



The Indianapolis Times

FINAL
HOME

FORECAST: Slightly warmer this afternoon and tonight.

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BATTERED BRITISH STILL FIGHT

UNITE FOR WAR EFFORT BUT KEEP POLITICS ALIVE, KELLAND TELLS STATE GOP

Constructive Criticism

Termed Need in
Emergency.

By VERN BOXELL

Determination of the Republican Party to assert in the Congressional campaign next fall its right to criticize constructively the war effort of the Roosevelt Administration was expressed today by Clarence Budington Kelland, executive director of the Republican National Committee.

Mr. Kelland spoke at the Lincoln Day luncheon of the Indianapolis Women's Republican Club at the Columbia Club. He used the words of the Civil War President and of Woodrow Wilson, the Democrat who guided America's course during the First World War, to justify the G. O. P.'s stand against a "political recess."

In 1918, soon after the United States entered the conflict on the side of the Allies, the Republican leader reminded his Indianapolis audience, President Wilson made this declaration:

"We do not need less criticism in time of war, but more. It is to be hoped that criticism will be constructive, but better unfair attack than autocratic repression."

Quotes Reply of Lincoln

And Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Kelland told Hoosier Republicans, was the target of attack when he argued for partisanship even in time of crisis, thus:

"There is an important sense in which the Government is distinct from the Administration. One is perpetual; the other temporary and changeable. A man may be loyal to his Government, and oppose the peculiar principles and methods of the administration."

"And Alfred J. Beveridge, the great Indiana Senator speaking in Boston when the Spanish war was just over the threshold said:

"Partisanship is only a method of patriotism."

Various Types of Unity

"Fear of political defeat is the surest guarantee of an efficient administration," Mr. Kelland declared. "How, in the face of this proposition, must we react to the propaganda that has spread across this nation that we must submit to political unity?"

"I point out to you that there is a vast and important difference between political unity and national unity."

"National unity is unity, solidarity, loyalty to the common state and for the common welfare; to the country and to the flag which belong to all of us alike."

"Political unity is a cat of a different color. It is unity under the emblem of a single political party. It is the abolition of the two-party system and the erection of the one-party system."

Plends Right to Criticize

"When political unity comes in at the door, human liberties go out of the window. When political unity seizes a community in its clutches, it murders every one of those prized and essential institutions which make life desirable. Political unity means that all opposition, all criticism dies and a one-party system arises—a system of tyranny upon which there is no deterrent, no check and no brake."

Political unity plunged the world into war, Mr. Kelland contended. (Continued on Page Five)

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Beginning Today on Page 25:

1940-41's best seller—

1942's greatest serial

KINGS ROW

By Henry Bellman



Clarence Budington Kelland . . . "The hope of the world is in the ballot boxes of America."

'Scattergood' Sees New Successes for His Party

If you're cold, imagine the plight of Clarence Budington Kelland (Mr. Scattergood Baines to you), who left his Arizona home yesterday with the thermometer pumping over 90. It was 19 when he got off the train here.

He's in town on official Republican business and any chill that the cold early morning air might have caused was washed away as he warmed up to his subjects—preserving the two party system and electing more Republicans in Congress.

"They certainly throw you off the trains here early," he greeted reporters who found him at the Columbia Club well on his way to eradicating a waffle. "And it's cold, then, too."

Sounds Keynote

Mr. Kelland, author and Republican National Committee executive director, spoke before the Indianapolis Women's Republican Club luncheon at the Columbia Club today, sounding the keynote of the party's drive to win control of the House in next November's elections.

After today's speech, Mr. Kelland will go to Chicago for conferences with Illinois party leaders. Then he is heading back to his Phoenix ranch for a conference with National Chairman Joseph W. Martin next Tuesday.

At that time, they will outline Mr. Kelland's program and he expects to be on the road most of the time until after next November's elections.

"That doesn't leave much time for writing, does it?" he smiled.

Let Scattergood Rest
"Well, you can let Scattergood rest a while," a reporter said.

"If Scattergood rests, that's just what the Kelland family will be doing at mealtime," came the reply—should be good news for followers of the philosophical Mr. Baines.

