

BRITAIN TO REJECT FOOD SHIP APPEAL

Let Germans Care for Beaten Nations, Says London Spokesman.

STARVATION IN EUROPE LOOMS, HOOVER CLAIMS

Disease and Death Certain Unless 'Millstones' Are Removed, He Says.

LONDON, Aug. 12 (U.P.)—Great Britain will reject any proposal that she lift her blockade of Europe so that American or other neutral relief organizations can ship food to the citizens of nations conquered by Germany, an authoritative spokesman said today.

The Government so far has not received concrete proposals regarding food shipments to Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, France and Norway, but if they are made Britain will reply that she cannot permit any exceptions to the blockade even if assurances are given that the supplies will be distributed exclusively to the population of the invaded countries.

Representatives of United States relief organizations and the International Red Cross were said to have discussed the situation with British authorities. It was learned because of spreading reports that certain areas of the continent are facing famine during the coming winter.

Germany Would Benefit

Former President Herbert Hoover, head of the European Food Distribution Commission, said in West Yellowstone, Mont., Saturday night that his organization was negotiating with Britain and Germany in an effort to supply food to 18,000,000 persons facing starvation. He reiterated the appeal at Colorado Springs yesterday.

The British view, as stated by authoritative quarters, is that such privations which may develop on the continent could be remedied if Germany wished to distribute the available stocks of the conquered countries.

Moreover, it was said, even if it were possible to assure that food contributions would be consumed exclusively by the victims of German invasion, such stocks inevitably would increase Germany's capacity for waging war by releasing a corresponding quantity of domestically produced food for the use of the Germans.

Doubt Famine Reports

It was believed here that accounts of imminent, widespread famine, including the assertion by John Cudahy, American Ambassador to Belgium, that 8,000,000 Belgians are facing starvation, are exaggerated.

But it was pointed out that even if the reports were true, the shortage could be made up by the distribution of German food reserves which German sources repeatedly have said were ample, and by facilitating food transport by rail and canal in the occupied areas instead of reserving transportation facilities for war purposes.

Although it was doubted that the food blockade would prove to be a vital factor in winning the war, British sources pointed out that so long as the war is prolonged, the Germans would be increasingly forced to submit to strict rationing.

VanNuys and Others Ask Caution on Plan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (U.P.)—Congressional leaders said last night that they sympathize with efforts now under way to provide relief for millions of persons in lands conquered by Germany, but warned that this aid must not be allowed to lighten the burden of Adolf Hitler.

Senator Edward R. Burke (D. N.H.) said he was "heartily in favor of this effort," but added that there must be "absolute assurance that this food will not go to Hitler."

Senator Frederick VanNuys (D. Ind.) doubted that Great Britain would continue to relax the blockade to make possible the distribution of the food. He said the blockade was one of Britain's most potent weapons in her war with Germany and to "ease up on it now would please Hitler very much. A member of the Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. VanNuys said any such plan should be approached "cautiously."

Chairman Sol Bloom (D. N. Y.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said "Hoover is right and so are 130,000,000 other Americans who would like to help those poor people," but he feared that any food sent to aid victims of the Nazi blitzkrieg would find its way into Germany.

"Hitler stole everything in Norway and Denmark," he said. "There is no reason to believe he wouldn't take any food we might send over."

State Department officials said tonight that this Government has not been asked by France, as was reported last week, to make representations to the British Government in the interest of easing the blockade and has taken no steps in this direction.

In other quarters, it was indicated that this Government would have no objections to Hoover's proposal, provided it was acceptable to Britain and sufficient assurances were received that the proposed food ships would not be molested.

NAZI AGENT WESTRICK HIDES NEW ADDRESS

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (U.P.)—Dr. Gerhard Alois Westrick, counselor to the German Embassy in Washington, whose activities had been given considerable publicity recently, has left New York for an undisclosed destination, it was learned today.

He said, a conscient army might lead to fascism in the United States and that "if we had as large an army as army leaders want we would have been at war either with Germany or Japan or both before this."

