

# BRITAIN LAUNCHES EGYPT BLITZKRIEG

**Captures 4000 Italians in  
Stab Through Defenses  
To Mediterranean.**

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between Libya and the Italian mainland. The Italian war communiqué which in recent days has reflected reverse after reverse in Albania was silent—possibly significantly—concerning the new developments in Egypt.

## Greek-Italian War

The Greek Army was reported to have unleashed a new offensive on the entire 150-mile Albanian front in an effort to smash Italian defenses before 80,000 new Italian reinforcements can be thrown into action.

Heavy fighting was reported north of Pogradec, where Greek troops were assaulting a chain of Italian outposts hastily erected in the Mokra heights above Lake Ochrida in an effort to protect their retreat toward Elbasan.

Greek dispatches said that Italians retreating from the south Albanian base at Argiroupolis had been attacked and disorganized by pursuing Greek troops. They added that Fascist soldiers were being evacuated from the coast north of Porto Edda because of guerrilla attacks which had cut their lines of retreat and were pouring deadly machine gun fire into the retreating columns.

## Italy Moves Up Troops

It was said that 80,000 Italian troops and much ammunition had been disembarked at Durazzo in the last few days. These troops and supplies are being moved up toward the central defense line which the Italians are organizing along the line of the Shkumbi River with Elbasan as the central bastion.

The advance outpost of this line is said to be at Tepelenë, which is protected by a 6000-foot mountain upon which the Italians were reported to be installing artillery batteries and machine gun posts in expectation of the Greek attack.

## R. A. F. Co-operates

Royal Air Force units co-operating with the Greeks are attempting to hinder Italian defensive efforts and the sending of new troops and supplies to Albania. R. A. F. planes were reported by their command to have attacked Valona heavily despite bad weather.

In the central sector of the Epirus front it was said that Greek progress was being slowed by heavy weather. The last isolated Italian units in the area north and west of Pogradec were said to have been mopped up today.

The Italians now are talking about a coming battle for Valona which may be decisive for Italy's position in the country. The Rome communiqué indicated that Greece still held the initiative in the war by again reporting Greek attacks on the seacoast and central fronts—attacks which it claimed were thrown back with heavy Greek losses.

An official Rome communiqué set Italian losses in the Greek war during November at 3428 troops killed, wounded or missing. Italian losses in North Africa during the month were placed at 42 killed, 107 wounded and 10 missing. In East Africa the figures were 26 killed, 70 wounded, seven missing.

## Balkan Diplomacy

A move of possible significance in the Balkan situation was the revelation that Hungary and Yugoslavia probably will sign a treaty of non-aggression and friendship at Belgrade tomorrow. Hungary's Foreign Minister Count Stephen Czakry and Yugoslavia's Foreign Minister A. Cincar-Markovich will be the principals in the ceremony.

It was not yet clear whether the Axis was employing its satellite state, Hungary, as the entering wedge of a drive to bring Yugoslavia into the Axis framework of Balkan nations which now includes Hungary, Rumania and Slovakia.

## War at Sea

The Germans reported continued successes in the siege of Britain. The High Command asserted that a Nazi raider believed to be operating in Atlantic waters had sunk more

than 100,000 tons of enemy shipping, while one submarine commander reported he had sunk 45,000 tons, including two merchant cruisers—to the bottom on his latest voyage.

No word had come as to whether British warships had caught up with a German sea raider in the South Atlantic. The last report was that one of the two, the Enterprize, was closing in for a possible battle in the neutrality zone off the Americas.

Meanwhile, it was officially announced that the German freighter Idarwald, trying to run the blockade from Tampico, Mexico, sank after being set afire. A prize crew from the British cruiser Dromed which intercepted the vessel was unable to prevent the sinking.

The 45 men of the Idarwald's crew are prisoners aboard the Dromed, the London announcement said.