On the subject of politics, Mr. Kelland said: (Continued on Page Six)

During the filming of a movie scene, an over-stuffed rocker tossed Mr. Bogart over backwards. He admitted he didn't have the knack of sitting in a rocker.

"Come to think of it," he said, "I don't remember ever sitting in a rocking chair before in my life. Is there some trick to it? Must be."

ARMY BOMBER CRASHES
SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 12 (U.P.).—A twin-engine Army bomber from McChord Field crashed near Tolt, north of here, today. Sheriff's officers said four men were killed.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES
6 a. m. . . . 19 10 a. m. . . 24
7 a. m. . . . 19 11 a. m. . . 26
8 a. m. . . . 19 12 (noon) . . 26
9 a. m. . . . 20 1 p. m. . . 26

DAWSON HOLDS IN HONEYMOON HOME SECTOR

Refuses to Yield Cottage
At Fair Grounds After
Aid Is Ousted.

By EARL RICHERT

Although losing on all other sectors, Lieut. Gov. Charles M. Dawson today was still holding the "honeymoon" cottage front in his battle with the Democratic-controlled State Fair Board over the Fair management.

He was asked by members of the Board who yesterday ousted his secretary, Paul S. Dunn, as Fair manager and replaced him with his political enemy, Guy Cantwell, if the cottage were available.

To this Mr. Dawson replied:

"The honeymoon cottage is not available."

Mr. Dunn, as Fair manager, has been living in the "honeymoon" cottage on the Fair Grounds and Mr. Dawson said he didn't know when, or if, Mr. Dunn would move out.

Dawson Controls Buildings

The Lieutenant Governor as Commissioner of Agriculture has control of all buildings at the Fair Grounds. The Board only has charge of the Fair itself.

The "honeymoon" cottage was built several years ago as a model farm home. Governor Schriener, when he was Lieutenant Governor, occupied it except during Fair weeks and Mr. Dunn moved into it last year.

Several members of the Board bloc that ousted Mr. Dunn said that they believed that Mr. Cantwell should now be permitted to live in the cottage.

Dawson Says 'No'

The Board yesterday fixed Mr. Cantwell's salary at \$300 a month, all of which will have to be paid out of its own funds.

Board members asked Mr. Dawson if he would pay half of the salary of the Fair manager from his funds as he has done in the past and he answered with a vigorous "no."

Mr. Dunn received a salary of \$300 a month, getting \$150 as secretary to the Lieutenant Governor and \$150 from the Fair Board.

Some State House observers believed that Mr. Dawson might resign as Commissioner of Agriculture because of the custer of his secretary, but the Lieutenant Governor declined to comment on that possibility.

He said, however, that there would (Continued on Page Six)

WLB RAISES WAGES AT 2 ALCOA PLANTS

Labor Told Not to Expect
Constant Hikes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (U.P.).—The War Labor Board, in its first major decision, today ordered a 7-cents-an-hour wage increase for workers at two Southern plants of the Aluminum Company of America but warned that labor cannot expect constant salary hikes to keep pace with rising costs of living.

"Labor, too, must make financial sacrifices in the interests of checking the menace of inflation," the Board said.

It said that workers, especially in the high paid brackets, "have no right to expect that they should receive wage increases during this war period which will enable them to keep day by day pace with upward changes in the cost of living."

The Board's ruling decreed the increased wages for workers at the company's plants at Alcoa, Tenn., and Badin, N. C.

Dr. Maxwell Gittelson of Michael Reese Hospital devoted his remarks to adolescents. He stressed war-time increase in delinquency and told of a teen-age malefactor who admitted stealing everything from pencils to radios without shame.

When Gittelson asked, "How are you doing for times in your loot pile?"

Cafe Society

It Gives Miss Thompson
a Kick as Well
As a Bite.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 (U.P.).—Dorothy Thompson, newspaper columnist, nursed a bruised tummy and a bitten forefinger today, casualties sustained in an attempt to quiet a blond in her cups who persisted in shouting "Heil Hitler" in a Jewish restaurant.

Shortly after midnight the blond and her escort swayed across the sidewalk into the Cafe Royale, noted for its patronage by many leaders of the theater and literature.

The blond took up a strain of loud conversation. "Nobody can keep me quiet," she proclaimed. "Heil Hitler!"

