

PREDICT HOUSE O. K. ON AID BILL

**Rayburn and McCormack
Are Confidently Awaiting
Test Next Week.**

(Continued from Page One)

ize the President to carry out the British program "notwithstanding the provisions of any other law." They said that the phraseology is not as broad as a repeal clause, and does not invalidate existing law.

Opponents of the bill have contended, however, that the clause would virtually nullify the statutory debt limit, the Johnson Act ban on loans to foreign debtor nations, as well as much domestic legislation.

Mr. Hull had been expected to testify this morning at an open session of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. But he explained that some aspects of his testimony could not be made public without injury to "our national security and defense."

However, he was on the stand in open session for only 11 minutes before the committee, on motion of Senators Pat Harrison (D. Miss.) and Hiram Johnson (R. Cal.), went into executive session to receive confidential State Department reports on the international situation.

Mr. Hull previously had told the Committee that a "gradually increasing state of danger to this hemisphere and hence to this country" made necessary prompt action by the United States to aid other countries which are "striving to resist the forces of invasion and aggression."

Military Chiefs Testify

The closed Senate hearing coincided with a secret session of the House Foreign Affairs Committee to hear expert testimony from Gen. George C. Marshall, U. S. Army Chief of Staff; Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations; and Maj. Gen. George H. Brett, Acting Chief of the Army Air Corps.

Senators Burton K. Wheeler (D. Mont.) and Gerald P. Nye (R. N. D.) non-interventionist opponents of the Administration measure, planned to introduce a resolution requesting President Roosevelt to demand that the European bellicose state their war aims, their peace conditions and "any and all secret treaties for disposition of territorial spoils."

"Most historians and students agree," they said, "that the Treaty of Versailles provoked the present war. Before the United States goes any further along the road to war we should have assurances from our potential allies that American boys will not be plowed under European soil every 25 years."

Mr. Wheeler's charge earlier this month that the Administration's foreign policy was leading the country to the point where every fourth American boy would be plowed under brought from Mr. Roosevelt the reply that the statement was "dishonest, unpatriotic, dastardly, rotten."

PASTOR TO TAKE UP DUTIES ON SUNDAY

The Rev. Wales E. Smith of Salem, Ind., known as an authority on Christian education and as a young people's worker, will assume his duties as pastor of the Olive Branch Christian Church next Sunday.

The Rev. Mr. Smith, a native Hoosier, was educated at Butler and Yale universities and has been pastor at Eaton, Ind., as well as Salem. He, Mrs. Smith and their small son, 2, will make their home temporarily at 1307 Comer Ave.

**SHIRLEY
TEMPLE**
7 P. M.
TONIGHT
WFBM

Legislature's Miser Family 'at Work'



When there are laws to be made for the State of Indiana, the Miser family goes right to work. On the left is 6-year-old Carol Jean Miser, one of the youngest pages in the House. In the center is her father, Rep. Charles T. Miser (R. Garrett) and on the right is Patty Lou, 3, who was in the House all morning today, checking up on papa.

How Hitler Stands Now—Germans Using Disease to Exterminate Conquered Foes

(Continued from Page One)

Czechoslovakia and Poland was often extraordinarily successful. This is especially so because of the skill and discretion with which the "purchasing commissions" operate.

Ordinarily, the commissions do nothing so crude as taking petty stock from retail shops, where they would obtain little in any event, and where their operations would be observed by the masses of the people.

They split Czechoslovakia off from its friends and allies, France, England, Russia, Poland and the other members of the Little Entente. They set Sudeten Germans against Czechs, Czechs against Slovaks and Czechs against Czechs.

In the case of Poland, they sowed distrust of Poland in France and England, and distrust of France and England in Poland and they set Germans against Poles, Poles against Lithuanians and Ukrainians and Russians, and Poles against Poles.

If you still can't get enough to eat, you may be stricken by constitutional insanity—you may hear voices, for example, and even palpitations. And in the end, you may fall victim to pellagra or beri-beri or any other disease, for all diseases breed in hungry people.

Science can combat these things if it has time and money and doctors enough. But where there is not enough food, there are usually not enough doctors, or time or money. And where the invader does nothing to help, or even does what he can to make things worse, then nothing avails at all—except, of course, driving out the invader.

Some of the starvation and disease in Europe exists in spite of the Nazis. The Nazis, for example, do what they can to protect Gentle Germany—except for their political and other opponents—from sickness and privation.

