



# The Indianapolis Times

FORECAST: Little change in temperature this afternoon and tonight.

VOLUME 53—NUMBER 291

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1942

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Postoffice, Indianapolis, Ind. Issued daily except Sunday.

FINAL  
HOME

PRICE THREE CENTS

## NAZI COUP PERILS SHIP LANES

### Japs Are Reported Stalled 3 Miles Outside Singapore

The War and You—

#### RADIO PLANTS ORDERED INTO ARMS OUTPUT

Equipment and Labor May Be Seized, Is Warning To Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (U. P.).—The War Production Board today ordered all radio manufacturers to convert their facilities to war production within four months.

R. R. Guthrie, assistant chief of the WPB Bureau of Industry branches, told 55 radio set manufacturers that if they had not converted within "three or four months from now," the Government might have to break up their plant, equipment, labor and management and shift them "to war production."

Mr. Guthrie said it is expected that a major part of the conversion will be accomplished by May.

The industry did a \$200,000,000 civilian business last year. Its civilian output already has been cut approximately 40 per cent.

#### Local Druggists Bar 'Nuisance Deliveries'

"Nuisance deliveries" such as two packages of cigarettes and a favorite magazine by your druggist are out.

Delivery of essential sick-room supplies will be continued—Beginning Wednesday, drug stores will make a charge of 5c on any delivery below \$1, excepting the sick-room supplies.

These are the highlights of a program to conserve equipment designed by the Indianapolis Association of Retail Druggists and announced today by its secretary, Albert C. Fritz.

"Although not a government order to curtail deliveries, the druggists realized that it would be impossible to get new equipment. There will be, however, no charge on prescriptions, hospital supplies or deliveries to any hospital, dentist's or physician's office," Mr. Fritz said.

Today's steps were taken when it was found, through a test three weeks ago, that an appeal to the buyers to cease "nuisance deliveries" was largely ignored.

#### Higher Income Tax Rate Urged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (U. P.).—The Administration, searching for annual war revenue of \$27,000,000, today offered a plan for increasing the taxes of everyone except the very poor whose earnings "are no more than enough to maintain health and morale."

The financing program, outlined by Chairman Marriner S. Eccles of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, called for:

1. Reduction of personal exemptions, and "great increases" in individual income tax rates.
2. Step increases in corporation taxes, especially excess profits levies.
3. Addition of a withholding tax to collect part of individual income taxes at the source, or from pay envelopes.
4. Extension of excise taxes to "an increasing number of articles."
5. Closing of "glaring loopholes" in tax laws.
6. Government borrowing from "current incomes of individuals and corporations."

#### Doughboy Takes Tea in Eire



An American soldier, member of the American Expeditionary Force, enjoys a mug of tea on a dookside, in "a Northern Eire port." (This picture was passed by censor.)

#### CRISIS FACED BY SYMPHONY

Local Organization Needs \$95,000 to Operate Through 1943.

The Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra faces the possibility of discontinuance after the present season, Dr. G. H. A. Clowes, president of the orchestra's operating organization, said today.

In a statement appealing for immediate financial help for the orchestra, Dr. Clowes pointed out that all cultural organizations face annihilation in the first year of a war, and that their importance in maintaining morale is appreciated only after a nation adjusts itself to "the war groove."

Fifteen men who along with Dr. Clowes comprise the board of directors of the Indianapolis Symphony Society joined him in the statement. They are Arthur V. Brown, Otto N. Frenz, Louis Schwitzer, Bernard R. Batty, Pierre F. Goodrich, Leonard A. Strauss, William H. Ball, Herbert M. Woolen, Peter C. Reilly, Charles J. Lynn, Theodore B. Griffith, Joseph E. Cain, Wallace O. Lee and Kurt F. Pantzer.

The statement said \$25,000 is needed to finish the Symphony's current season and approximately \$70,000 will be required to assure its existence for another year.

"We think that every forward-looking citizen of Indiana recognizes the fact that the perpetuation of the great music of the ages is one of the principles for which this present war is being waged," Dr. Clowes said.

