

The Indianapolis Times

FORECAST: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; warmer tonight with lowest temperature about 50.

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FINAL HOME

PRICE THREE CENTS

MOSCOW BATTLE WON, REDS SAY

Smoggy Days Here Again



S. A. M. at Monument Circle... The first smog of the season.

FUND OVER TOP; WORKERS CHEER

Joy Prevails as Campaign Brings in \$699,144.33; Shipnes Thanks City.

Community fund campaigners, veterans and rookies alike, sat on the edges of their chairs last night at the final meeting of the 1941 campaign.

Division after division made reports—some good, some not so good as hoped for. Everyone figuratively was holding his breath for fear they would fall short of the goal.

Suddenly, the report of one division leader was interrupted by a shout:

"We've made it."

Pandemonium broke loose. From then on, grinning speakers at the banquet table couldn't make themselves heard because of the applause and shouts of jubilation—and they didn't care.

May Reach \$700,000

By the time things settled down, it was learned the drive not only had achieved its goal of \$699,144.33, but had gone \$10,644.33, or 1.6 per cent above it. That meant \$699,144.33, and with some workers still collecting pledges, there wasn't much doubt that the fund would reach \$700,000 before losing its momentum.

It was the second consecutive year in which the goal has been over-subscribed. Last year they went \$225 over the top.

Shipnes Grateful

Stanley W. Shipnes, general chairman of the drive, thanked the thousands who contributed to the fund. "We are deeply grateful to the thousands of Indianapolis citizens who made this splendid victory possible," he said. "All Indianapolis should be proud and happy."

His thanks, too, were extended to the 3000 workers who began the drive Oct. 6 and stopped only after the results were announced last night.

JAILED FOR BEATING CHILD

FT. WAYNE, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—Gerald Uhrick, 24, Ft. Wayne, was sentenced to serve six months at the State Penitentiary after Judge Harry Hilgmann found him guilty of thrashing his stepson, 8-year-old Eugene Ricket, with a shotgun ramrod.

Rural Indiana Gets First Frost

TODAY'S TEMPERATURES

6 a. m. ... 42 10 a. m. ... 49
7 a. m. ... 43 11 a. m. ... 53
8 a. m. ... 45 12 (noon) ... 54
9 a. m. ... 49 1 p. m. ... 57

Rural Indiana today was visited with the first heavy frost of year, and Indianapolis was visited with the metropolitan counterpart—a smog.

The mixture of fog and smoke, the first pronounced one of this year's winter season, darkened the downtown from early hours until a light wind finally swept it away in mid-morning.

LA GUARDIA IS GIVEN FDR INDORSEMENT

Statement Backs Mayor Over Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt today endorsed Fiorello H. La Guardia for re-election as mayor of New York and praised his administration of the city as the most honest and efficient in his recollection.

Despite his stride across party lines to endorse the candidacy of the Republican candidate, Mr. Roosevelt deprecated reports that it might result in the resignation of Edward J. Flynn as chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Flynn and other New York City and state Democratic leaders are backing the candidacy of William O'Dwyer, the Democratic challenger.

Although the move joined New York City and state Democratic organizations, it had been expected.

M'COY APPOINTED P. S. C. INSPECTOR

State Rep. Albert McCoy (D. Anderson) today was named a railroad inspector in the Public Service Commission. He fills the position left vacant recently by the resignation of John Ryan.

Mr. McCoy, a member of the House during the last two sessions, has been a conductor for the N. Y. C. Railroad for 28 years and has been state chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen for eight years. His salary is \$225 a month.

PROPAGANDA URGED TO UNITE AMERICAS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—George Greel, who directed all of the Government's public relations during the World War, feels "that it is well for President Roosevelt's propaganda experts to hark back to the first World War and take a leaf out of President Wilson's book."

He expresses this view in an article in today's issue of Collier's magazine.

"Mr. Wilson unified the United States as never before," Mr. Greel said, "and welded the western hemisphere into one enthusiastic unit."

