

RUSS CAPTURE GERMAN LINE

2000 Nazis Killed in Futile Counter-Attacks Near Orel.

MOSCOW, June 19 (U. P.).—Russian troops, hammering at an exposed German salient southwest of Moscow, broke through German defenses in an advance above Orel today and captured a new offensive line.

More than 100 Germans were killed in the thrust, launched from the new Soviet bridgehead north-west of Mtsensk, 30 miles north-east of Orel, the mid-day communiqué said.

Only 12 hours earlier the Soviets had announced the wiping out of 2000 Germans in several days of fruitless axis counter-attacks aimed at dislodging the Russians from four newly-captured towns in the area.

18 Tanks Disabled

In their latest advance Red army units captured three mortars, five machineguns and several score rifles and tommy guns. Eighteen German tanks were disabled in previous fighting in this sector.

Continued aerial operations which cost the enemy at least 53 planes in 24 hours were reported in the communiqué. Artillery duels were reported along various sections of the long front.

A large number of enemy planes was reported destroyed on the ground at key enemy airdromes by the Soviet long-range bomber force, which includes a high percentage of American Boston and Mitchell medium bombers manned by Red army fliers.

Scouts Wiped Out

Rifle and machinegun fire accounted for a German scout detachment which attempted to cross the Donets in a reconnaissance effort that may have been in preparation for general offensive operations.

To the north in the Leningrad sector, the Russians dispersed Nazi soldiers constructing defense barriers. In the Lischansk sector of the Ukraine Red army patrols pierced the German lines, killing 140 Germans in a reconnaissance raid.

Twenty-four German planes were shot down during two attempts to raid Volhov, on the northern front.

BLAMES WAGE RULE FOR PEA CROP DROP

(Continued from Page One)

offer wages high enough to attract workers to the canneries. We are allowed now only to pay those wages we paid last year . . . and they aren't high enough.

None of the state's 165 canneries is idle, he explained. But operators are unable to contract for large acreage in advance because they know they cannot handle the crops unless they can boost the wages. As a result, production has been reduced.

The pea season opened about 10 days ago and will close at the end of the week. It was only 60 per cent of last year's crop, and "now we've had to lose 10 per cent of that small crop," Mr. Coddington added.

Because of the wet spring, the corn and tomato crops will be late. Since more hand work is needed with these crops than with peas, even larger losses are expected. The tomato crops, Indiana's biggest for canneries, probably will start Aug. 15 to 20, and corn will begin on Aug. 5 to 7.

'Canners Can't Contract'

Mr. Coddington also blamed the administration for failing to set definite prices in advance because "canners can't contract for acreage if they don't know how to estimate prices."

Between 35,000 and 40,000 workers, mostly transient help, is needed for the corn and tomato crops, and canneries will fall short of those figures by 20 to 25 per cent, he said.

"In Elwood recently they had a registration for cannery employees, and 400 signed up. Elwood needs 5400 workers, at least."

The canneries could get the help, he believes, if the government would allow them to advance their last year's prices. Even the experienced permanent help has been tempted away because of more attractive wages offered in other industries.

Smaller cities in the state, where the majority of canneries are located, are especially affected by a labor shortage anyway, and so it is doubly difficult for the canneries to get help, Mr. Coddington said.

WASHINGTON Calling

A Weekly Sizeup by the Washington Staff of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers

(Continued from Page One)

overseas communication branch. (He was a radio attorney before joining OPA.)

FULBRIGHT RESOLUTION, calling for U. S. collaboration in post-war affairs, won't get out of the rules committee right away. Republicans want time to do missionary work among their own before it's brought to floor. It may never come out of a sizable vote against it is indicated. But chances are Republicans will go along, except for a few bitter-enders.

Argument being used on the doubtful ones runs like this: We Republicans do stand for something, don't we? Well, if we don't stand for this, what do we stand for? Name your objections to making a try for a lasting peace.

Another talking point: Passage of the resolution would advance the long fight to give the house real importance in foreign relations. Senate has exclusive authority to ratify treaties, by two-thirds vote. Most senators will resist any change; most house members would like to see treaties ratified by a majority of both bodies.

Senator Tom Connally of Texas, chairman of senate foreign relations, sneered at the Fulbright resolution; in reply house members point out that Texas got into the union by a house concurrent resolution after the senate had stalled on ratifying a treaty bringing Texas in.

NATIONAL GOVERNORS' conference at Columbus next week will be a sort of preliminary Republican presidential sweepstakes. For the first time, Washington political correspondents will go out to cover it and clock presidential possibilities, particularly Dewey of New York, Bricker of Ohio, Warren of California, Saltonstall of Massachusetts. Missing from the sweepstakes: Willkie and Gen. MacArthur.