"I am more afraid of Hitlerism without a Hitler in America than I am of a Hitler, because fascism comes from the failure of democracy," he said.

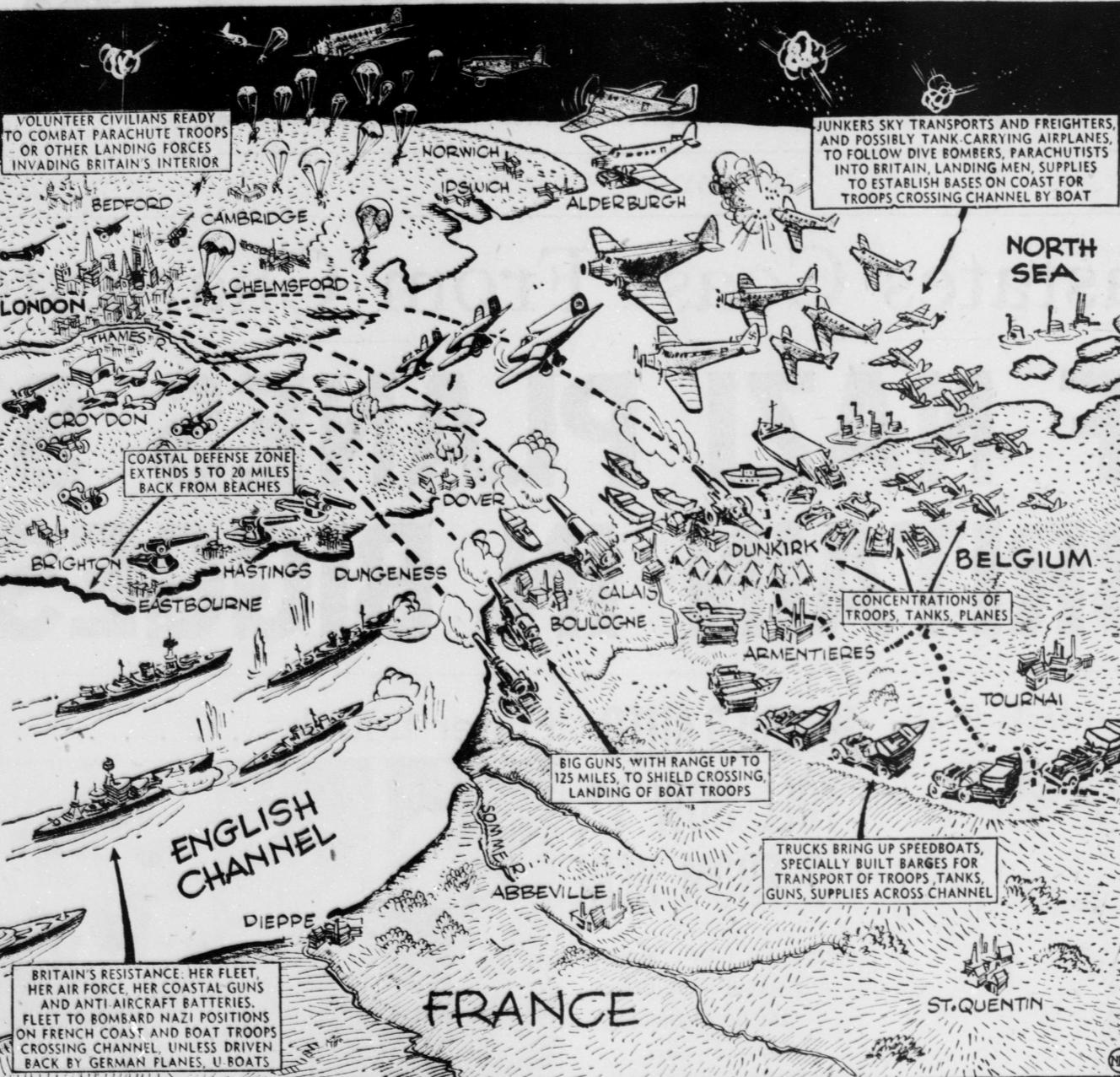
Dr. Westrick, whose driver's and automobile registration licenses were revoked because he gave false information in his application for them, requested officials at his hotel not to divulge his new address. Those inquiring for him were referred to the German Embassy in Washington.



