

WAR IN AIR COVERS 1000-MILE FRONT

British and Nazi Bombers Roam From Scotland to Berlin
Where Plans Are Made for Evacuation
Of Children.

(Continued from Page One)

scale to constitute a mere diversion or screen for other operations.

A terrific attack was made on the Braubkohlbenzine and oil refineries at Magdeburg. Pilots of the British bombers said the fires started by high explosive and incendiary bombs were visible for 60 miles.

Long Range Guns Duel

Other attacks hit German emplacements on the Channel, freight yards through which German supplies moving up to the "invasion" front must move, electrical works in the Berlin area, and the Wilhelmshaven naval base.

Berlin admitted raids on the Capital and on Hanover, frequent target of British raiders.

A duel of long range guns developed across the Dover Straits. German guns replied when British guns opened a bombardment of points from Cap Gris Nez to Calais.

British shells apparently started a big fire at Calais harbor.

About 14 or 15 rounds were fired at Dover by the German guns on the French Coast, but casualties were surprisingly small.

Berlin fliers claimed that the important Rolls Royce engine works at Derby which make motors for British planes had been damaged. Other attacks were made on Edinburgh, the Firth of Forth, Middlesbrough, Liverpool, Birkenhead, Aberdeen and convoys off the British shore.

Rome claimed that a torpedo from an Italian plane had hit a British battleship in the Mediterranean.

Near East Tension Continues

The war of the air coincided with continued tension in the Near East.

The beating of an American sailor by Japanese gendarmes in Shanghai brought a protest from Admiral Thomas C. Hart, commanding the U. S. Asiatic fleet. Families of U. S. Navy officers were reported to have been instructed to stay out of the trouble zone.

Reliable informants said the sailor was beaten in an attempt to obtain information regarding the whereabouts of certain United States warships.

In French Indo-China invading Japanese were said to have apologized after occupying an American office in Hainan and tearing down a U. S. flag. It was feared that the Japanese would seize some 1000 new U. S. trucks assembled in Indo-China for shipment to China.

French May Defend Hanoi

The French colonial forces were said to be drawn up in position to defend Hanoi from Japanese advances southward. Railroad bridges were reported destroyed to impede their advance. Efforts by the Japanese to arouse Indo-Chinese against the French were reported.

The Japanese Foreign Office spokesman, Yokichiro Suma, declined to say whether under the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo pact German warships now would have use of Japanese bases.

Moves were being made by the Japanese to broaden general mobilization, reform the political structure and establish a new national political front. Reports that Japanese residents in London had been ordered home were denied.

The Japanese spokesman declined to say whether the Japanese now would negotiate an agreement with Russia.

Egypt was considering a ban on cotton shipments to Japan in retaliation for Japan's attack on the Axis.

London Red Cross Defies Bombs to Aid Raid Victims

By SIDNEY J. WILLIAMS
United Press Staff Correspondent

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A doctor and two nurses wearing surgical masks bent over the maimed body of a woman on an improvised operating table in the parlor of a house within 100 yards of a bomb blasted section of London.

It was almost dawn. Occasionally a bomb fell not far away. Working under a single dimmed electric light bulb and a flashlight held by one of the nurses, the surgeon probed for bomb splinters in the shattered human frame.

The doctor and nurses worked with great speed and calm as if they were engaged in a major operation in the most modern equipped operating room of a large hospital.

But their efforts proved unavailable. The woman died. As she closed her eyes for the last time, the doctor and nurses removed their masks, and shook their heads despondently. Then they hastily cleaned themselves and went into the night to answer other calls.

I accompanied these Red Cross workers in a dash through the black bomb-cratered streets of central London where a stick of high explosives shattered houses in the working class district of the south-west, killing and wounding several persons.

Motors by the Thousand



Allison officials autograph menus at the Allison "get together" dinner at the Indianapolis Athletic Club Saturday night. Left to right, F. C. Kroeger, Allison manager; W. G. Guthrie, works manager, and Otto T. Kreusser, training director.