Woodrow Wilson went upon the sound assumption that it was the business of a President to form and lead public opinion."

CITY SCIENTIST SEEKING BLOOD TEST HONORS

L. Y. Mazzini Enters His Method in Competition At Washington.

By JOE COLLIER

An Indianapolis serologist is one of 19 nationally known scientists from the United States, Cuba, and Mexico now in competition in Washington, D. C., to determine the most efficient known test or tests for syphilis.

He is L. Y. Mazzini, 260 W. 46th St., who is on the staff of the Indiana Health Board and on the faculty of the Indiana University School of Medicine. He is nationally known for the Mazzini test, one of the most sensitive ever developed, which he announced about four years ago.

Since that time, his test has won top unofficial place in annual tests made by state boards of health through the U. S. Public Health Service. This competition, being run at the Venereal Disease Research Laboratory in Washington in connection with the North American Serologic conference and sponsored by the Public Health Service, will be official.

Adopted by Lilly Co.

Tests shown in this competition to be the best will be adopted and the Public Health Service will help promote their use throughout the country.

The Mazzini test already is in use by Eli Lilly & Co. as it collects and processes the blood given by donors to the Red Cross-sponsored blood bank for the armed forces.

The patent to the test was given by Mr. Mazzini to the Indiana University Foundation and proceeds are to be used for research.

Mr. Mazzini is one of the few competitors who does not hold a degree in medicine. He has been working too hard in a laboratory to get around to studying for one, although until a few years ago that was a major objective with him.

Daughter at I. U.

He was born in Lima, Peru, and studied agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, intending to go back home and be a scientific farmer. Instead he went back to South America only on a honeymoon, and returned to take more work at the University of Chicago, Butler University and Indiana University.

After joining the I. U. staff, his daughter, Charlotte Mazzini, entered I. U. this fall to take a

(Continued on Page 14)

F. D. R. Shuts Off Airplane Figures

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt has ordered the OPM to cease publication of airplane production figures on the grounds such information is of value to the Axis powers.

The latest announced figure was 1914 produced in September. After Nov. 1, Mr. Roosevelt said, the OPM will disclose merely whether plane production is increasing or decreasing. It will not project schedules for production are being achieved.

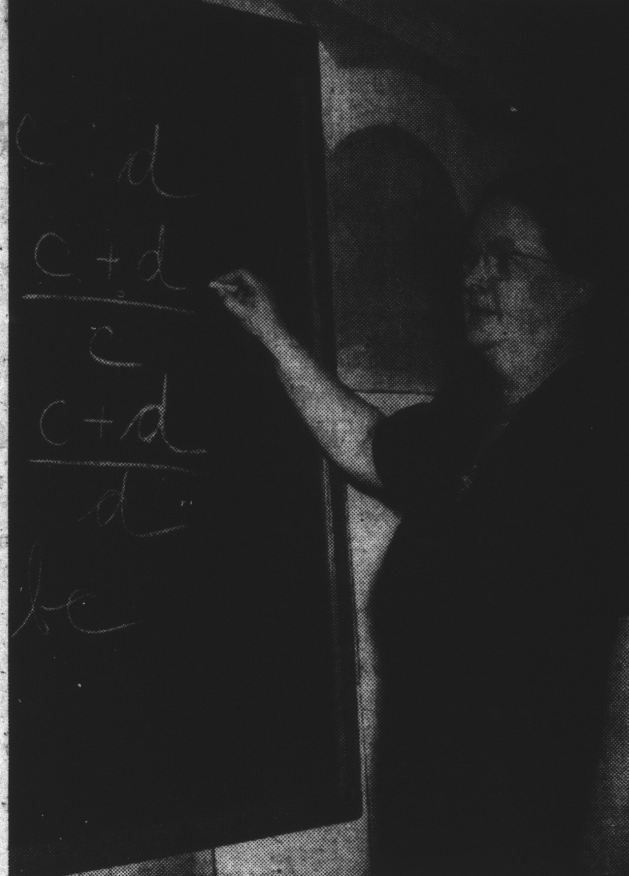
The President held that production figures should be withheld until their disclosure would have a maximum psychological effect on the opposition.

