

AUTO CREATIONS OF 1933 GO ON DISPLAY IN N. Y.

Lines Greatly Changed in This Year's Models, Now Being Shown.

By NEA Service
NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—With greatly changed lines and numerous mechanical improvements, automobile manufacturers of the United States today placed their 1933 creations on display at the Grand Central Palace here.

The initial showing of the new models revealed accentuated streamlining to the extent of widely adopted skirted fenders, sloping radiators and hoods, rounded tops, flaring rear ends, tear-drop headlights, and other fittings.

The mechanical improvements consisted in a wide adoption of automatic choke, automatic starter, power brakes, beam-control headlights, down draft carburetion, carburetor heat control, automatic clutch, variations of the "X-type" frame construction, and thermosatic shock absorbers.

Following are the outstanding features of some of the new cars on display:

PIRELL ARROW—Both eight and twelve-cylinder models are shown. Engine rubber mounted and equipped with new type vibration damper. A new type of cartridge oil filter is used.

Other features include automatic oil temperature regulator, down draft carburetor, automatic choke, new cooling system, automatic starter, free wheeling and power brakes. Principal change in design is the skirted fender.

BUICK—Changed design includes new V-shape radiator grill, skirted fenders, doors on closed models that drop even with the running board, and sloping rear quarter.

Mechanical improvements include draughtless ventilation in closed models, improved automatic clutch, push-button starter, roller bearing brake pedals, automatic carburetor heat control, beam-control headlights, and stronger frame construction.

GRAHAM—Further development of its rounded hood, sloping radiator and skirted fenders of 1932, with a new bumper design to accentuate lines of front.

Car is produced in two new chassis an eight and a six, on stronger frames. Engine horse power stepped up, carburetor improved, and bodies built of steel. Also has beam-control headlights.

WILLYS—Probably the most changed car at the show, with completely changed lines to the last degree of streamlining in front and rear. Another car with skirted fenders. Is said to give from 25 to 30 miles on a gallon of gas. Has patented "floating power."

Outside of design it features new oil system, insulated bodies, headlights constructed in fenders, down draft carburetor, hydraulic shock absorbers and nonglare windshield.

HUDSON—New eight and back in the field with old "Super-Six." The eight is a refined edition of the 1932 model. The 126-inch wheel-base chassis has been discontinued, leaving the 119 and 132-inch models.

Changes include pneumatic engine mounting in three-point suspension, and alterations of design, trim and interior appointments.

ESSEX—The Terraplane now is produced in an eight-cylinder model as well as the six. Engine in eight is rubber-mounted in a three-point suspension.

Car features new cooling system, duo-flow oil system, airplane type oil pump, down draft carburetion, air cleaner, backfire arrester, thermosatic shock absorbers, and all-steel body construction.

AUBURN—Three new lines of eight and three twelves. Cars include new lines, free wheeling, dual-ratio rear and four-point rubber engine mounting, all-steel chassis, lubrication, automatic hydraulic shock absorbers, airplane strut bracing in cowl assembly, and a new "X plus A" frame construction.

PONTIAC—Another with skirted fenders and accentuated streamlining. Offers seven new body models and a new straight eight. Engine rubber mounted and fed by a down draft carburetor. New type of "cross-flow" cooling system is incorporated in all models, as is safety glass.

DE SOTO—Wheelbase extended and height reduced in this latest offering. Has "floating power," coincidental starter, new silent transmission, free wheeling, automatic clutch, hydraulic brakes, carburetor accelerator pump, automatic clutch at an additional cost, squeakproof springs, and beam control headlights.

CHEVROLET—Still a six, despite reports to the contrary. Built on longer wheelbase, and features draughtless ventilation, safety glass, "cushion-balanced" engine mounting, free wheeling and synchro-mesh transmission, "starterator," increased engine power, skirted fenders in a further streamlined body, and an "octane selector" which is said to get the most results from all types of gasoline.

NASH—Three straight eight groups, standard eight and a "Big Six." Has the following selling points: Motor with pneumatic mounting, improved frame, synchro-shift, silent second transmission, free wheeling, double action shock absorbers, centrifuge brake drums and improved carburetion.