Note: Gov. Bricker was responsible for cancellation of plans to have a side conference of Republican governors who are members of the G. O. P. post-war advisory council. He told National Chairman Spangler it would violate non-partisan spirit of the general conference. (Washington politicians suspect he didn't want to be put in a corner himself on post-war policies.)

MEANWHILE, BRICKER loses ground, politicians here say. Reasons: Party leaders in the south, who gave Taft much of his 1940 convention strength, are lukewarm about this other Ohioan; and Bricker apparently failed to sell himself to party moneybags in New York, on his recent visit east.

Chicago Tribune Goes for Dewey

CHICAGO TRIBUNE inspired the recent poll of house Republicans on their presidential preferences, in which Dewey led with 54 votes and Willkie was a poor fourth with only 13.

The paper's been looking for someone to stop Willkie. For a time it plugged MacArthur, who ran second in the poll with 32 votes. Now it's reported switching to Dewey. New York Republicans talk up a Dewey-and-Warren-of-California ticket.

INDUSTRIALISTS FIGHTING war "contract renegotiation act" will be satisfied if law is amended to provide for readjusting contracts after taxes. Some still demand exemption for standard commercial products—items sold in peacetime as well as for war. Ways and means subcommittee headed by Rep. Disney (D. Okla.) will begin study of amendments soon.

LOOK FOR reduced meat rations before years is over, for the average civilian. Those doing manual labor in war jobs may get more than the rest.

HOUSE DEMOCRATIC leaders earlier this week gave their whips another stern talking to, warned them that Republicans "have the gutting knife" out for war-agency appropriations. But whips failed to keep Democrats on the floor yesterday to vote, and Republican knives flashed.

INDUSTRY RETREATS from pay-as-you-go, as government advances. Some large utilities now bill their customers every two months, to save manpower, cut operating costs.

IN WHAT MAY be a last-ditch move to boost voluntary savings as an inflation curb, administration soon will advertise the benefits individuals may attain by putting money into postal savings, life insurance, building and loan associations. And, of course, it will continue pushing voluntary purchase of war bonds.

WARNINGS TO KEEP board of economic warfare secrets out of debate over its appropriations reached house members. Milo Perkins talked frankly in closed committee sessions about various strategems to hurt the axis; got a war department caution himself, which he passed on to the men who heard him.

Look for announcement next week from Senator George on plans for his senate post-war committee. He'll name an expert to head his staff, make it clear that committee will concentrate on economic and financial, rather than political, phases of post-war policy. Committee is weighted heavily on conservative side.

White Denies He Admitted Shooting Wife in Quarrel

(Continued from Page One)

floor begging for mercy he shot her a second time fatally.

Defense Attorney Edward Brennan objected to introduction of the statement to the jury.

Asked if the signature on the police statement was his, White said: "It is my name, but I don't think it is my signature."

White denied that he was ever asked by police to make any statement.

Meanwhile, Prosecutor Sherwood Blue displayed to the jury a blood-soaked house dress Mrs. White wore at the time she was shot to death. Detective Auls said two bullet holes in the dress corresponded with two fatal bullet holes in Mrs. White's body.

The detective said White seemed to be "perfectly sober and normal" when he was questioned at the police station.

"He told me he had shot his wife

because she had told him she was in love with another man," Detective Auls said.

The jury previously had heard the story of White's own extra-marital love affair with Mrs. Dorothy Beanblossom.

She testified about their affair for two days, telling of how White had invited her to his home and held her captive at the point of the gun in the same room where his wife lay dead.

She denied defense inferences that she had an arrangement for a fake love affair with White in order to make Mrs. White jealous.

"He told me he loved me," she testified.

T. Ernest Maholin, defense attorney, said that he will prove that White was suffering from a form of insanity at the time of the murder.

NEW U. S. HOUSES TO BE FOR WOMEN

WASHINGTON, June 19 (U. P.).—The 70,000 war housing units tentatively scheduled to be built during the next 12 months will house mostly women war workers, the national housing agency said today.

Half of the total number of dormitories built during the last six months were projects for women, and in view of a recruitment plan calling for 220,000 women to go into war work between July, 1943, and July, 1944, the NHA is planning accordingly.

OBTAIN HISTORIC PAPERS

The famous Sweet collection of letters, documents, prints, broadsides and books bearing on the war of 1812 has been obtained by Indiana university. It was announced today, 131st anniversary of the declaration of war against England.

City-Wide BRANCHES Fletcher Trust Co.

59,000 MINERS JOIN WALKOUT

7000 in Indiana Idle as Operators and Union Open Parley.

(Continued from Page One)

survey showed. Approximately 13,950 of the state's 205,000 hard and soft coal miners were idle. Other states reporting gave these figures for miners on strike—Alabama, 8000; Indiana, 7000; Illinois, 3000; Ohio, 2000; Kentucky, 10,000, and West Virginia, 500.

