

# WHITTLE AXIS TANKS IN LIBYA

British Confidence High;  
Attempt to Prevent  
Survivors' Escape.

By WILLIAM H. STONEMAN  
Copyright, 1941, by The Indianapolis Times  
and The Chicago Daily News, Inc.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—News from Libya reaching London today served to increase the growing confidence of the British in ultimate victory.

The Germans and Italians have been fighting efficiently and bravely, but their supply of tanks is gradually being whittled down to nothing while the British still have more tanks in reserve.

"Unless some awful accident happens" the moment will come when the British tanks will be fighting tanks without any of their own. When that moment arrives the British can proceed to wipe up what is left of the Axis in all Cyrenaica and decide whether or not to wait to go on to Tripoli.

While the British have been attempting to annihilate German and Italian tanks in a series of pitched battles southeast of Tobruk, they have also taken measures to prevent survivors from escaping.

Patrols already have reached the coast south of Benghazi and the forces which took Gladioli have been reinforced. Thus, all of the roads and trails which the Italians and Germans would have to use to reach Tripoli are threatened if not actually occupied by the British and escape from the present fighting would simply lead to more fighting farther west.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK  
of Indianapolis

# LUX

The Aristocrat of  
LAUNDRIES

And Dry Cleaners

10 LBS. DAMP WASH 59¢  
Additional Lbs., 4½¢ Ea.  
Wed. Through Sat.  
And for Only 12¢ More  
...Lux will beautifully iron ALL flat pieces in this first  
10 pounds and charge you only 1¢ for each additional  
pound, with all flat work ironed. SHIRTS finished only  
in this service.

★ Phone BR-5461  
5301 Winthrop Avenue

# TO MARRIED COUPLES WHO NEED EXTRA CASH

How you can get a \$100 Honor Loan  
if you can pay back \$9.77 a month—  
No security of any kind required

WOULD a \$100 or \$200 loan come in handy this month? Have you old bills you would like to clean up with a loan?

If you have a job, you may borrow up to \$300 at Household Finance without security of any kind in a simple, private transaction. Then you may repay your Honor Loan in monthly installments arranged to fit your own income and paydays.

What to do  
Suppose that you need \$100. The table shows that 12 monthly installments of \$9.77 each will repay a \$100 Honor Loan in full. Or, if you wish smaller payments, as little as \$6.99 a month will repay a \$100 loan in 18 months.

All you do to apply for your Honor Loan is to tell us how much you need and how you wish to repay. We require no stocks or bonds—no security

# U. S. Firm With Japs Because Of Fear China Might Give In

H. O. Thompson, former U. S. manager in Tokyo, who has been covering the Japanese-American conversations in Washington, has obtained important new information on the background of these conversations and the influence exerted therein by a personal appeal from Chinese Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to President Roosevelt.

By H. O. THOMPSON  
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The possibility of a weakening in Chinese resistance to Japan was an important factor behind the scenes factor which redoubled this country's determination to maintain a firm position throughout the conversations with Japan's diplomatic envoys here, it was learned today.

Information regarding China's situation was contained in personal appeals sent by Chiang Kai-shek to President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

The Chinese generalissimo telegraphed from Chungking that United States and British planes sent him pilots and planes with which to guard the Burma Road he might be forced to consider making a separate peace with the Japanese.

Serious Situation Cited

The Chiang telegram cited the seriousness of China's position after more than four years of warfare against Japan. It asserted that during that period China had been carrying the burden of protecting democratic ideals and that while China was grateful for American sympathy and support, there was a danger that it might arrive too late.

Chiang was reported to have cited the supposed danger of a Japanese attack upon Kunming, formerly Yunnan-Fu, and to have said that if the Burma Road lifeline were cut, China would find it much more

difficult to continue its resistance against the invaders.

The Chiang message, sent early in November, requested the transfer of American and British air forces in the Far East to China proper for use in defense of the Burma Road and suggested also that the United States and Britain notify Japan that any Japanese attack upon the Burma Road would be regarded as an act of war.

Two Continents Stirred

The message caused considerable stir both in London and Washington. Neither the United States nor Britain consented to the proposal that their air forces in the Far East be transferred onto Chinese soil to fight against Japan. But both in other ways attempted to bolster wavering Chinese resistance.

Mr. Churchill, a short time after receipt of the Chiang message, made his announcement on Nov. 10 that Britain "within the hour" would declare war on Japan if the United States and Japan became engaged in hostilities.