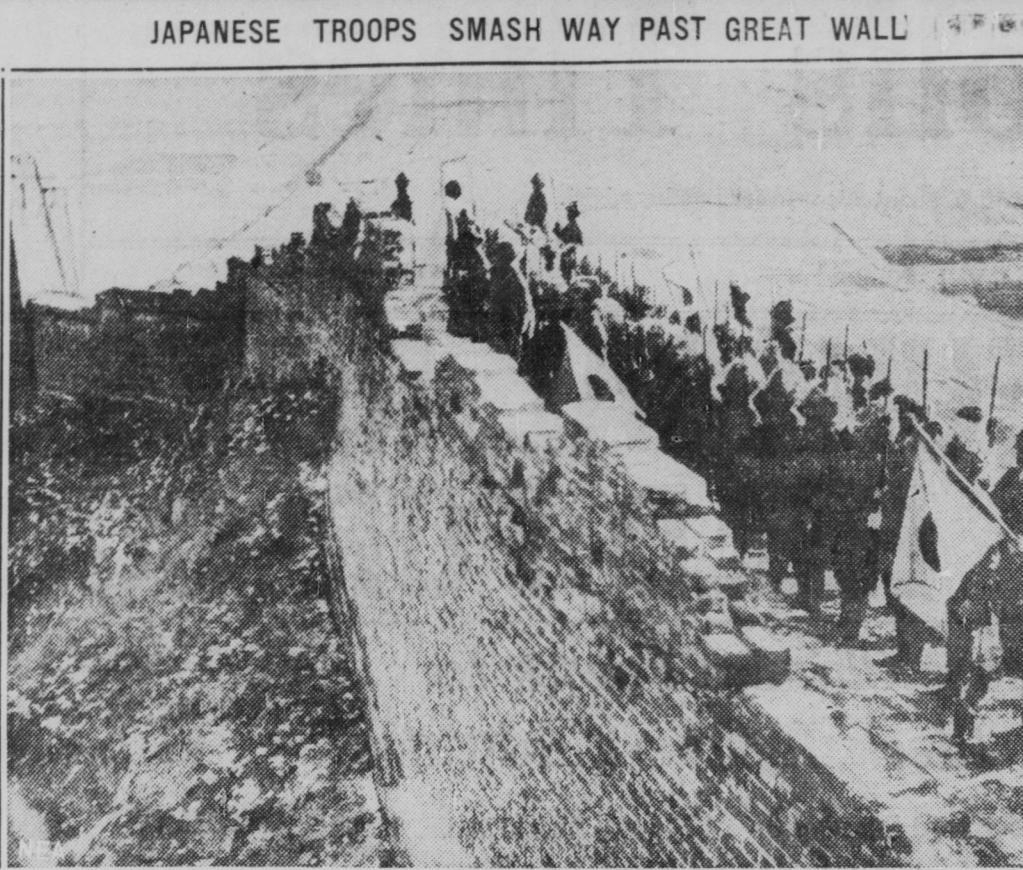
CONTINENTAL—Newcomer in the industry with two sixes and a four. Latter said to be capable of thirty miles to a gallon of gasoline. V-shaped radiator and skirted fenders mark design.

CHRYSLER—Change in lines slightly noticeable. Floating power, coincidental starter, double-drop frame, improved cooling system, automatic clutch, centrifuge brake drums, down-draft carburetor and squeakproof springs.

STUTZ—Car in upper price field that features safety glass, hydraulic brakes, automatic chassis lubrication and thermosatically controlled hydraulic shock absorbers, and attractive lines.

PLYMOUTH—Two new body types not announced with the recent six line.

HUPMOBILE—Looks like a lot of



JAPANESE TROOPS SMASH WAY PAST GREAT WALL

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

'WHO'S WHO' TO WATCH M'NUTT INAUGURAL OATH

Huge Crowd Is Expected to See Governor-Elect Take Oath.

Who's Who in Hoosier political life will be demonstrated Monday at the inauguration of Governor-Elect Paul V. McNutt, preparations for which were being completed today.

The inaugural ceremony will be out of doors for the first time in fifty years.

A triple-tiered platform has been erected at the west entrance to the statehouse. Admission to the platform and seats in the street will be by ticket.

Meredith Nicholson, famed author and lifelong Democrat, is chairman of the committee on arrangements. He has received some 5,000 requests for the 500 platform seats.

Assembly to Recess

Retiring Governor Harry G. Leslie, Governor McNutt, their wives, members of the inaugural party, and state officials will occupy the lower stand.

Seated behind them will be members of the Democratic county and district organizations and members of the general assembly.

Legislators are scheduled to convene at 10 a. m., and recess for the inaugural ceremony at noon.

With bunting, flags and uniformed American Legionnaires providing martial music, the inauguration is expected to be the most colorful in recent state history.

Already "Sworn In"

A huge crowd is expected in addition to those who will have seats on the platform and the street immediately in front of the platform.

Although McNutt will take the oath formally at the ceremony he already has been "sworn in."

Receiving his commission from Governor Leslie while at Bloomington Friday, the Governor-elect noticed that a form was to be filled in by a county clerk.

He went to the Bloomington court house and was sworn in by Samuel Hinkle, Monroe county clerk. This was a mere technicality, it was pointed out. Chief Justice Walter E. Treanor of the supreme court will administer the formal oath at the inauguration.

checks are outstanding," Williamson explained.

Senator Anderson Ketchum (Dem.-Greensburg), president pro tem. of the senate, asserted that if the state was in such fine shape as Leslie claimed, there would be no need of the present session of the legislature.