The Canadian destroyer Saguenay has been torpedoed by an enemy submarine "in the eastern Atlantic," and 21 men are missing and presumably dead, a naval communiqué issued in Ottawa said. Eighteen ratings were wounded.

No details were given, but it was reported that the destroyer was escorting a convoy somewhere off the Irish coast in the "U-boat zone." The communiqué said the Saguenay was able to reach port and is being repaired.

The British Admiralty reported shipping losses for the week ended Dec. 1 at \$2,000 tons, an unusually low level. This compares with a German claim that 227,000 tons were sunk in that week.

## Aerial War

The war in the air was at one of its temporary standstills. Germany reported British planes made only a single incursion into western Germany last night while London said attacks were made on the Nazi submarine base at Lorient, on the French coast.

There was no air activity of moment over Britain.

## Far East

French Indo-China and Thailand reported exchanges of bombing raids.

Authoritative sources in Hanol, French Indo-China, said that Thai and Japanese bombers bombed the frontier town of Savannakhet twice yesterday, damaging hospital grounds and severing telegraph wires, but causing no casualties.

French planes were said to have retaliated last night by dropping 3400 pounds of bombs on Udon, an airport 25 miles south of Vientiane, causing fires. The French also dropped leaflets, it was said. Thailand reported that French Indo-Chinese airplanes bombed and machine-gunned Government offices and other buildings in Nakornpham, and French big guns at Savannakhet fired 100 shells into Kuddahan, destroying native houses. Britain sought to bolster opposition to the Axis in the Far East by following the \$100,000,000 American loan to China with an announcement that British financial aid to the Chungking Government would be boosted by \$40,000,000.

## No Bombs

## Hitler Ringed by Eight Big Anti-Aircraft Batteries.

BERLIN, Dec. 10 (U. P.).—The arms factory at which Adolf Hitler spoke today was surrounded by eight heavy anti-aircraft batteries. A number of huge searchlight batteries also were around the factory.

At the end of the first half hour of the speech, Hitler's voice strained. Then he became animated, snapped his fingers, slapped his legs and cracked jokes.

He brushed back his forehead several times. Near the end of his address rain drops fell through a hole in the roof and splashed on his left shoulder. But he appeared not to notice it.

The platform from which he spoke was 15 feet high. It took workers three days to erect it under the direction of Prof. Benno von Arant, leading theatrical designer.

Nazi flags were draped behind the platform which was constructed of huge steel blocks.

# AMERICA LISTED BY FUEHRER AS ON ENEMY SIDE

**Promises Harder Blows for  
British and Eventual  
German Victory.**

(Continued from Page One)

a little. The German people can stand it. They will appreciate it if I rather wait longer and save them many sacrifices that can thus be avoided."

And Hitler, in a speech of an hour and 30 minutes, referred directly to the possibility of a British land attack against the German forces on the Continent.

"In six weeks we won on the Maginot Line. We have erected bases and batteries on the coast and no power on earth will throw us back. If England once gets a foothold on the Continent again it will again get to know us."

Hitler said that Britain proclaimed seven years ago, when he attained power, that it wanted war. "Now they have it!" he said. "If these people want to destroy the German state and the German people, they will get a surprise. This surprise has now begun."

## Praises German Soldier

Germany, he said, had the best soldiers and the best arms in the world.

"We wanted to fight only soldiers, not women and children," he said. "But the great strategist Churchill began with Freiburg and has continued it ever since."

The Germans claimed months ago that the British bombed the town of Freiburg. The British denied it. At the time Germany said it would be entitled to bomb British undefended cities in retaliation.

Bitterly denouncing British air attacks on Germany, Hitler said that the British "killed" when they said they had destroyed German arms factories.

"They have not halted work in a single armaments factory," he asserted. "They have just made families unhappy by bombing hospitals by preference. You know how they preferred hospitals in Berlin. I have waited one, two, three months. But I cannot let my own people be destroyed in order to save the lives of foreigners."