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Preview of Invasion—How Hitler's Planes May Look



Preview of history's greatest invasion, mapped above in conjecture, shows how Adolf Hitler may pit his land and air forces against Britain's home defense. Already going on is Nazi bombing of England's east coast towns, the prelude to invasion.

RAIDER HURT IN AVENUE CAFE

Shot Fired as One Patron Flees; Officers Menaced By Unruly Crowd.

Indiana Ave. was on the loose again early yesterday.

A policeman suffered a broken hand in a raid on a tavern and the riot squad had to be called to disperse a crowd which surrounded raiding officers.

One of 12 men arrested fled while the raid was in progress and a police pistol barked three times as an officer tried to halt him.

The raid was at the Oriental Cafe and Tavern.

As License Revocation

A hearing on a police complaint that the tavern's liquor license should be revoked as the result of a raid Sunday, July 14, was held before John Noonan, secretary of the State Alcoholic Beverage Commission, and Lowell H. Patterson, a member.

Suspicion Are Aroused

The evidence taken today will be presented to the Commission Aug. 29.

Trials of the cases resulting from last night's raid were continued until Aug. 30 by Judge Pro Tem Floyd R. Mannon in Municipal Court.

When Sergt. John Sullivan and Patrolman George Liese approached the tavern in their car shortly after 2 a. m., a man sitting in front of the tavern leaped from his chair and dashed inside.

That aroused the suspicion of the officers. They followed him inside and found three men sitting at a table, filled whisky glasses in front of them.

The sergeant left his fellow officer in charge of the prisoners and stepped outside for a moment.

Crowd Becomes Unruly

As he did, a patron overturned the table, smashed in the tavern door and dashed up the avenue.

Sergt. Sullivan fired at him three times, but he failed to stop. The fleeing man was nabbed in W. Michigan St. by two other officers in a cruiser and returned to the tavern. Patrolman Liese's right hand was broken in attempting to prevent the overturning of the table.

While the officers were awaiting for the patrol wagon, a crowd gathered outside the tavern, menacing them and becoming unruly. Five in the crowd were arrested.

Police said that George Graham, 507 Indiana Ave., was the operator of the tavern. He and five others were charged with violating the 1935 Beverage Act by selling or drinking liquor after the legal closing time.

Flier's Body Sought

BOULDER CITY, Nev., Aug. 12 (U.P.)—Lake Mead behind Boulder Dam was dragged today for the body of Lieut. Laurence E. Wernberg, whose Army plane crashed into the water during a delivery flight from a California factory to Kelly Field, Tex.

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Who wrote:

"The world is a looking-glass, and gives back to every man the reflection of his own face." From the pen of Wm. Makepeace Thackeray.

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FUNERALS

Ask About Ayres' BUDGET PAYMENT PLAN

U.S. WON'T FORCE ARMY-NAVY NEEDS

Delays Demand for Priority of Defense Orders, Asking Industry to Give 'Voluntary Co-operation To End Delays.'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (U.P.)—The National Defense Commission reported today that there is "no present need" to compel private industry to give priority to Government defense contracts as long as there is "complete voluntary co-operation" to prevent delays.

Defense "speed-up" legislation enacted June 28 provides invoked at the President's discretion to force manufacturers to give priority to Army and Navy orders.

The commission revealed that it has asked Robert P. Patterson and Louis Compton, Assistant Secretaries of the War and Navy, respectively, to adopt a "preference classification" system designed to indicate the order in which the Army and Navy desire contracts to be filed.

It said the Joint Army-Navy Munitions Board, of which Mr. Patterson and Mr. Compton are co-chairmen, would establish classified contract ratings within a few days. Each contract or order would carry a desired date for delivery.

