

## LOSEY MYSTERY NEAR SOLUTION

It's Reported in Noblesville That New Magazine Will Appear Tomorrow.

(Continued from Page One)

founder and fuerher of the reportedly dissolved Silver Shirts of America and reputed financial angel of the Fellowship Press, was served by a deputy U. S. Marshal with a subpoena to appear in Federal Court at Washington.

The subpoena, it was reported, was to compel Pelley to testify in the hearing Jan. 21 of David P. Mayne, former Pelley agent accused of forging letters purporting to establish a secret agreement between Pelley and Rep. Martin Dies.

Pelley was served with the subpoena while in the offices of the Fellowship Press.

The magazine, Losey announced earlier will print "the news behind the news in Washington" for businessmen.

"The object of our publication," he explained yesterday, "is to keep America Christian and to keep American boys out of a foreign war. I am in favor of arming the United States to the hilt and if any nation attempts to invade this country I will be the first to go to this country's defense with a club."

Losey called attention to the big American flag floating in front of the plant, and then to a large plaque on the wall reading: "The U. S. First, Last and All the Time."

"You can quote that, if you want to," Losey said. "If that's un-American, we all are."

"This magazine will publish reports of what is really occurring in Washington, D. C. It is not being used by any organization such as the Silver Shirts and the Klan, as some people have said."

"What if that bill would be made a law which would provide for working people receiving part of their pay in government bonds?"

"There would be no sale for them and it is hard enough for the average citizen to make their wages reach now. England is broke. If England wins the war, how can they pay, if Germany wins, they could not bring an army over here for they can't get an army across 22 miles of water to reach England."

## Invasion Ports From Calais to Boulogne Are Hammered in British Daylight Raids

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land, and Thailand troops were said to have occupied an Indo-China border town.

The Japanese prepared to strengthen their war machine by giving new priority to defense production.

The usual spate of rumors circulated in the Balkans. German-controlled Bucharest suggested again that Nazi troops already had moved into Bulgaria and that they would move on Greece in a couple of weeks.

Sofia was quiet in preparation for the Government's speech-making hurry Sunday at which Bulgarian policy is to be outlined.

Budapest had new reports of Iron Guard troubles in Rumania. An Italian communiqué claimed that a British battleship had been hit in a Fascist air attack on British fleet units in the western Mediterranean and that two enemy submarines had been sunk by Italian destroyers.

Berlin announced that a new German-Russian pact of friendship covering new problems which arose during the past year was signed today.

### Air Warfare

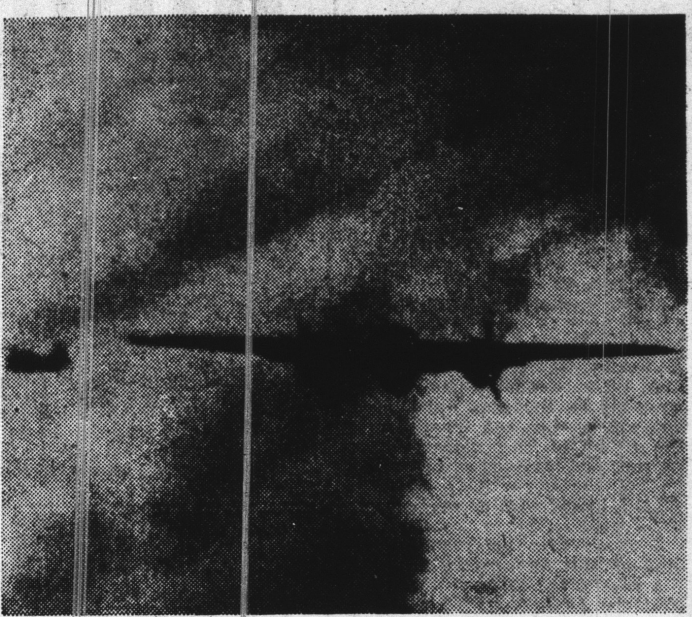
The scope of the British attack on west Germany and the heavy industries of the Ruhr was revealed indirectly by the Nazi High Command, which broke precedent by listing a whole series of cities attacked by British bombers. They were all in the congested seat of German heavy industry along the Rhine.

