

# FRENCH ARMY IS HOPEFUL; CLAIM RUMANIA ALSO BALKS

Limited by Armistice, 100,000 Soldiers Cast Off Defeatism.

(The following dispatch is by a former member of the United Press staff in France who has just returned from Vichy.)

By STEVEN FULTON  
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The slackness which contributed to the fall of France is lacking in the new French army.

The soldiers of this new army, limited to 100,000 by the armistice with Germany, have a look in their eye, a tilt to their chins, a lift of the shoulders which seems to say: "Our chance will come."

It is, indeed, a new army, albeit its soldiers served in the old. Gen. Charles Huntzinger organized it months ago under the terms of an armistice limiting French arms in numerically the same way German arms were limited in 1918.

Discipline, snap, pride-lacking in the armies which fled before the German advance—stand out all over the soldiers of defeated France. These soldiers do not accept France's defeat as final.

Snaps to Attention

When their officers pass, these soldiers jump to attention and present arms as proudly as if they had just conquered the world.

The same thing is true of French sailors. France, unlike the Germany of 1918, still has a Navy. Its officers and men seem to have learned something from defeat. They have a grip on themselves. They still think in terms of fighting and winning.

When Gen. Huntzinger took over the War Office from Gen. Maxime Weygand and the assembled troops presented arms to their new leader, a visitor ignorant of the immediate past might have thought he was witnessing a review of victorious troops.

Arranged in a semi-circle around the chief were 100 sidecars mounted with small anti-aircraft guns bearing so high a polish that the autumn sunshine was reflected blindingly from their barrels.

Stern and Determined

The men, white-gloved, their uniforms spotless, faced their new commander with visages stern and determined. The traditional droopiness of the French soldier was gone.

Similarly the National Gendarmerie, that group of men which backstops the police in city and village, has become infected by the new spirit apparent in the other armed forces.

French gendarmes used to slink; now they march, like soldiers. Replacing the old sloppy garb are new blue-and-black uniforms for which the word definitely is "snappy."

The Germans turned France's military training schools into civilian schools. Training of officers is forbidden. The Ecole Polytechnique, which used to train Army engineers, now trains civilian engineers. The Ecole Centrale was similarly reorganized and St. Cyr, the French West Point, is closed.

There's a Score to Settle

The Ecole Navale, counterpart of Annapolis, which once trained the French Navy's officers, now equips civilians for the merchant marine. But the boys who go to these schools are not civilians at heart. France still has a score to settle. They hope to have a part in settling it.

## ART LEADER TO AID ARMY CAMOUFLAGE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—The Army yesterday called on Homer Saint-Gaudens, noted American artist, to lend his skill in the art of "foiling the enemy."

Mr. Saint-Gaudens, a Lieutenant Colonel in the Engineers Corps Reserve, was ordered into active duty here Jan. 4. He will advise on methods of camouflage.

The son of the famous artist, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Lieut. Col. Saint-Gaudens has been director of fine arts at the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh since 1922. He was a captain in the World War and directed camouflage work on the western front for the 2d Division. He wears the Purple Heart decoration and medals of several foreign nations.

## 'DEAD' OHIOAN ASKS ABOUT DRAFT RANK

PAINESVILLE, O., Dec. 31 (U.P.).—Ralph W. Clark, a transient, came late to inquire about his number in the draft, but Lake County Sheriff James Moloney didn't expect him at all.

Clark found that he had been listed in the sheriff's records as dead for more than a month. A body found in a burning barn at Mentor, O., was "identified" as Clark's by a left shoe, a necktie and a pair of glasses.



Gen. Huntzinger . . . discipline, snap, pride.

## A HAPPY 1941 --TOWNSEND

And He's Mighty Proud of State's Prosperity During This Year.

Governor Townsend said today that he hoped everybody would have a prosperous and happy New Year.

In a prepared statement he said that the year 1940 had brought new heights of achievement to Indiana along the social, economic, business and industrial fronts and that business, aside from the tremendous defense program, has reached a new peak.