The United States speeded lend-lease aid to China and at the same time made it easier for volunteer pilots who might wish to enlist in the Chinese air service.

Later it was learned here that the United States was considering use of aerial "convoys" to protect the Burma Road in event Japan undertook further aggressive actions. This might be carried out by the American pilots who have been permitted to resign from the U. S. Army and Navy to go to China.

Considered "Breathing Spell"

It was against that background, according to authentic information now available, that the conversations between Secretary of State Cordell Hull and the Japanese diplomats—Saburo Kurusu and Admiral Nomura—were carried on.

The American negotiators for a time gave favorable consideration to a proposal for a 90-day "breathing spell" during which the United States would lift partially the economic blockade against Japan in return for Japan's promise to attack Russia and to reduce her garrisons in French Indo-China.

Those favoring such a plan thought that it might be worked out a way that would not jeopardize the Chinese position but would ease tension and enable the United States and Japan to proceed with their exploratory talks under more favorable circumstances.

There was never any intention on the part of the United States to depart from the basic principles of America's foreign policy or any thought of appeasement. Any relaxation of the economic pressure would be for supplying only of Japan's normal needs and would not permit acquisition by Japan's army and navy of vitally needed materials.

The plan was shown to the ABCD powers. Great Britain, Australia, The Netherlands agreed to it. China offered vigorous objections.

Between Tuesday and Wednesday evening of last week China was able to muster enough opposition to cause this idea to be discarded and to bring this country's stern stipulation that Japan must get out of China and abandon the Axis as preliminaries to any economic arrangement with the United States.

Omnious troop movements in French Indo-China, making it appear as if the Japanese contemplated an early attack on Thailand, also contributed to the stiffening in the American attitude.

Felt Public Opinion

In less than one full day, therefore, the State Department saw a sample of public opinion which convinced the policy makers that any movement which—even through a thorough misrepresentation—could be tagged with the label of appeasement, would not be favorably received.

The Department had telegrams accusing it not only of appeasement but of "selling China down the river." Neither course was contemplated, but those were the interpretations given to the proposal of the 90-day "cooling off" period.

Let Household help you

Payments in the table include charges at Household's rate of 2½% per month on that part of a balance not exceeding \$150 and 1½% per month on that part of a balance in excess of \$150.

If you need money for an emergency, bring your problem to Household. Or just phone and say that you need a loan. We are here to serve you. Phone or visit us without obligation.

FIND HERE THE CASH LOAN YOU NEED									
CHOOSE YOUR MONTHLY PAYMENT HERE									
Payments	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
\$ 25	\$ 12.98	\$ 8.65	\$ 6.55	\$ 5.45	\$ 4.80	\$ 4.28	\$ 3.86	\$ 3.54	\$ 3.24
50	25.95	17.30	13.10	10.90	9.60	8.56	7.72	7.08	6.48
75	38.93	25.95	19.65	16.35	14.40	12.84	11.56	10.62	9.72
100	51.91	34.93	26.10	21.80	19.20	17.12	15.44	14.16	12.96
125	64.89	43.25	32.10	26.80	23.60	21.12	19.12	17.52	16.08
150	77.86	51.91	39.15	32.75	29.00	25.92	23.36	21.36	19.44
200	103.56	69.87	51.50	42.40	37.20	33.12	29.76	26.88	24.32
250	129.26	87.84	64.10	52.00	45.60	40.32	36.00	32.64	29.76
300	154.95	105.81	77.25	62.40	54.80	48.48	43.20	39.36	35.52

WE GUARANTEE the total amount figured by using this table to be the full amount you will pay, when payments are made on schedule. You will pay less if you pay your loan ahead of time since you pay charges only for the actual time you have the money. Payments include charges at Household's rate of 2½% per month on that part of a balance not exceeding \$150, and 1½% per month on that part of a balance in excess of \$150.

PERSONAL LOANS—\$20 TO \$300  
**HOUSEHOLD FINANCE Corporation**  
Two Indianapolis Offices  
Third Floor, Illinois Building, 17 West Market Street, Corner Illinois Street  
H. S. Meeker, Mgr. Phone: Riley 5404  
Sixth Floor, Merchants Bank Building, Washington and Meridian  
M. J. Scott, Mgr. Phone: Riley 1471



Chiang Kai-shek

making it possible for defendants to be summoned into court instead of being arrested on a warrant in cases where the judge has reasonable ground to believe that the person will respond to a summons.

