

Weather Forecast

Slightly colder tonight. Temperatures today—Highest, 41, at 5 a.m.; lowest, 38, at 1:45 a.m.; 40 at 4 p.m.

From the United States Weather Bureau Report. Full details on Page A-2.

Closing N. Y. Markets—Sales, Page 16.

90th YEAR. No. 35,698.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1942—THIRTY-FOUR PAGES.

NIGHT FINAL SPORTS

(P) Means Associated Press.

THREE CENTS.

U. S. SUB SINKS JAP AIRCRAFT CARRIER; AMERICAN TROOPS LAND IN NORTH IRELAND

Second Vessel Also Sent Down In Philippines

Other Enemy Ships Hit by U. S. in Macassar Straits

(Earlier Story on Page A-1.) Sinking of a Japanese aircraft carrier in the Far East was reported by the Navy tonight in a communiqué that also disclosed sinking of a 5,000-ton enemy vessel in a second torpedo boat raid close in Subic Bay, Philippine Islands.

The aircraft carrier, believed to be of the fleet carrier size, was sunk during continued action against Japanese convoys in the Macassar Straits. The Navy reported yesterday the sinking of five additional enemy transports and probably one other in the same locality and hostilities are said to be still raging there.

The Navy also reported that heavy hits on additional enemy destroyers and transports had been delivered by United States units in the battle of the strait, which lies between the islands of Borneo and Celebes on the route to the Dutch East Indies.

"While it is still impossible to estimate total damage inflicted by our combat vessels," the Navy communiqué said, "the known results are substantial."

A small, hard-hitting torpedo boat, under command of Ensign George Cox, made the second successful raid into Subic Bay, to sink an enemy craft. Participating in that attack also were Lt. John D. Bulkley, who made last week's raid, and Lt. Edward G. De Long.

The daring dash succeeded in spite of heavy close-range fire from shore batteries and Japanese machine-gun fire from the ship under attack. The motor torpedo boat, of the type known as "mosquito" boats, slipped into waters near its Japanese objective despite the net and boom defenses laid down by the enemy.

While it is still impossible to estimate total damages by our Navy's combat vessels, the communiqué said, the two reported tonight may safely be added to the totals previously reported in naval communiqués. This would bring the total ships sunk by the Navy to 39, which, added to the Army's 13, make a total of 52 since fighting started in the Far East.

Bund Trial Witness Guilty in Drugs Case

(By the Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Virginia Cogswell, once known as "the Georgia Peach," pleaded guilty today to a narcotics charge just before she was to go on trial.

Miss Cogswell, 32, recently was a prosecution witness at the trial of Fritz Kuhn, former leader of the German-American Bund, who now is in prison.

After her arrest last September 8 on a charge of obtaining a narcotic on prescriptions obtained from two physicians on the same day, she said she had received many threatening letters and telephone calls after her testimony and that she used the narcotic for a heart condition that developed as a result of the threats.

House Accepts Price Control Compromise

Effort to Return Plan to Conference Is Voted Down

(Earlier Story on Page A-3.)

A compromise wartime price-control bill was approved finally by the House today and sent to the Senate.

Passage came after the House rejected, on a 209-to-189 roll call vote, a Republican demand that the legislation be sent back to conference with instructions to eliminate provisions for licensing of business and to create a board of review to study price orders.

Majority Leader McCormack had told the House earlier that some of the Republican objections to the measure were not sound and that President Roosevelt would sign the bill even though additional remedial legislation might be necessary.

Representative Wolcott, Republican of Michigan, asserted during debate that he doubted whether Price Administrator Leon Henderson was "temperamentally fitted" for his job.

During debate on price-control legislation, Mr. Wolcott said: "The reason we have been fighting over this for several months is that we doubt that Leon Henderson is temperamentally fitted for this job. He's a splendid fellow. I don't believe he's a Communist."

Mr. Wolcott contended the conference report would not interfere with Government "bureaucrats" who might be more interested in controlling agriculture and business than in regulating prices.

Hill Plea for New Trial Will Be Heard Wednesday

A motion for a new trial for George Hill, Capitol secretary, will be heard at 10 a. m. Wednesday by District Court Justice F. Dickinson Lettis.

