

# RUMANIA BOYS TO AXIS ULTIMATUM

Gives Up Territory to Hungary and Bulgaria; 800 Nazi Planes Attempt to Bomb London, but Most Are Repulsed.

(Continued from Page One)

with disdain, could see "swarms of planes," a number of dog-fights and hear gunfire and diving planes. During the third alarm, as many as 20 planes, all at great height, got over the city.

Today's action followed a night in which German raiders for the first time in many nights left London almost untouched. Other parts of Britain suffered, however, particularly two towns in the northwest. The Midlands region and a town in the northeast and regions of South Wales.

The German High Command asserted that these attacks were directed against Liverpool and neighboring Birkenhead, airfields in London and Suffolk counties, industrial works at Felixstone, an aircraft plant at Weybridge and Port facilities at Dundee, Leith, and Hartlepool.

## Investigate Fifth Column in Britain

Police were investigating the possibility that fifth columnists were setting fires and giving signals to night German raiders. One arrest has been made in the inquiry.

Berlin reported that British raiders again swept into Germany last night, attacking points in western Germany and the Ruhr.

German air experts claimed that the British were utilizing a secret varnish which made their bombers invisible to searchlight crews and attributed the British success in attacking Berlin to this development. They also said the British raids on the German capital were remarkable feats of navigation and suggested that veteran commercial air pilots probably carried out the attacks.

## Just Excuse, London Says

In London the suggestion of a "secret varnish" was termed a German excuse for the failure of Berlin searchlights crews to spot the British planes.

Italy, reporting on the war in the Near East, claimed that Marsa Matruh, the British Egyptian base, was bombed heavily. Italian planes also bombed Malta, Arbo and El Bhari, near Garissa in Kenya and Italian forces attacked Buna in Kenya.

A British bombing of Mogadiscio was admitted.

## Here's Shrinking Rumania



This map shows Bessarabia and Bukovina, which Rumania has already lost to Russia. It shows Transylvania, half of which Rumania will give to Hungary within the next two weeks, according to terms of an agreement dictated by the Axis Powers today. Germany and Italy also are insisting that Rumania give back to Bulgaria the Dobruja territory taken in 1913, leaving Rumania even smaller than the beginning of the First World War.

## CHARGES AGAINST DOCTOR ARE HEARD

(Continued from Page One)

fool; Edison a rattle brain and the Wright Brothers didn't know what they were doing," Mr. Faust said.

"New sciences are continually being created. This system of electronics isn't new. It is the culmination of the study of medical men.

"This particular type of box, however, was invented by Dr. Hiel Crum. It contains a chemical process inside the box sufficient for the purpose it is used for. It makes no difference what people believe about the box as long as the doctor cures his patients through it."

The witnesses who filled the room interrupted Mr. Faust's statement by prolonged applause.

Mr. Faust told the board that he would produce 1000 witnesses if necessary, who were cured by the machine.

"There may be some people of course, who were not cured," he said. "But all of we lawyers lose some cases and the doctors likewise."

## IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here is the Traffic Record

DEATHS TO DATE

Year	County	City	Total
1939	24	37	61
1940	30	54	84

—Aug. 29—

Injured..... 8 Accidents..... 21

Dead..... 0 Arrests..... 29

THURSDAY TRAFFIC COURT

Category	Cases	Convicted	Fines
Violations	14	12	\$60
Speeding	8	8	\$34
Reckless driving	1	1	—
Failure to stop	17	16	12
Disobeying traffic signal	5	5	5
Drunken driving	2	1	20
All others	31	29	23
Totals	77	71	\$154

MEETINGS TODAY

Indiana State Fair, Fair Grounds, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Foremen, Hotel Severn, all day. Nansene, Indianapolis District Conference, Roberts Park Methodist Church, all day.

White River Conference, United Brethren Church, University Heights Church, all day.

MEETINGS TOMORROW

State Fair, Fair Grounds, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. White River Council of the United Brethren Church, Cullum, at McHardy Heights United Brethren Church.

