

BRITISH DIG IN FOR BIG BATTLE WITH ITALIANS

Nazi Bombers Sweep Isles in Large Scale Attacks; Casualties Mount.

(Continued from Page One)

Italians reported they had bombed the Marsa Matruh railroad station and British concentrations at Sidi Barrani. The British aerial attacks on Italian African objectives were described by Rome as "ineffective."

Egypt, officially neutral in Europe's war, waited for indications as to whether Italy's enemies should be reported in Libya under Gen. Rodolfo Graziani, would invade Egyptian soil.

Although Egypt severed diplomatic relations with Rome shortly after Italy's entry into the war this country did not issue a declaration of war. But in most informed quarters it was believed that Egypt's neutrality would end with an actual Italian invasion.

All police leave has been canceled and strong police forces were being kept in readiness for any emergency. Gen. Abdel Ragham Azzam Bey, Territorial Army commander, told volunteers who completed a training course yesterday that Egypt's enemies should know that an attack on Egypt would not be easy and would cost them dear.

Informed quarters claimed that British and Egyptian forces were better equipped for desert warfare than the Italians and it was predicted that Italy would meet defeat in the desert in any attempt to smash across Egypt to the Suez Canal, British control of which has severed Italian communication with East African colonies.

Swiss Call New Troops

In Switzerland the Army General Staff has called three brigades to report for duty Aug. 19 and five cavalry squadrons to report Aug. 26. The call was explained on the ground that the new men would replace men now with the armed forces.

It was announced also that interned French soldiers would be transferred within the next few days to eastern Switzerland. The reason was not given but it was assumed that the move was intended to clear important strategic positions.

A German-Swiss trade agreement was signed at Berlin last night. The agreement provides a new Swiss-German clearing agreement effective until June 30, 1941, to replace one which expired Aug. 1.

U. S. Marines to Stay

In the Far East, the Japanese pushed steadily ahead with their program for driving out occidental influence, halting the withdrawal of British troops from China as an importance advance but getting no response to their suggestions that American Marines also be withdrawn.

Japanese authorities were expected in Shanghai to follow up the British gesture toward "appeasement" of Japan by seeking to take over the large British defense sector of the International Settlement, which would put Japanese Marines adjacent to United States Marines in the Settlement.

In Tokyo, there appeared to be the beginning of a press campaign against Americans. One Japanese dispatch to the newspaper Yomiuri from French Indo-China charged that a "strange American official" named Reed had been attempting to interfere with Japanese proposals for "co-operation" with Indo-China.

The dispatch apparently referred to the American Consul, Charles S. Reed, and alleged that he was attempting to disrupt Japan's efforts to bring Indo-China into a close working agreement with Tokyo.

Flight's End



A German Messerschmitt fighter plane falls in the street of a southeast England town after being shot down during a Nazi attack on shipping in the English Channel.

CUDAHY AWAITS HIS 'CRUCIFIXION'

Ambassador, Flying Home On President's Orders, to Seek Belgian Aid.

LONDON, Aug. 10 (U. P.)—United States Ambassador to Belgium John Cudahy left by airplane for home today, prepared to sacrifice his diplomatic and political career to what he said was his Christian mission to help organize relief for Belgian war sufferers.

After being publicly reprimanded by the State Department for an unauthorized press interview, Mr. Cudahy was directed by President Roosevelt to return home for "consultations."

In the interview Mr. Cudahy had been quoted that German soldiers who occupied Belgium had behaved better than American troops probably would have under similar circumstances. He also said that Great Britain's refusal to lift her blockade of Europe would result in famine among Belgium's 8,000,000 war refugees.

"I know I am going home to be crucified, but the truth must be told," Mr. Cudahy said after he received his order to return to Washington.

4 Fenders Bent, Student Jailed

THE FENDER SCORE in favor of a student who drove from Lafayette to Indianapolis last night was at least four, police said.

He was caught at Meridian and Ohio Sts. after a series of complaints that he had sideswiped other cars on the way.

The student, Charles H. Benson of Lima, O., was held in jail under \$10,000 bond on charges of reckless driving and vagrancy.

The police were told he rammed into the first car on Road 32 near Lafayette. Other sideswipes were reported at Road 29 and 56th St., Road 29 and 33rd St. and Meridian and Vermont Sts.

Today's War Moves

By J. W. T. MASON

United Press War Expert

New implications of Germany's hope to control Dakar, capital of French West Africa and the most favorable trans-Atlantic base for an offensive against the Western Hemisphere, are contained in announcement by the French Government of changes in colonial administration.

