

MILITARY HOLD LOG TALK

Italians, Held at Bay on Land, Bomb Greek Towns; Air War Slackens.

(Continued from Page One)

Airplanes had started bombing and machine-gunning Greek towns in a desperate attempt to regain the offensive.

Janina, road junction 40 miles from the Albanian border, the main objective of the Italian Army's right wing which was never menaced from the ground, was bombed and machine-gunned from the air.

Another unnamed town in Epirus was raided by planes which flew low, raking the streets with machine-gun fire and dropping hand grenades. In the east, an unnamed town in Thessaly was bombed and Salonica had five air raid alarms in 24 hours.

The island of Corfu in the Ionian Sea and a village in the Peloponnese were bombed. In the northern mountain sector, scene of one of the worst Italian defeats, the Greek Security Ministry said the retreat of Italian troops had been checked. In the east, Italian troops pillaged three towns.

The War Ministry described the air activity as intense, but said the raids were everywhere unsuccessful and casualties slight.

at Taranto for the first time by air. Molotov arrived in Berlin at 11 p. m. O. T. m. Indianapolis Times today accompanied by 32 aides. Within an hour he had gone into conference with Reich Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, who met him at Anhalter Station.

There was vast speculation as to the purpose and possible outcome of the Molotov discussions but few concrete facts.

Welcome Not Elaborate

It was noted in Berlin, however, that the welcome for Molotov was not as elaborate as some which the Nazis have provided in the past for distinguished foreign statesmen despite the fact that this is Molotov's first visit beyond the soil of Russia and the first occasion in history that a Soviet Premier has visited a foreign land.

At the station to greet Molotov were Ribbentrop, who paid two visits to Moscow last year to negotiate the Nazi-Soviet understanding; Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, chief of the German Supreme Command; Heinrich Himmler, head of the German Gestapo who chief last year for some years was ferreting out Communist opposition elements in the Reich; and Robert Ley, leader of the Nazi labor front into which German trade unions were incorporated when Hitler came to power.

The station was bare of flags or other decorations except for evergreens and chrysanthemums and a single Nazi swastika paired with a Russian hammer and sickle which hung in the station reception hall.

England Expects Bad News

Troops in field gray were drawn up in the streets around the station. A band played the "Present Arms March." It did not play the "Deutschland Uber Alles," the German national anthem, as the Red International, when Ribbentrop visited Moscow he was serenaded with the Internationale—the playing of which was banned in Germany by Hitler.

The British view of the conference was that whatever its result it probably would be bad news for England. One thing was generally assumed—British efforts to wean the Soviet away from Germany now have little prospect of success.

However, it was revealed in Moscow that Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador, conferred there yesterday with Vice Commissar for Foreign Affairs Andrei Vishinski as Molotov's train was rolling toward Berlin.

Turkey May Be Topic

In London and the Balkans it was generally expected that Turkey and the Far East were the most likely subjects of Nazi-Soviet discussion. Istanbul expressed some doubt that an agreement affecting her status would be reached and predicted that the Bulgarian situation would continue to create propaganda unfriendly to Berlin.

The British attitude, however, was summed up by the Daily Mail which asserted that it was now plain that Britain had but two goals in the international situation—herself and the United States.

Rome Admits Warship Hit

A Rome communique admitted that a British submarine had raided Taranto and "seriously hit" a warship of undisclosed tonnage. Six British planes were said to have been shot down and three more were believed damaged. The Italians also reported considerable activity in Africa, including fights between raiding parties and airplane bombing exchanges.

Military quarters in London said that British forces in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan again have taken Gallabat, important communications center on the Ethiopian border.

The British admitted loss of 65,609 tons of shipping in the week ended Nov. 3, a substantial loss of British and neutral tonnage of 72,595 tons. The figures included the 42,000-ton Empress of Britain.

The British Admiralty claimed that a "substantial majority" of the ships in a convoy attacked last week by a German surface raider escaped. London said that British sea forces are engaged in hunting down the raider, believed to be the Admiral Scheer.