Expect No Shortages

The commission said that there is "little likelihood of shortages" in most important materials, and that contractors should be able to meet their needs through regular purchasing channels. It said that a contractor, if the supply problem becomes acute, however, should refer the matter to the Army and Navy Munitions Board, directly or through Government inspectors, necessary steps can be taken.

Since control over defense production rests in the hands of the President, it added, "our future depends to a degree never before known in peace-time on his decisions."

Unemployment Drops

The survey estimated that 374,000 persons went back to work in June and that 50,000 of this number were taken on in defense and related industries. It said that 9,631,000 persons were idle during that month as compared with 10,475,000 in June of 1939.

A 1940 national income of \$75,000,000,000, an increase of \$5,000,000,000 over 1939, was forecast.

The survey predicted a 23 per cent increase in industrial profits during 1940, due partly to spending under the multi-billion dollar defense program. It placed prospective profits of 400 leading industrial corporations at \$2,280,000,000, which approaches the prosperity peak of 1927-29 and the high attained during the 1937 recovery year.

The reporting corporations, it said, placed profits during the first six months of 1940 at 50 per cent above those for the same period last year. Dividend payments were up 4.9 per cent. Earners' income rose 4.9 per cent.

Seek Higher Wages

"Corporations have not increased wages as much as their earnings permitted," the survey said. "A larger flow of income to workers is vital."

"We need the flow of their buying power into non-defense consumer goods industries, to keep these industries growing in a normal way, prevent top-heavy defense development, and build up our national well-being."

The Federal Reserve Board reported a "sharp increase" in industrial activity in July with a 10-point increase in production over that registered in April. Gains were made in iron, steel, textile and paper industries, it said.

Mr. Davis said the project would "furnish valuable experimental information" for the projected domestic program to organize voluntary donors to make plasma available in this country in event of a national emergency.

ASK THOUSANDS GIVE BLOOD FOR BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (U.P.)—Chairman Norman H. Davis of the American Red Cross announced today that thousands of New York City residents will be canvassed to donate blood voluntarily for British war victims.

The Blood Transfusion Betterment Association, he said, will convert the blood into plasma—that part which remains after the red blood cells have been broken down by centrifugal force—as part of the Red Cross' emergency project to aid Britain's wounded. Plasma will keep indefinitely when properly stored.

Mr. Davis said the project would "furnish valuable experimental information" for the projected domestic program to organize voluntary donors to make plasma available in this country in event of a national emergency.

Kidnaper Robinson Asks for Release From Alcatraz Cell

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12 (U.P.)—The plea of Thomas Henry Robinson Jr., Kentucky kidnaper, to be freed from Alcatraz Prison, was challenged today in a brief filed by the Government in the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Robinson is serving a life term for kidnapping Mrs. Henry Stoll of Kentucky in 1934 and taking her to Indiana, where he held her prisoner in an apartment at 28th and Meridian Sts., Indianapolis, until her release was arranged by the Rev. E. Arnold Clegg, her brother-in-law and pastor of Capitol Avenue Methodist Church at Indianapolis.

In his petition for writ of habeas corpus, Robinson claimed, he was not a free agent at the time he was seized, inasmuch as he was shackled to the wrist of a Federal officer.

Furthermore, Robinson claimed, he was not a free agent at the time he was seized, inasmuch as he was shackled to the wrist of a Federal officer.

The Government conceded Robinson had been held insane prior to the kidnapping, but contended the Federal Court of Kentucky which sentenced him was not bound by the findings of the Tennessee state court.

Robinson had been serving a life sentence for kidnapping Mrs. Stoll in 1934 and was held in the Federal penitentiary at Alcatraz.

The trial of the case resulted in a hung jury, but the court ruled that the evidence was sufficient to sustain the conviction.

Robinson was sentenced to life imprisonment for kidnapping Mrs. Stoll in 1934 and was held in the Federal penitentiary at Alcatraz.

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