## BIRTHS

Girls

Gertrude, Georgia Miles, at Coleman. Charles, Dorothy, at McHardy. Mary, Dorothy, at McHardy. Edwin, Emma, at St. Vincent's.

## GENERAL ELECTRIC AND KRUPP INDICTED

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (U. P.).—A special Federal Grand Jury inquiring into national defense bottlenecks today returned an indictment charging the General Electric Co., a subsidiary, and the great Krupp armament works of Essen, Germany, with boosting the price of badly needed tungsten carbide alloys.

Through the activities of the defendants, a Government spokesman alleged the Government has had to pay three and four times what it should for alloys essential to the wearing qualities of military equipment such as guns, shells, tanks, plane engines and armor plate.

It was charged that General Electric paid Krupp \$1,100,000 in 1928 for American rights to the tungsten patent and that Krupp secretly agreed not to ship any tungsten carbide alloys into the United States.

Clark, Rita, Walsh, at St. Vincent's. Paul, Mary, Nicholas, at 447 Arbor.

Boys

Clarence, Mary Stevens, at Coleman. William, Viola, at St. Vincent's. Kenneth, Alice, at Methodist. Chester, Virginia, at Methodist. Claude, Margaret, at Methodist.

—Aug. 29—

Rebecca, Walter, at St. Vincent's. Adolph, Brock, at St. Vincent's. Anna, Crouch, at St. Vincent's. Walter, Paul, at St. Vincent's. Charles, Virginia, at Methodist. Betty, Winifred, at St. Vincent's. David, E. Sullivan, at St. Vincent's. David, E. Sullivan, at St. Vincent's.

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## Leigh and Olivier Wed



Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier... a "minimum of fuss."

## Rite Performed Minute After Divorces Are Final

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Aug. 30 (U. P.).—Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier, who played "Romeo and Juliet" on the stage while awaiting divorces, were married at one minute past midnight today.

Their romance was culminated just as Miss Leigh said last February that it would be—"with a minimum of fuss, and as soon as we possibly can."

Accompanied by their dinner guests, Katharine Hepburn and Director Garson Kanin, who were let in on the secret at the last moment, the British film stars left Beverly Hills and drove to the home in suburban Montecito of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin C. Weingard. There they put through a telephone call to Justice of the Peace Fred Harsh—who also was in on the secret and he performed the brief ceremony.

But, she added, when a man loved a woman, and vice versa, there wasn't much sense in trying to keep it quiet.

Fell in Love in 1937

They fell in love, they explained, when they tramped together in a Shakespearean company in Denmark during 1937, and have been very much in love ever since. Love, they added, would find a way.

Miss Esmond, likewise an actress, in winning her decree, said her marriage to Mr. Olivier had been happy for six years, but that in 1937 he told her he was in love with Miss Leigh. On the basis of that admission, which Mr. Olivier did not contest, she won custody of their child.

When dark-haired, five-foot-three Miss Leigh came to America in 1938 to test for the role of Scarlett O'Hara, she already was an established actress on the British stage and screen. Hollywood said she didn't have a chance to play the role. She played it, and to the hilt.

Olivier Wins Fame

Mr. Olivier, meanwhile, came to Hollywood and made a profound impression in "Wuthering Heights." When their studio work was done they rehearsed the play "Romeo and Juliet" and while the critics panned it, Mr. and Mrs. Film Fan loved it.

Their romance, however, curled the hair of President Roosevelt, who visualized a tremendous boxoffice slump in "Gone With the Wind."

But Alexander Korda, who has the couple under contract, laughed it off and told them to cut short their honeymoon at Del Monte and report to the studio next week to film their first co-starring picture, "The Life of Lady Hamilton and Lord Nelson."

Official Weather

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST: Partly cloudy tonight, tomorrow and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Sunrise... 5:11 Sunset... 6:30

TEMPERATURE

—Aug. 30, 1939—

6 a. m. ... 61 1 p. m. ... 83

6:30 a. m. ... 30.00

PRECIPITATION 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m., .04

Total precipitation since Jan. 1, .26.53

Deficiency since Jan. 1, 6.89

BAROMETRIC TODAY

6:30 a. m. ... 30.00

Midwest Weather

Indiana—Partly cloudy tonight, tomorrow and Sunday; somewhat cooler in extreme south portion tonight and in north portion tomorrow.