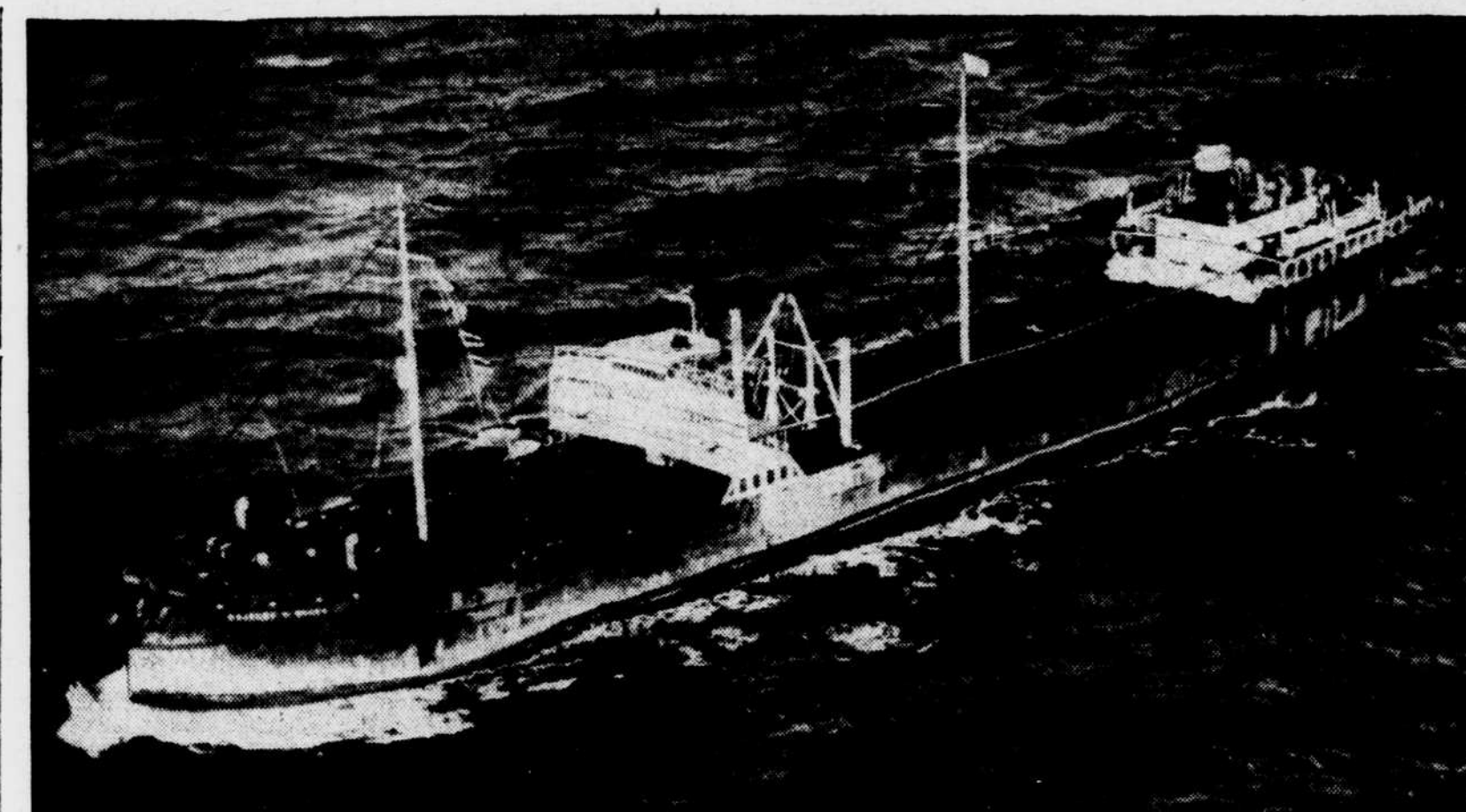
Attorneys for Mr. Hill, second secretary to Representative Fish, Republican of New York, contend evidence was illegally admitted at the trial that recently resulted in his conviction on charges he perjured himself before a District grand jury investigating Nazi propaganda.

Policemen Foil Woman In Death Leap Attempt

(By the Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—For 55 minutes today Mary Kovatch, 37, cleaning woman, stood on the ledge of the 18th floor of the International Telephone & Telegraph Co. Building, waving to the crowd below and threatening to jump. Then, as she stepped back momentarily into the building, two policemen tackled her.

Herbert Juch, building superintendent, who discovered the woman, had not checked out of the building on schedule, said she ignored his pleas to leave the sill, shouting: "I'm poisoned."

While she stood on the ledge she tossed down a paper napkin on which was written: "I want help." She was taken to a hospital.



SEVENTH SHIP SUNK OFF ATLANTIC COAST—The Navy Department announced today that the 8,016-ton carrier Venore was torpedoed and sunk off the Atlantic Coast early Saturday morning. The vessel was the seventh sunk and the eighth attacked by submarines off the seaboard in the last two weeks. Twenty-two of the crew were reported missing. (Story on Page A-1.)