ALLISON WHIPS ITS BOTTLENECK

U. S., British Officials Help
Celebrate Start of Real
Mass Production.

(Continued from Page One)

tion chief of the National Defense Commission.

In effect, the meeting heralded the smashing of painful Allison bottlenecks and the accomplishment of "the impossible"—mass production of a tailor-made motor. Two General Motors vice presidents, who are personally supervising Allison expansion, also spoke. They were Robert K. Evans, vice president in charge of the engines division, and O. E. Hunt, vice president in charge of engineering.

Near the dinner table, surrounded by uniformed guards, was an Allison engine. Those who looked at it longest were the British representatives, whose government has ordered more than \$200,000 worth of the motors.

10 Youths Want Captaincies, Too

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 30 (U. P.).—Ten youths of draft age today organized an "I Wanna Be a Captain, Too" Club and wired a request to Elliott Roosevelt that he resign his captaincy in the Army.

Jack Martin Jr., one of the founders, said that appointments such as young Roosevelt received would endanger the morale of draftees.

"We won't have a president or other officers," Mr. Martin said, "but everyone who joins will be an honorary captain."

FOUR DENY GUILT ON WPA FRAUD CHARGES

(Continued from Page One)

from physicians were produced by Mr. Dailey to show that Mr. Brown is unable to go to court.

Judge Baltzell set Nov. 1 as the date for another report on the banker's health. Mr. Nolan indicated that if by that date, it appears that Mr. Brown may not be able to appear in court for some time, he may reconsider and ask that a trial date be set for the others.

The indictments charge that WPA labor and funds were diverted from properly approved projects to roads and other improvements in privately-owned subdivisions.

Also arraigned in Federal court was James Arnold Bowman, 20, Indianapolis, who is alleged to have robbed the E. Washington St. branch of the Fletcher Trust Co. Bowman pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for Nov. 12.

Russell E. Brown, former president of a Greensboro bank, pleaded guilty to a charge of embezzlement and will be sentenced Oct. 5 following a probation officer's report.

Three others, charged with violation of the National Banking Act, pleaded guilty. They are Carl Nelson, who received a year and a day; Charles G. Lewis, who received two and one-half years; and Edwin Frank Musselman, who received 18 months.

FRANCE TO IMPROVE MARTINIQUE PORT

VICHY, France, Sept. 30 (U. P.).—The Government today decided to proceed with elaborate improvement of facilities for French warships at the Island of Martinique, in the West Indies.

The improvements will be at Port de France, on the island of Martinique, for the benefit of French warships based in the Antilles, it was stated. Officials said the plan for maritime improvements was prepared early in the war but delayed by the collapse of France.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau
"INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST: Fair tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature."

Sunrise 5:40 Sunset 5:30
6 a. m. 47.1 p. m. 49
6:30 a. m. 30.36

Precipitation 24 hrs ending 7 a. m. 0.0
Precipitation since Jan. 1 21.7
Deficiency since Jan. 1 29.3

MIDWEST WEATHER
Indiana: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer in north portion tomorrow.

Illinois: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer in north portion tomorrow.

Ohio: Fair tonight and tomorrow; little change in temperature.

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES, 6:30 A. M.
Stations Weather Bar. Temp.
Albany, N. Y. Cloudy 30.11 37
Albany, N. Y. Cloudy 30.11 37
Albany, N. Y. Cloudy 30.11 37

Albany, N. Y. Cloudy 30.11 37
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WE had been in the control room of a mobile Red Cross unit when the telephone rang shrilly. It was almost midnight. An Air Raid Precaution warden reported many casualties in the south-west district. Doctors, sisters and trained nurses in the control room grabbed their steel helmets and gas masks without awaiting details from the telephone operator.

The commandant of the unit ordered two ambulances. Each ambulance carried a doctor, one trained sister, and four nurses and soon was racing through the blacked out streets.

I scrambled into one of the ambulances and found it fitted out as a miniature hospital with equipment for the most difficult cases.

