

Hoosier Vagabond

By Ernie Pyle

CATHEDRAL CITY, Cal., March 31.—Not all of our air heroes are in uniform over Australia or on the flying fields of Britain. Some of them are sitting almost anonymously right here at home. Marshal Headle is one of them. Headle, chief test pilot of the Lockheed Aircraft Corp., is one of the finest and most respected pilots in the aviation world. I'm going to tell the strange story of what happened to him.

It all happened in less than 10 seconds. Headle wasn't even in a plane. The accident got brief notice in the Los Angeles papers, and then was forgotten. But it took out of the air one of America's most valuable fliers.

Marshal Headle is the quiet, serious type who does his job with intense thoroughness. He has been with Lockheed 13 years. He personally flew every new type of aircraft first, even though some of them are tough to handle, and even though Headle had capable younger pilots under him.

And he was always experimenting. The experiment that almost led to his death was brought about by the great heights at which planes are flying in this war.

And Here's What Happened—

WE HEAR A lot about oxygen and so on, but the truth is that a pilot is no good, even with oxygen, when he gets about 35,000 feet. He just doesn't do things right, that's all.

Headle, for months, had been experimenting. They have a pressure chamber at the Lockheed factory, and Headle spent much time in there, using himself as a guinea pig. It came to its climax last June. Headle was in the chamber alone, while observers stood outside watching through a thick glass window. The observers had duplicate controls, outside, on everything but the oxygen supply. Headle controlled that himself, from the inside.

Well, they slowly worked the pressure down until they had Headle in the rarified atmosphere of 42,000 feet—eight miles above the earth. All the way "up," he had given himself less oxygen than he really should

have had, trying to make the experiment tough. At 42,000 feet he felt himself getting very weak and hazy. He was sitting on a stool. He remembers reaching up toward the oxygen valve. He doesn't remember ever touching it. But those on the outside remember it. For they saw him reach up, turn the valve the wrong way—shutting his oxygen completely off—and then saw him topple off the stool!

8 Seconds!... Like 8 Hours!

IT IS HARD for a layman to realize the terrible consequences of that act. Nobody can live long without oxygen. But, you might ask, why didn't they open the door and drag him out?

They didn't, because that would have meant instant death. You see, his system had been gradually worked up to a thin pressure of 42,000 feet—it would have to be worked as gradually back down again, over a period of half an hour or more, not to affect him dangerously.

But he couldn't live that long without oxygen. Fast and desperate thinking was in order for those outside. They had to compromise on the time element, and take a chance. They compromised on leaving him in there eight seconds.

They stood there, frantic with anxiety while the eight seconds ticked off like eight hours. Then they opened the door and carried Headle out—and to the hospital.

3000 Miles an Hour!

HEADLE HAD "fallen" the equivalent of eight miles in eight seconds—almost 3000 miles an hour! No human ever before has gone through atmospheric changes that fast, that far. No human can live through such an experience.

But Headle did live through it. The accident happened nine months ago and he is still alive, although a semi-invalid. Eventually he will recover, in an abbreviated way.

He probably can never fly again, even as a passenger; his heart will never stand much physical exertion; he never can take any "altitude"—he can't even cross to the east coast again unless he goes by boat through Panama. He must always stay near sea level.

Tomorrow I'll tell you how this life-long airman, sentenced to the ground, has readjusted his life.

Inside Indianapolis By Lowell Nussbaum

THE BICYCLE RAPIDLY is taking its place as a major form of transportation in this town as more and more autos are placed on the "temporarily required" list. Most any morning you can see scores of cyclists carrying lunch boxes or packages, en route to work.

In some instances, they're using bicycles as "feeder lines," pedaling from home to the nearest streetcar or bus line and then parking the bike at some acquaintance's home. The situation is creating somewhat of a problem for firms whose employees are pedaling to work. They have to have a place to park the cycles. L. S. Ayres has solved the problem, temporarily, by installing an employee bike parking rack in one of its warehouse buildings on Pearl street.

There are racks for 20 bikes, with space for 30 more. Some motorists are beginning to grumble about the growing "bicycle menace." One insists he has been "forced over the curb" twice recently by youthful cyclist "scorchers." Oh, well, turn about is fair play boys, isn't it?