Mr. Roosevelt said that reports trickling in on the torpedoing of the American destroyer Kearny had established that it was seriously damaged when struck by a torpedo last Friday southwest of Iceland.

DELAY ACTOR'S TRIAL

LONDON, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—The Lord Mayor, at the request of the defense, today postponed until Nov. 9 the trial of playwright and actor Noel Coward on two charges involving the Securities Registration Act.

Next Head of Teachers



Miss Sara Ewing, Tech high school teacher, will return to her algebra classes Monday as president-elect of the Indiana State Teachers' Association.

Pledge Aid to Democracy; Convention to End Tonight

16,000 Visitors Hear Address by Authority on National And International Affairs.

(Photos and Other Convention News, Page 12)

By EGAN LECK

Indiana's teachers will close their 88th annual convention tonight after reaffirming their determination to promote the principles of democracy in the State's schools.

They chose Miss Sara Ewing, Tech mathematics teacher, president of the Association for next year. Other officers elected without opposition were Morris E. McCarty of Lafayette, vice president; Robert H. Wyatt of Ft. Wayne, executive secretary, and J. C. Rice of Martinsville, treasurer.

Miss Ewing will take office Jan. 1. They were to hear an address at 2 p. m. by Dr. George Earle Raftis of Philadelphia, authority on national and international affairs, on the subject, "Can Democracy Survive the War?"

ABC TO IMPOSE DISCOUNT LIMIT

Board Acts Under Stout Act To End Discriminatory Practices.

The Alcoholic Beverage Commission today sent telegrams to all State wholesale liquor dealers notifying them of a suggested maximum discount schedule governing their transactions with liquor retailers.

This schedule, which will be made permanent next week by issuance of regulations, is the first step taken by the Commission under the trade-relations section of the new Stout Liquor Law to end discriminatory practices in the liquor industry.

The purpose of fixing a schedule of maximum discounts is to keep a wholesaler from giving one retailer a bigger discount than he gives another, such as is reported to be the present practice in many cases, it was explained.

Here is the proposed schedule of maximum discounts between wholesalers and retailers:

Orders under \$50, no discount; \$50, to \$99.99 assorted or otherwise, 3 per cent; \$100 and up, as assorted or otherwise, 4 per cent; five cases, assorted or otherwise of one distiller's line, 4 per cent; 10 cases, assorted or otherwise of one distiller's line, 5 per cent; 25 cases and up, assorted or otherwise of one distiller's line, 6 per cent.

Tonight they will hear Dr. T. V. Smith of the University of Chicago, Congressman-at-large from Illinois, discuss "The Fourfold Crisis in Education."

The report of the Resolutions Committee dealing with state, national and international problems was to be submitted to the 16,000 teachers at this morning's session in Cadde Tabernacle. The report urged: That each teacher strive with "renewed zeal" for development of an increasing consciousness among all students of the duties and responsibilities of democratic citizenship in America.

That Congress and the President be commended for the adoption and prosecution of a defense program (Continued on Page 14)

FIRE IN PURDUE ARMORY

LAFAYETTE, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—Damage was estimated today at \$2000 from a fire that broke out yesterday in Purdue University's armory, burning R. O. T. C. military uniforms and shoes stored in the building.

U. S. TO DOUBLE TANK OUTPUT; SPUR ARMING

FDR Reveals New Program; Knox Fears 'Collision' With Japan.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt disclosed today that he is drafting a huge new armament program to help defeat the Axis, and Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox declared that an American-Japanese "collision" is inevitable if Japan continues her expansion program.

The President revealed the broad aspects of the new armament program at a press conference. He described the program in his own words as comprehensive but not all-out. The first part of the program will be a doubling of tank production, he said.