A statement issued at Vichy says France's African colonies are to be consolidated in larger units, except the port of Dakar, which is to be administered separately.

There is no logical reason why the capital of French West Africa should be given this special status. It is explained at Vichy as "indicating greater German activity behind the national defense program to take away economic gains made during the past several years by organized labor."

The statement was issued by Richard Frankenstein and Richard Leonard, regional directors of the U. A. W. A. just before they went into conference with Bendix officials and Federal Labor Conciliator James F. Dewey in an effort to settle a dispute which reportedly has slowed production of carburetors in the aircraft division.

The conference was expected to continue through the day.

The controversy developed over selection of seven foremen in the aircraft division of the company. Employees who are union members demanded that the union be given the right to select the supervisors on the basis of seniority. The company refused and insisted on making independent selection of the supervisory personnel.

A number of key men in the plant refused to co-operate with foremen and disrupted work schedules in the entire factory, it was claimed.

It will not escape German notice that simultaneously with these happenings at Dakar, American Marines are now being moved from Quantico, Va., to Guantanamo, Cuba. Dakar is directly opposite the West Indies. If Dakar fell into German possession after the war, Hitler would possess an air and naval base of first rank on the south Atlantic within seven to eight hours of the West Indies by bombing and fighting airplane squadrons.

Seizure of a West Indian base by a hostile force operating from Dakar would constitute an initial threat against South America, the Panama Canal and the Gulf of Mexico coast of the United States. The necessity for observing future German intentions at Dakar thus becomes a strategic problem for the Western Hemisphere, as a consequence of France's surrender to Germany.

It gives the Western Hemisphere a direct interest in the redistribution of African west coast colonies after the war.

The nearest observation post to Dakar is Bathurst, capital of the small British colony of Gambia, bordering French West Africa on the Atlantic Coast. Bathurst is 100 miles south of Dakar and within easy striking distance. Great Britain would be as much concerned as the Western Hemisphere if Dakar were to pass under German control, because it might be used to command the sea route to South Africa.

Further south of Dakar is Liberia, the Negro republic formed early in the last century, under American influence.

During the World War, Liberia joined the Allies as a belligerent and expelled many Germans who had sought refuge there after the loss of German African colonies. The Liberians are willingly susceptible to American influences and would not interpose objections to plans that might be considered essential at some future time for serving Western Hemisphere military interests.

The fact that the United States has such possibilities of gaining defensive outposts on the West African Coast is a matter for strategic study in association with German interest in Dakar. The Germans will have to take it into consideration if they hope to make Dakar a striking post for Western Hemisphere action.

They also were to vote today on a resolution asking for legislation equalizing disability compensation for wounds received in battle and for sickness suffered afterward.

Herbert A. Church, legislative chairman, revealed in a report to members that battle wound compensation averages \$37 a month and that other compensation comes to an average of \$40.70 a month.

Mr. Church reported that it was the original intent of the U. S. Veterans Administration to give battle wound disabilities higher rating. He said this had been changed to identical ratings because the administration felt that disabilities caused by disease are more damaging and more permanent than those caused by combat.

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U. A. W. LEADERS ACCUSE BENDIX

Charge Firm Uses Defense Program to Take Away Gains of Labor.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 10 (U. P.)—Two leaders of the United Automobile Workers of America (C. I. O.) today charged the Bendix Products Corp. with "attempting to hide behind the national defense program to take away economic gains made during the past several years by organized labor."

The statement was issued by Richard Frankenstein and Richard Leonard, regional directors of the U. A. W. A. just before they went into conference with Bendix officials and Federal Labor Conciliator James F. Dewey in an effort to settle a dispute which reportedly has slowed production of carburetors in the aircraft division.

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NAVAL EXPERT TO WATCH NAZI WAR ON BRITAIN

Admiral Sent by President May Get New Defense Ideas for U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (U. P.)—One of America's foremost naval strategists—Rear Admiral Robert Lee Ghormley, assistant chief of naval operations—was en route to London today to send President Roosevelt confidential reports on the expected German blitzkrieg against the British Isles.

He left Washington secretly, accompanied by two aides, Lieut. Comm. B. L. Austin and Lieut. Donald J. MacDonald, who will be attached to the London staff of Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy. The regular naval attaché, Capt. Allen G. Kirk, will remain at the embassy.

Naval officials could recall no other peace-time mission of such a nature and with such a high-ranking officer as its chief.