Illinois—Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; slightly cooler in north portion tomorrow; Sunday generally fair.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy tonight, tomorrow and Sunday; occasional showers tomorrow and in extreme south portion tonight; somewhat cooler in central portion tomorrow Saturday.

Ohio—Cloudy with showers in extreme east portion tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy; slightly warmer in central and east portions.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy with showers in extreme east portion tonight and Saturday; slightly warmer tomorrow.

Weather in Other Cities, 6:30 a. m.

St. Louis... Clear 30.06 59

St. Paul... Clear 30.12 58

## HOUSE MINORITY OPPOSES DRAFT AS 'WRONG ROAD'

Hoosier Signs Report Saying Bill Is Step Toward Dictatorship.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (U. P.).—Eight members of the House Military Affairs Committee denounced the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill today in a minority report, asserting that it would destroy the American form of government and lead to a totalitarian, military economy.

The minority said that conscription of manpower in peace time would be "a distinct and dangerous departure—a first step that would inevitably lead to proposals to conscript the farmers, conscript industry, conscript labor to run industry and conscript the wealth of the nation."

Five of the eight signatories were members who voted in committee yesterday to report the bill favorably. The minority report was filed as Committee Chairman Andrew J. May asked the House Rules Committee to approve the draft measure for debate beginning next Tuesday.

Concurrently, Rep. May filed a majority report from the military committee on the draft bill. It held that failure to enact conscription after appropriating billions for defense would be a crime against the country.

Hoosier One of Signers

Rep. May was instructed by committee members to ask for two days' debate—in contrast to the Senate's 14—and to leave the bill open for amendments. He estimated that such a rule would make it possible to pass the bill sometime Friday so that it could go to conference with the Senate the following week.

Five of the signers of the minority report explained that they voted in committee to report the bill to the House because they thought the entire membership should have a chance to debate and act on so important a measure. They were Reps. Dewey Short (R. Mo.), L. G. Arends (R. Ill.), Thomas E. Martin (R. Iowa), Charles H. Elston (R. O.), and Joseph W. Byrns Jr. (D. Tenn.).

Other three names on the minority report were those of Reps. C. Arthur Anderson (D. Mo.), Paul W. Shafer (R. Mich.) and Forest A. Harness (R. Ind.), all of whom voted against the bill in committee.

The committee vote was 20 to 4, the fourth opponent being Rep. Edwin M. Schaefer (D. Ill.), whose vote was cast by proxy.

"Merely the First Step"

"Conscription of manpower," the minority said, "is urged as necessary to defense against imminent peril to this country."

"The imminence of these perils is pure assumption, but even if we were to grant that America is in real and immediate danger from without, the course we proposed to follow may lead to even more serious internal hazards."

"Conscription of manpower will be merely a first step. Proposals for total conscription of wealth and productive facilities will follow inevitably. In fact, the groundwork for a totalitarian military economy has already been very largely completed. The Senate has already voted to conscript industry in time of peace."

"We have become accustomed to the growing usage of the term 'total defense' without realizing its full implications. 'Total defense' can have only one logical final meaning. It means the use of our entire manpower and our entire economy, under an arbitrary centralized control, for the primary if not the sole purpose of establishing a military machine."

Under authorizations already extended to the executive, that machine will be immense. Under the mounting pressure which might well follow, it will be difficult to resist further authorizations—if the executive is then still observing the formality of asking Congressional authority."

Urges Volunteer Plan

The minority said that voluntary enlistments would give the Army more men than it could equip properly for some time in the future, and quoted Defense Commissioner William S. Knudsen as having said that "it will be in 1942 before there will be complete equipment for 750,000 men."

Land, sea and air forces, active and reserve, have reached a new peacetime high of more than 900,000 men, the report added.