"We think, too, that everyone" (Continued on Page Four)

**LOCAL TEMPERATURES**  
6 a. m. ... 22 10 a. m. ... 25  
7 a. m. ... 22 11 a. m. ... 27  
8 a. m. ... 23 12 (noon) ... 27  
9 a. m. ... 23 1 p. m. ... 28

#### F. D. R. ORDERS NON-MILITARY STAFFS PARED

Calls for Survey to Put More Men at Work on War Duties.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt today directed heads of non-military government agencies to determine at once how many men they can release for war work.

He said that excess personnel must be "effectively channeled" into defense jobs.

But he placed on Congress the responsibility of eliminating functions of non-military agencies which may be considered unessential.

Mr. Roosevelt told a press conference he had sent a directive to agency heads ordering them to "survey every operational activity and determine those employees who may be promptly released for employment in other agencies" more directly involved in the war.

**Criticism Bright Boys**  
He pointed out that the extension of the work week to 44 hours in most Government agencies had greatly augmented the man-hours of Federal employment. But agencies which were adequately staffed on the basis of the 38-hour week, and which are not now confronted with an increase in work programs, are now overstaffed, he added.

"It is imperative that this manpower be immediately capitalized and effectively channeled into defense work," the directive said.

Actual elimination of services performed by agencies not concerned directly with the war can be carried out only by Congress, he said. He then launched into a sarcastic discussion of bright boys, as he termed them, who scream for blanket curtailment of all non-war Federal expenditures.

**Queried on CCC**  
But just ask one of these bright boys where to start curtailing, the President said, and he will dismiss it as a mere detail not of his concern. Mr. Roosevelt included in his designation of bright boys some unnamed members of Congress and similarly unidentified newspaper columnists.

The President was asked whether he regarded as essential the National Youth Administration and the Civilian Conservation Corps.

Mr. Roosevelt replied that the NYA was turning out from 50,000 to 90,000 trained mechanical defense workers every three months. Most CCC enrollees are not eligible for the draft, he said. He added that the total strength of the CCC had been greatly reduced.

The remaining CCC boys, he said, are being rehabilitated for defense jobs, if not for posts in the front lines of military service.

#### TIMES FEATURES ON INSIDE PAGES

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Clapper ... 21        | Movies ... 16         |
| Comics ... 10         | Obituaries ... 10     |
| Crossword ... 20      | Pegler ... 22         |
| Editorials ... 22     | Pyle ... 21           |
| Fashions ... 25       | Radio ... 6           |
| Mrs. Ferguson ... 21  | Real Estate ... 18    |
| Financial ... 28      | Mr. Roosevelt ... 21  |
| Forum ... 22          | Schools ... 5, 9      |
| In Indpls. ... 31     | Serial Stories ... 31 |
| Inside Indpls. ... 21 | Side Glances ... 22   |
| Jan Jordan ... 23     | Sports ... 24, 25     |
| Johnson ... 22        | Stage ... 26, 27      |
| Millet ... 25         | State ... 16          |
| Model Planes ... 11   | State Deaths ... 10   |

#### On the War Fronts

LONDON: Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Prinz Eugen, leading German battle fleet, escape from Brest through English channel. Churchill's government rocked by Singapore and channel events.

SINGAPORE: British hold out on battle lines three miles outside Singapore.

PHILIPPINES: Japanese planes mistakenly attack own lines, inflicting heavy casualties.

RANGOON: Jap drive into Burma halted temporarily by one defeat at Paan; new battle raging.

BATAVIA: Dutch admit Macassar's fall imminent.

AUSTRALIA: Parliament called for special war session Feb. 20.

WASHINGTON: U. S. announces fleet destroyed 15 to 17 Jap ships, 41 Jap planes and extensive shore installations in Marshall and Gilbert island attack.

RUSSIA: Red Army reported rolling into White Russia, 400 miles from Moscow.

#### M'ARTHUR MEN URGE 'MOP-UP'

Bataan Defenders Clamor To Take Offensive Against Japs.