"Indeed, we are facing financial ruin and the gravest social problem in history," Ketchum declared.

Figures in the auditor's office disclose that only \$3,610,470 was in the general fund for all purposes of state government on Jan. 1.

This is how Leslie's total is made up, as Jan. 1:

State highway funds, \$5,541,321; gasoline tax, \$4,374,157; rotary fund for penal institutions, \$282,544; school revenues, \$1,821,684; teachers' retirement fund, \$537,014; Purdue trust fund, \$340,000; common school, \$5,374; motor police, \$51,701; World war memorial, \$113,143; Clark memorial, \$49,026; fire marshal, \$12,513; library building, \$453,157; forestry, \$37,131; unclaimed estates, \$136,608; architects' fund, \$2,341; swamp lands, \$22,288; Dunes state park, \$11,471; educational improvement fund, \$296,599; agriculture board, \$40,540; permanent endowment interest, \$18,185, and sinking fund to protect bank deposits of state in lieu of bonds, \$5,564.

Leslie merely took the bank balances from the treasurer's office.

"It is like giving the figure for your bank balance and not mentioning that more than that amount of

BLAME FIXED IN YULE EVE MINE TRAGEDY

Open Light on Worker's Cap Ignited Gas, Says Official Report.

By Times Special

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 7.—An explosion of methane gas believed to have been set off by a light on a miner's cap, was the direct cause of the Moweaqua mine disaster, which claimed fifty-four lives on Christmas eve according to the official report of a special investigation committee, appointed by John G. Millhouse, director of the state department of mines and miners, and made public here today.

The methane gas was released from sealed chambers of the mine as a result of a fall of roof which broke the chambers open, sending the gas into the air current inward to the miners, who were coming into their working places," the report said.

The men, arriving at the parting where the gas was being released, in getting out of the car, evidently ignited the gas with their open lights, the flame traveling backward and coming in contact with a large body of gas.

SORORITY COUNCIL TO HOLD BANQUET

The quarterly meeting and banquet of the central council of Epsilon Sigma Alpha sorority to be held at 6:30 Tuesday at the Washington, will be sponsored by the Alpha chapter.

Miss Grace A. Van Camp is chairman of the program. Reservations may be made with Miss Rosemary Kirkhoff.

emphasis was placed on the six line this year. Cars pleasantly changed in design.

OLDSMOBILE—Eight and six retained and improved. Different wheel bases.

LINCOLN—Two twelves with four-point engine suspension, dual down draft carburetion, intake air silencers, synchronizing type transmission, vacuum booster type brakes and new body lines.

CADILLAC—New body lines, controlled ventilation, improved transmission, rainproof cowl ventilator, rigid regulator, new cooling system, six-point engine suspension and skirted fenders.

STUDEBAKER—Three new eights and a six. Most outstanding improvement is power brakes. Thermostatic control of down draft carburetion, reduction of lubrication points, increased horsepower, slant "V" front body assembly, and skirted fenders.

PACKARD—Two eights and a twelve. New ventilation system, increased power, changed intake manifold, new braking system and changes in steering and clutch.

Remains of an Indian village, including pottery, have been found in the Bronx section of New York City.

Rules for Operation of Red Cross Sewing Unit

An officer or member of a church, lodge, or club may organize a unit.

An individual who will be responsible for return of clothing to Red Cross may organize a unit among friends.

All garments are cut ready to be made and each unit must accept at least twelve garments.

Mail the coupon below to The Indianapolis Times.

Being a resident of Indianapolis or Marion county, I desire to organize a Red Cross Sewing Unit.

Name..... Tel. No.

Address

Name of Organization (if any)

Estimated Number of Workers in Unit

Mail this coupon to The Indianapolis Times.

G.O.P. Club to Select Committees

Appointment of committees for the open meeting and reception of the Indiana Woman's Republican Club Jan. 26 at the Columbia Club will be made at a meeting next week.

Announcement of the annual open meeting was made at a luncheon meeting of the new board of directors Thursday at the club.

The program will include a speaker, musical entertainment, reception and a tea. In the receiving line will be the new officers. Mrs. Helen Johnson Karnes will continue as president.

Other executives are Mrs. A. A. Kist, Portland, vice-president; Mrs. Henry R. Campbell, second vice-president; Mrs. W. O. McKinney, treasurer; Mrs. Ida G. Belsler, recording secretary; Mrs. H. E. Barnard, corresponding secretary; Mrs. M. Bert Thurman, Mrs. E. C. Neal, Noblesville; Mrs. Iva Morgan, Avon; Mrs. John Horning, Greenburg; Mrs. Jessie Gremelbach, Logansport, and Dr. Amelia Keller, all directors.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to have started about 1100 B. C., when China had a club-footed empire.

The Chinese practice of foot-binding for girls is said by some to