Cottage, noon.

Military Order, Canby Cottage, noon.

National Convention, Claypool Hotel, all day.

Marion County 4-H Club Show, Indiana state fairgrounds, all day.

American Communications Association, Hotel Washington, 8 p. m.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

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

Dallas J. McIntosh, 23, 229 Prospect; Blanche M. Radin, 19, 342 E. Morris.

Carl E. Lake, 42, 1619 N. Delaware; Hazel E. Rowe, 34, City.

John E. Martindale, 33, 4440 Maryvale lane; Mary Eliza Rogers, 33, Unionville road, Bloomington, Ind.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST—Increasing clouds, followed by occasional rain late tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Sunrise 4:51 Sunset 6:59

6 a. m. 63 1 p. m. 68

Barometer today

6:30 a. m. 30.10

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m.00

Total precipitation since Jan. 1 17.29

Deficiency since January 1 7.37

MIDWEST WEATHER