By FRANK HEWLETT  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
WITH GEN. MACARTHUR, Feb. 13.—Cocky American and Filipino veterans of six weeks war against Japan clamored today for U. S. troops to take the offensive after outwitting, out-fighting and mopping up more than 1000 crack Japanese troops landed behind their lines on the Bataan coast.

I have just finished a tour of all our front lines, where I found morale at top-notch levels and the position of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's gallant corps seems to be the strongest since it first withdrew into Bataan Province.

#### Enemy Fliers Bomb Their Own Men

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (U. P.).—Japanese dive bombers have aided Gen. Douglas MacArthur's beleaguered forces on Bataan Peninsula by mistakenly bombing and machine gunning their own infantry, the War Department revealed today.

The attack by their own planes caused "heavy casualties" to the Japanese ground forces.

This twist in the Philippine fighting occurred as Japanese forces stepped up the tempo of their patrol actions against MacArthur's defenders of Bataan, apparently in an effort to feel out spots for the contemplated all-out effort to force them off the peninsula. There was "aggressive enemy patrol action."

Victims of the erroneous Japanese attack were elements of the 122d Japanese regiment of Gen. Akira Nara's 65th division.

Two Japanese dive bombers were shot down by MacArthur's anti-aircraft guns.

#### RUSS FORCES DRIVING INTO WHITE RUSSIA

Dutch Admit Macassar's Fall Near; Battle Raging In Burma.

By JOE ALEX MORRIS  
United Press Foreign Editor

Gallant Singapore fought on today against hopeless odds while the British press blazed with angry frustration at the daring with which a Nazi battle fleet had steamed through the English channel waters. Britons had called their own since the days of Charles II.

The only note of optimism in the day's budget of pessimistic news came from the report of the U. S. Pacific fleet and Russia's drive into White Russia.

**Still Outside City**  
A communique from the imperial garrison at Singapore revealed what generally had been suspected—that Axis propagandists were making more rapid progress in overwhelming the British, Australian and Indian troops than were the Japanese attacking forces.

The Singapore commander reported that his men still are holding lines about three miles outside Singapore city with fierce battles raging in the vicinity of Pasir Panjang on the south coast and around the reservoirs northeast of the race course around Ang Mo Kio, three miles north of the town.

**Tokyo Changes Tune**

A report that the Japanese are shelling and dive-bombing Singapore town indicated clearly that reports the enemy has entered the town are thus far mere propaganda. The communique indicated that the British are holding most of the eastern third of Singapore island.

The northern anchor appears to be in the vicinity of Seletar air-drome just east of the big naval (Continued on Page Four)

**On Inside Pages**

- |                               |
|-------------------------------|
| Today's War Moves ... Page 12 |
| Nazi Terror in Paris ... 8    |
| Burma, Russian Fronts ... 7   |
| Indies Front ... 20           |
| Japan Unmasked ... 21         |

#### CONGRESS PENSION REPEAL IS SOUGHT

Senate Debate Touched Off By 'Smear' Charge.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (U. P.).—Senate administration leaders today opened a drive to repeal the pensions-for-congress features of the recent federal retirement law after bitter Senate debate in which one member accused another of seeking to "smear Congress."

A statement by Senate Democratic Leader Allen W. Barkley of Kentucky, condemning the pensions for elective officers as "unwise," touched off general debate.

Mr. Barkley announced he would vote for repeal, as provided in a bill now pending by Senator Harry F. Byrd (D. Va.).

The "smear" charge was leveled at Mr. Byrd by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D. Wyo.), who said the "impression has gone out to the country that members of Congress were voting themselves immediate \$4000-a-year pensions."

#### Latest Sea Hero



Vice Admiral William F. Halsey Jr.

#### U. S. RAID COST JAPS 16 SHIPS

41 Planes Also Destroyed Jan. 31 in Pacific; Admiral Decorated.

By FRANK TREMAINE  
United Press Staff Correspondent

PEARL HARBOR, Feb. 13.—The United States Navy's devastating attack on the Japanese-controlled Marshall and Gilbert Islands Jan. 31, destroying a 17,000-ton aircraft carrier, four other warships, 11 auxiliary vessels and 41 aircraft, served today to lessen the danger of a second attack on Pearl Harbor and to increase the security of allied shipping lanes in the southwest Pacific.

