

SHOWDOWN DUE WITH JAPANESE

Australians Guard Singapore; U. S. Adds Army Advisers in Far East.

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suggested that reinforcement of Malaysia might be regarded as bringing pressure on Thailand, currently engaged in Japanese-sponsored "peace" negotiations with French Indo-China.

The spokesman described the British moves as "aggressive." Regardless of this reaction from Japan the British moved ahead steadily. Thousands of Australian troops moved up to defensive positions in Malaysia, carrying out the movement with such dispatch and efficiency that many Singapore residents did not realize it was underway until they read about it in their newspapers.

Australians Draw Major Role

The strength of the Australian forces at Singapore was not disclosed but it was said to be the biggest ever landed there. The action gives Australia a major part in two British Empire fighting fronts.

Australian troops, reinforced with regiments from India and smaller groups from other portions of the Empire, form the backbone of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's Imperial Army of the Nile. Now they have taken over defense of the No. 1 position in the Far East as well.

Official statements indicated Australia now has more than 125,000 men on the two fronts in addition to a home defense force being built up to a total of 250,000 and an air force, in training and in action, of some 40,000 men.

Bring Their Own Arms

The Australians landed in Singapore ready for action. They brought their own artillery, their own transport, their own arms—everything but provisions. As the tanned, slouch-hatted troops left their ships they shouted: "When's the balloon going up?"

Bangkok indicated that Japan steadily is increasing her naval concentrations in the waters north of Singapore. Permission was asked there for destroyers of the Japanese "patrol" force to provision and refuel.

From Khartoum, British headquarters in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, United Press Staff Correspondent Jan Yindrich reported that Ethiopian troops, ordered by the British, are pursuing 9,000 Italians in the region south of Lake Tana after a four-day battle.

London said that two columns are knifing into the vast Lake Tana region and threatening Italian control of the whole area. On the Balkan front Sofia reported that the Germans are actively bringing pressure on Greece in the preliminary maneuvers of a drive to force the Greeks to make peace with Italy.

Bulgaria Calls Up Troops

It was said in Belgrade that Bulgaria continues to call up troops despite the Bulgarian-Turkish agreement and some reports indicated that these troops continued to be concentrated on the Turkish frontier. There have been no indications that Turkey has lessened her heavy troop concentrations across the frontier from Bulgaria.

Reports that King Boris of Bulgaria has gone to Germany for more conferences were denied both in Berlin and Sofia.

It also was officially denied in Belgrade that German war materials were being transported across Yugoslavia or that any agreement to allow low such shipments had been reached with the Reich.

Athens insisted that no German peace pressure had been felt there and that the Greek position remained unchanged—that Greece would fight the war to the end.

A considerable body of British opinion clung to this view despite belief of Balkan experts in London that Greece now has little alternative but to make peace on the best terms she can obtain.

Nazis Claim Tanker Sunk
Rome reported that British forces are closing in on the south Libyan oases of Giarabub and Kufra and that the German air force had made new attacks on British columns along the Mediterranean coast of Libya.

Berlin said that its air force had sunk a 10,350-ton tanker, the Taria, 435 miles west of Ireland in addition to attacking trains, air fields and troops in Britain.

The German press started a violent new attack on the United States in which it was alleged that the same "arguments of 1917" were being utilized in support of President Roosevelt's aid-to-Britain program.

Athens said that Greek troops have dislodged Italians from fortified positions and captured another 300 prisoners on the Albanian front.

Many automatic rifles and mortars were among the booty of the Greeks.

Report Italian Losses Heavy
A Government spokesman said the Italians had renewed their counter-attacks on all fronts, concentrating in the north behind heavy artillery batteries, but still had not captured "an inch" of Albanian territory.

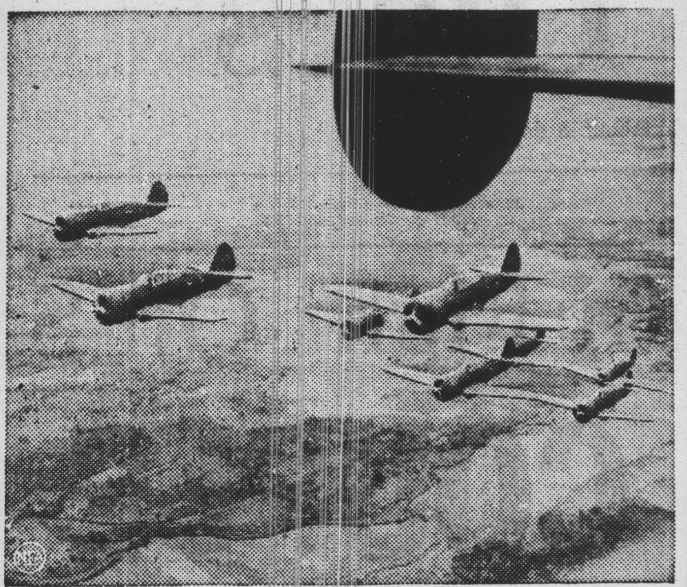
Italian prisoners were quoted that the Italians were suffering heavy losses.

In Vichy, it was announced that Marshal Philippe Petain had consolidated the big French air force in North Africa in a single unified command, and named General Odie the commander in chief with headquarters at Algiers.

Thus the French air forces in Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco are now under one command.