And That's No Bull

ELAINE H. MILLER SR., president of the Excelsior Laundry, got ambitious Saturday and began raking leaves and other debris from the lawn of his home. After he got a sizable pile of leaves, he drove up to Broad Ripple, bought one of those outdoor incinerators, and put it to use. The leaves were a little slow burning and Mr. Miller kept poking them. After a few minutes he saw something wriggling out of the bottom of the incinerator. Thinking it was a snake, he grabbed a club and struck the wriggling object. When the smoke cleared away, he saw a dead alligator. Mr. Miller got in his car and drove right down to the L. A. C. and told the boys in the Speedway room about it. To show their faith in his veracity, the boys presented him with the Speedway room trophy. It's a figure of a man in the stance of a

From India

By Raymond Clapper

ALLAHABAD, India, March 31.—Because any shift of power to India will find a good deal of it lodged in Nehru, leader of the Congress party, I arrived through a mutual friend to visit him at his home in his ancient city on the Ganges. Around Nehru, rather than Gandhi, will center the spotlight of active leadership. Gandhi is more the saint of independence, while Nehru is on the firing line, directing the Congress party headquarters. It is housed here in Nehru's huge bungalow home, next door to his present mansion.

The contrast between Allahabad, seat of political leadership of native Indians, and of New Delhi, seat of the British government of India, is striking. New Delhi is a modern city, laid out during the last quarter century. Its buildings are huge and new, with vistas like Washington's mall section, only more vast.

Allahabad, the ancient city, looks moth-eaten. It has been losing population as a result of moving the provincial capital away, after Nehru made this the center of independence agitation.

Is India Ready for Self-Rule?

NEHRU IS A THIN man of medium height, bald with gray hair on the sides, and a youngish face of sharp, regular features. A quick smile lights his expressive eyes. His movements are quick, nervous. After a glance around at his womenfolk, he said: "Let's get out of here where we can be quiet."

In talking with Nehru, New Delhi seems even farther away. The British completed their new capital after the first World War, apparently expecting India

to endure as the backbone of the empire. Yet with the newness hardly worn off the building, we find Sir Stafford Cripps here trying to arrange a transfer of power.

Somewhat one feels—although perhaps my first impression is inaccurate—that India is far from ready to receive this power. Questionably that power is passionately wanted, but Nehru and others have been so absorbed in the struggle to get it, I doubt if they are organized to exercise it.

I sensed that throughout Nehru's discussion, for he continually came back to the excuse that Britain had not permitted India to do the things necessary to prepare for self-government.

The Old and the New

WHILE RUSSIA has been an inspiration to the Indian independence movement, there is doubt that Nehru has it exactly in mind as a pattern. Although he is a socialist, he leans to the pacifist side.

"Only four or five nations find it worth while to arm—unless you can arm to same strength as they, then your arms will be no avail," he said. "Defense preparations did not save Czechoslovakia, and all her armament effort was wasted."

That note ran all through Nehru's conversation, leaving some doubt as to the direction of his thinking—despite his intense opposition to fascism and aggression.

He is a strange mixture of the old and new, as suggested by the traditional Hindu white dress but the American trick cigarette holder with filter and modernistic ashtray, in which stubs disappear when the top is lifted.

We sat in an upstairs study. Though the walls were lined with modern books, we always seemed second in the old world and the next second in the new world.

Somewhat or other, when I walked through the woods and as I sat in front of my fire, I realized for the first time how easy it would be to forget what is happening in the outside world, if one were not tied to it by strings of affection, or just left the radio turned off.

One change has taken place. The boy who usually delivers newspapers on Sundays, does not do so on account of tires. It only serves to make you feel even more remote from the excitement of the outside world. And we are only 70 miles from New York city and on one of the main highways!

Frederick Delano and some of his family came to lunch.

This morning, I have been to the Brooklyn naval hospital, have visited a friend and have done several errands. I took my son very much elated over the gift of the book, "Flight to Arras," with an inscription by the author, Antoine de St. Exupery. Franklin Jr. has found the book most interesting and filled with passages which he wanted me to read, so I must hurry and do so.

OLDER MEN'S SPECIAL ARMY PLAN FOUGHT

Congress Refuses Funds to Enlist Semi-Military Specialist Corps.

By NED BROOKS Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Congress and the war department were at odds today over the establishment of a uniformed, semi-military organization of perhaps 150,000 men to fill non-combat posts and relieve large numbers of army personnel for fighting service.