12. "Judges should scrupulously follow the rule that anyone desiring to say anything with reference to any case pending in their courts should appear for such purpose in open court."

In addition to these points, the committee recommended that the Bar Association should be willing to assist in the selection of pro tem judges on request and it should be actively interested in encouraging the maintenance of ethical standards in the courts.

Lack Complete Records

In investigating the judge pro tem system—whereby a judge may appoint any attorney to sit in his place on the bench—the committee reported there was no complete record of the number of judges pro tem appointed.

In the first eight months of 1939, out of 210 working days, pro tems served 108 days in Municipal Court Room 3 and 113 in Court Room 4, the committee found. In both courts, pro tems were on the bench 63 per cent of the working days in that eight-month period.

During the same time, regular judges convicted 48 per cent of the defendants appearing before them while pro tems convicted only 39 per cent.

This discrepancy is very undesirable and the practice which yields such results needs correction," the committee reported.

Law 'Susceptible to Abuse'

Finding the judge pro tem law "particularly susceptible to abuse," the committee recommended that the presiding judge serve as pro tem when needed. He would regulate the functioning of the courts in addition to assigning judges to the bench and would substitute for those who were absent or on vacation.

Commenting on the conviction records of municipal judges, the committee reported that statistics showing disparity between arrests and convictions "do not warrant any conclusion as to whether the judge alone is properly discharging his duties."

The report explained that statistical methods here are kept differently than those in other cities and that records of the courts are therefore not comparable.

No Evidence of "Fixing"

The report pointed out that the prosecutor assumes no responsibility for determining the number of charges to be preferred against defendants, following the judgment of the arresting officer.

It also pointed out that deputy prosecuting attorneys do not follow the practice of interviewing arresting officers.

The committee reported that it found no evidence of "fixing," although, it added, judges are continually harassed and pursued by persons seeking to influence them.

Court records, the committee said, are "confusing and incomplete" and should be improved.

In regard to traffic, the committee found that the number of traffic cases being handled in the courts "warrants the establishment of one of the courts as a traffic court."

Citing reports of the National Committee on Traffic Law Enforcement, the committee said the practice now being followed of alternating traffic monthly between the two criminal municipal courts "is highly objectionable."

The report will be submitted to Fred C. Cause, Indianapolis Bar Association president. The committee was composed of Clarence F. Merrell, chairman; Harvey Hartsock, Paul Summers, Charles Holder and Elbert R. Gilliom.

# 29 KILLED IN R. A. F. RAID ON HAMBURG

BERLIN, Dec. 2 (U. P.).—The Hamburger-Fremdenblatt reported today that 29 persons were killed, 12 missing and an undetermined number wounded in a British Royal Air Force raid on Hamburg Sunday night.

The newspaper published an official statement which said that "damage to industrial and similar works" was considerable but that production was halted temporarily in only one plant.

The announcement said that a number of dwellings were destroyed or damaged and that two hospitals and one school were hit. Three British planes were shot down, it was claimed.

# BROOKSIDE LEAGUE ELECTS DIRECTORS

New directors of the Brookside Civic League were elected last night at the Brookside Community House.

They are Donald D. Lieske, Henry G. Blume, Mrs. R. Edmond Jacobs, James S. Cross, William M. Galvin, Raymond Van Tassel and Carl T. Payne, league president.

A report on the league's investigation of smoke and objectionable odors in the neighborhood was made by Fred Pierce. He said a petition protesting the odors had been filed with the City Plan Commission.

League members decided to hold their annual Christmas party Dec. 20 at the Community House.

# FOR RELIEF FAST! from irritation or externally caused

# PIMPLES

GET THE WORLD-KNOWN MILKLY MEDICATED COMBINATION  
**CUTICURA SOAP CUTICURA OINTMENT**  
Buy at your druggist's today!

# LIST PLANS FOR COURT REFORM

Special Bar Committee  
Would Abolish Judge Pro Tem System.

(Continued from Page One)

making it possible for defendants to be summoned into court instead of being arrested on a warrant in cases where the judge has reasonable ground to believe that the person will respond to a summons.

12. "Judges should scrupulously follow the rule that anyone desiring to say anything with reference to any case pending in their courts should appear for such purpose in open court."

In addition to these points, the committee recommended that the Bar Association should be willing to assist in the selection of pro tem judges on request and it should be actively interested in encouraging the maintenance of ethical standards in the courts.