HOOSIER STEWARDESS WEDS
CHICAGO, Feb. 19 (U. P.).—Miss Marjorie Gallmeier, 26, Ft. Wayne, Ind., a stewardess for TWA, was married Jan. 30 to Edward H. Forrest at Sydney, Australia, the airline announced today. Mr. Forrest is a traffic representative for United Airlines. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Gallmeier, Ft. Wayne.

East Indies Have Dutch Up



Dutch fighter planes over Java.



Dutch Indies anti-aircraft gunners.

No soft touch are the defenders of the rich Netherlands East Indies. As Japan threatened further aggression in the South Pacific, these pictures arrived in the United States. And the above planes and guns are not just showpieces. Military observers believe the Dutch are ready for a real fight this time.

54 COUNTY NEGROES INDUCTED INTO ARMY

Fifty-four more Marion County Negro selectees were inducted into the Army today as part of the third Indiana Selective Service call.

Induction of 600 white selectees will begin Feb. 26.

The Negro youths called were:

Local Board No. 2—Ludie Watts, 214 S. 24th St.; Earl Thurman, 2424 Belmont St.; W. Smith, 2422 Wheeler St.; Simon Gouway, 1021 E. 30th St.; Frank Wilson, 2337 Sheldon St.; Marion Chester, 2038 Cornell Ave.; William Ernest Hutchins, 2522 Baltimore Ave.; Edgar P. Bailey, 1615 Yandes St.; Eddie Melvin Greene, 1214 E. 18th St.; Robert William Greene, 2516 Ralston Ave.; Kenneth Leland Turner, 1624 Columbia Ave.; Louis Sylvester, Augusta, 2154 Wheeler St.; Roy Lee Curd, 1717 Bursley and James Madison Thompson, 2490 W. 11th St.

Local Board No. 4—Charles Morris Gregory, 2222 Park Ave.; Harvey Lee Gled, 2418 W. 28th St.; John Wesley Rags, 2418 W. 28th St.; William Brown Degraphen, 2617 Boulevard Pl.; Howard Lee Smith, 2910 Shriver Ave.; Paul Rutland, 1024 W. 28th St.; Homer Butts Hess, 1149 Roache St.; Charles Clarence Tyler, 217 Roache St.; and Norman Smith Abel, 2516 Boulevard Pl.

Local Board No. 7—Paul Winstatt, 534 Roy Adams Shammell, 1233 Oregon St.; Herman Paul, 1212 Highland Place; Robert Farnell Radd, 1217 Lafayette St.; Robert Allen, 1217 Highland Place; Paul Rutland, 1024 W. 28th St.; George Roney, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.

Local Board No. 8—Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.

Local Board No. 9—Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.

Local Board No. 10—Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.

Local Board No. 11—Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.

Local Board No. 12—Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.

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Local Board No. 14—Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.

Local Board No. 15—Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.

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Local Board No. 19—Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.

Local Board No. 20—Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.; Eugene Lawrence, 2154 Wheeler St.

CONNALLY SEES THREAT TO U. S.

Aid Bill Foes Say Jones Revealed 'True Plan' Of Administration.

(Continued from Page One)

lems of the program arising in London.

The President said a program to administer the bill's objectives would be ready in less than two weeks; that he and his aids already were developing a balance sheet of American and British defense needs for 1941 and 1942.

Administration leaders still were confident of passing the bill by the middle of next week. They will hold the number of speeches on their side to a minimum and withhold virtually all questioning of opposition speakers—a procedure that prolongs debate.

Amendments Emphasized

Major emphasis now is being placed upon amendments. Senator Robert A. Taft (R. O.) was seeking support for the amendment offered by Senator Allen J. Ellender (D. La.) that would prohibit the use of land or naval forces "at any place beyond the limits of the Western Hemisphere, except in territories and possessions of the United States, including the Philippine Islands."

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D. Mont.) offered his co-operation to the Administration for a bill that would grant an outright gift of billions to Britain for war purchases. He said that if the present bill were withdrawn, a simple bill to give Britain "any reasonable amount" of money would pass in 48 hours.

Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky predicted that all attempts to amend the bill would fail and that it would pass as written before the end of next week.

The opposition concluded its first day of argument yesterday with charges by Senators Bennett C. Clark (D. Mo.), Arthur H. Vandenberg (R. Mich.) and Gerald P. Nye (R. N. D.) that passage of the bill would lead to dictatorship and make President Roosevelt the "No. 1 power politician of the world."

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"We think he's got thousands of well-trained, disciplined men in this country right now, ready to move."

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"Our officials are going to England for instruction, but no one has been training our civilians. It will take more than a quarter of a million chief wardens, assistants, guides and helpers on 24-hour duty to take care of New York's millions."

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"Everybody else goes to shelters," she added, "but you stand outside and wait, wondering what is going to happen. When it does, you go to work."

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New York Within Bombing Distance of Hitler's Forces, Defenders of Freedom Contend as They Train for Raids

By JOSEPH L. MYLER

NEA Service Staff Correspondent
NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Get out the Atlas. Spot Norway, Iceland, Greenland, Labrador, Newfoundland, New York.

"See what I mean?" Mrs. Frances Beck said today. "They're just like stepping stones. A suicide squadron from Norway could easily bomb New York."

That's why, she said, the American Defenders of Freedom is conducting courses one night each week to train civilian air raid and defense workers.

"We believe," she said, speaking for the organization of which she is secretary, "that we're in the war right now, this minute."

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