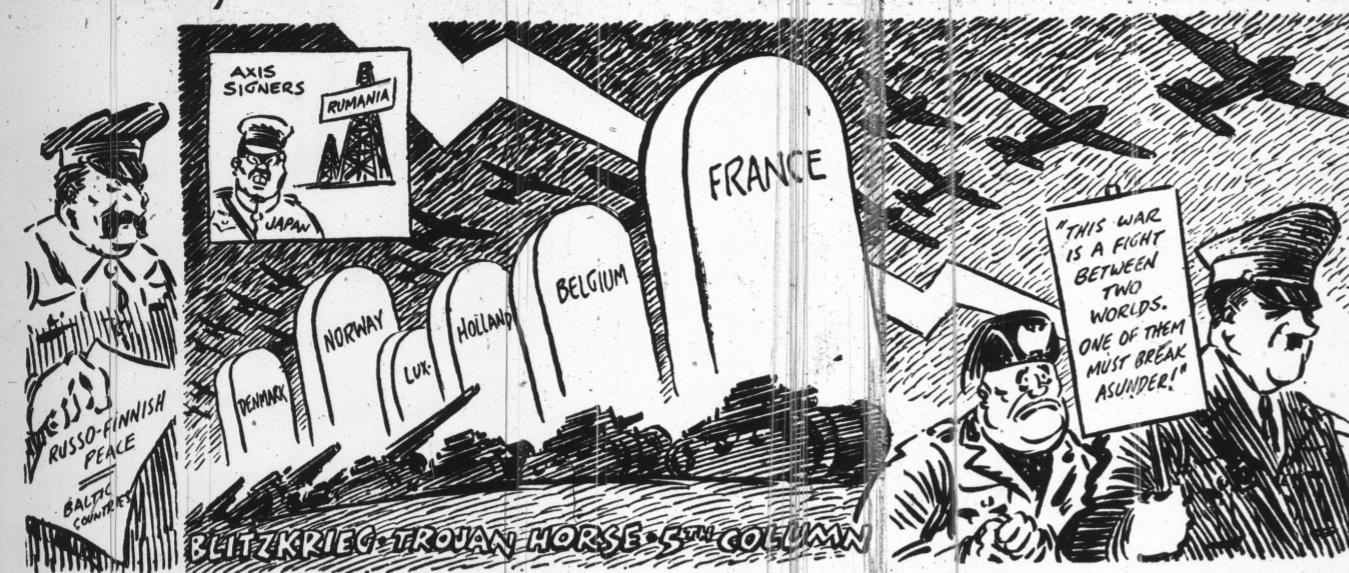


WEDNESDAY, JAN. 1, 1941

**AIR WAR STOPS  
OVER HOLIDAY;  
GREEKS GAINING**Nazis Talk of Unofficial  
Truce; British Say Bad  
Weather Ends Raids.(Continued from Page One)  
army after "exterminating the  
cowardly enemy."A British raid 70 miles inside of  
Libya to within a few miles of To-  
bruk, major Italian base and strong-  
hold of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's  
forces was disclosed. Meanwhile,  
the shelling of the beleaguered  
Italians at Bardia continued by  
land and sea. Bardia's guns replied  
but British naval artillery but were  
unable to get its range.In Rome the High Command  
claimed that the British attacks on  
Italian outposts in Libya yesterday  
were repulsed.Premier Jan Christian Smuts of  
South Africa, speaking over the  
facilities of the British Broadcasting  
Co., said that in view of the Nazi  
menace "I feel convinced that in  
the last resort America will not, as  
indeed she cannot afford, to stay  
out of the war."**Albanian Front**On the northeastern front in Al-  
bania the Greeks attacking in the  
direction of Lissi intensified their  
offensive with what front reports to  
Athens described as "good results."  
Somewhat better weather favored  
the attackers and they advanced  
after heavy artillery preparation.Italian aviation was described as  
active again, but many Italian air  
attacks were said to have been  
driven off by Greek anti-aircraft  
fire.On the central front Greek troops  
were reported to have captured new  
heights near Kifissia, eliminating an  
Italian position which had held up  
their advance. More than 500 pris-  
oners, most of them rushed to Al-  
bania by air from Italy recently,  
were captured, along with four  
heavy guns, many trench mortars,  
machine guns and other material.In a message to the nation Me-  
taxas expressed hope that the new  
year would bring "Great victories  
and in a message to the armed forces he wished them "full  
triumph and new victories.""Let us all rise, men and women,  
and turn our hearts to our loved  
ones living in snowbound moun-  
tains and on the cold sea who de-  
fend the honor and existence of our  
nation," he said. "Now the new  
year is coming in. Let us pray to  
God to give us strength and let us  
have told him with all our hearts for  
the things most precious to humanity.""Let us express to God the wish  
that the new year will find Greece  
victorious and the Greeks happy."**London Celebration**As a New Year's eve stimulant to  
Britain the Air Ministry said that  
during 1940 British fighters had de-  
stroyed a total of 3090 enemy planes  
in and around the British Isles and  
that total enemy losses were brought  
to well over 3500 by balloon barrages  
and anti-aircraft guns.The R. A. F. during 1940 lost 1050  
planes, but the pilots of 400 of these  
were saved, the Ministry said.With London free of air raids  
since the smashing attack on "the  
city" Sunday night, Londoners  
turned out by the thousands last  