## Ridicules Life in Germany and

in the democracies, among which he singled out the United States and Great Britain as examples of a system permitting extreme wealth and extreme poverty, Hitler said:

"Look at the others! What did they get out of their (World War) victory? They used it only for their damned plutocracy. They got out of it unemployment and poverty. That should be a lesson to us. When we have won the victory we will stop the manufacture of cannon and will begin the work of peace."

"Then we will show the world what the master is and who the master is, capital or work. And then out of this work that great German Reich will rise of which a great poet dreamed."

## Had 'Beautiful Plans'

Germany, Hitler said, wanted to work for other things than armaments.

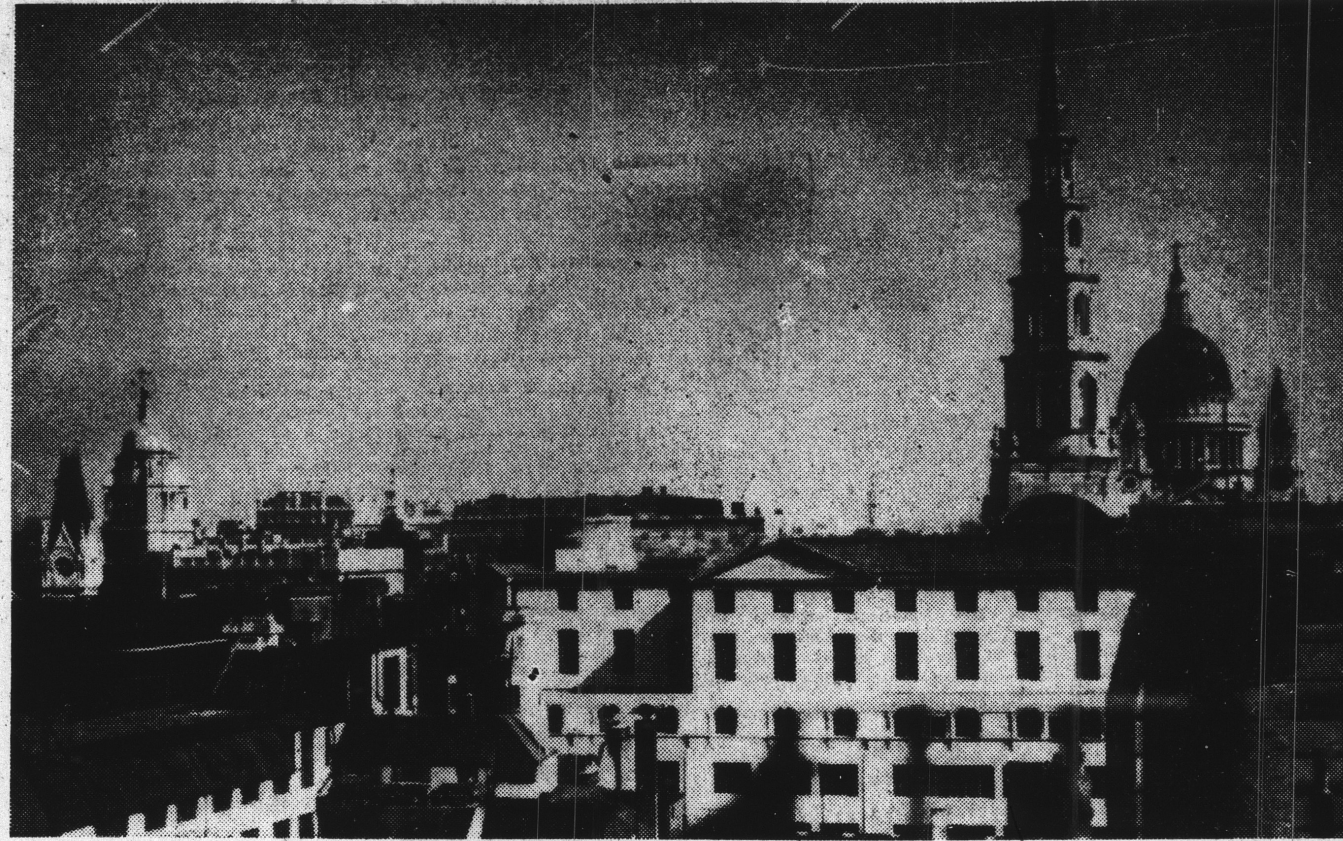
"I had other plans—great and beautiful plans," he said. "I wanted to make Germany beautiful. I wanted to give the people culture—not as in England where the theater is only for the upper classes. I urged disarmament. I advocated that air forces not be used for war. I advocated that bombs not be used. All this was of no avail. We had to defend ourselves. When I saw that the German revival had brought those English circles to the front who hated Germany I realized we again have come to the fore."