Italians today were reported falling back in disorder after their ill-fated attempt to capture Janina (shown at upper left with arrow indicating the direction of their thrust). The map shows the main routes Italian troops must follow in their attempts to reach Salonika and Athens.

BRITAIN TO GET NEW BOMBERS

13 With 3000-Mile Range Reported Scheduled for November Delivery.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (U. P.).—Thirteen of the improved type flying fortress bombers are scheduled for delivery to Great Britain this month, an informed source said today.

They will be the first of the flying fortress type plane made available to the British. They are Boeing B-17C, third in the series of the four-motored, long range craft which air corps officials believe to be the most potent bombers existent.

First of the B-17's ordered by the Army last spring was delivered to the air corps last month. The production schedule this month, an official said, calls for the completion of 26 B-17C's. Half will go to the British and half to the Army Air Corps.

Some of the shortcomings of the B-17C have been eliminated in the B-17D. The new type has a rear gun emplacement and armor plate protection for the crew. It is reported to have an effective flying range of between 3000 and 4000 miles fully loaded.

REPORT THOUSANDS OF TURKEYS KILLED

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 12 (U. P.).—Thousands of Thanksgiving turkeys were killed in Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota during the severe storms of Sunday and yesterday, according to reports reaching commission houses today.

One company estimated from 20 to 30 per cent of Nebraska's estimated 800,000 turkeys were frozen to death. Value of the average turkey was placed at \$2.50.

The storm caught turkey raisers unprepared. With insufficient shelter, the rain-soaked birds froze to death.

CAROLE LANDIS GETS DECREE

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Nov. 12 (U. P.).—Blond Carole Landis, film actress, today was granted a divorce from Willis Hunt Jr., yacht broker. She charged cruelty, asserting that he objected to her movie career.

MUST SELECT JUDGE FOR HAYDEN TRIAL

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Nov. 12 (U. P.).—A judge still was lacking today for the trial of James W. Hayden Jr., 20, Kentucky youth charged with the kidnap-slaying last May of Edmund Davis, 38-year-old taxi driver of Jeffersonville.

Floyd Circuit Court Judge John M. Paris was asked from the case for a motion for a special judge. Both the defense and prosecution counsel chose Emmett Mitchell, Washington Circuit Judge, who said today he would keep him from the bench.

Judge Paris named three judges from whom the counsel will select the special judge. They were George C. Kopp, Jeffersonville; James Tucker, Paducah; and William Fitz-Court, Scott-Jennings Circuit Court.

NLRB HOOSIER ORDER UPHOLD

Muncie Firm's Contract With A. F. L. Invalidated By Court.

(Continued from Page One)

triples damages under the anti-trust laws for losses alleged to have resulted from identical bids submitted by 18 rubber tire manufacturers on government purchases. Final decision in the controversy may have far-reaching effect on government buying under the multi-billion dollar defense program.

The Serrick Corp. had complied with the Board's order requiring that the firm cancel the A. F. L. contract and cease refusing to recognize the U. A. W. The A. F. L. challenged the board's power to nullify the contract and contended in court that the Board lacked evidence to support its decree.

The Board had cancelled the contract on grounds that the purported tool room majority was not the result of a free choice of the workers. It asserted that the company conducted an anti-C. I. O. campaign and assisted the I. A. M.

Justice William O. Douglas wrote the unanimous opinion of the Court holding that "the finding of the Board that petitioner (I. A. M.) did not represent an uncoerced majority of toolroom employees when the closed shop contract was executed is adequate to support the conclusion that the maintenance as well as the acquisition of the alleged majority was contaminated by the employer's aid."

RESUME TRIAL OF 19 AT GRAND RAPIDS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 12 (U. P.).—Trial of 19 men charged with conspiracy to defraud the Federal Government of \$147,000 through alcohol tax evasion continued today after two defendants had entered guilty pleas and three others had pleaded innocent.

Joseph Reinhardt, 44, of Chicago, and Frank Forester, 36, of Benton Harbor, Mich., indicted with the others on charges of manufacturing and selling illicit alcohol in Illinois, Indiana and western Michigan, pleaded guilty late yesterday.