In addition other British squadrons smashed at German oil reservoirs in the Netherlands and at military and naval stations in the Heligoland area.

Damage in the Rhine area was admitted to houses, schools, a convent and a church community house. No military damage was revealed by Berlin, although it was admitted that a number of "root fires" were started.

The naming of specific cities raided by the British was most unusual. Ordinarily the German High Command limits itself to the laconic statement that British raids were made in "northern" or "western" Germany without specifying the locality further.

London said the attack was one of the heaviest of the war, citing



Official photographs of aerial combats involving British Hurricane and Spitfire planes are now recorded on 66mm film fitted in cameras mounted in the wings of bombers. When the gunner fires, the camera goes into action; when the fire ceases so does the camera. Here a German bomber is being attacked. The dark object on the left is a German balling out.

oil plants and storage tanks as a particular objective, especially at Gelsenkirchen, site of large German synthetic oil refineries.

The German air action over Britain was unusually widespread but not particularly severe at any one point, leading London to suggest that the Luftwaffe was feeling out British defenses, possibly in preparation for new strong night attacks.

Among the cities listed by Germans as attacked were London, Manchester, Liverpool, Southampton and Portsmouth.

The Italians reported another British air raid on Sicily, where German air reinforcements have been reported concentrating. This raid was against Messina and caused some fires, it was said.

An exceptionally heavy raid on Italian battleships, merchant marine shipping, docks and the railway station at Naples on the night of Jan. 8-9 was disclosed in a Royal Air Force communiqué in Cairo.

Bombs fell on or very near the stern of a battleship of the Littorio class, causing a dull, red glow, a

communiqué issued by the R. A. F. Middle East command said.

Ships of the Littorio class, among Italy's newest, are of 35,000 tons. Normally they carry about 1600 men.

### Battle of Africa

In North Africa the British pounded away at the Italians, particularly in the Tobruk region.

There were indications that Italy's troubles in East Africa were about to start.

The British action in the western desert was said to have cut off the trickle of supplies which Ethiopia had been getting from Libya by plane. Ethiopian rebel activity was said to be on the increase, and there were signs that the British might be planning a considerable offensive in the eastern area.

### Albanian Front

The Greek capture of Kilsura was the first sizable Greek success in many days, during which action on the Albanian front has been sharply restricted and increased Italian resistance has been encountered.

Kilsura dominates the road north to Berat, 30 miles away. For weeks, Kilsura had been a no man's land. To break the stalemate the Greeks hauled up siege guns and reinforcements for the line by mule train.

They ferried their guns across the Viosa River on crude rafts at night, dragged them to mountains north-west of Kilsura and then started a combined artillery and infantry attack.

Tired, half-frozen Italian Alpine prisoners streamed into Premeti.

### OFFICIAL WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST—Fair and warmer tonight with lowest temperature about 36; tomorrow fair and colder; Sunday fair.

Sunrise 7:02 Sunset 4:39

TEMPERATURE

Jan. 9, 1940

6 a. m. 21 1 p. m. 31

BAROMETER

6:30 a. m. 30.37

Precipitation of hrs. ending 1 a. m. .50

Total precipitation since Jan. 1 .76

Deficiency since Jan. 1 .76

Indiana—Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer in south and central portions tonight; colder in north and central portions tomorrow; Sunday fair.

Missis—Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer in south and central portions tonight; somewhat colder in northeast portion tomorrow; Sunday fair.

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

Station	Temp.	Weather	Bar.	Temp.
Albany, N. Y.	25	Clear	30.30	28
Bismarck, N. D.	10	Clear	30.10	12
Chicago	20	Clear	30.10	22
Cincinnati	20	Clear	30.10	22
Cleveland	20	Clear	30.10	22
Denver	20	Clear	30.10	22
Dodge City, Kan.	20	Clear	30.10	22
Jacksonville, Fla.	20	Clear	30.10	22
Kansas City, Mo.	20	Clear	30.10	22
Little Rock, Ark.	20	Clear	30.10	22
Los Angeles	20	Clear	30.10	22
Miami, Fla.	20	Clear	30.10	22
Mok-Li, Paoli	20	Clear	30.10	22
Mobile, Ala.	20	Clear	30.10	22
New York	20	Clear	30.10	22
Norfolk, Neb.	20	Clear	30.10	22
Pittsburgh	20	Clear	30.10	22
Portland, Ore.	20	Clear	30.10	22
San Antonio, Tex.	20	Clear	30.10	22
San Francisco	20	Clear	30.10	22
St. Louis	20	Clear	30.10	22
Washington, D. C.	20	Clear	30.10	22

### IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here is the Traffic Record

County City Total

1940 0 0 0

1941 0 1 1

Jan. 9

Injured 2 Accidents 16

Dead 1 Arrests 37

THURSDAY TRAFFIC COURT

Cases Convic. Fines

Violations 17 17 \$160

Speeding 17 17 160

Reckless driving 2 2 10

Failure to stop at

through street 6 5 5

Disobeying traffic

signals 5 4 4

Drunken driving 3 1 1

All others 43 38 52

Totals 76 67 \$240

### MEETINGS TODAY

Exchange Club, luncheon, Hotel Severin, noon.

Optimist Club, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Air Conditioning Council, meeting, 8:30 a. m., Hotel Severin.

Phi Delta Theta, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon.

Delta Tau Delta, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Kappa Sigma, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon.

Sigma Chi, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon.

Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, meeting, Y. M. C. A., 8:30 p. m., Hotel Severin.

America's Communications Association, meeting, Hotel Washington, 8 p. m.

Indiana Pressmen's Union, meeting, Hotel Severin, 7:30 p. m.

Lithographers' Union, meeting, Hotel Severin, 8 p. m.

Exchange Club, Administration, meeting, Hotel Severin, 8 a. m.

Admiral's Club, Inc., meeting, Hotel Severin, 7 p. m.

Life Insurance, all-day meeting, Claypool Hotel.

### MEETINGS TOMORROW

Farm Security Administration, meeting, Hotel Severin, 8 a. m.

Classical Club, luncheon, West and South, meeting, Hotel Severin, 10:30 a. m.

United Rubber Workers of America, 1100 dance, Hotel Severin, 8 a. m.

Annual Forum of Allergy, all-day meeting, Claypool Hotel.

Council of Carpenters, luncheon and meeting, Claypool Hotel.

Kelsey College of Physical Therapy, meeting, Hotel Washington, 2 p. m., dinner at 5 p. m.

United Press, Bar Co., Local 31, dinner, Hotel Washington.

## BILL ADDS NEW AID TO BRITAIN

Permits Repair of Warships in U. S. Ports, Gives F. D. R. Broad Power.

(Continued from Page One)

erations or the Army Chief of Staff would have to sign a certificate that the equipment no longer is essential to our armed forces in cases involving the transfer equipment on hand.

### Ends Double Assembly Lines

Discussing the provision for manufacture of foreign articles in government-owned factories, arsenals and shipyards, Mr. Barkley and Mr. McCormack said:

This means that we shall be producing the same materials for our friends as for ourselves. It should eliminate double assembly lines in our factories and should help to standardize our war materials among the democracies. The power to manufacture under this provision does not carry with it a waiver of the Eight-Hour Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, the Wagner Act and similar domestic legislation."

The bill forbids any foreign country which obtains defense articles or defense information from the United States from transferring them to any other country without the consent of the President.

Mr. Barkley and Mr. McCormack said the measure also enables the United States to buy war materials in the American republics, Canada or other countries whose defense is vital to us, if such materials are not readily obtainable in this country.

### Hiram Johnson Attentive

About 20 Senators were in the chamber when Mr. Barkley introduced the bill. He told the Senate merely that it carries out the President's lend-lease plan which has been discussed in the press."

The veteran Senate isolationist, Hiram W. Johnson (R. Cal.), listened intently, with his hand held over one ear.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R. Mich.), who has played a leading oratorical role in the fight of Senate isolationists against President Roosevelt, coughed nervously and asked whether both the House and Senate committees would meet simultaneously. Mr. Barkley replied that "that procedure would be desirable."