The age limits for conscription, and a Senate provision for permitting the Government to take over industrial plants by condemnation in event private manufacturers refused to co-operate, were the only serious differences that threatened a fight between Senate and House over the far-reaching measure.

U. S. MISSIONARIES KILLED

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 30 (U. P.).—An American missionary and his wife were killed and two other American missionaries were wounded by Italian machine gun fire during an air raid on an isolated post. A general headquarters communiqué said today.

The body, taken from a German bomber shot down at the sea, could not be identified because of facial burns. It was believed to have been sent to London since it was not buried with other members of the bomber's crew.

The airman wore many decorations and carried a snapshot of a woman and two children. The snapshot had been sent from Switzerland.

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That's my only comment."

Mr. Willkie said he was pleased that the military conscription bill had been passed by the Senate and he said he hoped that the House would expedite action on the measure.

"In my judgment, a selective service method is the most democratic way of creating an army with which to defend our country," he said. "Under its provisions, the sons of the rich as well as the sons of the poor and all others will serve."

"It is said that if men are to be conscripted, wealth must be conscripted."

"If this statement is taken literally, I cannot understand what we are undertaking to defend. For my part I want to defend free men in a free land. Neither I nor anyone else can do so without proper guarantees of our freedom."

"In the event of emergency, the industries and assets of this country are at the disposal of the people. Let us not create that emergency before it actually exists by setting up a potential dictatorship."

He issued the statement from the front porch of his temporary home

## Today's War Moves

By J. W. T. MASON

United Press War Expert

Rumanian surrender to Hungarian territorial demands, under Italian pressure, brings Hitler and Mussolini nearer to a clash with Russia over irreconcilable vital interests.

Stalin is renewing today his threatening attitude toward Rumania and his Black Sea fleet is becoming active as a gesture of disquietude over extension of German and Italian influences in the Balkans.

It was Stalin who started the Danubian tension by seizing Bessarabia and Bukovina. He is not so short-sighted as to have believed that Nazi and Fascist diplomacy would allow him to seek a paramount position in Southeastern Europe without a struggle.

To the present the response of the totalitarian dictators has been the peaceful severance of Rumanian territory for the benefit of Hungary and probably next for Bulgaria.

This shrewd maneuver brings Bulgaria and Hungary within the circle of German and Italian diplomatic control not through fear but by community of material interests. Bulgaria and Hungary can hold what they have been allowed to grab only through Hitler's and Mussolini's good will.

If Russia allows this situation to continue, Stalin must confess himself defeated in the struggle for Balkan control, for it was announced recently in Moscow that Russia's influence in Southeastern Europe must not be jeopardized. Today, however, the Slav is checked. The first open intimation that the check is backed by military power is contained in Rumanian's intimation that Germany and Italy have guaranteed security of what remains of Rumanian territory.

Any such promise to Bucharest must be interpreted as a challenge to Russia. Stalin now will have to decide whether Hitler and Mussolini are in earnest or are bluffing. He would be taking serious risks if he attempted to annex more Rumanian territory at the expense of a war with Germany, not only because of German military superiority but also because he might find himself involved in a simultaneous war in the Far East.

But Hitler and Mussolini, too, would be moving into a highly explosive zone if they engaged in hostilities against Russia while conducting their war against the British Empire. Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin all face a quagmire and the uncertainties which now exist are beneficial to Britain. Germany's full offensive power cannot be concentrated against the British. Hitler now must hold back heavy reserves because of the Russian enigma.

Other ways than warfare may be open to Stalin to cause new confusions for Germany and Italy. A revolution in Rumania might be fomented, leading to a general Danubian war with Russia urging Bulgaria to obtain more of Dobruja than the Nazis give her. It has been a consistent Russian policy to fish in such troubled waters.

Too, Russia could give a free hand to Turkey, releasing the Turks from their uneasiness over Stalin's displeasure if they gave full help to Germany and Italy in the Middle East. If Stalin were secretly to inform the Turks of his benevolence toward them, it would be a blow to totalitarian military plans involving the Eastern Mediterranean and Suez.

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