Col. Knox, addressing a group of ordnance manufacturers and officers of naval establishments, declared: "The situation out in the Far East is extremely strained."

Exceeds Knudsen Figures

"We are satisfied in our own minds that the Japanese have no intentions of giving up their plans for this expansion. If they pursue that course a collision is inevitable."

In disclosing plans for the new armament program, Mr. Roosevelt said the expansion would go beyond OPM Director William S. Knudsen's original estimate of a boost in medium tank production from 1000 to 2000 a month.

All Types Affected

Mr. Roosevelt said the program would mean huge increases in production of all categories of arms and munitions—more ships, more planes, more guns.

Col. Knox told his listeners that the menace of Japan has a bearing on shipments of American supplies to Russia. He pointed out that there are three routes for delivering such aid, one of which passes through Japanese waters to the Soviet Siberian port of Vladivostok.

Shipment along that route presents a difficult problem because of the Japanese situation, Col. Knox said, apparently referring to the recent decision to route shipments from Boston to Archangel instead from the West Coast to Vladivostok.

The third route is via the Persian Gulf, which Col. Knox pointed out involves a 12,000-mile sea voyage.

News to Mr. Hull

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in response to a press conference inquiry, said he had not heard of the Maritime Commission's suspension of shipments to Vladivostok until he read it in the newspapers.

Mr. Roosevelt disclosed his expected plans, production program following Senate and House passage of the new \$5,985,000 lend-lease appropriation. He said the Congressional action made it possible to discuss such a program at this time.

He emphasized, however, that the lend-lease program was being developed primarily for America's own defense forces rather than to meet lend-lease demands.

50 HOSTAGES SHOT; 100 GAIN REPRIEVE

Pétain Appeal Fails to Save All From Firing Squad.

VICHY, France, Oct. 24 (U. P.).—Fifty French hostages were executed by German firing squads today for the slaying of a Nazi major at Bordeaux—but a communique said that Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain had secured postponement of the deadline for execution of 100 others.

The executions brought to 100 the number of hostages put to death in retaliation for the slaying of German officers at Bordeaux and Nantes.

Four hostage groups of 50 each have been involved in the two incidents.

The first group of 50 drawn from scattered parts of occupied France was put to death earlier this week in retaliation for the Nantes assassination of Lieut. Col. Karl Friedrich Holtz.

The second group of 50, according to Berlin, was put to death today for the Bordeaux assassination.

CLAIMS U. S. SHIP SANK GERMAN SUB

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 24 (U. P.).—George Reardon Jr., 19, first class seaman aboard a United States warship, said today he was "certain" that a destroyer, scoring his ship to Iceland four months ago sank a German submarine.

"On our way to Iceland," he said, "our two escorting destroyers picked up the sub. We swung off and one of the destroyers went after the sub. She got right over the thing when it came up. It smashed into the destroyer's keel and went to the bottom."

Reardon was home on leave after three months aboard the warship as anchor in an Iceland fjord. He expressed surprise that no official announcement had been made of the incident.

BERLIN ADMITS 'BAD WEATHER' HALTED DRIVE

Germans Also Slowed in Ukraine Attack; Timoshenko Sent to Bolster Soviet Forces on Vital Winter Front.

By JOE ALEX MORRIS
United Press Foreign News Editor

The Red Army reported today that fresh German drives had been repulsed with heavy losses in the mud and snow all along the Eastern Front and there were mounting indications that the Soviets had won the first round of the battle for Moscow.

German dispatches acknowledged that unfavorable weather had slowed down operations in the industrial Ukraine as well as along the fiercely-contested Moscow front.

The fighting on the Eastern Front appeared to be most serious for the Russians in the Ukraine, where Marshal Semyon Timoshenko had taken command of the defense of Rostov, Kharkov and the Crimea and was reported beating back repeated German drives.

