

MONTGOMERY'S ELEVATION SEEN

London Hints Eisenhower to Be Relieved of Some Front Line Duties.

By PHIL AULT
United Press Staff Correspondent
LONDON, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—Speculation mounted today that Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, Britain's No. 1 war hero, may be named deputy supreme commander for the Western front with jurisdiction over all seven allied armies.

Swedish reports that Montgomery will be given command of all ground forces soon coincided with increasing criticism that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the supreme commander, has been saddled with so many political and economic problems that he has been unable to devote sufficient time to coordinating ground operations. Military informants said Eisenhower's burdens have been increasing enormously in the past three months. Therefore, if a shakeup should occur, it would not be due exclusively to the recent German counter-offensive in the Ardennes, they said.

Separate Group Formed.
On D-day last June, Montgomery was senior allied ground commander under Eisenhower and all American invasion troops were under his command. When American troops subsequently increased greatly in proportion to the British and Canadians, they were incorporated in the 12th army group under Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley and Montgomery became commander solely of the British-Canadian 21st army group. Montgomery and Bradley then shared equal rank under Eisenhower, and later Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers joined their number as commander of the 6th army group, consisting of the American 7th and French 1st armies.

It was believed the fact that American troops now outnumber British forces—four to one, by American reports—has acted against the appointment of a British officer as supreme ground commander.

View on Setback

But proponents of the change argue that the establishment of an over-all ground command might have lessened and perhaps averted the American setback in Belgium and Luxembourg.

"Maintenance of the earlier system of fighting command in the hands of a specialist like Montgomery might have averted the setback we have suffered," G. Ward Price wrote in the Sunday Dispatch.

Price said Eisenhower was "genuinely popular with all subordinate commanders, but contended that his responsibilities were too dispersed and widespread for him to direct the operations of seven armies."

It was not believed that Bradley will be punished for the American reverses. If there is to be any "scapegoat" for the American setbacks, it was believed more likely to be Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges, whose 1st army bore the brunt of the assault, but it was by no means certain he would be punished by loss of his command.

WPB SPURS OUTPUT OF INFANTS' WEAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—The war production board has announced a new special clothing program calling for increased production of such items as infants' and children's hosiery, underwear and outerwear and men's work socks.

Manufacturers who participate in the program will receive WPB assistance in obtaining specified types of yarn as well as other materials normally used with knit fabrics.

An estimated 12,238,000 pounds of cotton knitting yarn and 3,457,000 pounds of worsted knitting yarn will be allocated for the program.

Quantities will include 1,500,000 dozen infants' anklets, 1,140,000 dozen men's work socks, 1,000,000 dozen infants' shirts, wrapper and bands; 700,000 dozen infants' pants, and 446,000 dozen boys' and girls' sweaters.

HOLD BOY IN BIRTH OF BABY TO GIRL, 12

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 2 (U. P.).—Ft. Wayne police today held a 17-year old youth on charges of contributing to the delinquency of a 12-year-old girl, who yesterday gave birth to a 5-pound 9-ounce baby daughter.

Physicians said both the baby and the mother, admitted to a local hospital Sunday for treatment of an apparent tumor, were doing well.

The mother was the youngest on record in Ft. Wayne hospitals. She was only 11 years old when she became pregnant.

STEPUP BOMBING OF IWO JIMA ISLE

SEVENTH A. F. BASE IN THE MARIANAS, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—(Via Navy Radio).—B-24 crews have stepped up the bombing of enemy-held Iwo Jima in the Volcano islands. They are plastering the tiny islet on a "round-the-clock" basis in an attempt to neutralize the strategic Japanese base, the 7th A. F. announced today.

Single Liberators, carrying a maximum load of fragmentation bombs, also are making the run over the harassed island approximately once every 45 minutes throughout the night.