Union leaders predicted that the stoppages would increase hourly through the region.

Rejection Expected

There appeared little doubt that Lewis and the U. M. W. would reject the WLB decision, just as they have rejected every previous order of the board. Lewis said last winter that the board had prejudged the case and he repeatedly has attempted to sidestep it.

The WLB order denied the union demand for portal-to-portal pay—and left the miners with only small wage gains totaling about 20 cents a day.

Some observers believed that the ultimate solution of the coal crisis would result in the government retaining control of the mines and the miners working under a contract between the U. M. W. and the government.

Several operators have expressed fear of that solution. Operator sources said Lewis told the bargaining conference early this month that the miners would work for the government for whatever wage the government decrees, but would not work for private operators unless their wage demands are met.

Father's Day to Be Observed Though Many Are Apart

(Continued from Page One)

ters of the fifth service command at Ft. Hayes, O., and recently to Ft. Custer.

The Ragsdale family's hopes for the safety of Lt. John were raised this week when Mrs. Ragsdale received a letter from the wife of the pilot of the Flying Fortress reported lost on a raid. The pilot's wife said she had been informed that the bombardier of the crew was a prisoner of the Germans.

Missing since May 21, Lt. John was a navigator on the bomber and had already been commended for expert navigating in bringing the fortress through a severe storm over the English channel on its return from a previous bombing mission.

The 23-year-old lieutenant was sworn into service March 20, 1942, and received his commission and wings at Mather field, Sacramento, Cal. He had attended the

University of Michigan for two and one-half years.

The second of the three Ragsdale sons, Cadet Edward, 20, is following up at Parks air college more than five years of military training received in high school and college. At Shortridge Cadet Edward was a captain in R. O. T. C. He had one year of R. O. T. C. at Indiana university and a course in civilian military training corps at Ft. Harrison. Sworn into the air forces on May 27, 1942, he left for his flight training on Nov. 2, 1942.

Eighteen-year-old Robert Ragsdale followed his brother and father into service in February. He enlisted the day after he reached his 18th birthday and received his diploma from Shortridge high school in absentia this June.

Both Capt. and Mrs. Ragsdale and their three sons are graduates of Shortridge and have lived here most of their lives.

Navy in 1918, Army Now

IN 1918, WHEN Maj. Joseph G. Wood of Indianapolis was only 20, the U. S. declared war on Germany. Maj. Wood left his studies at the Indiana law school and joined the navy.

This spring his 19-year-old son, Pfc. Joseph G. Wood Jr. put aside his books at the University of Notre Dame and went to fight in world war II, joining his father who already had started his world war II service with the army.

Now Maj. Wood is in charge of the Indiana office of army office of procurement here and Pfc. Wood is with an automatic weapon battalion of anti-aircraft artillery at Camp Haan, Cal.

In the first world conflict Maj. Wood received his naval radio operating course at Harvard university and served the rest of the war on detached duty at Arlington, Va., primarily in connection with trans-Atlantic communications.

When the armistice was signed, he returned to Indianapolis, received his diploma from law school, and started practicing law. Subsequently, he became dean of the Indiana law school, a well-known Indianapolis attorney, and at one time president of the city council.

His son was graduated from Cathedral high school and had one year at Notre Dame. Maj. and Mrs. Wood, with two younger sons, Billy and Jackie, live at 618 E. 49th st.

They'll be Together

CAPT. FRED M. SELLERS of the army recruiting service in Indianapolis and his son, T. Sgt. T. M. Sellers will spend Father's day together at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., where Sgt. Sellers is a parachute instructor.

This September Capt. Sellers will mark his 27th year of service in the army and navy. After doing a "hitch" in the navy from 1908 to 1912, Capt. Sellers enlisted in the army in 1917, receiving the rank of first sergeant during the first world war. Since 1921 he has been in the national guard where he was promoted to captain. He was recalled to active duty on Jan. 17, 1941, and has been in Indianapolis since Dec. 18, 1941.

His 23-year-old son already has four years of army service to his credit and plans to make the army his career.

Capt. and Mrs. Sellers live at 3539 College ave.

Father and Daughter

INDIANAPOLIS' father and daughter combination in the armed forces is Capt. Arthur I. Kunze, with the infantry at Ft. Thomas, Ky., and his daughter, Phyllis, who has been sworn into the WAVES.

A world war I veteran, Capt. Kunze re-entered the army in April, 1942. Prior to that, he was attached to the war department here. Miss Kunze expects to leave about the first of July for her best training at Hunter college, N. Y. She was a stenographer at the navy signal school at Butler until it was moved out. She signed up for the WAVES on June 10. With her mother, Mrs. Arthur Kunze, she lives at 5142 College ave.