## Denies Missing Bus

"Against this we must arm. As an old soldier I know what it feels like to have no ammunition and to be beaten without being able to strike back. Now the battle has come. I have done everything to prevent it. I made offer after offer. They wanted war and made no bones about it. . . . Now the surprise has begun. How different this war has been from the last one!

"Where there was bloody fight for every kilometer, we have made smashing blows. Poland was defeated in 18 days. Norway showed that we did not sleep throughout the winter. A British statesman said I missed the bus, but indeed we came just in time to get the bus."

# A 'Remarkable Picture'—or Is It? Judge for Yourself



"Night turned to day" might be an appropriate title for this photographic study of a London area released by the British censors (who may have had their fingers crossed). Purportedly, the picture was made in the dead of night while German aerial fires and incendiary bombs illuminated blacked-out London with the brilliance of the noon-day sun. At the extreme right is the historic St. Paul's Cathedral.

## War Moves Today—

# Hitler Shows Strain, Lacks Confidence

(Continued from Page One)

15 months of war with no end in sight.

Herr Hitler also defended himself against charges of having ordered too much ammunition manufactured. This is the first intimation that such accusations have been made in Germany, probably because manpower in munitions factories might have been used more advantageously elsewhere, keeping down war costs.

British Government authorities stated this autumn that Germany had four times the British reserves of war material. This enormous over-supply is not being used.

The German Army is idle and its inactivity may well have become a factor in the minds of Germans with the great piles of shells and huge numbers of guns, unemployed month after month by the military stalemate.

The Fuehrer, too, defended himself against charges that he has an inferiority complex. Since he was talking to the German people, it must be presumed he has heard such reports are circulating within Germany. It is significant of his sensitiveness to criticism that he should have raised this delicate question in a public speech.

It has been the policy of the German press to conceal as far as possible their resentments against America. In today's speech, however, Hitler allowed a peep behind the veil. He accused Americans equally with the British for differentiating between "have" and "have not" nations. Then he added that the "have nots" would know how to get their rights.

The Fuehrer accused the democracies of having a low standard of living. But, it is one of the most important facts of the war that the German living standard is much below the British, permitting a wider leeway for rationing in Great Britain.

The German workmen can scarcely be encouraged by Herr Hitler's final assertion to them that it is labor that counts, not money. German workers receive an average of \$20 per month, at best. They are forbidden to strike for more. To tell them that money does not count scarcely accords with Hitler's assurance that he wishes to save the nation from sacrifices.

## MRS. PICKARD QUILTS AT DETENTION HOME

Mrs. Anna Pickard, for nine years Juvenile Detention Home superintendent, resigned yesterday, it was announced by William A. Brown, president of the County Commissioners.

Mrs. Pickard has been in ill health since last summer. Her position has been filled during the time by Mrs. Donna Hawkins, her assistant, who is to be named to replace her.

## Clothe-A-Child Passes 500 As Butchers Head Donors

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

Clothe-A-Child campaign passed the 500 mark in the number of children clothed today with the outfitting of nine youngsters directly by donors and 20 by The Times for donors.

