

Hoosiers in Washington—

DELEGATION RAPS PROPOSED SEAWAY

Rep. Schulte Only Member Who Is Still Undecided on St. Lawrence Project; Willis' Office Boosts Ft. Wayne America First Rally.

By DANIEL M. KIDNEY

Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, May 3.—When Clarence A. Jackson, executive vice president of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce, came to Washington this week and reported 91 per cent of the membership against the St. Lawrence seaway proposal, he found the Indiana Congressional delegation in almost complete accord.

Senator Frederick VanNuys (D. Ind.) declared that while he thought it probably would oppose it he didn't want to make any advance commitment until he had seen the plan.

President Roosevelt has not sent the matter to Congress and many think that he may delay it for some time because of the mounting opposition.

Senator Raymond E. Willis (R. Ind.) said he is against it sight-unseen "at this time."

Among the 12 Hoosier Congressmen, only Rep. William T. Schulte (D. Ind.) said he had not decided yet. All the others are against the seaway as an attempt to put over a long-time project as a defense measure.

Since Rep. Schulte comes from the First District, which borders on Lake Michigan, he has more to consider in regard to the proposal than its probable effect on the railroads or power companies.

Open to Ocean Vessels

It was pointed out that such an outlet would permit ocean-going vessels to be made in the lake ports and this would give the nation a defense angle based on the same idea as building port plants and the like in Indiana now.

But since it would cost hundreds of millions of dollars and take several years to build, I cannot support it as a defense project at this time," Senator Willis said in summing up his opposition to it.

Mr. Jackson himself termed it as "a fine example of one of those things that can wait."

The State Chamber's resolution condemning action on the seaway now was put into the Congressional Record by Rep. George W. Gillie (R. Ind.). Rep. Louis Ludlow (D. Ind.) made public a letter he had written a constituent stating his stand against it, and Rep. Raymond S. Springer (R. Ind.) voiced his opposition in the Congressional Record.

Called Nonessential

The taxpayers of this country cannot shoulder the great burden of our defense program together with other nonessential projects such as the St. Lawrence seaway project," Rep. Springer said.

"In my own state of Indiana, the State Chamber of Commerce is violently opposed to this unnecessary project at this time. Those businessmen recognize the very great danger in the expenditure of such a vast sum of money as this project would require at a time when the people are struggling to meet the cost of our defense program.

"Our people, regardless of party affiliation, are opposed to this unnecessary project."

Both Presidents Coolidge and Hoover tried and failed to put the seaway project across.

According to a tabulation prepared in the office of Senator Willis, the project would provide the largest single source of electrical energy in North America, with an estimated initial cost of \$266,170,000 and an ultimate estimate of \$1,120,588,000 to the United States.

This would be "three times the cost of the Panama Canal," the summary pointed out.

Letters Boost Rally

Senator Willis' office sent 500 letters into the Fourth District this week to boost the America First rally which will be addressed by Senator C. Wayland Brooks (R. Ill.) at Ft. Wayne Monday night.

In addition to the Willis letter, each envelope contained a copy of Senator Brooks' speech against the Lease-Lend Aid-to-Britain Bill, which now is the law.

Senator Willis' letter reads:

HOOSIER SOLDIER KILLED

MILWAUKEE, May 2 (U. P.)—Willard E. Miller, 30, Green castle, Ind., was crushed to death when he fell beneath a 155 mm. Howitzer truck at Camp McCrory late yesterday. Lieut. John C. O'Haver said Mr. Miller was boarding a bus for observation duty at the time.

Urge Attendance

"I feel called upon to urge everyone in practical business of the auditorium to make every effort to hear the person who the word of 'Curly' Brooks, whose sincere determination to save the United States from the moral and financial annihilation of war is attributable both to his sound thinking and to his first-hand experience of what war really means."

"Wounded seven times in the World War, in which he enlisted at the age of 20, Senator Brooks will be fulfilling a pledge Monday night which he made more than 20 years ago in France—a pledge to help spare millions of American boys the horrors of any needless foreign war in which anybody might at any time undertake to embroil the United States."

"The people of the Fourth District are indeed fortunate in that this privilege to hear that pledge fulfilled by one of the Senate's outstanding orators and one of the ablest and most valorous opponents of American, convoys and all other similar steps toward war."

Opposes Close Friends

Senator Frederick VanNuys (D. Ind.) deserved the Administration leadership again this week when he voted for both the Tobe and Nye anti-convoy resolutions in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In doing so, he opposed two close personal and political friends—Secretary of State Hull and Chairman

The County's Healthiest



Margaret Apel (right), 17-year-old New Bethel High School pupil, has been designated as the "healthiest girl in Marion County." Margaret won the distinction after winning township elimination contests in the county 4-H health competition and finally receiving the highest score from doctor and dentist examiners. With her here is Ellora Brewer, 16, of Wayne Township, who placed second.

Iraq—"Ugly Development"

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French. The Nazis could then move against the Suez from two directions, from the east across Palestine and Sinai and from the west across Egypt to Libya.

Should these tactics show definite signs of success, the British would face the painful decision of either withdrawing their fleet from the Mediterranean before Suez and Gibraltar had been blocked, or allowing it to be bottled up.

The odds would be in favor of withdrawal. Already British spokesmen are pointing out that Suez and the Mediterranean area are not vital to Britain. Victory or defeat, they agree, will be decided in the British Isles and along the sea lanes between those isles and America.

It has been known for some time that German agents have been active in Iraq, Syria and throughout the Arab world. They have played upon the nationalistic feelings among strong among the inhabitants. After the siege and fall of Kut Al-

All of which adds up to the fact that Adolf Hitler may make the United States the greatest military and naval power the world has ever seen—with most of the Hoosiers in Congress protesting every step of the way.