Several patrons mumbled angrily but Miss Thompson said: "Don't pay any attention to her. She's drunk."

MISS THOMPSON and her escort left the restaurant.

The blond's escort made some remarks along the same general lines as those of his companion. Cashier retorted with a sharp right hook. The couple was escorted from the restaurant.

They found Miss Thompson outside waiting for a cab.

"You ought to behave yourself," the columnist told the blond. The blond kicked Miss Thompson in the midriff.

Miss Thompson conveyed with a flanking movement. Her roundabout right jolted the blond's loose jaw just as Miss Thompson's cab arrived. The blond sunk her teeth into Miss Thompson's forefinger.

The columnist, expressing concern about the possibility of rabies infection, refused to sign a police complaint.

NOT DISLOYAL, INGALLS CRIES

Admits Saying President
'Told Us Lies' in Her
Speech at Gary.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (U.P.).—Dynamic Laura Ingalls, prominent aviator and erstwhile pianist, nurse, dancer and champion of isolationism, denied passionately in district court today that she was anything but a loyal American citizen.

The 38-year-old heroine of many an aeronautical exploit was her own star witness in defense against charges that she willfully failed to register as a paid Nazi propagandist.

Makes Speeches to Jury
"Defense Attorney James F. Kelly led Miss Ingalls through questions concerning allegedly pro-German and anti-American comments and speeches which prosecution witnesses had testified she made both in the capacity of private citizen and of anti-war speaker for the America First Committee."

Many of the fiercest responses were in the nature of extemporaneous speeches to the 10 men and two women of the jury. Miss Ingalls repeatedly and fervently expressed her admiration of "one-man rule."

When the attorney asked her age, Miss Ingalls smiled, fluttered her eyelids at the jury and replied, "I'm over 35."

Asked if she had called the President a liar in an America First Committee speech at Gary, Ind., last Nov. 25, the fier replied:

"As an American I have a profound reverence for the office of the President of the United States. I couldn't call him a liar; I did say that the President had told us lies."

CRITICS SNAP AT CHURCHILL OVER DEFEAT

National Union Cabinet
Demanded; Three Liberal
Party Leaders Quit.

LONDON, Feb. 12 (U.P.).—The Singapore disaster today shook Britain more than anything since the fall of France and symptoms appeared of "far-reaching parliamentary repercussions."

It brought a demand that Mr. Churchill establish a "government of national union" in which the dominions and empire would be represented.

It was admitted frankly that if Burma and Java follow in the wake of Singapore the position of Churchill may be jeopardized.

The London Evening Star reported that Mr. Churchill will broadcast to the nation Sunday night, discussing the war situation in general and the Far East in particular.

First signs of major trouble for the Churchill Government appeared in a cleavage within the Liberal Nationalist Party, one of the groups which has supported the conservative coalition since the time of Ramsay MacDonald.

Revolt's Spread Indicated
There were indications the revolt may spread to the Labor Nationalist Party, factional group similar to the Liberal Nationalists.

Three prominent Liberal Nationalists quit their party. They were Leslie Hore-Belisha, a hornet-like critic of the Churchill Government ever since he quit the cabinet post of War Secretary, Edgar Granville and Sir John Henry Morris-Jones.

Mr. Hore-Belisha said he would continue to support the Government. However, his differences with Mr. Churchill have been increasingly accentuated in recent weeks.

Sir Stafford Wins Support
It was believed that the dissident Liberals may be recruited under the banner of Sir Stafford Cripps, Labor member of Parliament who has established himself as a "friendly critic" of the Government since he relinquished the post of Ambassador to Moscow.

In the midst of parliamentary and public concern over the Far Eastern situation, the Cabinet sought to sound a reassuring note in an announcement by Production Minister Lord Beaverbrook that production of finished war goods had doubled in the last six or seven months.

Winant Optimistic
Mr. Beaverbrook also disclosed production in quantity of a new heavy anti-tank gun that "will penetrate the armor of any German or Italian tank" and said that the United States would soon become the biggest allied supply source under a pooling plan for all war supplies.

At the same time, U. S. Ambassador John G. Winant expressed confidence in London that the "present dark period of the war will pass."