Some of the starvation and disease exists partly because the Nazis do not care much whether it exists or not, except insofar as it might interfere with what the Nazis themselves want to do. This is the case in Spain and France and Belgium.

But some of the starvation and disease exists because the Nazis want to exist and help bring it about. This is notably the case in Poland.

There are limits to what the Nazis can do to improve conditions, even if they were prepared to share and share alike with all the people of Europe.

The continent must import foodstuffs from overseas to live, and the British blockade prevents these foodstuffs from reaching the continent, just as the German counter-blockade tries to prevent them from reaching England.

But the Nazis are by no means prepared to share alike. On the contrary, they have said often enough, and clearly enough, that the other peoples of Europe cannot be permitted to live as well as the German people.

They have appropriated all available surplus stocks of foodstuffs in the countries they have invaded. They are turning the whole national economies of these countries into sources of supplies for the Reich, and in the case of Poland they deliberately set out to use starvation, freezing and disease as implements of a national policy to destroy the Polish people.

The Nazis have developed a new and characteristic though technique for destroying an entire people—not just the Poles and the Jews, but any and every people the Nazis decide they want to destroy.

The world has had some inkling of how this technique has been applied to the Poles and the Jews. If Germany wins the war, or if the war lasts too long, the world will learn more of this technique—much, much more.

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WILLKIE PLANS AIRPLANE STUDY

Seeks to Co-ordinate British
And U. S. Production;
Talks to Churchill.

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partly destroyed by a German fire raid Dec. 29. He walked through the area around St. Paul's Cathedral, passed police barriers, and picked his way through the rubble of the Guildhall banqueting hall. Shown the burned remains of its historic relics and books, he exclaimed:

"My God, what a terrible mess they made here. . . . Gee, it's awful."

We Can Take It; He's Told

Accompanied by John Cowles, one of two American friends who accompanied him here, and Herschel Johnson, chargé d'affaires of the American Embassy, he persuaded police to let him walk among ruined buildings whose walls are tottering.

To a air-raid precautions worker, he said:

"You must have had a terrible night when all the fire bombs were dropping."

"We can take it," the man replied.

"We are giving it back. Hitler can't beat us this way."

"You got to win," Mr. Willkie said. "I know you will. You people are wonderful."

Mr. Willkie then returned to Downing Street for his luncheon date with Churchill.

Mr. Willkie conferred with Churchill for two hours and then left the Prime Minister's home, walking along a winding, farmland road.

They went by automobile to the Labor Ministry where he conferred with Labor Minister Ernest Bevin. They discussed production problems, particularly manpower.

Planes to See De Valera

At his press conference, he said he planned to go to Eire to talk with Prime Minister Eamon de Valera if he could. Britain urgently needs naval bases in Eire, such as those she returned to Eire before the war. There have been reports in the United States that the American Government has aided the British efforts to persuade Eire to let her have them.

In Dublin, Mr. de Valera said he would be "very pleased" to see Mr. Willkie.

He told the newspapermen that he wanted to talk to the people of Eire, to the man in the street, that he wanted to talk to the heads of other democratic governments, such as Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and King Haakon of Norway which are established in London because their countries are in the hands of the Reich.

Like Rumania, it is said, Italy might blow up any moment. Every scrap of information received here indicates that the Italian people are increasingly fed up with a war which, from the beginning, was anything but popular.

Despite Fascist propaganda and a tight censorship they are beginning to realize the extent of their defeats in Albania and Libya and to sense the fact that henceforward to the man in the street, the Kaiser's legions were compelled to forego the fruits of conquest because the people of Germany cracked up.

Reports reaching interested embassies and legations here intimate that today Hitler may be sitting on top of a similar volcano. Stories have reached Washington of widespread unrest pretty much throughout the area surrounding the Reich.

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They are beginning to see that, under the circumstances, an Axis victory would really be an Italian defeat; that it would spell the end of Italian independence.

On top of this there is confirmatory information that the conference between Hitler and Mussolini largely concerned Italy's predicament, the necessity for an early victory over Great Britain, and the question of American intervention in the war—the topic which really constitutes but one.

That is to say, Hitler is currently believed to have told Mussolini that, thanks to the ever-increasing aid to Britain from the United States, the earliest possible invasion of Britain has now become imperative and Italian weakness can not be permitted to stand in the way of Nazi plans, however humiliating this might be for the Duce.