"We sure raised hell among those birds," one sailor said today in summing up the Jan. 31 attack on the Japanese Pacific islands where the Navy exacted the first installment of revenge for Pearl Harbor.

Official statistics tersely summed up the results as follows:

Forty-one Japanese airplanes, including 28 bombers, known destroyed.

Sixteen Japanese vessels known sunk or destroyed, including a modern cruiser, the liner of the Yawata class and three big oil tankers.

Five to eight others beached, heavily damaged or possibly sunk.

Five hangars destroyed and four airfields damaged.

Numerous enemy bases and facilities destroyed.

(Continued on Page Four)

#### DON R. BERLIN JOINS G. M. ENGINEER STAFF

Don R. Berlin, a native of Spencer, Ind., has joined the staff of General Motors Corp. as aeronautical engineer on the staff of O. E. Hunt, vice president of General Motors, it was announced in New York today.

Mr. Berlin, who graduated from Purdue in 1921, designed the famous Allison-powered Curtiss P-40 pursuit plane and was director of military engineering for Curtiss-Wright.

He has often visited in Indianapolis with his mother, Mrs. Maude Berlin, 819 W. 44th St., and two sisters, Miss Janice Berlin and Mrs. L. L. Solmer.

#### FLEET'S DASH FROM BREST STIRS BRITAIN

More Criticism Is Loosed Against Churchill After Defeat.

LONDON, Feb. 13 (U. P.).—The impudent daring of the successful dash of a strong German battle fleet from Brest through the Dover strait despite a five-hour British air and sea attack today touched off a new blast of criticism of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's Cabinet.

Torpedo and bomb hits by British airplanes apparently damaged some big Nazi warships as the 26,000-ton battleships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, accompanied by many smaller vessels and hundreds of airplanes, made good their escape from the bomb-shattered Brest harbor to a German port.

**Admit Attack Fails**  
But the British admiralty acknowledged that the five-hour attack had failed.

Newspapers, indignantly assailing Churchill's conduct of the war, emphasized that the Germans can now unite the two dreadnaughts and the cruiser with other naval units in German waters for raids in force into the North Atlantic.

Mr. Churchill's own position, it appeared, still is safe, in part because there is no readily available successor.

But it was evident that the long-continued demands that he drastically reorganize his government, eliminate dead wood and streamline hoary and tradition-fooled procedures could no longer be turned aside by the Churchill oratory.

**R. A. F. Reports Hits**

British pilots officially reported that three or four torpedoes struck home and that a big explosion was seen around one of the enemy battleships.

Audacity and perfect organization on the part of the Germans, unexplained delay in spotting their formation until more than four hours after daylight yesterday, and bad visibility in the channel combined to make the German "suicide dash" a success.

Their daring venture, which was achieved by complete surprise, gives the Germans a home-based fleet which, due to the wide dispersal of the American and British fleets, (Continued on Page Four)

#### Call LI-6501

If you have a question about Monday's draft registration for men between the age of 20 and 44, call LI-6501.

A special information service for the registration has been installed at State Selective Service headquarters here. Extra operators are on duty so that calls may be answered promptly.

The Times will publish a list of the Marion County registration places tomorrow.

## Casey's Ringside Story Of Pacific Coup: 'Ships Lay Upended In The Placid Lagoon, Their Crews Dead'

By ROBERT J. CASEY  
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**WITH THE PACIFIC FLEET AT SEA, Feb. 13.—On the horizon behind us the Wotje Island naval base is still afloat as it probably will be for days, a pillar of smoke by day and a pillar of fire by night.**

The tally of the fleet's catastrophic blitz against the Japanese sea forces in the southwest Pacific is just about complete and probably by now the home folks are finding out something what happened to the impregnable Gilbert and Mar-

shall. It is not a pretty mess that some Jap naval observer is having to clean up among the blasted coral reefs of the mandated islands. The Sons of Heaven's first line of bases in this part of the world has disintegrated under one swift smash by a lot of boats that his stooges told him were on the bottom.