Interest in Torpedo Boats

The German blitzkrieg against the British Isles is expected to answer one all-important question in American defense schemes—the relative defense strength of Britain's great Navy against Germany's huge air force. The potency of Germany's swift torpedo boat fleet and other reported weapons and tactical deployment are of great interest to U. S. defense experts.

Only a few days ago, Secretary of Navy Frank Knox obtained secret and confidential reports from Col. William J. Donovan, outstanding World War hero, whom he sent to London for what was described as a personal mission.

Marines Move to Cuba

The fact that Admiral Ghormley was taken from the staff of Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of naval operations and one of Mr. Roosevelt's closest advisers, gave his mission unusual significance. Mr. Roosevelt recently has held many conferences with American diplomats, naval and military observers. He also has talked over the war with officers of other nations, gleaned information from every possible source.

The Navy meanwhile announced that 2000 officers and men of the first Marine brigade were being shifted from Quantico, Va., to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, some time in September for intensive training maneuvers.

Few Marines are now on duty at Guantanamo and they are used primarily for police.

STOVE EXPLODES, 3 DEAD

HOUGHTON, Mich., Aug. 10 (U. P.)—Funeral services were planned today for a mother and her two small children who died in an explosion and fire caused by kerosene used to prime a stove in their farm home 20 miles south of here. The dead were Mrs. Oscar Anttonen, Doris, eight months, and Kenneth, two. Three other members of the family were burned seriously.

'Tigress' Flees



Eleanor Jarmen, 36-year-old Chicago "blond tigress" is being sought following her recent escape from the women's reformatory in Dwight, Ill., where she was serving a 199-year term for murder.

Volunteer System Included in Bill

By RUTH FINNEY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Young men may choose between volunteer service in one of the armed forces and selection for training in the Army if the Burke-Wadsworth Bill becomes law.

This fact was hammered home again and again in yesterday's Senate debate.

Half a dozen Senators made it clear that the bill proposes to try volunteer and selective service methods of securing trainees at the same time.

Senator Morris Sheppard, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, told his colleagues that each young man, as he registers, will be asked whether he wishes to volunteer. He may join the Navy or the Marine corps if he wishes, for a one year period—the same length of time that men who are drafted for training in the Army will serve.

Those who do not wish to volunteer will be under no obligation to do so. Their numbers may or may not be called in the draft; they may or may not be selected for service if they are called.

If 400,000 men volunteer in the weeks while selective service boards are being set up, there will be no draft of others at this time. And to make the possibility as broad as can be, volunteers between the ages of 18 and 35 will be accepted though only those between 21 and 30, inclusive, will be drafted.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, young Massachusetts Republican, told the Senate that by including the one-year enlistment provision and raising the pay of trainees to that of men in the armed forces, the Senate is doing all it can to give the voluntary service principle a chance to show what it can do. These provisions have been written into the bill. And each state will be given credit in its draft quota for the men who enlist.

However, in the past, with the utmost effort to secure enlistments, the largest number ever enrolled as volunteers in the United States armed forces in any one month was 30,000.

LAST OF PATRIOT FAMILY

AKRON, O., Aug. 10 (U. P.)—Funeral services will be held Monday for Louis Clark, 37, last of the line of Abram Clark, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

DRAFT BATTLE ALREADY WON, BARKLEY SAYS

2 Weeks' Debate Expected As Foes Continue to Fight Bill.

(Continued from Page One)

If he believed Hitler, Mussolini or the Japanese were coming over here he would declare war at once.

In a radio speech last night, Senator Gerald P. Nye (R., N. D.), leader of the isolationist bloc, condemned peace-time conscription as a "direct contribution to the creation of a dictatorship."

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HOME FINANCING

☆ THE OCCASION OF OUR 53rd Anniversary gives us an opportunity to review the progress our Association has made in making home ownership available to increasing numbers of our fellow citizens and neighbors.

Before these friends, we wish to reaffirm our continued adherence to the PRINCIPLES of operation that were established for the Association by its Founders.

Though our code of ethics remains unchanged, we rededicate our efforts to provide modern METHODS of operation that will secure for all home owners a financing plan that is as up to date as *this minute*.

Fletcher Trust Company

N. W. Cor. Pennsylvania and Market Sts.

CITY-WIDE BRANCHES

706 E. Sixth Street	1125 S. Meridian Street	500 E. Washington Street
3001 N. Illinois Street	2122 East Tenth Street	474 W. Washington Street
1541 N. Illinois Street	5501 E. Washington Street	2600 W. Michigan Street
1533 Roosevelt Avenue	2506 E. Washington Street	1233 Oliver Avenue