Lack Complete Records

In investigating the judge pro tem system—whereby a judge may appoint any attorney to sit in his place on the bench—the committee reported there was no complete record of the number of judges pro tem appointed.

In the first eight months of 1939, out of 210 working days, pro tems served 108 days in Municipal Court Room 3 and 113 in Court Room 4, the committee found. In both courts, pro tems were on the bench 63 per cent of the working days in that eight-month period.

During the same time, regular judges convicted 48 per cent of the defendants appearing before them while pro tems convicted only 39 per cent.

This discrepancy is very undesirable and the practice which yields such results needs correction," the committee reported.

Law 'Susceptible to Abuse'

Finding the judge pro tem law "particularly susceptible to abuse," the committee recommended that the presiding judge serve as pro tem when needed. He would regulate the functioning of the courts in addition to assigning judges to the bench and would substitute for those who were absent or on vacation.

Commenting on the conviction records of municipal judges, the committee reported that statistics showing disparity between arrests and convictions "do not warrant any conclusion as to whether the judge alone is properly discharging his duties."

The report explained that statistical methods here are kept differently than those in other cities and that records of the courts are therefore not comparable.

No Evidence of "Fixing"

The report pointed out that the prosecutor assumes no responsibility for determining the number of charges to be preferred against defendants, following the judgment of the arresting officer.

It also pointed out that deputy prosecuting attorneys do not follow the practice of interviewing arresting officers.

The committee reported that it found no evidence of "fixing," although, it added, judges are continually harassed and pursued by persons seeking to influence them.

Court records, the committee said, are "confusing and incomplete" and should be improved.

In regard to traffic, the committee found that the number of traffic cases being handled in the courts "warrants the establishment of one of the courts as a traffic court."

Citing reports of the National Committee on Traffic Law Enforcement, the committee said the practice now being followed of alternating traffic monthly between the two criminal municipal courts "is highly objectionable."

The report will be submitted to Fred C. Cause, Indianapolis Bar Association president. The committee was composed of Clarence F. Merrell, chairman; Harvey Hartsock, Paul Summers, Charles Holder and Elbert R. Gilliom.

# 29 KILLED IN R. A. F. RAID ON HAMBURG

BERLIN, Dec. 2 (U. P.).—The Hamburger-Fremdenblatt reported today that 29 persons were killed, 12 missing and an undetermined number wounded in a British Royal Air Force raid on Hamburg Sunday night.

The newspaper published an official statement which said that "damage to industrial and similar works" was considerable but that production was halted temporarily in only one plant.

The announcement said that a number of dwellings were destroyed or damaged and that two hospitals and one school were hit. Three British planes were shot down, it was claimed.

# BROOKSIDE LEAGUE ELECTS DIRECTORS

New directors of the Brookside Civic League were elected last night at the Brookside Community House.

They are Donald D. Lieske, Henry G. Blume, Mrs. R. Edmond Jacobs, James S. Cross, William M. Galvin, Raymond Van Tassel and Carl T. Payne, league president.

A report on the league's investigation of smoke and objectionable odors in the neighborhood was made by Fred Pierce. He said a petition protesting the odors had been filed with the City Plan Commission.

League members decided to hold their annual Christmas party Dec. 20 at the Community House.

# FOR RELIEF FAST! from irritation or externally caused

# PIMPLES

GET THE WORLD-KNOWN MILKLY MEDICATED COMBINATION  
**CUTICURA SOAP CUTICURA OINTMENT**  
Buy at your druggist's today!

# Hull's Office Nerve Center For Hot-Off-Skillet News

By ELEANOR RAGSDALE  
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Americans follow State Department news more than ever these days. You have only to look at any paper to see headlines screaming out what the State Department thinks about the

Kearny torpedoing, or what it is doing to short-circuit Nazi plots.

Not that the State Department itself ever screams; it's far too dignified and well-read for that. It's the newspaper correspondents covering this august institution who translate the often obscure and diplomatic statements of Secretary Cordell Hull and his spokesmen into down-to-earth language.

Eight or nine reporters regularly are on hand to watch every statement or report that comes from State Department sources. They are employed by the various wire services and leading American newspapers.

A steady stream of news flashes keeps the reporters abreast of the high spots of the news. Among these are feature writers, radio men and representatives of the Chinese, Japanese, French, British, Russian and German news agencies, who make the press room resemble a League of Nations meeting of happier days.