Angelo Amado, 49, Chicago, and Philip Bacio, 38, Giuseppe Ferrar, 45, and Joseph Grisi, 35, all of Calumet City, pleaded innocent. Eight others previously had pleaded guilty.

(Continued from Page One)

forcement. If certain party leaders have their way, Indiana Ave. and other "hot spots" will be held firmly in check.

These leaders feel that the Democratic Party in the City cannot afford a repetition of last spring's Avenue sensation, when an upsurge of violence was laid to laxity in liquor law enforcement. There will be public works strategically planned for several sections of the City. There is enough bonding margin to finance these, for which the Democrats are thankful.

Most obvious to home owners will be a sudden efficiency in the two municipal services affecting

13 DEAD, SCORES HURT IN BLASTS

One of Three Plants in East Engaged in Filling Government Orders.

(Continued from Page One)

believed it miraculous that none of the 100-odd men employed at the plant—apart from the three dead—had been victims.

Three Were Packing Dynamite

The Edinburg plant makes commercial explosives only. It was believed the firm had no Government orders on hand.

The three victims were packing the dynamite into wraps when the blast shook the small building. The Allentown explosion occurred in the cap plant, a one-story building where detonators for blasting are made. Company officials said they "doubted" that espionage was involved. Both the FBI and state police began inquiries. The work had no connection with national defense orders and plant officials believed the blast might have been accidental.

The Woodbridge plant makes small torpedoes, used chiefly as signal devices on railroad lines. It was said it was feared the torpedoes were on hand there.

Higher Toll Feared

The coroner at Woodbridge who gave the official death toll as seven, said it was feared the toll would go higher.

State police said that 15 persons had died in the blast and a rescue worker said he counted 13 mangled bodies.

Thirty-eight men and women, some of them seriously injured by flying steel fragments, were in the Perth Amboy and Rahway hospitals, and rescue workers feared some bodies still were buried in the plant.

Plant and city officials were puzzled as to how the blast could have occurred. Police Chief George Keating said he could not understand it and declined to comment when asked if he suspected sabotage.

Charges Emery Dust Put in Seattle Dry Dock

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 12 (U. P.).—Emery dust has been put into machinery at the Todd Seattle dry dock where two vessels are being converted into naval transports. B. Gray Warner, King County Prosecutor charged today.

Mr. Warner said he had two men watching the plant. The FBI reportedly investigated the incident, but its agents refused to comment. R. J. Lamont, president of the company, also refused to discuss Mr. Warner's charge.

Mr. Warner said the machinery was damaged about two weeks ago and delayed work on the S. S. President Grant and the President Harrison. The U. S. S. destroyer Mugford arrived at the shipyard after the sabotage occurred, Mr. Warner said.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 12 (U. P.).—State Adjutant General Marion Williamson today ordered a National Guard investigation into a spectacular fire at the municipal auditorium in which Army equipment valued at \$1,000,000 was destroyed.

The investigation was ordered after Bert Wellborn, manager of the auditorium, called the fire the result of "sabotage."

There have been rumors concerning a half-dozen Democratic political lights on the question of candidacy. But a candidate will not be chosen for two years. And the campaign is on now.

DRAFT NEEDED TO FILL COUNTY QUOTA IN ARMY

150 Called for Examination; 53 Must Answer First Call.

(Continued from Page One)

holders of low order numbers are needed.

An individual must pass the physical examination before he is placed in Class 1-A, the class from which the draftees are taken.

All persons called are to be given five days' notice before they are to report for induction into the Army. The 53 Marion County men will be inducted into the Army at Ft. Harrison on the following schedule: Draft Boards 1, 2 and 4, four men apiece, and Draft Board 3, two, on Nov. 18; Board 5, 4, 7 and 8, four men apiece on Nov. 20; Board 9 and 10, three men apiece, and Board 11, four men, on Nov. 22, and Boards 12 and 13, four men apiece, Board 14, three men, and Board 15, two men, on Nov. 25.