New Civil Service Retirement Bill Is Signed by President

Members of Congress Get Pension Privileges Under Measure

President Roosevelt this afternoon signed the new civil service retirement bill, liberalizing the optional features for Government employees generally, and giving members of Congress pension privileges.

The most important changes made in the old law are:

- Establishes a uniform age limit of 70 for compulsory retirement, whereas the present law had three age limits—62, 65 and 70—depending on the type of work performed.

Also gives the Government the option of retiring an employee at his earlier age limits where it is deemed advisable, subject to a hearing before the Civil Service Commission.

Increases the employee contribution to the retirement fund from 3 1/2 per cent to 5 per cent of salary to help meet the cost of the more liberal age limits.

Changes the formula for computing the pension to give those in the higher salary brackets a more equitable annuity in relation to their contributions. Under the present law, employees below the \$1,600 level may retire on 75 per cent of their basic salaries after 30 years, while those between \$1,600 and \$2,400 may receive up to 50 per cent. The percentage rate of annuities to salaries in the higher grades is as low as 20 per cent.

Senator Capper, Republican of Kansas made a last-minute appeal to the President Saturday to veto the bill because of the provision for congressional pensions and Senator Byrd, Democrat of Virginia tried unsuccessfully to amend the bill to require member of Congress to deposit back payments for at least five years.

Federal Agencies Blamed For Scrap Iron Scarcity

A spokesman for the scrap iron industry blamed Federal agencies today for "the present scarcity of scrap iron."

Charles H. Lipsett of New York, publisher of the Daily Metal Reporter and the Waste Trade Journal, told the House Small Business Committee there was "a great shortage" of the metal, but said there was no hoarding by the industry generally.

"In my humble judgment," he said, "the present scarcity of scrap iron is due largely to the wrong approach to that industry by the O. P. M. and the O. P. A. and to a lack of understanding of the importance of a co-ordinated national collection drive, and the failure to appreciate its value."

"At a time when efforts should have been made to bring out scrap by a co-ordinated collection drive, there was a bickering among committees, lack of understanding, opposition because of selfish interest, with the result that nothing was accomplished."

Mr. Lipsett told the committee the scrap iron industry furnished 27,500,000 tons of scrap to the steel industry in 1941 and hoped to furnish 32,000,000 tons this year "if the national collection campaign" is successful.

President and Congress Join In Tribute to MacArthur

(Earlier Story on Page A-2.) President Roosevelt this afternoon joined members of Congress in paying tribute to Gen. Douglas MacArthur in the Philippines, congratulating him "on the magnificent stand that you and your men are making."

Mr. Roosevelt, in a telegram to Gen. MacArthur, who observed his 62d birthday today, told the general that "we are watching with pride and understanding, and are thinking of you on your birthday."

"Senator" Thomas, Democrat of Utah told the Senate today that Gen. MacArthur's courage and resourcefulness in defending the Philippines had never been surpassed by a military commander.

Senator Thomas said: "Soldier in all history has a military leader faced such insuperable odds. Never has a commander or his troops met such a situation with greater and cooler courage; never with more resourceful or brilliant action."

In the House, Gen. MacArthur was honored as "one of the outstanding Americans of all time."

Majority Leader McCormack told a cheering House that Gen. MacArthur was "a great military leader and a brilliant strategist."

"Douglas MacArthur is one of the outstanding Americans of all time," Mr. McCormack said. "In honoring him today, when he is waging the greatest fight of his career, we honor also every officer and enlisted man of his command."

Representative Fish, Republican of New York, said Gen. MacArthur's leadership and devotion to duty in face of great odds was "an inspiration to the American people." Mr. Fish said the general was "an experienced, brilliant, able, and courageous officer."

"On this, his birthday anniversary, let us in the House of Representatives, including many who knew him well and admire him, send over to him and his heroic American and Philippine soldiers a message of heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for his brave and magnificent stand."

\$2,135,250 D. C. Works Bill Is Signed by President

President Roosevelt has approved a \$2,135,250 public works program for the District to provide for urgently needed expansion of municipal water, sewer, school and fire protection facilities. It was announced late today.