At first glance it seems a sort of sleepy place, this old-fashioned ornate Department of State building, just across the street from the White House. Usually it doesn't get really going until a morning much before 10:30. News-men stroll up the long, broad flight of steps sometime after that leisurely hour, walk down a pillared-lined corridor, past a curving staircase and enter their own sanctum sanctorum and a slatted wooden door marked press room.

General practice is to poke a nose into the Division of Current Information office across the hall first thing, and have a chat with Michael MacDermott, veteran chief of that division. "Mac" will give you the press releases his office has put out and tell the boys what's on deck for the day.

ONE STEADY DATE for State Department reporters is the daily conference with Secretary Hull, usually held at noon. Shortly before then a stream of newsmen pour into the secretary's waiting room, and stand around a long mahogany table awaiting Hull's entrance with considerable decorum. The gentle-faced, white-haired statesman greets the gathering with a courteous, "Good morning, gentlemen. Have you got any questions?" Then the floor is open.

The going gets thick and fast at times. Hull, clasping and unclasping his long hands, has to parry questions with caution, but seldom loses his southern composure. Sometimes he will break the tension with a quiet joke. Privately, Hull often throws aside his press conference reserve and cuts right through the maze of diplomatic phraseology, pulling no punches. "It can go to hell in a minute," was his reply to one query about the general foreign situation.

After a chorus of "Thank you, Mr. Secretary" has terminated the interview, there is a pell-mell rush for the press room phones.

Unexpected things are always popping up to keep the afternoon busy. State Department men must keep tabs on the various ambassadors, embassies and legations scattered all over northwest Washington.

Sometimes it may be French Ambassador Henri-Haye, hot under the collar because American newspapers have called him a Nazi stooge. Then the reporters who waylay him in the corridor are showered with clippings and cartoons with bitter rebukes from the Scotch-looking diplomat.

Sometimes it's Lord Halifax recently back from London with firsthand reports for Hull, and friendly but guarded comments for the press.

Too often in the past two years has been the chief representative of a Nazi-conquered state, come to inform the United States officially of his country's fall.

THERE ARE MINOR crises, too, when diplomats from hostile countries pass each other in the hall. Down-cast eyes avoid a diplomatically embarrassing situation. Envoys have been known to

# MUSCULAR RHEUMATIC PAIN

Soreness and Stiffness  
You need to rub on a powerful soothing "COUNTER-IRRITANT" like MUSTEROLE to quickly relieve neuralgia, rheumatism, muscle aches and pains. Better than a mustard plaster to help break up painful local congestion!

# MUSTEROLE

# I Apologize

if you were one of the many whom I could not take care of last week when I had such an overwhelming response to my SPECIAL FAMILY BUDGET PLAN OFFER. I am going to continue this offer for a short time, so if you will come in at once I assure you that I will take care of your dental needs.

# DR. M. HICKMAN

"The Dental You Can Trust and Who Tries You."

ROOM 301—3RD FLOOR ROOSEVELT BLDG.  
Cor. Washington & Illinois (Opp. Chase Nat. Bk.)  
Phone 12, 723

# NO MONEY DOWN

# PROMPT SERVICE PAY LATER

NO INVESTIGATION REFERENCES ENDORSERS  
NO FINANCE CO. THIRD PARTY CO-SIGNERS

# Your Word Is Good

# IT'S EASY TO PAY MY BUDGET WAY

Only ONE account, ONE weekly or monthly payment furnishes complete dental service for ALL the family. Pay as you are paid weekly or monthly.

# UP TO 2 YEARS TO PAY!

# PLATES BRIDGE WORK FILLINGS EXTRACTORS

# Alleep or Awake

# KIGHTLINGER HEADS IRVINGTON GOP CLUB

The Irvington Republican Club has elected Eric A. Kightlinger, a deputy prosecutor, as president for 1942.

Other officers elected were Glenn M. Funk, first vice president; Duke E. Hanna, second vice president; Arthur C. Renick, secretary, and John T. Linegar, treasurer.

Addressing the club following the business session, Dr. C. T. Malan, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, said the educational activities in Indiana is a "multi-million dollar business and the most important business in America."

He said schools have the responsibility of teaching the American way of life.

# YULE LEAVES BRIEF FOR 300,000 TROOPS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (U. P.).—Almost 300,000 new soldiers, undergoing their preliminary training at the Army's 30 replacement centers, will receive very little time off during the Christmas holidays, War Department officials revealed today.

They will not come under the "liberalized" 10-day furlough policy to be accorded the remaining 1,300,000 soldiers because of the fact that such extended