Applications for admission to the new branch, created a month ago by presidential order and designated as the army specialist corps, were still being accepted by the war department, despite action of the house in rejecting a \$2,218,000 appropriation intended to pay salaries of the first 8500 enrollees.

Army officials said they still expected funds to be available for the corps, perhaps by transfer from other appropriations.

The house deleted the specialist corps appropriation primarily because creation of the unit had not been authorized by congress.

Emphasis on Older Men

The committee also expressed its disapproval of a "quasi-military" unit.

It asserted that if a need for such personnel exists "such persons either should be taken into the army... employed in a contract capacity... or employed in the usual way as civilian forces engaged with the various branches or services."

The specialist corps was to be formed of highly qualified men in professional, labor and scientific fields who are without military training and are ineligible for combat service because of age or physical defects. The emphasis would be on men over the draft age.

500,000 Men Volunteer

The specialist corps is being organized by Dwight Davis, former governor-general of the Philippines, with the assistance of army officials.

More than 500,000 applications are already on file, but no appointments have been made.

The size of the corps, officials said, will depend on requisitions for personnel made by the various army branches. Estimates range from 50,000 to 100,000, but the strength will not exceed 6000 before July 1.

Seek Skilled Workers

The corps will include three classes of personnel:

1. Officers who will receive pay corresponding to that of army officers.
2. The "specialist" class to receive pay corresponding to that of non-commissioned technicians.
3. The mechanical and technical group to receive pay on the basis of the prevailing wage for highly skilled men. The last group is expected to include civilian personnel already employed by the army.

Enroll for Duration

Members of the corps would wear uniforms similar to those of the army, distinguished by maroon shoulder straps and silver gray buttons.

Members of officer rank would buy their own uniforms; those corresponding to the enlisted grades would have them furnished.

The pay would range from \$2300 to \$8000, but members would receive no allowance for subsistence or quarters.

Enrollment would be "for the duration" and six months thereafter.

3 KILLED IN ENGINE BLAST AT REDKEY

REDKEY, Ind., March 31 (U. P.).

Three train crewmen were killed today when the locomotive of a west-bound Nickel Plate freight exploded a mile west of here.

Those listed as dead at a local funeral home were E. L. Benner, engineer; J. P. Scheeter, brakeman, and Hersberger, fireman, all of Lima. O. Authorities were unable immediately to learn Hersberger's first name.

The explosion occurred on a straight, slightly downhill stretch of track. As far as could be learned, only the locomotive was damaged.

Benner was blown a hundred feet from the engine, and was still alive when found, but died before he could be taken to a hospital. The body of Hersberger was pinned in the cab, while that of Scheeter was found beneath the fourth freight car back from the engine.

Jay County Corner Donald Spahr said indications were that the water had run low in the boiler of the engine.

TREADWAY ASSIGNED TO STAFF IN KANSAS

Capt. William E. Treadway, of the legal staff of the state selective service headquarters, has been transferred to the Kansas headquarters. The order is effective Thursday.

Capt. Treadway, Spencer, Ind., lawyer, joined the legal staff here in January, 1941, having served previously on the adjutant general's staff of the 151st Infantry, national guard.

Materiel Chief



Capt. Richard D. Evans

SEARS OFFICIAL TAKES ARMY JOB

Richard Evans' Experience To Help Uncle Sam Deliver Goods.

Recent streamlining of the army caused Richard D. Evans to inquire whether there was a place for him in the scheme of military things. Uncle Sam sent him before a group of medical officers.

Today, Richard D. Evans finds himself streamlined in a uniform, with captain's bars on his shoulders.

Uncle Sam decided that there is a big job in the scheme of military things for a man who has spent 33 years in the merchandising business.

Keeps Materiel Rolling

Merchandise is what the army calls materiel. Men and materiel will win the war. So Richard D. Evans, merchandise manager of Sears Roebuck & Co., now is Capt. Richard D. Evans, "materiel manager" for the army of the United States.

He reports for duty at an undisclosed military post. It will be part of his job to see that materiel keeps rolling to the men who are fighting from the frozen fjords of Iceland to the ferny slopes of the Fiji Islands.

Came Here as Boy

Capt. Evans starts the military phase of his business career at 49. He was born at Noblesville, Ind., on Christmas day, 1892.

He came to Indianapolis with his parents when he was a boy. His home is at 3445 Winthrop ave. His mother, Mrs. Mae Kirk, lives at 2001 Ruckle st.