BOBBITT FEARS FOR ECONOMIES

Budget Cuts Contemplated By Republicans in Power, He Tells Women.

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11 HORSES WAIT DERBY'S START

Porter's Cap Favored, Our Boots 2d; 100,000 Are Expected.

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than his trained pea whenever the law approached.

Porter's Cap, the California entry owned by G. S. Howard, was the favorite with early arrivals.

As the crowd pressed on for its two-minute glimpse of the nine-horse duel, S. 11, the downtown Louisville, looked like a section of Hollywood Blvd., and this accounted for the overnight shift in sentiment from the home-town favorite, Royce G. Martin's Our Boots, to the strapping Howard colt.

The California visitors have seen so much of Howard's fabulous luck—or is it luck?—they simply overwhelmed Kentucky's hardened hardboots, who had installed Our Boots as the early Derby favorite six weeks ago.

More observers on the grounds all week called it a two-horse race with one startling exception. The non-starter mark was Warren Wright's Whirlaway. The golden chestnut son of Blenheim II still was considered the fastest horse in the race over any given quarter-mile stretch and many believed he could win if Jockey Eddie Arcaro conquered Whirlaway's habit of bearing out in the turns.

Expect Dispose to Challenge

Just such a disaster cost Whirlaway his last two starts, one in the mile Derby trial last Tuesday.

Porter's Cap, rated in the morning at 2 to 1, Our Boots (5-2) and Whirlaway (5-1) faced a strong challenge from King Ranch's Dispose, the son of Max Hirsch, who brought home the \$10,000 in 1936.

Dispose, despite his disappointing showing in the Experimental Handicap at Jamaica, was the eastern favorite at 8 to 1.

Included in the field were J. F. Byers' Robert Morris (10-1), Mrs. Vera Bragg's Blue Pair (15-1), Rocky Palladino's Little Beans (20-1), Putnam's Swain (50-1), Louis Tuffano's Market Wise (25-1), Hugh Nesbitt's Starrett (60-1) and Valdina Paul (100-1).

All but one horse in the field was capable of handling a muddy track as well as a perfect course. Robert Morris was tested once in the mud and failed miserably.

Market Wise Has Sure Foot

One owner, however, preferred soft footing. Georgie Carroll, the former Jockey now training Market Wise, said the Wood Memorial winner had a sore foot and probably would show at his best on a sloppy course.

Porter's Cap, Our Boots, Dispose, Blue Pair and Little Beans, all Kentucky-bred, earned their heavy backing with important victories.

Running at his best when the pots were biggest, Porter's Cap won nearly \$100,000 in 1940 and early 1941, scoring in the Washington Park futurity, the Santa Anita Derby and three weeks ago in the Chesapeake Stakes at Havre de Grace.

Our Boots became the leading juvenile of 1940 by winning the Belmont Futurity trial and the Futurity on German help. That situation can hardly be expected to raise Axis prestige among the Arabs, which seems to have been one of the German intentions in financing the anti-British Baghdad coup.

Better strategy would have been shown if the Iraq outbreak had waited for a more opportune time for German intervention. That, however, would require major changes of policy both at Ankara and Vichy of which there are no open signs, as yet, and which may not happen at all.

PHIL BAKER DIVORCED

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., May 3 (U. P.)—A divorce from Phil Baker, radio comedian, was granted Mrs. Margaret Cartwright Baker yesterday by Circuit Judge G. E. Chillingworth on her charge of mental cruelty.

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3 DIE IN MANILA FIRE

MANILA, P. I., May 3 (U. P.)—Three persons were dead and hundreds were homeless today after the largest fire in Manila's history last night swept through a downtown district, destroying whole blocks of business and residential houses. The blaze, caused damage estimated at several million dollars.

22d President



George Gilbert Mize . . . 1918

NAZIS REPORTEDLY FLYING TO IRAQ

British and Arabs Battle for Oil Fields' Control; South Africa AIDS B. E. F.

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Transjordan and Syria and through which the oil pipe lines run to British ports in Palestine.

Regarding Ankara reports that Iraq was threatening to cut the oil pipe lines to the Mediterranean, it was said authoritatively in London that the British long ago made plans for such an eventual

An unconfirmed report circulated in Berlin that the Iraqi had already halted the flow of oil from the British fields in Iraq through the pipe lines leading to the Palestine coast at Haifa. These reports, however, said the pipe line had not been destroyed. Normally, the pipe line can carry about 40,000 barrels of oil daily.

The British Broadcasting Co. last night broadcast an appeal to the people of Iraq to "discourage Raschid Ali and those few military leaders who for the sake of their own gain have sought a quarrel with Great Britain and betrayed the interest of your country."

The operations throughout the Mediterranean area were being conducted by both sides with an eye on the attitude of the leaders of a vast Mohammedan world stretching from the Indian Ocean through the Near East and across North Africa.

The British charged that the Axis powers were attempting to stir up the Arabs throughout the Near East.

B. E. F. Reorganizes

The success or failure of the Axis campaign may hinge on the ability of the British to crush their foes in Iraq and maintain a firm grip on the Iraq oil fields.

The British were rapidly reorganizing the Expeditionary Force recruited from Greece in order to stand off the Axis thrusts through Libya and probably through Syria against the Suez Canal, but further details of the battle of Greece indicated that considerable losses had been suffered there.

The Admiralty said that two British destroyers and four transports had been sunk during the evacuation and that casualties were heavy as a result of Nazi dive bomber attacks.

The destroyers lost were the 1375-ton Diamond and the 900-ton Wryneck, both sunk by German bombs after they had picked up 700 survivors from a transport that was set afire. Three other transports reported lost were empty, but the

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