He pointed out that during the year just ending, a new record of income for Indiana's citizens was set up. It was shown by returns from the State Gross Income Tax.

He said that 1940 also marked a new high in employment and a new low in relief rolls and that during the past year some 50,000 men and women had been taken off the WPA rolls to take private jobs.

Cites New Co-operation

"Government has kept pace during this year 1940 and it is my belief that a new conception of co-operation and responsibility as between business, industry, labor and Government, has been engendered in our state," he said.

"Largely because of this fact, 1940 has been generally free from any serious labor disputes and we have enjoyed uninterrupted employment and labor peace."

The Governor added that the Government had kept well within its income and he said that the new year will find the State Government budget balanced and a healthy surplus in the State General Fund.

Get New Plants

He said that Indiana had been particularly fortunate in obtaining both plants and contracts from the Federal Government in the national defense program and that these huge expenditures will mean much to the well-being of the state's citizens during the coming years.

"With the economic outlook bright and with our citizens enjoying general prosperity, we may look forward in Indiana to a continued upsurge in every field of endeavor.

"On behalf of all State officials and myself, I wish to thank the public generally for the splendid spirit of co-operation they have shown toward our State Government, and to wish to all a prosperous and happy New Year," he said.

## '41 PLANE OUTPUT IS SET AT 16,000

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (U.P.).—Aviation experts estimated today that between 16,000 and 17,000 military aircraft—more than double the output of 1940—would be built in the United States in 1941.

They also estimated that between 35,000 and 38,000 airplane engines would come off assembly lines in the next 12 months.

That is the best that can be done in 1941, the experts said, unless some short-cut plan is found feasible to bring other industrial facilities, such as automobile plants, into quick production.

The Army has announced plans at Tulsa, Okla., Kansas City, Kas., and Omaha, Neb., where parts fabricated by motorcar manufacturers would be assembled by airplane manufacturers. But, the experts said, it was doubtful that those plants would be ready for operation before the end of 1941.

The 1941 estimates were based on the amount of floor space available in existing plane and motor factories and the amount under construction and which will be ready for production next year. They made allowances for delays that might be caused by temporary shortages in materials and in design changes.

## LET ENGLAND PAY FOR AID, SPRINGER SAYS

Times Special

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Let England pay for war supplies from the United States, is the plea made in the Congressional Record today by Rep. Raymond S. Springer (R. Ind.).

Citing the British default on loans in the last war, Rep. Springer said:

"If England wants war supplies, let England pay for them."

"If she does not have the cash, let her sell us some of her possessions which are located in the Western Hemisphere, which are worthless to her but which do have military value to our country."

"But the plan to give our billions of dollars in value of our own war munitions and supplies to England should never be countenanced by our people in our own depressed financial state."

## 'LOAN OR LEASE' OF WARSHIPS AS CONVOYS LIKELY

U.S. Can't Very Well Balk at Such Action Now, Envoy Believes.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS  
Times Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Before the new year is far advanced, some of the shrewdest observers here believe, American freighters will be put into the North Atlantic service and American warships will convoy them.

It is the private conviction of several envoys that this Government has now put itself too categorically on record to balk at the "lending or leasing" of a few more warships to Britain if her existence is endangered for the lack of them.

New York's Al Smith is being quoted here in that connection. "When you have promised to help a fellow," he said, "it's pretty hard to stop when he is going down for the last time." If the President thinks that Britain's war is our war; and if he believes that our war materials are more useful in the hands of the British than in storage over here, Britain will get the warships.

U. S. Encouragement Seen

In diplomatic quarters it was suggested that Hitler had intended to shift in Italy's favor the balance of naval power in the Mediterranean.

Hitler had also, it was suggested, hoped apparently to offset Italy's reverses in Albania and Libya.

According to the same information, Petain has confided to his friends that if Germany persists in demands in excess of its armistice terms he is prepared to transfer France's present status to one of resistance to Germany and Italy.

Petain's firmer attitude, it is believed here, is due in large part to American encouragement.

Report Curb on Iron Guard

Diplomatic information from Rumania, also available at a reliable non-British diplomatic source, describes Germany's reported difficulties there.

