

CODE WARNING IS UNVERIFIED

Pearl Harbor Probers Get MacArthur Report.

By JOHN L. CUTLER
United Press Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, supreme allied commander in Tokyo, has found no evidence that Japan implemented the so-called "winds code"—indicating war with the United States—prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor, it was reported today.

MacArthur's report, along with other negative reports from the state department, the navy and the federal communications commission, were presented to the Pearl Harbor investigating committee.

The reports were distributed to committee members during final examination of Navy Capt. E. M. Zacharias.

Sneak Blow Forecast
Capt. Zacharias, a specialist in naval intelligence, testified that he warned Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, then Pacific fleet commander, in March 1941 that if Japan went to war with the United States it likely would start with a Sunday morning air attack on the fleet.

The committee has called Vice Adm. W. W. Smith, who was Kimmel's chief of staff, to see whether he remembers the prediction. Adm. Kimmel has testified that he didn't.

The committee plans to take up the question of the "winds code" as soon as examination of Capt. Zacharias and Adm. Smith is completed.

The record shows that Japan set up in November, 1941, a code in which the phrase "east wind rain" in a shortwave broadcast would advise diplomats aboard of a break in relations, or war, with the United States.

Investigations Disagree
Previous investigations have disagreed on whether Japan ever actually implemented that code with such a broadcast prior to the Pearl Harbor disaster Dec. 7, 1941.

Gen. MacArthur made several reports on the basis of his own search in Tokyo. He said it was hampered by the fact that all pertinent records were burned prior to Japan's capitulation.

"Interrogation of authorities so far has resulted in absolute denial of transmission of such an implementing message and existence of any prearranged instructions which would permit transmission of such an implementing signal," he reported to the war department in one of his first replies.

Gen. MacArthur asked, and obtained, permission to confront witnesses with documentary evidence that the code had been set up.

No Evidence of Signal
He followed that with a report that further investigation shows "no evidence" that such a signal was transmitted prior to Dec. 7, 1941, Tokyo time (Dec. 7, 1941, Hawaiian time).

He found one person who had some recollection of hearing a voice broadcast, using the code, in Rangoon. But further investigation developed that was after the attack. And the phrase remembered by that witness was the code which would have applied to Japanese-British relations.

There was nothing in the FCO files showing use of the U. S. Japanese phrase.

The report from the navy department concerned the fact that there is no number 7001 in a certain navy file. Committee members have wondered whether that could concern the "winds" code.

File Numbers Skipped
The navy department reported that several file numbers were skipped for a variety of reasons. Their study showed that the filing records reached number 7001 on Nov. 28, 1941, and was well past that number by the time the winds code supposedly was implemented.

Capt. Zacharias indicated he wasn't particularly surprised that he was warning of an attack on the fleet received little attention.

Senator Owen Brewster (R. Me.) asked whether he believed there was a lack of appreciation "in the higher ranks" for "competently directed intelligence" before Pearl Harbor.

"If I may say so, I think that is one of the greatest contributing factors to Pearl Harbor," the witness replied.

Senator Scott W. Lucas (D. Ill.) expressed dissatisfaction with the peace-time operation of army and navy intelligence. He referred to testimony that shore assignments, such as intelligence duty, hamper chances for promotion in the navy.

Capt. Zacharias' testimony yesterday was broken by the appearance of former Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts, who headed the original investigation of the Pearl Harbor disaster.

Mr. Roberts was called to ascertain whether there were any deletions in the Roberts commission findings before they were published Jan. 25, 1942. He assured the committee there were none.

Figures in Degnan Kidnaping



Shown at left is Theodore Campbell, 22, who Chicago police say gave a statement naming two men who kidnaped and butchered 6-year-old Suzanne Degnan. At right is Vincent Costello, Campbell's roommate, who, it was reported, was one of the men named in the Campbell statement.

CAPEHART SEES STRIKE BENEFIT

Relates Link With Buying Power and Production.

Times Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senator Homer E. Capehart (R. Ind.), an industrialist himself, today declared he thought that the strikes have had "one good effect on the country."

"They will keep wages up and I am for that," he said. "Had there been no strikes I feel sure that the big industrialists would have let wages drop. The result would be decreased purchasing power and finally decreased production and unemployment."

Asks Coastal Deed Delay

The junior senator, who operates a factory in Indianapolis and a large farm at Washington, Ind., has thrown aside his senate freshman cloak of silence and is an active participant in numerous legislative affairs.