The steel-helmeted doctor warned me this would be anything but a joy ride and I readily agreed when, within a few minutes, the speeding ambulance narrowly escaped disaster twice by halting several feet from a rope stretched across a blocked street.

After the second escape the doctor said:

"These ambulance drivers are marvelous fellows. They are the real heroes on this job. I am always amazed they get us to the scene safely. They seem to dodge craters and bombs and other hazards like rugby stars."

IT'S AMAZING, BUT EVERYBODY COURTS RUSSIA

Each Side Bids for Stalin's
Good Will but Axis Has
Inside Track.

(Continued from Page One)

the territorial and administrative integrity of that country. Russia has no more intention of following a policy of partnership with Germany than it has of allowing Japan to bring China within her orbit.

That either the United States or Great Britain for a moment would now seriously consider forming any kind of partnership with Soviet Russia, or permit the success or failure of their plans for peace or war to hinge upon Russian performance when it comes to the pinch, is widely regarded here as unthinkable.

Within the recent experience of responsible British and American statesmen, it is observed, Moscow has not hesitated to doublecross the democracies. In 1918, when the Allies stood with their backs to the wall facing what seemed like certain defeat at the hands of Germany, Moscow walked out on them.

In 1933, Russia obtained recognition at the hands of the United States by making certain very definite promises. Those promises, Washington was later to charge, have not been lived up to.

Last year, while conferring with Britain and France with a view to the creation of a European peace front, Russia suddenly and secretly went over to the side of Nazi Germany, thereby making war inevitable and the defeat of France and Britain likely.

Today, it is further remarked here, the permanent dream of the Kremlin seems on the point of realization. That dream is war between Germany and Britain, France and Italy, Japan and the United States, with Russia on the sidelines egging them on. Then, when the other six had been bled white, Russia would step in and expand her Red empire around the world.

Therefore, it is asked, should the United States and Great Britain base any of their future actions upon any word of Moscow's, however solemnly pledged?

ARMY CAN EXTEND TERM OF RESERVES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (U. P.).—Major Gen. Allen W. Gullion, Judge Advocate General, has ruled today that the Army has authority to order reserve officers now on active duty to remain on duty an additional year without their consent, if they originally consented to the first period of service.

The ruling resulted from a resolution adopted by Congress Aug. 27 providing that the Army may order the nation's 120,000 reserve officers to duty with or without their consent. Gen. Gullion pointed out that while the Army can continue reserve officers' service an additional 12 months, the War Department has not established such a policy, and whether it will depends on developments.

DECLARE THAT NAZIS CAN PREVENT FAMINE

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Sept. 30 (U. P.).—The Nazis can prevent a critical food shortage this winter in the nations they have conquered by releasing wheat reserves to them, a report of the Stanford University Food Research Institute said today. The report was compiled by economists Helen C. Farnsworth and E. V. Timoshenko.

If England can maintain her domestic economy and shipping, she will suffer only a "qualitative reduction" of diet, the report said. Germanized Poland, the Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark and Norway were threatened with serious shortages and Belgium was in the most serious plight of all, the report showed.

LA FOLLETTE BACKS F. D. R.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 30 (U. P.).—U. S. Senator Robert M. La Follette Jr., recalling that he sponsored an anti-third term resolution in Congress "in the days of the false prosperity of President Coolidge," announced today he will vote for third term for President Roosevelt.

Today's War Moves

(Continued from Page One)

ing of this apparent paradox is clear.

If Japan were to enter the war to attack the United States, the presumption would follow that in the Pacific might require sufficient American effort to lessen the amount of material America could send to Great Britain. This decrease of supplies for the war in Europe while not improving the chance of the totalitarian powers winning the war, might improve the possibility of a negotiated peace.

Hence, German bonds have gone up. But, war in the Pacific would tax Japanese resources severely and whatever the outcome, Japan would be gravely damaged in the end, with her financial strength disrupted. So, Japanese bonds have fallen.

The Germans and Italians thus might obtain some advantage if Japan became a belligerent because of

Experts Work on Final Draft Of Excess Profits Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (U. P.).—Congressional legal experts worked today on the final draft of the excess profits tax-plant amortization bill which will be presented to the House for final approval tomorrow.