To date, 163 children have been clothed by donors directly and 340 have been clothed by The Times for contributors to the campaign's fund.

Included in the contributions was \$50 by the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Local 165. The list of donors who clothed children directly was headed by the Circle Motor Inn which provided for three youngsters.

Today's complete list:

## CLOTHED DIRECTLY BY DONORS.

Circle Motor Inn..... 3

Friends..... 2

Labeling Department, King-an & Co..... 1

West Side Football Club..... 1

A Friend..... 1

Clothed previously by donors..... 154

Total clothed by donors..... 163

# Duke and Duchess in Florida; She Awaits Dental Operation

(Continued from Page One)

it impossible now to plan very far ahead, but that they hoped to visit New York and other parts of the United States later.

A crowd estimated by police at 10,000 jammed about the dock to view the Windsor.

## Recalls Ford Visit

The Duke recalled his visit to New York, Long Island, Detroit and Chicago in 1924 as Prince of Wales, remarking that he never had been in Florida before. Asked to compare Miami with the parts of the United States he had seen, he smiled and said:

"Well, you have palm trees and a white skyline, but haven't got a Ford plant," recalling his visit with Henry Ford at Dearborn 16 years ago.

"Yes, I still like golf and I should like very much to play on some of your courses here should the opportunity present itself. Yes, I still have the 'Calamity Jane' putter that Bobby Jones gave me—but it hasn't helped my putting much."

It was at this point that the Duchess appeared, beautifully attired in a two-tone navy blue crepe dress, with hip-length coat and cape sleeves and a jeweled flamingo on her left shoulder. She wore a winged mercury cap of navy blue with blue earrings and navy blue suede shoes. Long white leather gloves completed her ensemble.

"See you again when it's over," the Duchess told correspondents as she and her husband walked toward the gangplank to go to the hospital.

## Interested in Work

The Duke prefaced his press conference with the remark that while he was "somewhat of a free-lance before the war," as a royal governor in wartime he would prefer not to discuss problems other than those directly affecting the Bahamas.

"There is a lot to be done," he said. "The people need medical care, better roads, and the population should be—in some way—more concentrated. They are now so scattered that it makes communication difficult."

"I have visited only one island, Eleuthra, so far, but I hope to visit all of them soon. You see, the sea is quite rough," he remarked with a smile. "My predecessors usually flew, but I try to go by boat. There is more time and I feel that I can do the job more thoroughly."

The Duke discussed the attempts to make the islands more self-sufficient, now that the war has made ocean shipping difficult. He told of a 4000-acre agricultural development which was bringing quantities of fresh milk to the Bahamas for the first time.

## Taught to Drink Milk

"One of our jobs is to educate the Negro population to drink fresh milk because they have never had anything but canned milk," he said. "It's very good for them, especially for the children."

The Duke said the islands might in time be made self-sufficient, but that he doubted whether they

# OFFICIAL WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST—Fair to light and tomorrow, colder tonight, with lowest temperature about 25.

Sunrise..... 6:56 | Sunset..... 4:20

TEMPERATURE—Dec. 10, 1939

6 a. m..... 51 | 1 p. m..... 38

BAROMETER

6:30 a. m..... 30.04

Precipitation 24 hours ending 7 a. m. 0

Total precipitation since Jan. 1..... 26.23

Deficiency since Jan. 1..... 11.50

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES, 6:30 A. M.

Station..... Weather..... Bar. Temp.