### Only Handful in House

Not more than a handful of the membership witnessed the start of the historic measure through the House.

Prior to the introduction of the bill, Mr. Roosevelt renounced at a press conference any personal ambition for the "blank check" authority which the measure would confer upon him. But he indicated that in the interest of speed it was essential that the power of administration be centered in as few hands as possible.

The measure itself was entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" and contained a clause that its basic provisions could be carried out "notwithstanding the provisions of any other law."

### F. D. R. Insists on Speed

Mr. Roosevelt at his press conference was emphatic in his insistence on speed. A delay of a week in passing the authorization means a week's delay in enacting subsequent appropriations, he said. A week's delay in appropriations means a week's delay in delivery of essential war materials next July will be at least week late.

### Silent on Cash Estimate

He would not make even a rough estimate of how much actual cash might be involved in the program, and made no reference to speculation that it might involve from \$2,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000 at the very outset.

As in the case of appropriations for domestic defense, he said, his request for funds for the new program probably will fall into two categories:

1. Actual cash needed immediately.

2. Contract authorizations, for which actual cash may not be needed for some time—perhaps until the calendar year 1942.

Mr. Roosevelt dismissed as a matter for the Senate itself to decide an inquiry whether he felt the need for speed is sufficiently urgent to justify imposition of Senate cloture to abbreviate debate on the controversial legislation.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

(These lists are from official records in the County Court House. The Times, therefore, is not responsible for errors in names and addresses.)

Herbert Shepard, 70, of 1116 N. Capitol; Edna Ross, 45, of Stebbins Hotel; William Jack, 20, of 1015 Laurel; Helen R. Alvey, 19, of 1502 Lexington; George P. Simmons, 22, of 1116 N. Capitol; Mary J. Piers, 22, of 5455 Lowell; Charles O. Gwaltney, 22, of 1815 N. Alabama; Rosemary F. Neidhamer, 21, of 41 N. Parkview; Charles O. Brown, 37, of 116 N. Chester; Josephine Leslie, 28, of 3245 E. New York; Rex W. LaRue, 22, of 2165 Washington; Freda M. Willis, 35, of 915 West Drive, Woodruff Place; Charles A. Padgett, 22, of 80 N. Jefferson; Esther E. Bailey, 20, of 20 N. Oriental, 9.

### BIRTHS

Girls: Walter Francis Dugan, at St. Francis; Gertrude Gray, at Methodist; Charles Margaret Billheimer, at Methodist; Edna Dorothy Bly, at Methodist; Robert, Dorothy McDermott, at Methodist.

Boys: Chester Virginia Carter, at Methodist; Thatchner, Cora Pinner, at 1752 Fullerton; Paul, Lorraine Bryant, at 510 Warman; Ernest, Helen Tyler, at 438 Franklin; Clarence, Pauline Laudick, at 134 E. 32d; Harold, Althea Vance, at 2536 Oak.

Boys: Homer, Margaret Brant, at St. Francis; Harold, June Brown, at St. Francis; Robert, Ideen Gatterer, at St. Francis; Walter, John Fisher, at Methodist; Darrell, Jane Snyder, at Methodist; Harold, Evangeline Snodgrass, at Methodist; William, Helene Krohn, at Methodist; Leonard, Doris Willoughby, at 597 Division; Zenobia Jackson, at 1129 S. Tremont; Kenneth, Phyllis Bergdoll, at 2371 Stuart.

### DEATHS

Luella B. Hancock, 81, at 309 W. 30th; Alfred Harding, 3 mo., at City, bronchopneumonia; Carrie Viola Dugan, 72, at 521 Alton, carcinoma; Silas Ann Hutchings, 73, at 3603 Shelby, coronary thrombosis; Bert Cavis, 82, at 53 S. Tremont, coronary occlusion; 55, at City, bronchopneumonia; Carrie Polman, 55, at 1523 Broadway, chronic cardiac vascular; Katie M. Vetter, 36, at 610 Wagonway, acute myocardial; John May Stadfield, 70, at City, lobar pneumonia; Rose Marie Black, 14, at 2822 Martin, tuberculosis peritonitis; My Chismann, 44, at Methodist, pneumonia.