night to welcome the New Year.Only the blackout marred the tradi-  
tional festivities. Celebrations had  
been conducted on a restricted scale,  
most of them for underground  
shelters, but as the evening wore on  
without the wailing of air raid alarm  
sirens Londoners emerged from their  
burrows and hastily arranged  
last-minute parties.Crowds jammed Piccadilly and  
Trafalgar Square. There was dancing  
in the streets and when it be-  
came apparent that there would be  
no air attacks, thousands flocked to  
the suburbs to join in the fun.As midnight struck the crowds  
sang "Auld Lang Syne," the national  
anthem and "There'll Always Be An  
England." Soon after midnight  
police began dispersing the  
crowds home. Some returned to the  
streets where celebrations were  
continued into the morning.St. Paul's cathedral at midnight  
epitomized wartime London. Mud-  
smeared, grimy and weary firemen  
gathered around a mobile canteen  
and toasted the New Year in scald-  
ing cups of coffee by the light of a  
battery oil lamp.Hundreds of persons gathered on  
the steps of St. Paul's and sang  
popular songs. They cheered when  
midnight struck and joined hands  
with the firemen, dancing in circles  
and singing "Auld Lang Syne" fol-  
lowed with the mighty shout of "To  
Hell With Hitler."**Siege of Bardia**The siege of Bardia has developed  
as a test of the endurance of the  
British attacking forces as well as  
that of the trapped Italian defenders.  
The Italian guns caused much  
less damage than did biting, blinding  
desert sandstorms. A United  
Press correspondent with the British  
Army reported.He wrote of crossing the battle-  
field in a curtain of sand so thick  
that it would have been easy to  
wander into the Italian lines, as al-  
ready some British troops have done.  
From the top of the escarpment  
overlooking Bardia the scene was of  
a great dust bowl, he said. Despite  
the storm, the British continued to  
pour in reinforcements—tanks, guns,  
lorries, troops and supplies. Their  
movements added to the huge cloud  
of sand sweeping the plain below.The task of the British Army be-  
fore Bardia was emphasized with  
the disclosure that 40 forts had de-  
fended the now shell-wrecked town.  
These outposts were linked by a  
continuous anti-tank ditch 16 feet  
wide and it in turn was guarded by  
mile after mile of thick, barbed wire  
fence.The British gradually were reduc-  
ing this line of forts, while  
keeping Bardia itself under contin-  
uous bombardment. It was estimated  
that 20,000 Italians, the remnants of  
the Army which had invaded Egypt  
and which has been driven back to  
Libya, remained in Bardia under  
Gen. Francesco Berl.Prisoners taken by the British  
now total 38,000. The British also  
have more than 100 big guns, hun-  
dreds of motor vehicles and vast  
quantities of army stores.**One by One the Nations Fell During the Past Year****Just a Year Ago Today, Finland 'Annihilated' Soviet Force; Nazis Invaded Denmark April 9, Low Countries May 10**