Recruiting New Armies

The Russians said that large new armies were being organized in the rear by the Soviets to carry on the war for years.

On the Moscow front, the Soviets said they had repulsed new attacks on the Kalinin, Mozhaisk and Maloyaroslavets fronts, where the Germans claimed to be within 50 and 37 miles of the capital.

The indications of at least a temporary Soviet success in the battle for Moscow were revealed in a dispatch from Kuibyshev, temporary refuge of foreign diplomats, by Wallace Carroll, veteran United Press staff correspondent.

This dispatch revealed that evacuation of diplomats and newspapermen from Moscow was ordered because of a critical Nazi breakthrough of the Moscow defense lines which occurred nine days ago in the Mozhaisk sector.

Weather Is Russian Ally

Carroll made it clear that the Russians feared that the Nazi forces might sweep up to the capital and, in consequence, rushed foreigners out of the city.

The fears, however, were not justified. Hasty repositioning of Soviet troops, sharp counter-attacks and continued resistance enabled the Moscow defenders to retrieve the situation and repair the break.

In this, it seemed plain, the Russians have been aided by increasingly bad weather which is slowly but steadily immobilizing the Germans on the central front. This was admitted by Nazi spokesmen in Berlin who frankly said that the weather "is very bad" and that there is no hopes for a military success on the Moscow front until the snow, rain and wind cease.

It is possible the snow, rain and wind will continue with little interruption until next spring.

Cold Moves South

The Russian front already had been affected by the movement of cold weather southward. There have been few reports of action in the last few weeks from the Murmansk and Far Northern front. The Leningrad front then became inactive. Now, if the Nazi drive on Moscow proves definitely to be halted, that front may follow its predecessors into inactivity.

The Royal Air Force carried out strong attacks on the Continent, hitting at Naples, Hamburg, Kiel, Brest, Cherbourg and Le Havre.

The Vichy French Government reported trouble in its East African colony of Somaliland, where it was asserted officially that Free French forces had started an invasion. London sources discounted the report and Gen. Charles de Gaulle's headquarters denied it.

War Analysis

By WILLIAM H. STONEMAN
(Copyright, 1941, by The Indianapolis Times and the Chicago Daily News, Inc.)

LONDON, Oct. 24.—It is believed in London that the shift which has been effected in the leadership of the Russian armies does not amount to a purge and that it will strengthen rather than weaken Russia's resistance.

The transfer of Marshal Semyon Timoshenko to the southern front, which was formerly under the command of Marshal Semyon Budenny, constitutes recognition of the importance of this area which is now gravely threatened. Timoshenko, it is hoped, will have a better chance of stemming the Axis drive through the Donets Basin toward North Caucasus than Budenny. The latter, who is now entrusted with the training of fresh armies in the rear, is a gallant, amiable soldier and incidentally one of Stalin's real friends but he has always tended to rely on force rather than on strategy.

Marshal Timoshenko commands the respect of the British and his transfer to the south appears to them to be a tribute to his generalship rather than demotion.

Marshal Klement E. Voroshilov's transfer from the northern front to the rear is definitely a comedown but he, too, is a trusted friend of Stalin and he will have important duties.

If, as expected, the Russians are able to hold the Germans west of the Volga this autumn, they must concentrate on building up and organizing fresh armies in the Urals in preparation for activities in the spring. This apparently is to be the job of Voroshilov and Budenny.

Information reaching London indicates that the southern front is still of paramount importance at the moment. Rostov-on-Don is facing the imminent threat of encirclement or capture and Kharkov is endangered by another thrust. If Rostov is taken or by-passed then the Russians will have a desperate fight to hold North Caucasus, which is well adapted to armored warfare, and the Crony-Baku oilfields.

In the Moscow area the fighting has varied in intensity during the past week but it is the opinion of people here today that the recent advances there have been due to a chance break-through rather than to any increase in intensity of the German push. Moscow's capture is accepted here as a distinct possibility, if not probability.

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