

## PROBABLE U.S. ROLE IN CASE OF PEACE STUDIED

Diplomats Feel Aid Given  
Britain Means Place at  
Table if Axis Loses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (U.P.)—President Roosevelt's long range peace objectives, as set forth in his message to Congress, aroused diplomatic interest today because of the probable role of the United States in any peace based on an Axis defeat.

Open and effective aid to the democracies was expected to assume for the United States an important place at any peace negotiations on such basic issues as Mr. Roosevelt—in predicting a future of freedom of worship and speech, and freedom from want and fear—made clear that he expects to use it.

The fact that the United States is not at war prevented diplomatic observers from classifying Mr. Roosevelt's hopes as "war objectives." But they regarded them as important indications of what return the United States expects for its help from the post-war world.

### War Objectives Studied

Overshadowed by the more dramatic "aid to democracies" portion of his message, these post-war objectives of Mr. Roosevelt, nevertheless, were receiving close study by diplomats here:

"Freedom of speech and expression—everywhere in the world."

"Freedom of every person to worship God in his own way."

"Freedom from want—which translated into world terms, means economic understandings which will secure to every nation a healthy peace-time life for its inhabitants—everywhere in the world."

"Freedom from fear—which translated into world terms, means a world-wide reduction of armaments to such a point and in such a thorough fashion that no nation will be in a position to commit an act of physical aggression against any neighbor—anywhere in the world."

### Part of Hull Program

The diplomatic observers saw in these points some resemblance to those frequently enunciated during the World War. They were set forth by Secretary of State Cordell Hull when he announced the creation of a committee, headed by Undersecretary Sumner Welles, last January to study peace problems.

Mr. Hull proposed that that committee consider steps which would assist in the readjustment of the economic machine to peacetime needs after the war and thereafter work for free interchange of goods.

### RETURNS TO ARMY TO FACE PENALTY

PT. WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 7 (U.P.)—Walter E. Alfeld, 17, will return to the Army to face whatever penalty the Army sees fit to impose for desertion, rather than face a civil prison term for grand larceny.

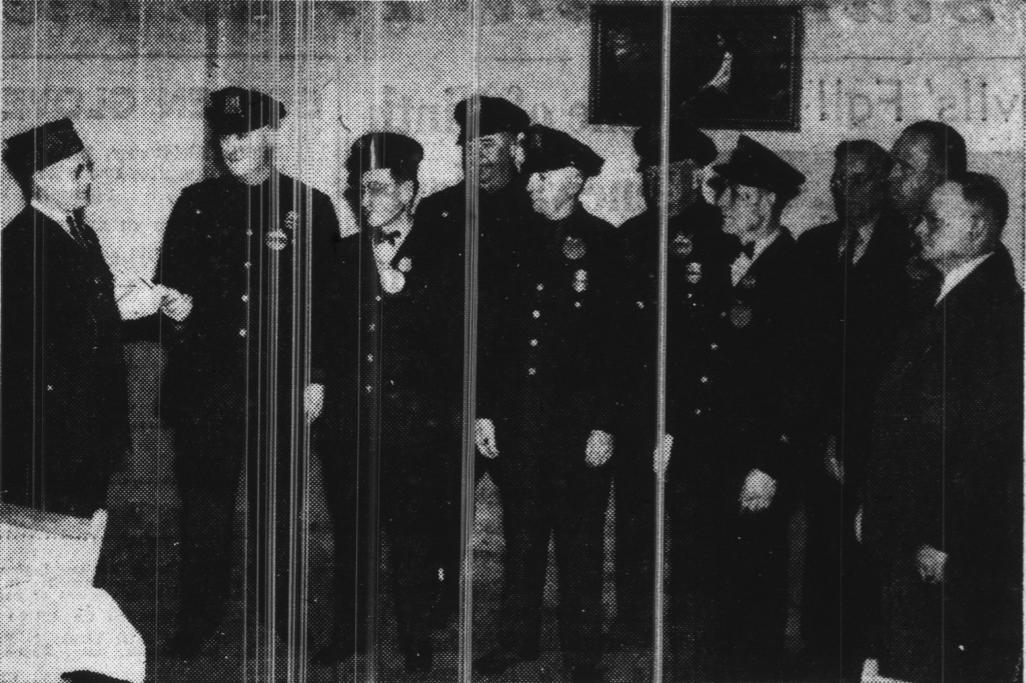
He pleaded guilty to the larceny charge in Allen Circuit Court late yesterday, but his attorney asked the court to withhold sentence to allow Alfeld to return to military jurisdiction.