By UNITED PRESS

JAN. 1—Finland announces entire Russian division "virtually annihilated" north of Soumussalmi.  
 JAN. 3—President Roosevelt tells Congress of necessity for U. S. to remain at peace.  
 JAN. 5—Leslie Hore-Belisha steps out as British Secretary of State for war.  
 FEB. 17—British destroyer Cossack enters Norwegian waters, forces German steamer Altmark ashore; rescues more than 300 British seamen originally captured by Graf Spee.  
 MAR. 12—Finnish-Russian peace agreement reached in Moscow, hostilities ceasing March 13.  
 APRIL 9—Germany invades Denmark, virtually without opposition; lands troops at Oslo, Bergen, Stavanger, Trondheim, Egersund and Narvik, Norway.  
 MAY 2—Allies withdraw from all Norway south of Trondheim.  
 MAY 10—Blitzkrieg strikes Western Europe; Germany invades Low Countries.  
 MAY 10—Winston Churchill becomes Prime Minister of Britain.  
 MAY 11—22—German Panzer divisions sweep onward; main Belgian defense line of Albert Canal crosses, also Meuse River.  
 MAY 16—Meuse line crumbles; Allies begin withdrawal.  
 MAY 18—Paul Reynaud succeeds Edouard Daladier as French premier.  
 MAY 19—Gen. Maxime Weygand becomes commander-in-chief of Allied armies.  
 MAY 26—Germans reach Channel in force, occupy Boulogne.  
 MAY 27—Germans reach Calais.  
 MAY 28—Gen. Leopold surrenders Belgian army, turning desperate retreat into catastrophic one. Allied troops capture Narvik.  
 MAY 30—Dunkirk evacuation begins under rain of bombs.  
 JUNE 4—Dunkirk evacuation completed; 335,000 saved.  
 JUNE 10—Italy enters war. Germans cross lower Seine. Allies withdraw from Narvik; liquidating entire venture in Norway.  
 JUNE 14—Germany enters Paris.  
 JUNE 17—Marshal Henri Philippe Petain becomes premier of France, asks for armistice. Russia enters Latvia and Estonia.  
 JUNE 22—Armistice signed, giving Germany full control of entire French Atlantic coast.  
 JUNE 27—Russia sends ultimatum to Rumania; begins occupation of Bessarabia following day.  
 JULY 3—Naval Battle of Oran; Britain immobilizes large part of French fleet.  
 AUG. 1—Germans invade Sardinia.  
 AUG. 9—Britain announces withdrawal of all troops from North China.  
 AUG. 12—German blitzkrieg opens against Britain.  
 AUG. 14—British planes bomb Turin and Milan.  
 AUG. 19—Britain withdraws from British Somaliland.

**ATTACKS POWER  
TO TRIM DOLLAR**Reserve Board Cites Need  
To Check Inflationary  
Trend With Defense.(Continued from Page One)  
temporarily dangerous source of additional excess reserves.

2. Repeal of the Treasury's power to issue silver certificates against the seigniorage of silver—the difference between the purchase price of 77 cents an ounce and the established value of \$1.29, which has amounted to \$1,500,000,000 on previous purchases.

3. Repeat of the Treasury's power to issue currency against foreign silver.

4. Use when necessary of the Treasury's stabilization fund, heretofore reserved for stabilizing the dollar in relation to foreign currencies, to absorb and control excess reserves of banks in this country.

Protests Devaluation Power

5. An increase in the amount of reserves required of member banks with conditional authority to double their present amount to sufficiently absorb excess reserves; extension of reserve requirements to all banks, and exemption of all newly instituted reserves from assessments.

6. Sterilization, or segregation, of gold imports to prohibit issuance of gold certificates resulting in more gold credits.

In view of the completely changed international situation during the last year, the Board said, "the power further to devalue the dollar in terms of gold is no longer necessary or desirable and should be permitted to lapse."

That was the only reference in the report to the devaluation power by which President Roosevelt during his first term doubled the gold content of the dollar.

The Board did not recommend that the purchase of foreign gold be stopped, but merely said that means should be found to prevent further growth in excess reserves—principal cause of which has been the inflow of gold from abroad in recent years.

The British group, which may arrive before the end of the week will be headed by Sir Hugh Dowding, Chief Air Marshal of the Royal Air Force. He is a 58-year-old veteran who is credited with having stopped Nazi daylight bombing raids while chief of the British Fighter Command. He arrived in Canada Monday.

The United Press learned that

the War Department has drafted

tentative procedures for increasing

present warplane production by

huge expansions in the aviation in-

dustry. But it will be necessary to

await Dowding to determine the

types, numbers and other charac-

teristics of planes that should be

**Ernie, a Tenderfoot, Treads  
London Darkness Cautiously**

(Continued from Page One)

WE drove a few blocks in the dark and then pulled into what seemed to be an alley. It was as dead and lifeless and black as a pit.