Capt. Evans has two daughters, Mrs. Charles T. Coy, 3725 College ave., and Mrs. Donald Dick, Chicago, and a 5-year-old granddaughter, Anne Evans Coy.

SUB CREWMEN TOSS SURVIVORS CIGARETS

MIAMI, Fla., March 31 (U. P.).—The crew of a German submarine which took two survivors aboard and threw cigarettes to others in a lifeboat was credited today with sinking two allied merchantmen.

The torpedoing of a small American vessel and a medium-sized British ship were announced yesterday in Washington. The American merchantman was sunk without warning off the Atlantic coast of Cuba March 12 and the British ship was torpedoed and shelled indiscriminately "in the Atlantic" three days later. It was believed the same submarine made both attacks.

Thirty-one survivors of the American ship were brought here from Cuba. Only one crew member was lost. Forty-five British crewmen were taken to Ft. Lauderdale from Nassau. Three of their shipmates were lost.

PLAN FILM ON FORD

HOLLYWOOD, March 31 (U. P.).—The life of Henry Ford will be filmed, Variety reported today.

The film journal said producer Louis B. Mayer conferred with Ford in Detroit recently and "with Ford's sanction" decided to make a picture based on his career.

HOLD EVERYTHING

The war may cut down the size of Butler university's 1943 yearbook.

That was the prospect facing a publications committee today, which considered the increased cost of paper and engravings.

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HEMISPHERE BOARD OF DEFENSE FORMED

WASHINGTON, March 31 (U. P.).—An inter-American defense board—the "general staff" for the armies of the western hemisphere—was in existence today, its staff organized and the way paved for actual implementation of plans for hemispheric defense.

Created to develop a specific and continuous program of co-operation among the armed forces of North and South America, the board convened here yesterday, set up an organization, and adjourned until April 6 to open work on an agenda. Named permanent chairman was Lieut. Gen. Stanley D. Embick, representing the United States.

FOUR TIRE MAKERS ACCUSED

BUENOS AIRES, March 31 (U. P.).—The Dunlop, Firestone, Goodyear and Michelin tire companies, incorporated in Argentina, faced federal court charges today of violating anti-trust laws.

MORE POWER STILL NEEDED BY M'ARTHUR

Allies Work to Iron Out Confusion Over Extent Of Authority.

By DON CASWELL United Press Staff Correspondent

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEAD-QUARTERS, Australia, March 31 (U. P.).—Gen. Douglas MacArthur is getting the unqualified co-operation of all united nations officials and services, but still faces perplexing problems in forming a supreme command for a major offensive.

The mountain of detail involved in preparing for defense of Australia and an eventual offensive against the Japanese cannot be eliminated in a day although the work is being speeded.

There are three major problems that must be solved to achieve complete unity and authority:

1. Gen. MacArthur's command does not govern allied naval forces. It will be most essential that naval strategy be closely integrated with other operations in the coming offensive.

Face Serious Problems

2. The now separate organization of the royal Australian air force must be integrated with American air forces, which are a part of the army.

3. There is considerable confusion as to the extent to which Gen. MacArthur might countermand or supersede orders of the allied governments and forces.

These problems admittedly are serious ones in the united nations' effort to match the Axis system of complete centralized and unified command for swift, smashing operations, but it is felt here that they will be solved.

One bright spot is the reorganization of the Australian forces with greater responsibility for the tough, hard-hitting veterans brought home from Libya and other foreign battlefields. Many younger overseas officers are being promoted.

Command Simplified

The old Australian military board is being dissolved to simplify the strategic command, and one member of the board may join the Pacific war council at Washington. Others will be department heads.

Until the general co-ordination of the united nations forces under Gen. MacArthur is completed, probably several weeks hence, the veteran Anzac forces will hold a major share of responsibility for defense of Australia.

Organization of the battle plan for Australia, based on a belief that the Japanese may hurl their might against the country's northern bases within two or three weeks, will be studied by the allied leaders and meetings of the Australian war cabinet and war council this week.

Reorganize Land Forces

A complete reorganization of the various commands of Australia's own land forces under Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, commander-in-chief of the united nations land forces, will be discussed.

Gen. Blamey will have command of the United States land forces in Australia as well as the Australian forces in matter of grand operations. Lieut. Gen. George H. Brett will have command of the allied air forces. Gen. MacArthur as deputy commander-in-chief for all the allied forces in the entire Australian sphere, except that Gen. Blamey will act directly through Gen. MacArthur in matters relating to the allied land forces on the Australian continent.