Here are the projects authorized under the program:

- 1—\$230,000 (including a \$115,000 grant and a loan of the same amount) for construction of a 30-inch water main from Eighteenth street and Minnesota avenue to Firth Sterling and Stevens roads S.E. to provide, chiefly, for water supply for some 8,700 homes of war workers in that Southeast area.
- 2—\$798,900 (a grant) for construction of about 2 miles of storm sewers to prevent flooding of low areas in Anacostia.
- 3—\$220,000 (divided equally in loan and grant) for installation of a 10,000-gallon-daily pump at the Dalecarlia Filtration Plant, including motor, new foundation, installation of suitable control equipment and necessary piping and valves.
- 4—\$550,000 (including a grant and loan of \$275,000 each) for construction of additional chemical mixing and flocculating capacity to serve the entire filtration system. This project would include six new 4,000-gallon-daily capacity filter units, which would increase the filtration capacity by 24,000,000 gallons daily. Construction of additional reservoir facilities also is included.
- 5—\$457,000 (a grant) for extension of the existing fire alarm system to residential areas in the Northeast and Southeast sections where such fire protection facilities are not now available.

Axis Submarine Used Ruse to Lure Ship Within Firing Range

Attacker Posed as Lightship to Sink U. S. Ore Carrier

(By the Associated Press.) NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 26.—An Axis submarine posing as a lightship lured the American ore carrier Venore to close range with a blinker signal off the Carolina coast Saturday morning and then sank the 8,016-ton converted tanker by torpedo and shellfire with the possible loss of 22 lives.

The Navy announced the sinking today with the arrival here of 21 survivors. Crewmen said the submarine's crafty tactics "fooled us completely" by blinking in code that she was a lightship and requesting the Venore to draw near.

"We started toward her still thinking she was the lightship when a shell hit us in the bow," said Allen Hartle, able seaman from Baltimore.

The Navy received its first word that still another United States ship was under fire of a submarine when the vessel's radio operator flashed a distress call at 12:47 a. m.

Earlier results, Roosevelt's Committee on the Administration of the Government, and selections and entries for tomorrow on Page 2-X.

Hialeah Park

FIFTH RACE—Purse, \$1,200; allowance, 3-year-olds, 7 furlongs. Bold Quotion (Caffrell) 15.80 5.50 4.10. Tomochichi (Atkinson) 3.60 2.70 2.30. Pie Tails (Schmidt) 3.50.

SIXTH RACE—Purse, \$1,400; the Silver Bluff, 4-year-olds and upward, 1 1/4 miles. Show (McIntire) 11.40 8.10 3.90. Total Eclipse (Green) 3.60 2.70 2.30. City Talk (Day) 3.50.

Time, 1:50 3-5. Also ran—Pet, Century Note and Homeward Bound.

Late News Bulletins

Both Gen. Walter C. Short and Admiral Husband E. Kimmel suffered a loss in rank on being relieved of their commands in the Pacific, it was disclosed this afternoon. Gen. Short reverted to major general from lieutenant general and Admiral Kimmel reverted to rear admiral, officials said. These were permanent ranks held by the men. (Earlier Story on Page A-1.)

Government to Return to Paris, Swiss Say

LONDON (P).—The Swiss radio reported tonight that the French government will return to Paris March 1. The source of the information was not given.

Nazis Report New Jap Landings in Malaya

LONDON (P).—The German radio reported tonight that the Japanese had effected new landings on the west coast of Malaya and were advancing in a semicircle on Johore Bahru, which lies at the very end of the Malay Peninsula, across Singapore Strait from the island of Singapore.

House Asked to Pass Police Pay Bill

The House District Committee, in a formal report, this afternoon urged the House to pass the Schulte bill, designed to increase the maximum pay of District firemen and Metropolitan, Park and White House police by \$300 a year.

Churchill, Ill With Cold, Won't Broadcast

LONDON (P).—Prime Minister Churchill is suffering from a heavy cold and, acting on medical advice, will not make a broadcast tomorrow, the Ministry of Information said tonight. He hopes to make a statement in Commons shortly, however. No broadcast had been announced, but the statement indicated he had planned to make one.

First Combat Group Of Several Thousand Is Headed by Hartle

No Indication of Additional Units Given by Stimson

Secretary of War Stimson announced at 1 p. m. today that United States Army forces had arrived in Northern Ireland under the command of Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle.

The announcement was made in the first extraordinary war communiqué issued at midday by the War Department since hostilities began.

Mr. Stimson refused to designate the units, their composition, and strength. For military secrecy the ports of embarkation, sailing dates and other details of the movement from the United States were kept secret.

A War Department spokesman cautioned that this movement could hardly be termed an American Expeditionary Force. He pointed out that Ireland, as in the case of Iceland, was an outpost.

There was no indication as to whether this initial force would be followed by others at any early date. American engineers, laborers and technicians for several months have been preparing huge bases in Northern Ireland.