He halted the filibuster long enough yesterday afternoon to introduce a resolution. It provides that the senate judiciary committee should refrain from reporting on the bill providing the despoiling of submerged coastal lands to the states until the supreme court rules on the matter. Oil is involved, he pointed out.

"I personally am opposed to giving these oil lands to the states," Senator Capehart said in addressing his colleagues. "But my resolution does not go to the merits or demerits of the bill."

Wants U. S. to Benefit

"In 1937 the attorney general instituted a suit to settle the question of who owns these submerged lands out to the 3-mile limit. That suit now is before the supreme court of the United States. Since congress ordered the action in the first place I do not think we should make any further move until it finally is decided."

The attorney general from California was arguing the case for his state while the senator from Indiana was speaking.

"I want the federal government to get the oil, or the money for it if it is leased or sold," Senator Capehart later commented.

Harry Hopkins, Confidant To Roosevelt, Dies in N. Y.

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tion for years afterwards: "We will spend and spend, tax and tax, elect and elect." He never admitted he had made the remark.

Hopkins was born on Aug. 17, 1890, in Sioux City, Ia., one of five children of David A. Hopkins, a harness maker who had gone west from Maine. His mother was a Canadian. When Harry was 11, the family settled in Grinnell, Ia., and Harry was graduated from Grinnell college in 1915 with a bachelor of arts degree.

Then Went East

Hopkins first came east—where he was to meet his friend and guide to high places, Mr. Roosevelt—shortly after his graduation. He accepted a job as counselor at a New Jersey camp for underprivileged children.

From that job he went to the association for improving the condition of the poor in New York. Rejected for service in world war I because of poor eyes, Hopkins worked with the Red Cross and after the war became director of the New York Tuberculosis association.

The Roosevelt-Hopkins team was first organized in 1928 when Mr. Roosevelt was running for governor of New York. It was of such steadfastness that when Mr. Roosevelt died last April Hopkins, who was himself in Mayo clinic at Rochester, Minn., defied the orders of his

G.I.'s 'Hello Mom' Opens Phone Link

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (U. P.).—An indirect "Hello mom" inaugurated direct radio telephone service between the United States and Manila last night. In doing so he gave a Washington mother her "thrill of the year."

Promptly at 8 p. m. (Indianapolis time), the phone rang in the home of Mrs. Catherine Busey whose son, Robert, left for overseas last summer.

"Hello, mom," said Bob, a Pfc. stationed in the Philippines. "This is Bob. I'm doing fine."

Young Busey, who volunteered on graduating from high school, won a Philippines popularity contest sponsored by the USO. He was given free telephone time to inaugurate the Manila-mainland service.

HOVDE PROPOSES 5-YR. HIGH SCHOOL

Times Special

TURKEY RUN STATE PARK, Ind., Jan. 29.—Frederick L. Hovde of Purdue told high school principals here today that it might be a wise move to extend high school training to five years.

"There is too great a tendency to channel our brains in science and technology to the exclusion of other fields," President Hovde pointed out in suggesting that "perhaps the universities have dominated high school training too much."

Purdue officials also challenged educators to eliminate the cultural lag which separates sociological progress from scientific thought if atomic energy was to be used for good rather than evil.

Vice President R. B. Stewart told the principals that "if education is to be worth anything in America a quarter century from now, we must do our job in the next three years."

Other speakers at the meeting were Dr. Henry B. Hass of the chemistry department; A. A. Potter, dean of the schools of engineering; Douglas Dow, Detroit Edison Co.; Dr. John Dorey, director of the Detroit children's center and Dr. Karl Lark-Horowitz, head of Purdue's physics department.

The annual conference was to close this afternoon.

ALGER 'SYSTEM' IS THREATENED

Newspaper Vending Machine to Be Marketed.

By ROBERT RICHARDS

United Press Staff Correspondent
NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Samuel Leschin sleeps uneasily at night, and hopes that the ghost of Horatio Alger won't bother him at night.

Mr. Leschin has just invented a newspaper vending machine, which might well sock the Alger tradition smack in the solar plexus. And not so long ago in Chicago Mr. Leschin himself was coming up as a newboy in the best Alger style.

"I can't help it," he said today. "It's progress."

If Mr. Leschin's machine is a success, and newspaper firms all over the nation are already interested, it may well mean an eventual end to the shouting newboy who used to save his pennies and grow up to be president of a bank. Or an inventor, like Mr. Leschin.

You put a nickel in Mr. Leschin's machine and out pops your favorite paper, with change if necessary.

Tryouts Scheduled

"We're going to try it out within a few weeks," the inventor said. "At least five New York papers will make the test."