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Bond Booster



Theodore B. Griffith

THEODORE B. GRIFFITH, president of L. S. Ayres & Co., today headed the retail defense savings staff.

The purpose of Mr. Griffith's department is to place defense stamps on sale in every store in Indiana. The campaign is to start at once and reach a climax before Indiana's bond pledging week, April 27 through May 2.

STATE TO GET 14,165 RECAPS

Spring Demands Exhaust Supply of New Tires, Official Says.

An April quota of 14,165 passenger car retreads for Indiana was announced today by James M. Strickland, state rationing administrator, who also said "the pinch is on" so far as new tires are concerned.

"During January and February," he said, "we used only a relatively small part of our quota of new tires. This month, however, applications began to pour in on local rationing boards and as a consequence our quota, as well as our reserve pool, have been virtually exhausted."

Farmers File Requests

Mr. Strickland said the demand for truck tires for farmers and for truckers at state defense plants has increased greatly.

The following table compares the Indiana quotas for April and March:

	April	March
Passenger retreads	14,165	None
Truck retreads	7,521	3,206
Passenger tires	30,799	3,270
Truck tires	8,664	2,452
Truck tubes	8,664	2,452
Truck tubes	8,664	2,452
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BITTER OVER WAY SINGAPORE GAVE UP

LONDON, March 31 (U. P.).—More than 50 British and Australian soldiers who escaped from Malaya have arrived in Australia, bitter about the surrender of Singapore, the London Daily Mail's Sydney correspondent reported today.

"When the white flag went up over Ft. Canning, we couldn't believe our eyes," the soldiers were quoted. "We became almost demented."

"We heard that the fight was going to end, but we dismissed the story as mere fifth column stuff. We wanted to fight to the finish. We would have fought in the streets to the last man."

Capt. K. R. King, a native of Sydney, brought hope to relatives of men believed to have been captured by the Japanese, the dispatch said.

"There are scores of men whose people think they are dead, but who will turn up safe and sound," he was quoted. "Some are on islands still awaiting a chance to get off."

GRAND JURY PROBES FENCE FEUD SLAYING

WINCHESTER, Ind., March 31 (U. P.).—A Randolph county grand jury was scheduled today to hear from neighborhood observers the background of a year-long backyard feud which culminated last Wednesday in the fatal shooting of Mrs. Martha Laisure, 39.

Among the probable witnesses were Weley Laisure, husband of the victim, and Goly Weese, husband of Mrs. Lucy Weese, who allegedly did the shooting.

Frank White, believed to be the only eye-witness to the shooting, was reported to have testified yesterday.

WAR QUIZ

1. This insignia looks as if it might have been awarded to a champion pipe smoker. Is it an army or navy designation? And what does it indicate?

2. The name of Baron Karl von Mannerheim bobs up every once in a while in the war news from Europe. Is he Swedish? Finnish? Danish?

3. Communique recently said the allied line from Tmimi to Kekili was holding. Sounds like it might apply to some place in one of the islands inhabited by Polynesians. But stir your memory. Are those spots in the Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, Libya or in the Russian Caucasus?

Answers

1. The insignia indicates the wearer is in the army chemical warfare service.

2. Baron Mannerheim is a field marshal of the Finnish army.

3. Tmimi and Kekili are in Libya.

My Day

By Eleanor Roosevelt

NEW YORK CITY, Monday.—Yesterday morning, in Hyde park, the day dawned gloriously: a blue sky and cold, crisp weather.

I went out to discuss the best place for a garden with the man who does the outside work. We are going to plant extra things for ourselves and for preserving purposes and winter use, as well as some things which we can contribute, if necessary, to the school lunch program, should their supplies from surplus commodities be reduced this coming year.

I found considerable concern about how we are going to manage the place with only one station wagon, which I have told them to use only once a week for going to town. I suggested mildly that I

thought it was time we made the rounds of our neighbors and started some kind of a co-operative arrangement for buying supplies and, since I was not at Hyde Park often enough, I would leave it to them to get together.

Somewhat or other, when I walked through the woods and as I sat in front of my fire, I realized for the first time how easy it would be to forget what is happening in the outside world, if one were not tied to it by strings of affection, or just left the radio turned off.

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