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New Appellate Court Judges Take Oath



Two new appellate court judges were sworn in this morning at the statehouse. Judge Harry Crumpacker, left, swears in Judge C. Flanagan of Ft. Wayne. Judge Floyd S. Draper, extreme right, swears in Judge Frank Hamilton, Terre Haute. This afternoon another swearing-in ceremony gave Indiana an all G. O. P. supreme court for the first time in 12 years. The three new supreme court judges, inducted today, are Howard S. Young, Indianapolis; Frank Gikerson, Washington, and Oliver Starr, Gary, all Republicans.

TYNDALL IN MIAMI TO TALK AIRLINES

Mayor Robert Tyndall and mayors of six other Midwestern and Southern cities met in Miami, Fla., today to confer on post-war international air routes.

The mayors met with airline and state department officials in an attempt to block New York city's request that all international flights originate and terminate at New York airports.

DAVID RICE IS DEAD AFTER FALL ON WALK

David Rice, 2164 N. Illinois st., died today in City hospital. He was 65.

Mr. Rice fell yesterday on the sidewalk at 18th and Meridian sts. The fall, however, did not cause his death, doctors said.

His nephew is Maurice Oursler, 304 N. Oxford st.

3 RESIDENCES HERE DAMAGED BY FIRES

Three residences were damaged by fire today.

A blaze which started in a shed at the rear of 812 N. Oriental st. at 8:15 a. m. today destroyed the shed and spread to two adjoining residences.

The Charles M. Sigmon residence, 812 N. Oriental was destroyed and the roof and rear of the Ray Haynes home, 818 N. Oriental, were damaged. Two Persian cats and 12 chickens burned in the shed.

Firemen estimated a loss of \$100 to the garage and residence of Earl Gibson, 1310 Bridge, which burned early today.

SHRINE TO MEET

The Ladies' Oriental shrine will meet at 8 p. m. Thursday in the Lincoln hotel. The Chanlers will entertain.

RETURN TO COFFEE RATIONING DENIED

War food administration officials today denied reports that any return of coffee rationing is being contemplated.

Perry S. Richey, district representative of the Indiana office of distribution, said the coffee supply improved materially in November and December and that satisfactory warehouse inventories now are being maintained.

LOYD GEORGE NOW EARL

LONDON, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—David Lloyd George, Britain's elder statesman and world war I prime minister, received an earldom on the king's list of New Year's honors. He will be known as Earl Lloyd George of Dwyfor, the latter the name of a mountain stream passing his farm in Wales.

LUALLEN CASE A 'HOT POTATO'

Doubts Still Bar Action on Confession to Slaying WAC Ridings.

In some aspects William (Larry) Luallen, confessor No. 4 to the slaying of WAC Cpl. Maoma Ridings, has become something of a "hot potato" with all authorities concerned trying to pass him to someone else.

Sheriff Otto W. Pettit, in whose jail Luallen has been lodged for two months while officers checked his connection with the WAC murder, insists his office has a case against him.

"The sheriff wants the prosecutor's office to present the facts obtained to the grand jury for indictment. But Prosecutor Sherwood Blue says, 'No.'"

More Evidence Sought

"I've told the sheriff there isn't enough evidence to justify indictment . . . that some of Luallen's confession conflicts with previously known facts," Mr. Blue explains.

Then there's Luallen himself, who is trying to get Judge William D. Bain of criminal court to accept a plea of second degree murder and to sentence him to life imprisonment.

Judge Bain discloses Luallen has written him several letters requesting him to send him up.

"But I can't accept his plea," the judge explained. "There, appears to be conflicting confessions for one thing and then I can't act until the grand jury indicts, anyway. I am, however, ordering him returned to Michigan City prison."

So once again it's up to Sheriff Pettit. Following court order he plans to take him back to the state prison shortly.

FBI Reveals Arrest of 2 Nazi Spies Landed By U-Boat Month Ago on Coast of Maine

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—J. Edgar Hoover, director of the federal bureau of investigation, warned today of a new "intensified" effort by Germany to send saboteurs to this country.