"I hope I'm not being held up," I thought.  
At the end of the alley the taxi made a half turn and stopped. Someone outside opened the door and shone a flashlight on the floor of the taxi. Then I saw that he was a doorman and that we were at the entrance of one of London's finest hotels, the Savoy.

I went through a revolving door, the panes of which were blacked out with sheets of cardboard, and stepped into exactly the same luxury and brightness and crowds of people that you can find tonight in any good New York hotel.

The reception clerks were all in tuxedos. The bellboys were in gray uniforms. The elevator operators were wing collars.

I laughed and apologized for my sugar sack, but I needn't have done so. Anything is all right during the "emergency." On my way through the reception room I noticed a man sitting at a table drinking coffee. He was on his way to sleep in the hotel's basement shelter. He was in pajamas and bathrobe.

Imagine sitting in the lobby of the Mayflower in Washington or the Mark Hopkins in San Francisco in pajamas.

WE

**VETERAN IS LAST  
TRAFFIC VICTIM**Dan Casey Killed on Way  
To Visit Ex-Wife; Soldier's  
Skull Fractured.

(Continued from Page One)

Dan Casey was killed on his way to visit his ex-wife, Mrs. Danie

l and his son, Dan, at 10 a. m. tomorrow

in SS. Peter and Paul Cathedral,

with burial in St. Joseph Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Danie

were married in 1910.

Surviving besides his husband are two sons, Paul Strack, Hammond, and Fred Strack, Indianapolis; two daughters, Mrs. John R. McNay, Valparaiso, and Mrs. Gratia Strack, Indianapolis; a sister, Mrs. Grace Daggett, and a brother, Charles E. Paulus, both of Indianapolis.

Friends may call at Finn Mortu-

ary, 17th and Meridian Sts.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

F. D. R. BEST WISHES  
SENT ITALIAN KING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (U. P.)—

President Roosevelt, who on Sunday

denounced the Berlin-Rome-

Tokyo pact as an unholy alliance,

last night felicitated King Victor

Emmanuel of Italy on the advent

of the new year and hoped that

during 1941 "the Italian people may

be enabled to enjoy the blessings of

a righteous people."

His message, in response to a new

year's greeting from the King, was

read to the public without comment by the State Department.

"I greatly appreciate Your Ma-  
jesty's cordial message," Mr. Roosevelt said. "I extend to Your Ma-  
jesty my most sincere wishes for your personal welfare and my hope that during the year to come the Italian people may be enabled to enjoy the blessings of a righteous people."

King Victor had messaged:

"On the approach of the new

year, I wish to express to you, Mr.

President, all my most cordial good

wishes for the people of the United

States and for you personally."

Sources close to the State Depart-

ment said it was customary for Mr.

Roosevelt and the King to exchange

new year greetings.

U. S. BID TO EIRE DENIED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (U. P.)—

The United States is not negotiat-

ing with or planning to ask Eire

to open its doors or naval bases to

Great Britain, President Roosevelt

said at his press conference yes-

terday.

The Italian troops in Bardia are

making this contribution to Grazi-

ani's strategy even though their own

fate seems to be sealed.

**NEW OFFICIALS  
ARE GIVEN OATHS  
AT COURT HOUSE**Blue Sworn In by Father;  
Storms, Brown and Ayres  
Take Over.

(Continued from Page One)

chief deputy, merely giving them  
all the same rating in salary and  
rank.Other attorneys appointed were  
B. Nelson Deranian, prominent in  
the Republican County Committee,  
as Grand Jury deputy; James B.  
Batter, Leo T. Brown, Edwin  
Haile, Cale J. Holder, Erle A.  
Kightlinger, Edwin McClure, Saul  
Rabb and Ralph Tacoma, all Crim-  
inal Court deputies.Juvenile Court and Civil Court  
deputies named were Frank T.  
Sisson, Henry Perry, Wesley T.  
Wilson, Albert Fox, Harry J.  
Harman, Forman D. McCurdy, Marylou  
Patterson, John E. Scott, James J.  
Stewart, John G. Tinder and James  
H. Woolford.Meanwhile, County Commissioners  
announced several reappointments  
following a meeting last night.

Henry Given New Term

Dr. Russell S. Henry was given a  
new four-year term as a member of  
the Marion County Tuberculosis  
Hospital Board, John L. Linder was  
reappointed County Attorney and  
Leo F. White as highway superin-

tendent.

Harry Barrett was reappointed  
County Infirmary superintendent.  
Among the appointments were  
Glascow Knox, Court House cus-<br