The Nazis, therefore, are believed virtually to have taken over Italy.

G.O.P. Submits New Bills as 'Backstop' for Ripper Laws

(Continued from Page One)

permit the State Highway Department to transfer \$300,000 in funds from construction to administration, enabling the department to continue operations, hire more engineers and increase salaries for engineers about 15 per cent.

If the measure had not passed, highway officials said it would have been necessary to lay off all engineers for five months or close down the department for one month. They said pay increases were necessary to halt the heavy flow of engineers from the State department to defense industries at higher pay.

Meanwhile, eight G. O. P. "ripper" bills introduced by the Senate and three by the House awaited action in the other chamber.

They probably will be rushed through this week as the Republicans strive to meet their tentative Feb. 1 deadline for this legislation.

Another would raise maximum old-age pension payments from \$30 to \$40 a month. This Republican-sponsored measure would add a maximum of \$126,000 a year to these benefits.

The third provides that a judgment against a county can not constitute a lien against county property.

Another provides that elected County officers shall not collect fees from the county and the fifth would make it possible for a change of venue to be taken from Posey County to other than the adjoining county.

A bill introduced in the Senate by Senator John W. Atherton (R. Indianapolis) would permit the maintenance trucks of utilities, such as the Indianapolis Street Railways, to carry police radios. This is prohibited by present law.

Setting down into their routine as much as possible, the legislators have four public hearings scheduled this week. Heading the list is a 3 p. m. session today in the House chamber, in which House Judiciary A members will hear debate on three important child welfare measures.

IOZZO TO FIGHT 1-TO-10 TERM

Cafe Owner Convicted of
Manslaughter in Death
of Young Disher.

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Lots were taken during the time the jurors were out.

After the verdict was brought in, the jury was polled at the request of the defense attorneys.

Olyde Keeler, R. R. 7, Box 506, hesitated, but then said: "Is this your verdict?" he answered: "That's the way I voted."

"Both sides were at fault," he said on further questioning, "and I tried to look at it the best I could. Yes, that's my verdict."

The jury had to be sent back to the jury room after they had returned the verdict the first time because they had forgotten to fill in Iozzo's age in the especially-prepared blank.

They probably will be rushed through this week as the Republicans strive to meet their tentative Feb. 1 deadline for this legislation.

Republican leaders tonight will draw final drafts on their bills for a state-wide merit system and an expanded Department of Agriculture. They also will discuss their much-debated liquor bill, but introduction of this measure is not expected for some time.

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CONVICT GARY MAN OF RELIEF FRAUD

GARY, Ind., Jan. 27 (U. P.) — Sentence will be passed Wednesday on Jack Shonfeld, Gary department store owner, who was convicted of relief fraud.

The British and the Nazis, therefore, are now engaged in a race against time in the basin of the Mediterranean. Unless the trend is stopped by the Germans, military observers here believe the Italians can be knocked completely out of the war within 60 days. The Nazis, therefore, are said to have taken over, not only Sicily, where the British might soon strike, but the direction of the Italian fleet as well.

Evidence at the trial disclosed that his department store received \$140,000 in relief business during 1938.



THE SCARLET POPPY

From earliest times flowers have been invested with symbolic meaning. To those who profess an understanding of this mystic language, the scarlet poppy stands for consolation. Whatever the type of flower, we know that beautifully arranged sprays make for a more beautiful and consoling service. And because every Harry W. Moore service is designed essentially to console the living, particular attention is always paid to the care and arrangement of floral tributes received at Peace Chapel.

HARRY W. MOORE PEACE CHAPEL

2050 E. MICHIGAN ST. • CHERRY 6220

Awake at the Switch for 1941



Down the track, head on, comes a bright new train numbered 1941, full of power and possibilities. All we can see is the front of it. What's behind that engine wouldn't we give a lot to know!

It may be a year of joy or a year of tragedy. It may bring us progress and prosperity or dash our hopes. For the railroads, as for the nation, this is a time for planning and for prayer. There are so many things we cannot guess or know.

BUT THIS WE DO KNOW: On our railroad, as in our nation, there is the calm confidence of ability to meet the needs of 1941.

We on the Illinois Central have in our hearts and minds the fruits of nearly ninety years of railway operating experience. Crises are nothing new to an organization and a plant like ours. We have carried through them in the past, and we will continue to carry on.