His advance guards, submarines and airplanes, have been pushed back 1000 miles to shelters, depots and repair stations in the Carolines with no guarantee that the same lightning may not strike there tomorrow.

The fleet, virtually unscathed once more, is loose beyond the range of Japanese scout planes in an area where it would be suicide for an enemy submarine to lift its periscope.

It has come far enough to permit

the release of some details of what is the war's most perfectly timed and possibly most far-reaching—if not most spectacular—naval operation.

It remains close enough to be the menace that Japan, before Pearl Harbor, always expected it would be. At daybreak on the morning of Jan. 31, one of the largest and fastest striking forces assembled for an active job in this war, came abreast of the Japanese bases in that mysterious bourn where no foreign naval vessels and few ships of any other sort had been permitted to travel since Tokyo took over the mandate.

This is the story of one ship in one unit that attacking force and what happened to one island stronghold.

Multiply the story ad lib-con-

ceive of other units scattered on an ocean front more than 200 miles long, all striking in perfect rhythm and unison other islands—many islands—and you'll get some idea of the force of the blow that set the Mikado's unconquerable military clique back on its heels.

A few hours ago we turned away from the column of smoke that marks the resting place of desolated Wotje. Under that spreading smoke we had seen a job of painstaking destruction, unexcelled even in the bombing of London, deftly and quickly done.

The airfield—one of the most completely equipped and most elaborate of the farflung Japanese establishment—lay in ruins, its planes wrecked inside the hangars, its buildings ashes, its runways plowed up with heavy shells. The fine,

modern, radio station had been destroyed. Powder magazines had been blown up, producing the equivalent of a small earthquake.

Ships lay smashed, upended in the placid lagoon, their crews dead. Shops, barracks, warehouses, wharves and boathouses had been obliterated. Half-a-dozen land batteries had been silenced. And now the fuel storage was burning—thousands of tons of oil that might never be replaced.

And all this was the toll on one base—just one of the group with which Japan had hoped to secure the proprietorship of the Marshall islands for all time. There were other islands; some better fortified, some worse. But they all went.

You remembered with some satisfaction that Pearl Harbor's base facilities, undamaged by the Dec. 7

attack, were operating a few hours after the Japs went away—these Marshall bases, now indefensible and far removed from supplies and labor material, may never be repaired.

Official descriptions of such operations as this are simple:

"We went in under fire from enemy land batteries, surface raiders and dive bombers. In deliberate tempo—to make sure that no ammunition was wasted—we tossed over enough shell onto the enemy bases to disperse their personnel (a thoughtful descriptive word disperse) and level their installations."

"Having done that, we came out from enemy land batteries, surface raiders and dive bombers for 200"—something like that the communique would read and in the main it would be correct. What it lacks is drama.

You'd like some hint, for instance, of what the commander of this force had to contend with when he dared to swoop down on these islands with no assurance of what lay ahead of him, digging up their secrets with shell. You'd like to know maybe something about the untired kids at the guns and the untired kids in the planes—and there are other things—

We got to our position in front of the atoll which was our objective about dawn after steaming fast all night. We idled for awhile, listening and scanning a sea that was brilliant under a full yellow moon. There were no traces of submarines, no lights or other signs of unusual activity on the western horizon where our quarry lay, no sounds of airplanes questing overhead.

And the navigating officers prob-

ably heaved an appropriate sigh, for this had been a dangerous bit of going not only for us but for other units of the battle force that had swung off fanfare toward the southern islands—Jaluit, Melin, Kwajalein.

There are subs in here—plenty of them—we had advance notice of that even if we had not needed it so close to an important base.

We were well inside the aerial patrol zone. But anyway here we were apparently undetected—apparently—

Nobody mentioned it but everybody knew that almost anything might be waiting for us over there in the dark—torpedo-planes, dive-bombers, land-batteries, bit units of the Jap Navy. But we would not find out—that was obvious—until (Continued on Page 14)