### Amazing "Liquid" Promptly Relieves ECZEMA ITCH— Doctor's Formula Great Success!

New York, N.Y. Thousands have discovered first applications of wonderful medicated Zemo not only quickly relieve itching of eczema and other skin irritations (of external cause) but ALSO aid healing of the red, scaly skin.

Use Zemo morning and night. Soon you discover skin disappears! Most convenient because it's creamless, stainless liquid. Doesn't show on skin. All drugists now sell Zemo.

## 7 Get Awards for Heroism in Duty



### Amy Mollison Missing in Sea

LONDON, Jan. 7 (U.P.)—Amy Mollison of the famous "Flying Mollisons" is believed to have drowned after leaping by parachute over the Thames Estuary from a warplane she was ferrying for the British Air Ministry.

The 32-year-old woman flier, who in 1933 flew the Atlantic with her since-divorced husband, Capt. James Mollison, was a member of the wartime air transport unit, a unit composed of women fliers who ferry planes from factories to airdromes for the R.A.F.

She was seen to bail out over the Thames Estuary Sunday and a speedboat which has made a thorough search, found no trace of her.

### BEGS FOOD FOR ALL BUT NAZIS

Anne Morgan, Back in U.S.,  
Terms Conditions in  
France 'Frightful.'

HOBOKEN, N.J., Jan. 7 (U.P.)—For God's sake, send food to France," Miss Anne Morgan, president of the American Friends of France, told reporters as she arrived at the annual open house of Bruce P. Robison Post, American Legion.

The presentations were made for the Legion Post by Paul Gary.

### Cited for Captures

The three officers received their gold medals for a thrilling chase and capture in downtown streets of bandits who held up and robbed a finance company. The capture was made under gunfire.

Det. Sgt. Schulz received his citation for a single-handed capture of three safe crackers. On information, he had waited until early morning and captured them as they entered a business building.

Sgt. Reilly was cited for his quick action in shooting a bandit who had placed a gun against the stomach of Sgt. Reilly's companion, Patrolman Paul Peasey, and pulled the trigger twice, the cartridges failing to explode.

Fireman Rose, a driver in District 2, was honored with a citation for rescuing a sick woman from a burning building and giving her first aid.

### Honored for Rescue

A citation was given to Fireman Biller, a driver in District 1, for rescuing a man from a burning building as other firemen sprayed chemicals on Mr. Biller to keep his clothing from catching fire.

Post Commander Vernon Scott presided at the dinner. The speaker was the Rev. Chester A. McHeeter, pastor of the North Methodist Church.

Assistant Fire Chief Harry H. Fulmer represented the Fire Department, and Inspector Jesse McMurtry represented the Police Department.

This was the 14th year that the post, through the study of police records and with the co-operation of Chief Michael F. Morrissey, has determined who has distinguished himself in the line of duty.

### Formal Interview Later

Refusing a formal interview, "which will come later," Miss Morgan said she returned to the United States "because I had no more money. And money for me means food for the starving French people."

"I came back," she added, "because I want every country in Europe, except Germany, to have food."

Conditions in France are frightful. If any Frenchmen had the idea of being a German, they would be animals, they think otherwise now after bitter experience."

She said she was making suggestions for serious relief aid to France which would not detract from the British blockade and felt convinced the British would accept her plan.

### War Writers Return

Several American war correspondents who have been in London also returned. They were Quentin J. Reynolds of Collier's Weekly; Ben Robertson, the newspaper PM; Merrill Mueller, International News Service; Victor M. Blenstock, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, and Thomas S. Tamm, Los Angeles Times.

All said British morale was higher than ever after reports of British successes in Africa and that bombings had become a routine matter for Londoners. They said reports of growing American aid and sympathy had created a new slogan in England: "Now we can't lose."

### Wells on COUNCIL

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### Times Special

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### 20-PR. MEN'S HOSE

Reinforced to e and heel. Solid colors—black, brown, grey and brown! Sizes 10 to 12!

### 2—SHIRTS or DRAWERS

Winter weight shirts. Short or long sleeves. Ankle length drawers. Lightly fleeced! All sizes!

### \$1.50 and \$2 SWEATERS

Sport coats in button or zipper styles! Also slippers. 100% pure wool, part wool and Camellias!

### 3—WORK SHIRTS

Choice of blue chambray or grey cover. Full cut, sizes 14 1/2 to 17!