Notified To Appear

The names of some of the men notified by the local board to appear for the Wednesday medical examination follow:

Board 1—Francis Robert Anderson, 24, 1337 N. Tuxedo Ave.; Clarence Jackson, 22, of 1479 Massachusetts Ave.; Earl Leo Fultz, 31, of 4735 E. 17th St.; George Lee Tyler, 29, of 3743 N. Rural St.; and Robert Frederick Geddes, 22, of 3507 E. 22nd St.

Draft Board 2—Percy Burns, 1655 Yandes St.; Alfred Maxey, 2954 Martindale Ave.; Julius Galbreath, 2310 Cornell Ave.; William Wendell Pierre, 24, of 228 N. Sherman Drive; Thomas Roscoe Armstrong, 2324 N. New Jersey St.; Russell Jackson, 2211 Bellefontaine St.; William Howard Lightner, 1812 Broadway; Omer Grant King, 1444 Martindale Ave.; Samuel Richards White, 21, 2953 Talbot Ave.; Milton Lee Munger, 35, 332 Ridgeway Drive; James Robert McLeod, 23, 635 W. 42nd St.; Fred August Krabbe, 25, of 2805 Ruckle St.; Apt. 8; Robert Hugo Jaeger, 24, of 2935 Washington Blvd.

Others Are Named

Board 3—Howard Gentry Tobin, 24, of 304 N. Denny St.; Dewey Jones, 34, 760 S. Emerson Ave.; Victor Louis Carrio, 26, 96 N. Irvington Ave.; Delbert Norman Laird, 24, of 320 N. Sherman Drive; James Russell Grasser, 34, of 322 N. Emerson Ave.; Robert Charles Tuttle, 21, of 902 N. Butler Ave.; Wallace Allen MacDonald, 26, of 5306 E. Washington St.; Herschel Pierre Van Stickle, 34, of 32 Whittier Place, and George Clavier Robbins, 29, of 946 N. Bosart Ave.

Board 12—James Kratoska, 24, of 1737 W. Morris St.; Edward Junior See, 23, of 316 E. South St.; Charles Thomas Kugelman, 26, of R. 7, Box 712, and Benard B. Morgan, 30, of 152 Fletcher Ave.

Most of the persons listed above are volunteers.

Names of the persons selected by the local draft boards for the first quota call probably will be announced Thursday, board officials said.

PAROLES WORRY TO PRISON BAND HEAD

OSINGTON, N. Y., Nov. 12 (U. P.).—Prison pardons, paroles and completion of sentences give band master Angelo Bacari a constant problem. As Sing Sing music teacher, Mr. Bacari directs the prison's concert band of 39 members, and two string orchestras.

Mr. Bacari's problem is replaced when prison band members are released. The prison's broadcasting system, connected with each cell, enables inmates to listen to regular scheduled concerts.

Mr. Bacari said the music was appreciated and that it "diverts their thoughts."

GRUDGE BLAMED FOR 2 FACTORY SLAYINGS

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 12 (U. P.).—Virtually abandoning sabotage as a possible motive, authorities searched today for the metal casting or pickaxe believed to have bludgeoned two to death in a Springfield engine factory early Sunday.

Coroner Austin Richards said either "a gate on a casting," an iron pipe or a pickaxe crushed the skulls of Jesse E. Ray, 51, a machinist, and Fred A. Prior, 44, a night watchman, while they were on duty in the engine plant of the National Supply Co.

Both Mr. Richards and Prosecutor Jerome A. Nevius expressed belief the slayer was familiar with the layout of the plant and "undoubtedly" was "a homicidal maniac" on a grudge against one or both of the victims.

DIES OF INJURIES

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 12 (U. P.).—Mrs. Lola B. Hole, 65, died today from injuries received Saturday night when she was struck by an automobile.

There have been rumors concerning a half-dozen Democratic political lights on the question of candidacy. But a candidate will not be chosen for two years. And the campaign is on now.

War Moves Today

By J. W. T. MASON
United Press War Expert

German dissatisfaction with growing French colonial unrest is becoming increasingly evident. The Vichy Government denies today that French Marshal Goring has demanded the recall of Gen. Weygand from French Africa; and while it is probably true that the Nazis have not yet taken this drastic step, nevertheless, the situation in French Africa is disconcerting to Germany.