He revealed the arrest of two agents landed a month ago by submarine on the coast of Maine. "The men, arrested in New York were William Curtis Colepaugh, 26, a native of Connecticut with a discharge from the U. S. navy, and Enrich Gimpel, 35, a German citizen. The latter was interned for a time in this country but had been sent home as an exchange prisoner only to return as a spy. They landed Nov. 29 in Frenchman bay.

The two men, trained in espionage and sabotage in Berlin, Dresden and the Hague, were equipped with \$60,000 in United States currency. They carried forged birth certificates copied after those of the Connecticut department of health, forged discharges from the U. S. navy, secret ink and other paraphernalia. Both were armed with 32 caliber pistols when arrested and had assembled parts for a short wave radio transmitter.

Purpose Remains Mystery

"The landing of these two men and of the two Japanese balloons in the northwest and other matters I cannot disclose at the moment for reasons of security indicate that the German government has a very intensified program of training and sending agents into the Western hemisphere," Hoover said.

The F. B. I. chief said he was confident that no others had been landed at the same time as the two now in custody.

The balloons referred to by Hoover were discovered at KallsPELL, Mont., and Portland, Ore. A third balloon was reported by two youths at Tacoma, Wash.

The balloon found at KallsPELL was made of processed paper covered with Japanese characters and carried an incendiary device.

"It is at least conceivable, however," Hoover said, "that they were released for the purpose of smuggling enemy agents into this country."

Hoover asked the public to alert itself against possible spies and saboteurs.

"It is important, I think, to indicate the necessity of immediate reporting to the nearest FBI office of any suspicious activities of any character noted by persons in this country," he said.

Hoover revealed the arrest of Colepaugh and Gimpel at a press conference last night. Their assignment, he said, was to mingle with service men in bars and pick up bits of information.

Discharged From Navy

Hoover declined to reveal how the attention of the FBI was attracted to the two.

Colepaugh, alias William C. Caldwell, was born in Niantic, Conn., on March 25, 1918, of an American father, now dead, and a German mother.

He attended public schools in Niantic and New London, Conn., and was graduated from the Admiral Farragut academy, a private school at Roms River, N. J., in 1938. Then he studied engineering for three years at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He quit to become a merchant seaman and was arrested in Philadelphia on July 22, 1942, for failure to inform his local draft board of his address. He was released on his promise to join the navy.

Colepaugh was inducted on Oct. 2, 1942, but on Jan. 29, 1943, was discharged "for the convenience of the government."

A year later he sailed for Europe as a messboy on the diplomatic liner Gripsholm. He jumped ship at Lisbon and contacted the German consul, who helped him get to Germany.

He was accepted by the SS and trained in short-wave radio, photography and sabotage.

Gimpel, native of Merseburg, Germany, went to South America in 1935 as an employee of Telefunken, the German radio corporation. He was taken into custody in Peru in 1942, as an enemy alien and sent to this country for internment in a Texas camp. He was repatriated to Germany aboard the Drottningholm within a few weeks and also was recruited for work in the SS.

The two men, who said they were the specialists who rescued Benito Mussolini from Italy, left Germany on the U-boat 1230 on Sept. 26, 1944.

The crossing took 54 days and the submarine entered Frenchman bay on the Maine coast, passing between Bar harbor and Winter harbor. Off Hancock point, six or seven miles up the bay, Colepaugh and Gimpel went ashore in a rubber boat.

Colepaugh and Gimpel were held on an open charge. The department of justice said in Washington that Attorney General Francis Biddle would confer with President Roosevelt to determine if the men would be tried in civil court or before a special military tribunal such as convicted the other eight. Six of the others were executed and two are serving federal prison terms.

TO CONFER DEGREES

Southport Chapter No. 442, O. E. S. will confer degrees at a stated meeting at 8 p. m. tomorrow at Southport Masonic Temple.

Mrs. Ora Brown, worthy matron and William Hartman, worthy patron, will officiate.

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