Text of Communiqué. The War Department communiqué No. 77 follows:

No. 1. Northern Ireland. The Secretary of War announces the arrival in Northern Ireland of United States Army forces under the command of Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle.

The Secretary of War declined to make public the designation of the units, their composition and strength nor would he divulge the ports of embarkation, dates of sailing or other details of movement from the United States.

No. 2. There is nothing to report from other areas.

Gen. Hartle, who commands this first American military force landing at a Northern Ireland base, is a native of Chewsville, Md. He entered the Army in 1910 after graduating from the University of Maryland at College Park. He will be 53 years old on June 26 and is among the younger high commanders.

He served on the War Plans Division of the War Department General Staff from 1934 to 1937, when he became chief of operations section. He left that duty the year following to take the advance course at the Naval War College, and then went on duty in Puerto Rico. He served with the 65th Infantry and as commander of the post at San Juan and Fort Buchanan until October 1, 1940, when he was designated as commander of the Puerto Rican mobile force.

Gen. Hartle returned to the United States for duty with the 6th Division at Fort Leonard Wood, Miss. On August 19 last he was assigned to the 34th Infantry Division at Fort Claiborne, La.

First Combat Force in Europe.

Special Army details have been sent to England, China and elsewhere through the war zones, but today's announcement was the first that an American combat military force under its own commander had been sent to such a distant outpost in which might be

(See IRELAND, Page 2-X.)

Hearty Welcome Given Soldiers On Arrival

(By the Associated Press.)

PORT IN NORTHERN IRELAND, Jan. 26.—The vanguard of 1942's A. E. F., several thousand strong, landed in this port today, less than three weeks after President Roosevelt announced they were coming.

"The Yanks Are Here Again!" said British headlines tonight. Part of an infantry division with an artillery complement, the troops were said to include men from all parts of the United States.

Wearing tin hats and packing full kits, the men trooped ashore to the strains of "America," played by a band, and were greeted by the cheers of a throng waiting at a red, white and blue bedecked dock shed. The British Press Association said the convoy was escorted across the submarine-infested Atlantic by units of both the United States and British Navies. Not a life was lost in transit.

Men Rarin' to Go. As the swelling olive-drab ranks poured ashore, their officers declared their men were "all pepped up and rarin' to go."

They stepped on the soil of the Old World in the second adventure of an A. E. F. in a quarter of a century, less than two months after Germany and Italy had declared themselves at war with the United States.

Their safe arrival marks a new stage in the World War and a gloomy portent for Hitler. Nor will its significance be lost on Gen. Tojo, declared Sir Archibald Sinclair, British Air Minister, in a welcoming speech.

Maj. Gen. Russell P. Hartle, the commanding officer of the disembarking troops, stepped ashore first. A band broke into "America" as he reached the end of the gangplank. Just before the ship reached the dock the band played "The Star Spangled Banner." The B. B. C. said Hartle's father was born in Germany.

Military censors prevented identification of the units or publication of their exact numbers.

There was no announcement of plans for the troops, but it was understood they were being taken to an encampment somewhere in Northern Ireland.

Steam Slowly Into Port. The ships steamed slowly into this port as a large group of American and British Army officers and journalists stood waiting, straining their eyes to catch the first glimpse of the Yanks lined against the deck railings.

The soldiers, too, were eager for a glimpse of their new land and the British were sticking their heads out of every opening in the ship.

Mixed emotions were apparent on the faces of the troops, who wore steel campaign helmets and full campaign packs.

Some of them flipped hesitant hand-waves as the convoy neared the docks.

Nazi Planes Appear Over North Ireland; No Damage Reported

(By the Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 26.—German planes were over Northern Ireland today, but apparently did no damage.

A communiqué of R. A. F. headquarters for Northern Ireland and the Northern Ireland Ministry of Public Security said: "There was some slight air activity over Northern Ireland this afternoon. Air defenses went into action. No incidents have been reported."

Several men quickly saluted the American flag which flew from a staff on the docks. The British Union Jack flew from a similar staff a few feet away.

The B. B. C. tonight on its 9 p. m. (3 p. m. E. S. T.) program gave the general British public its first news of the arrival of the American troops.

Only a few officials and journalists with inside sources of information knew that they were expected within so short a time after President Roosevelt's announcement on January 6 that they would be sent. That announcement was made in the President's "State of the Union" message to Congress.

Markets at a Glance

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (P).—Stocks firm; rails, specialties lean forward. Bonds higher; cotton strong; trade and commission house buying.