The Vichy Administration is finding itself more and more on the defensive before the French people and especially before the French colonials. As Germany seems uncertain about the next moves in the war and Italy is facing checkmate in Greece, it is natural for the French African empire to begin to question the probabilities of the Axis winning the war.

Hitler's recent conferences with Petain and Laval were followed by reports that Germany was demanding division of the French colonies. The colonials know, too, that Italy and Spain are looking to shares in the French African empire. The French colonial possessions are presumed to have done the same.

Gen. Weygand, who has supreme military and civil authority over all of French Africa, recently was quoted as saying that no colonial territory should be severed from France. Efforts were made at Vichy to "cancel" this statement but it eluded deletion.

Nevertheless, despite resistance of African colonials to plans for peace based on loss of French protectorates, there is as yet no indication that Weygand and the French colonial governors are prepared to revolt against Vichy. The French belligerents again. The seed, however, has been planted and the possibilities of future growth of the Free France movement cannot be disregarded by Germany.

General de Gaulle's success in occupying Libreville, the Atlantic entrance port to French equatorial Africa has considerable significance as showing the expansion of his influence in the southern zone of French Africa. The necessity for the Free France partisans to fight against Frenchmen loyal to Vichy, however, is as advantageous to de Gaulle as would be a more spontaneous uprising.

An undercut of Free France support, however, is spreading in North Africa under a voluntary impetus. High administrative officials are being summoned frequently to conferences which must be concerned with colonial unrest.

At the same time, the Vichy authorities for the first time are now offering explanations as to why France surrendered, instead of continuing the war from African bases. Hitherto, Petain has not considered it necessary to give reasons for having vetoed the pleas of some French leaders last June that the French Government move to North Africa instead of capitulating.

Germany has full military control over continental France, making an uprising there impossible, for the people are without arms. In Africa, however, many French divisions still are fully equipped and there are no German forces to keep them under control.

The French African Army obeys Vichy for the present, but it may well waver if it becomes convinced that obedience means loss of its territory to the totalitarians. Once the North Africans changed their allegiance to free France, Italy's military position in Africa would become jeopardized and the whole complex of any future hostilities in the Middle East might change.

Give Minority Voice to Keep National Unity, Wilkie Asks

(Continued from Page One)

the American issues for which he fought in the last campaign.

"I believe," Mr. Martin said, "the (Mr. Wilkie) is on honest and sound ground when he says democracy needs a strong opposition party. The unquestionable need of the hour is an opposition party that will uphold the President on matters of defense and other matters in the interest of the country, but that will not hesitate to oppose him when, in its judgment, his policies are not in the interest of the people."

Mr. Wilkie's call for a continued fight for the principles stressed during his campaign drew praise from other legislative leaders, both Democratic and Republican.

Democratic Senators Frederick Van Nuys of Indiana, Rush D. Holt of West Virginia, Edward R. Burke of Nebraska, and Clyde L. Herring of Iowa hailed his plea to the millions of Americans who voted for him.

But Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt caustically commented that Mr. Wilkie's speech "seemed entirely and significantly different in tone from the telegram he sent President Roosevelt the morning after election." Mr. Wilkie at that time congratulated Mr. Roosevelt and wished him "all personal health and happiness."

"He may have reconsidered," Mr. McNutt added. "The speech, itself, seemed a repetition of campaign arguments and promises. The election is over. We must all now work for common end. We must follow our chosen leaders."

Mr. Van Nuys said Mr. Wilkie's speech "was pitched on a very high plane and was intensely patriotic."

Mr. Wilkie counseled his follower to fight on as "the loyal opposition" toward what he evidently regarded as a considerable modification of Administration policies.

He eliminated himself from any possibility—however remote—of joining the Roosevelt Cabinet.

And the campaign is on now.



STRAUSS SAYS:

The Weather Man says it's going to drop below freezing! Which seems like a good spot right here for a "Commercial" Drop in—here are TOPCOATS and OVERCOATS, to make you feel good—to block out the cold—without putting the heat on the Wallet.

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