Albany, N. Y..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

Baltimore, Md..... Cloudy..... 30.08..... 30

Boston..... Cloudy..... 30.02..... 30

Chicago..... Cloudy..... 30.02..... 30

Cincinnati..... Cloudy..... 30.03..... 30

Cleveland..... Cloudy..... 30.02..... 30

Denver..... Cloudy..... 30.16..... 31

Detroit..... Cloudy..... 30.22..... 31

Indianapolis..... Cloudy..... 30.13..... 30

Little Rock, Ark..... Cloudy..... 30.18..... 30

Los Angeles..... Cloudy..... 30.13..... 30

Miami, Fla..... Cloudy..... 30.13..... 30

Mobile, Ala..... Cloudy..... 30.13..... 30

New Orleans..... Cloudy..... 30.13..... 30

New York..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

Oakland, Calif..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

Omaha, Neb..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

Pittsburgh..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

Portland, Ore..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

San Antonio, Tex..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

San Francisco..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

St. Louis..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

Tampa, Fla..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

Washington, D. C..... Cloudy..... 30.15..... 30

# BRITISH EXECUTE 2 NAZI SPIES IN LONDON PRISON

**Pair Had a Portable Radio  
Transmitter to Send  
News to Berlin.**

(Continued from Page One)

LONDON, Dec. 10 (U. P.).—Two German spies, caught with a portable radio transmitter which they intended to set up in fields at night to broadcast information to Germany, were executed today at Pentonville Prison.

They were Josef Waldberg, 25, and Karl Meier, 24. They were the first spies whose execution the Government has announced in this war. They were caught soon after their arrival in Britain, disguised as refugees.

## Sought Information

"They had been told to move about amongst the population obtaining as much information of a military kind as possible," the announcement said. "They had been made to believe that they would shortly be relieved by German invading forces."

The manner of the execution was not announced. It is customary to shoot spies in wartime. However, it was pointed out that Waldberg and Meier were tried by the Central Criminal Court, which has authority to inflict death by hanging.

Several German spies were shot in the Tower of London in the World War, the best known of them being Karl Lody and Hans Mueller. Pentonville is a 98-year-old prison normally used to confine prisoners sentenced to two-year terms or less. However, Roger Casement was hanged there for high treason in 1916.

## Carried Transmitter

The equipment belonging to the two spies included two small leather cases. The transmitter case was only five and a half inches long and two and one-eighth inches wide. It contained a three-inch tube, a plug, switchboard, three terminal leads and two aerials. The other case, 11 by six and a half inches, contained three 90-volt and two 45-volt batteries, and a Morse key with two plugs.

## REPORT FACT NEAR

BELGRADE, Dec. 10 (U. P.).—Well informed sources said today that a treaty of friendship and non-aggression will be signed by Yugoslavia and Hungary Thursday afternoon at the Yugoslav Foreign Office.



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**HAND-WOVEN  
HARRIS TWEED  
OUTERCOATS—**

It's the real thing, of course, tweed, of pure virgin wool, produced in Scotland, spun, dyed and finished in the Outer Hebrides, and hand-woven by the Islanders at their own homes on the Isle of Harris!

A swell, all-weather outercoat—about the sturdiest coating known to the textile world!

**HAND-LOOMED HARRIS TWEED TOPCOATS, tailored in the U. S. A.—a well-set, good fitting model, 29.75**

★ MASTERPIECES of Hand-Woven Harris Tweed, lofty, aglow with quality and taste . . . AND ALSO renowned coatings from the LEES OF GALASHIELS (from this mill, nestling among the Cheviot Hills, at Galashiels, on the banks of the Gala and Tweed Rivers)—come some of the finest coatings in the world. They are tailored in London by a man who does Raglans to perfection. It's a coat that a man enjoys year after year. It's a prized possession. **49.50**

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

# IN INDIANAPOLIS

## Here Is the Traffic Record

County City Total

1899..... 40 52 92

1940..... 49 87 136

—Dec. 9—

Injured..... 5 Accidents..... 19

Dead..... 0 Arrests..... 68

## MONDAY'S TRAFFIC COURT

Violations..... 17

Speeding..... 17

Beckless driving..... 2

Failure to stop at through street..... 13

Disobeying traffic signals..... 20

Drunk driving..... 2

All others..... 66

Totals..... 130 114