Newspapers in Philadelphia, Cleveland, Washington, and Little Rock, Ark., also have signified their desire for tests.

"The cabinet will hold 250 papers, with 20 pages to the paper," Mr. Leschin said. "There's a reserve compartment which holds another 350 papers."

One man can handle 35 machines. "He ought to average about \$50 a week," Mr. Leschin said. "It'll really help him out."

Hard On Newsboys?

But Mr. Leschin admitted, if the machine really catches on as he expects it to, things won't go too well with the ordinary newsboy's street sales.

"One publisher said, 'Hell, we can do away with the 15,000 people we hire to distribute the paper,'" the inventor said, "after he took one look at my machine."

Mr. Leschin hopes it won't be that big a success. He remembers the days when he sold papers, and he liked the job.

"There was romance in it all right," he said. "There was fun and excitement."

There won't be much romance in this new machine.

"But it'll be efficient. That's what you've got to have, nowadays."

BRITISH ORDER HARSH PALESTINE MEASURES

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unprecedented reprisals against all terrorist organizations.

Application of the death penalty—which hitherto applied only to persons committing acts of terror or carrying arms—was broadened to "persons who are members of any group or body committing offenses against these regulations."

Must Prove Innocence

Sir Alan gave military courts almost exclusive jurisdiction over all such offenses.

The high commissioner also struck at the illegal immigration traffic by ordering confiscation of all aircraft, vehicles and shipping caught smuggling Jewish refugees into Palestine.

He swept away the legal safeguard which under Anglo-Saxon law puts the burden of proof on the prosecution in criminal cases.

BOY, 15, SENTENCED FOR SLAYING FATHER

VIENNA, Mo., Jan. 29 (U. P.).—A 15-year-old boy wept softly in his jail cell today after admitting that he killed his father "just like I would a hog" so his mother could marry another man.

Fighting back the tears, Gene Westerman stood in a courtroom crowded with his schoolmates yesterday and pleaded guilty to the second degree murder of his father, Henry, 46.

Circuit Judge Sam Blair admitted that "this is the most difficult task I have faced while on the bench" and sentenced the youth to 12 years' imprisonment.

Earlier Blair had sentenced Gene's mother, Edna, 31, and her paramour, Ben French, 43, to life terms. They had pleaded guilty to first degree murder charges.

RE-OPENS OFFICE

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway will re-open a passenger service office here in the Merchants Bank building on Feb. 1. W. A. Griffith, passenger service agent in Washington, D. C., will head the local office as district passenger agent. The railroad's office here was closed for the duration.

RE-ELECT KATZ

Al Katz, secretary-treasurer of the Max Katz Bag Co., Inc., Indianapolis, has been re-elected to the executive committee of the National Burlap Bag Dealers' association. He is also vice president of the Central States chapter of the association.

BUSINESSMAN DIES

KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Jan. 29 (U. P.).—Harvey E. Gardner, 74, prominent businessman, died yesterday. He had been associated with his son in the Public Cafe, Public Oil Corp. and the Kendallville Distributors, Inc., since 1930.

DRUG OUTPUT PUSHED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (U. P.).—Mass production of rutin, a drug used in the treatment of conditions arising from high blood pressure, is now possible, according to the agriculture department.

STRAUSS SAYS:



THERE ISN'T MUCH OF

A RIP-ROARING ANNOUNCEMENT
THAT WE CAN PUBLISH HERE
TODAY IN THIS OUR
ACCUSTOMED CORNER!

So we shall put into it — a note of hope—
a hope reasonably sure of fulfillment!

We are, of course, getting our share of
Clothing and Furnishings coming through
from fine manufacturing sources.
But the inflow is such a trickle—
against such avalanching demands—
that the result isn't so good!
But, at that, we are taking care of civilians
in general and returned veterans—as well as
any Store in America, conditions considered.

But—better days—are just in the offing.

For many years we harbored the secret
ambition to acquire the building next door—
two years ago, when such a step seemed a
probability—we set out immediately to plan
to have the merchandise to fill it.
Some of our makers have been acquiring
and ear-marking choice wools for us—
tailoring the clothes in-between times—
working tooth and nail—to meet this
expectancy of a move—this emergency
requirement for a vastly expanded business—
and the goods should be coming through
within the next three or four weeks.

So—better days—are coming!
IN THE MEANTIME, we're doing the best
we can—with what we have! IN THE MEANTIME—if there
is something or other you need for the lingering
winter—we have leather coats and wool vests—and
outercoats and socks and such—priced very reasonably!

L. STRAUSS & COMPANY INC. THE MAN'S STORE