## War Moves Today

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

British daylight raids today over Channel invasion ports mark continuance of the first stages in Britain's tentative search for the offensive in the air.

On only a few previous occasions has the Royal Air Force attempted daytime operations across the Channel and apparently today's thrust was the most intense.

If simultaneous reports of daylight air alarms over Switzerland refer to British planes en route to Italy, the incident will have still further significance. But, an intensified attack on transit Channel objectives alone, not concealed by darkness, is sufficiently indicative of increasing self-confidence by British pilots, quite apart from the long journey to Italy.

Germany is supposed to have the Channel ports carefully protected by heavy fleets of fighter planes, considerably outnumbering the force which the British can concentrate for raids. Nevertheless, in today's drive the British must have caught the Germans off guard or else the Nazis have scattered their planes more than has been anticipated.

Only by daylight operations can the British expect to establish equality with the German air power or exceed it. Hitherto, that has been impossible because the British planes have been so much inferior in numbers to the Germans.

There can be no doubt that the Germans still have more numerous planes than the British but some question is rising about the comparative efficiency of the older German fighters and bombers constructed before the outbreak of the

war. These aircraft have given the Germans their air superiority to the present.

In the last 15 months, however, the British have built constantly improved types of planes. They have not had as much old stock on hand as the Germans.

A larger proportion of British planes today is of the latest type, compared with the total strength of the Royal Air Force, than is probably true of German air power. Germany still is superior in total planes but the curve of superiority unquestionably shows a decline in the most modern types of air craft.

As the war continues, the comparison of total planes between Germany and Britain will become more and more secondary to the proportion of latest models having greater speed and heavier armament. In these categories it is probable that Great Britain with American contributions gradually is moving toward a level with Germany.

The present venture into daylight fields of operations by the British fliers indicates a bolder challenge than was possible last summer and autumn.

STORE HOURS SATURDAY 9 A. M. TILL 6 P. M.

STRAUSS SAYS:



These are the ZIPPER-LINED COATS that are a SENSATION!

NOTE, PLEASE, that the fabric is woven from Scotch wools—soft, strong, colorful!

NOTE, PLEASE, that with the lining in, you have a coat for severe days, zip it out, and you have a spring coat for milder weather!

This picture is just to remind you of GLADIATOR BAGS—the luggage of tomorrow—and of the VAL-A-PAKS that are "right hands" for travelers. First floor, south.

# SALE

Opportunity Wallops at your door! We bring to your notice—those good, good-looking, Topcoats, Overcoats and Zipper-Lined Coats!

WEARINGTIONS they are, sir! They were outstanding at the regular prices, 19.75, \$25 and 29.75! (The vast majority of these were \$25). They're yours at—

# 15.75

There are close to 500 coats! And most of them are the ZIPPER-LINED coats that serve in all weathers! 15.75.

L. STRAUSS & COMPANY, INC. THE MAN'S STORE

Strauss Says:  
STORE HOURS  
SATURDAY  
9 TIL 6

146 fine new beautiful  
COATS Just unpacked—  
Together with

Clearances out of our own stocks

Mainly Camels - Tweeds and Sports and  
and Wools Fleeces Town Fabrics

\$13 \$17 \$21  
were mostly \$25 were 19.75, \$35  
17.95 and 39.50

Fur-Collared Coats (while they last)

\$33 \$43  
were 39.50, 49.50 and 59.50  
59.50

Young women in high school and at college—women in the business world (including those conducting the greatest business in the world—the home)—Women who travel—who are in attendance at sports events—will find this event of first importance! Coats beautifully tailored, with those good-fitting lines—with that air of smartness that is "good style" year after year. The coats fall mainly into the 5 Sale Groups as listed. Sizes 10 to 20 and up to 42. Broken lots and sizes. NO EXCHANGES OR REFUNDS—ALL SALES MUST BE FINAL.

L. Strauss & Co., INC.  
The Specialty Shop for Tailored Women, Second Floor.

CLEARANCES Here and there—in the Women's Shop—A look through will repay you!