It is said that Baron Manfred von Killinger, Germany's new Minister to Rumania, is one of the right-hand men of Heinrich Himmler, chief of the dreaded Nazi secret police. Killinger is reported to have instructions to terminate the organization of Rumanian economic and political life by the Iron Guard. This disorganization, it is reported, is hampering both German supplies and German strategic plans.

Another diplomatic dispatch from Bucharest asserts that German-Russian collaboration is diminishing.

According to this dispatch all through the recent Danube conference the Russian delegates opposed German proposals.

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## Snatched From Watery Grave



The British-censored caption describes this picture as showing a Capt. Whitehead of an unnamed British ship that was torpedoed, standing on an overturned lifeboat waving to members of the flying boat which saved him from a watery grave. He was said to be sole survivor.

## ROUGH SEA ALLY IN GREEK SUB'S DARING ATTACK

Prevented Italian Planes From Spotting It After Vessels Were Hit.

The commander of the 19-year-old Greek submarine Papanicola describes his narrow escape from destruction when his craft sank three heavily-loaded Italian troop transports the day before Christmas north of the Straits of Otranto in the Adriatic.

By CAPT. MILTON IATRIDES  
As Told to the United Press

ATHENS, Dec. 31.—We broke the surface about 1000 yards from the convoy. We had only a few minutes for the entire job before the protective destroyers and aircraft would spot us.

We let them have four torpedoes point-blank, then threw the ship into a sharp dive.

As we submerged we heard three explosions as the torpedoes hit.

Sea Was Rough

We were under just six minutes when we felt the shock of the first depth charges in the water around us. There was nothing to do but lie doggo, inasmuch as the destroyers' sound instruments would have picked up the motors if we had attempted a getaway.

Luckily for us, the rough sea made it impossible for airplanes to discover us, but between 12:30 and 3 p.m. we counted more than 200 explosions.

Some of the explosions were near enough to throw our sub on its side. Others were like distant thunder.

My men were marvelous. They just sat ready—we had the escape hatch manned just in case, you know.

Pool of Bombs

The members of the crew not on duty played cards and ran a pool on the number of bombs the Italians would drop.

By 10 p.m. all was quiet and we rose to the surface after being submerged 17 hours. We headed west through the Straits of Otranto at full speed and at dawn on Christmas arrived off Corfu.

Ship Sinkings Decline

The

Fuehrer's appeal for divine aid, where formerly he had been accustomed to refer to his own supreme ability to guide German destiny, is especially significant of the changing effect of the war's prolongation. It would appear as though Germany requires strength from a source other than his own and the German Army's.

The material facts at the end of the year show this to be true. After 16 months of war, Germany is encased in the continent of Europe and Italy is losing her hold in Africa. Great Britain is free to trade with all the rest of the world and with southeastern and southwestern Africa.

Too, the last fortnight's British report on sinkings at sea show a heavy decline, as though British counter-measures were succeeding. Under these conditions, Germany's repudiation of desire for world conquest seems strictly realistic as is necessary acceptance of facts as they are.

BRIDGE RAISED

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 31 (U.P.).

—Bridge of the Gods, span over the Columbia River 45 miles east of Portland, was reopened after engineers performed the difficult job of raising it 45 feet in 115 days. It was reassembled and mounted on piers 40 feet higher than previously.

L.S. AYRES & CO.

The Ayres' Clock again greets the NEW YEAR

—may it be a happy one for you.

## ALL THE NATION IS READY FOR WHOOPEE

By UNITED PRESS

Some of the most boisterous celebrations since the booming '20s welcomed the New Year's arrival tonight in every part of the United States.

Seeking relief from the tension of war abroad and the defense program at home, Americans were expected to mill in the streets, cavort in night clubs and at private parties by the millions, welcoming in a year of foreboding.

New York's Times Square, always a riotous scene on New Year's Eve, was expected to be overrun by more than 1,000,000 horn-blowing, shrieking, shouting celebrants. Merchants were throwing up steel and wooden barricades to save