### 5—MEN'S NECKTIES

These are 39c values. Rayon prints, fancies, and novelties! All colors and patterns!

### 2—BOY'S SWEATERS

Regular \$1 sweaters—part wool. Half-zipper style. All colors and sizes.

### 10—42x36 PILLOWCASES

Firmly woven for long service. Pure white. \$1

### 2—8x1x90 SHEETS

Sturdy, heavy weight. Seamless. Pure white, 8x1x90-inch size. 2 for.

### 8—SHIRTS OR SHORTS

25c and 50c quality broadcloth shorts—athletic style shirts. Full combed yarns!

### 2—OVERALL PANTS

Made of Cones' deep-toned denim. With four big pockets! Riveted, bar tacked. Sizes 28 to 42!

### 10 Yds. 36" CURTAIN NETS

Well woven, good quality open mesh. Ecru, cream and pastels. Cut from full bolts.

### 160-IN. RUFFLED CURTAINS

Lovely, graceful flowing marquisette. Extra full widths. 160 inches to the pair, 2 1/2 yards long. Ecru or cream.

### 3—6-PG. COTTAGE SETS

Pretty novelty patterns. Laundered beautifully. All colors. 3 sets for...

### 3—WOM. WASH DRESSES

New 80-sq. prints, fast colors, smart styles. Warmly lined, sizes 7 to 14 CHOICE.

### 15 Yds. Unbleached Muslin

Finely woven muslin that will soon bleach out. Full bolts, 15 yards

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## SEEK CONTROL OF PROPAGANDA

Friends and Foes of F.D.R.  
Foreign Policy Call for  
Investigations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (U.P.)—Friends and foes of President Roosevelt's foreign policy today indicated they may be racing for control of an investigation of propaganda, pressure groups and other influences affecting American neutrality and defense progress.

Senator Harry S. Truman (D. Mo.) asked for \$100,000 to investigate foreign and domestic interests.

His colleague, Senator Bennett C. Clark (D. Mo.) sought \$50,000 for a special investigation of the acts of any person, firm, committee, or corporation—acting for or on behalf of or in the interests of any foreign nation, by propaganda or otherwise—having as their ultimate goal or tending to cause, directly or indirectly, the influencing of the neutral position of the United States in the conflicts now waged abroad."

Senator Josh Lee (D., Okla.) is preparing a resolution asking \$50,000 to investigate "pressure groups" such as the No Foreign Wars Committee, headed by Iowa Editor Verne Marshal, and the William Almen White Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies.

The money provided for in Mr. Truman's resolution would go to an Interstate Commerce subcommittee headed by Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D. Mont.).

Mr. Wheeler's committee already has announced that William R. Davis, international oil operator, will be questioned at his own request. Mr. Davis recently was named by Mr. Marshal as the bearer of a German peace proposal handed to the State Department soon after the European war began in September, 1939.

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### War Moves Today

By J. W. T. MASON  
United Press War Expert

British estimates that Italian casualties in the present North African campaign total 94,000, coupled with the great quantity of weapons and stores captured, indicate that the backbone of Italy's Libyan Army has been broken beyond repair.

British casualties, placed at approximately 2,000, further show that the Imperial fighting force retains all its original driving power, heavily augmented by the abandoned Italian supplies.

With British ships operating along the Libyan Coast able to act as floating supply bases, it would seem probable that the offensive against Tobruk offers a problem no more difficult than the attack on Bardia.

Indeed, the Tobruk operations will be easier if Marshal Graziani shows reluctance to concentrate much of his depleted strength at that port.

The handicap of lost mechanized units is especially serious for Graziani's retreating forces. In his remarkably frank report about the early phases of the present operations made public in Italy on Dec. 22, Graziani said he had lacked only motorized vehicles to start his offen-

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Within a reasonable time, Tobruk should be taken by the British, and if the Italians escape, their way of retreat may have to be southwestward through the desert instead of along the coastal road. The British Mediterranean fleet may be able to command the coastal route.

If that happens, the lack of mechanized transport through the desert for the Italians will give the British an opportunity to cut them off, probably compelling still more surrenders.

for the Italians to base their present strategy on any major counter-offensive. Without mechanized equipment their infantry might well be subjected to massacre, so well protected by mechanical vehicles.

The mass capitulations of the Italians since the start of the British push may be partly explained by the supremacy of British mechanized weapons. When that situation happens in modern fighting, the hapless enemy, bereft of mechanized support, and inferior in the air, has little choice.

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