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STIMSON SAYS JAP
PROBLEM BEING MET

Adds Army Is Not Ready to
Disclose Moves.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (U.P.).—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson said today that "we are not idle" in handling the problem presented by Japanese in Hawaii and on the West Coast, but that the Army is not yet ready to talk about steps which are being taken.

Other announcements included: All Army men will be immunized against Yellow Fever as "a preventive measure designed to make all soldiers available for service in areas where the disease is known to exist."

2. The American Army force recently landed in Northern Ireland will be "self contained"—receiving their own food, military supplies, and athletic equipment from the United States.

3. The reserve officer training corps summer camps for college students between their junior and senior years will be discontinued until six months after the duration of the present war.

JAPS BATTLED OVER STREETS OF SINGAPORE

Tokyo Claims 25 Evacuation Ships Blasted as
Main Army Invades City Proper;
Little Hope to Save Troops.

By JOE ALEX MORRIS
United Press Foreign Editor

The battered and bleeding British defenders of Singapore were still fighting bravely—although doomed—as another tropical day ended in the besieged bastion of empire in the Far East.

As night fell, it was certain the imperial garrison was losing its defensive punch, no longer able to hold back wave after wave of Japanese attackers surging into the British positions.

The Berlin radio said a report from Lisbon claimed that the British legation there had announced that Singapore has been surrendered, but this was unconfirmed from any other source.

Imperials Still Defiant

Battling in their last stand, probably hand-to-hand in the streets of Singapore City, the imperials reported by radio that they had carried out four counter-attacks against the enemy.

Only one attack was successful, but they closed a brief late broadcast over the Singapore radio station with the defiant cry—"We shall win."

London officials, however, doubt that the battle can be carried on much longer, despite the courage and valor of the garrison.

Claims 25 Ships Blasted

Radio Tokyo said that the main Japanese army entered the city of Singapore this morning and that furious aerial bombardment had blasted or set fire to at least 25 ships in the harbor.

The Japanese reported fierce street fighting was in progress.

A number of British troops—the Axis estimated them anywhere from 25,000 to 75,000—were reported cut off as a result of the Japanese advance across the island.

London sources acknowledged that lack of warships and merchant vessels made it highly unlikely that any large force could be evacuated from Singapore even with unusual luck.

Thrust Into City Streets

A Japanese Domei News Agency dispatch datelined "With the Japanese Army at Singapore," said that the British resistance had been broken after heavy fighting and that the invaders, led by tank spearheads, had thrust into the city's streets.

The Tokyo radio said the Japanese soldiers had been unable to capture the entire city because they had been "helping non-combatants."

More than half of the 25 transports bombed as they were anchored in the harbor, were sunk and the others were set on fire, according to Japanese dispatches.

"These vessels were discovered preparing for a desperate dash to sea, but were caught while still getting up steam," the dispatches said.

Smoke Covers Harbor Area
"In close co-operation with land units now pouring into Singapore, virtually every avenue of escape to the waiting vessels has now been blocked," Tokyo claimed.

The Singapore radio earlier said that ships still were evacuating women and children from the harbor.

A London spokesman said that the British defenders are under constant dive-bombing, machine-gun strafing, tank assaults and artillery bombardment.

Communications still were functioning to Singapore at 3 p. m. (9 a. m., Indianapolis Time), but only a trickle of reports came through to tell of the last desperate moments of the battle.

But the key island in the united nations front was doomed, and the Dutch braced for an early Japanese thrust at Sumatra and Java.

A huge cloud of smoke hung over the harbor area and other parts of the island as a result of the application of the "scorched earth" policy, Calcutta reports said, but other (Continued on Page Six)

On the War Fronts

SINGAPORE: Japs report main army enters Singapore City; claim 25 evacuation ships set on fire or damaged by bombs.

LIBYA: British artillery pounds Axis forces, including tank units, in Melili sector of desert, 100 miles southwest of Derna.

EAST INDIES: Netherlands navy claims five enemy ships sunk off Amboine in attacks on naval base there; fight piners drive at Java.

RUSSIA: Russians continue battling German defense lines at Khar'kov, Orel and Rzhev.

BURMA: Japs occupy Martaban, strategic city, west of Salween River.

PHILIPPINES: Island of Masbate occupied by Japs; full in Batang fighting.