The final draft was agreed to by a Senate-House conference committee at an unusual Sunday session. The conferees had been seeking for seven days a compromise on the House and Senate versions for the bill which is intended to speed the defense program.

Only two major pieces of defense legislation remain: The "Home Guard" bill which would authorize states to establish a new military organization to replace National Guardsmen inducted into the regular Army; the House-approved \$1,470,000,000 Army-Navy deficiency appropriation bill carrying funds to finance construction.

Quick Action Promised

Senate Finance Committee Chairman Pat Harrison promised Senate action on the tax bill "as soon as possible" after the House approves it.

In its present form, the bill is expected to raise about \$1,000,000,000 annually after the first year of operation, according to Mr. Harrison. Estimates of revenue for the present fiscal year were not available because of last minute changes.

The excess profits features will affect approximately 50,000 corporations.

EXCESS PROFITS

Corporations required to pay a graduated excess profits tax on all net income in excess of a theoretical "normal" income. Corporations can compute theoretical "normal" income by two methods:

Use average earnings in the years 1936-39 inclusive as base; 95 percent of that figure plus \$5000 would be free from the excess profits tax schedule.

Consider corporation's profits normal up to a return of 8 percent on invested capital plus an additional \$5000 exemption.

The excess profits tax rates, which would fall upon earnings in excess of the "normal," would be:

EXCESS PROFITS
Less than \$20,000 25
\$20,000 to \$50,000 30
\$50,000 to \$100,000 35
\$100,000 to \$250,000 40
\$250,000 to \$500,000 45
\$500,000 and over 50

PLANT AMORTIZATION

Would permit corporations to write off plant expansion costs, certified as necessary to national defense, through tax credits over a five-year period.

MILITARY INSURANCE

Establishes a system of insurance applicable to those serving in the armed forces, including conscripts and National Guardsmen. The insurance would be in the form of five-year term policies convertible into straight life at the end of one year.

STRAUSS SAYS:

This is the

VAN HEUSEN SHIRT

WHITE PATTERNED PLAIN COLOR

It has a collar WOVEN ON A CURVE... It fits comfortably. It holds its shape. It wears amazingly long. It always looks spruce—but never needs starch. It's the only collar of its kind in the shirt world! And the Van Heusen people built a shirt that is worthy of its matchless collar! Good broadcloths and madras...

... a wise sense of cutting and construction... pre-shrunk. You'll note in the patterned shirts for 1940 a new degree of smartness. (A great selection... mail orders filled).

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WILLKIE BACK ON 'HOME LOT'

Draws South Bend Cheers in Rap at Perpetuation Aims of New Deal.

(Continued from Page One)

change government heads in a period of crisis.

Aids of Mr. Willkie said it was his first outright assault against the "crisis argument." Previously he has accused President Roosevelt of "promoting the Munich pact" and "appealing democracy to destruction."

If elected, Mr. Willkie said, he will "scrape off the top of an accumulation of bureaucrats who, he said, were retarding U. S. progress. He also promised an exodus of "brain trusters" back to teaching school, writing books or looking for jobs.

Other stops were planned during the afternoon at Jackson, Kalamazoo and Ann Arbor.

Mr. Willkie speaks at 7:30 tonight (Indianapolis Time) to the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs in Detroit. The speech will be broadcast.

MORE U. S. PRESSURE ON JAPAN IS URGED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt will consider proposals to apply further economic and financial pressure against Japan today.

State Department officials will have up-to-the-minute reports on the Far Eastern situation ready for him when he returns late this afternoon from Maryland.

Several unofficial organizations and individuals are urging more embargoes on Japan. It was understood that State Department officials are studying these and that they would be discussed with the President.

Informed sources expected signs soon of closer military co-operation among the Western Hemisphere nations as a result of the Japanese-Geiman-Italian military alliance.

The first of 23 high military officers from nine Latin-American countries arrive today for an inspection tour of American defenses beginning tomorrow.

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