JOHN FEHSENFELD JR. IN BASIC TRAINING

John E. Fehsenfeld Jr., former superintendent for the Crystal Flash Petroleum Corp., and student at the University of Michigan, received primary flight training at Stamford, Tex., and will take basic flight training at Ardmore field, Enid, Okla., his present station.

His wife, Mrs. Adele V. Fehsenfeld, lives at 3830 N. Meridian st. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fehsenfeld Sr., 3074 N. Pennsylvania st.

Seven Indianapolis men have been selected for training in the armored force replacement training center, Ft. Knox, Ky. The men are: Pvs. Robert Martin, 445 S. Key-stone; Morris Simon, 508 E. 21st st.; Carl H. Happersberger, 1150 Broadway; Daniel Sellers, 1444 Fruitdale; Howard D. Perkins, 1138 Broadway; Charles J. Salisbury, 630 W. 40th st.

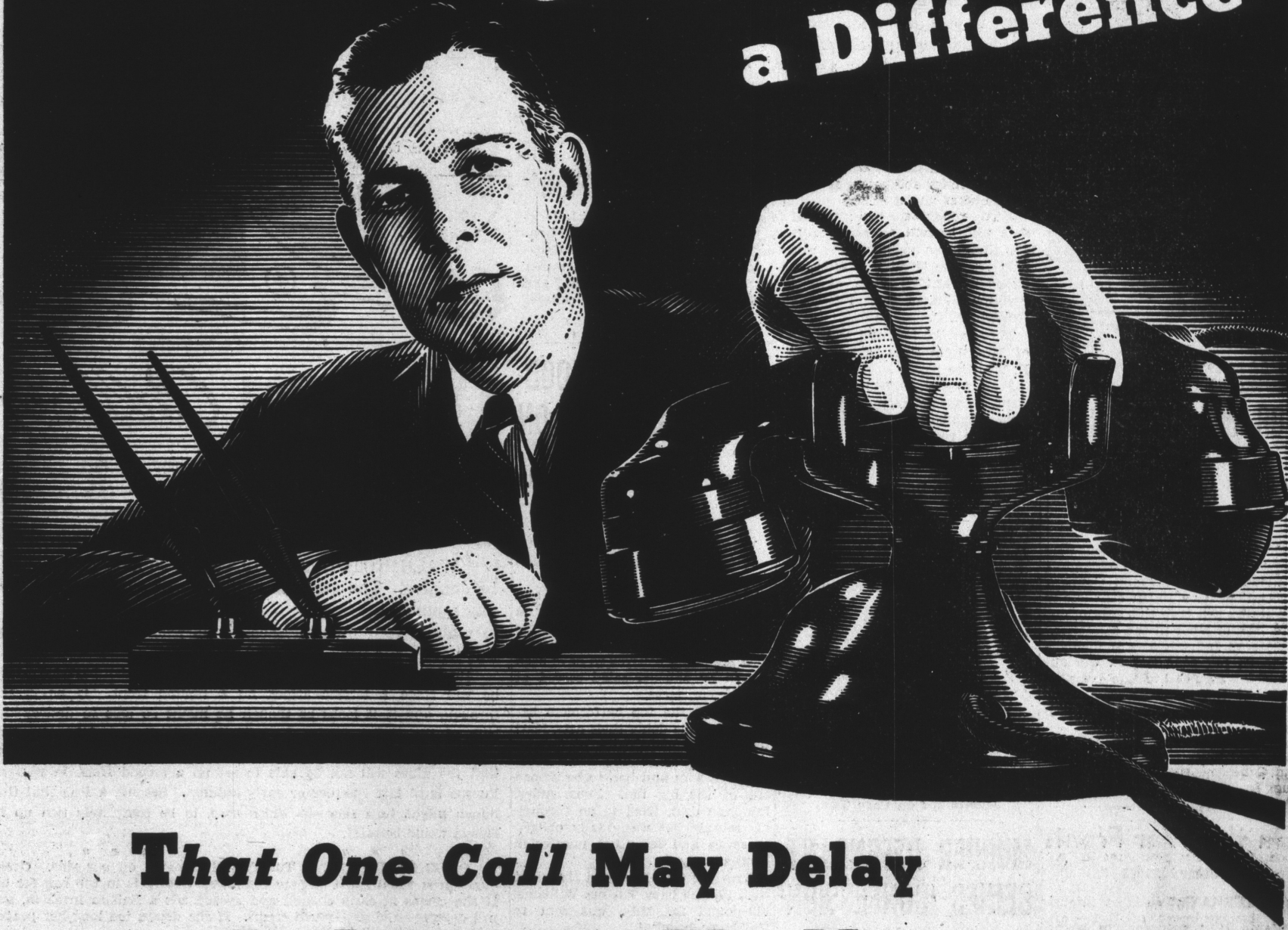
OREGON GOVERNOR TELLS OF JAP RAIDS

COLUMBUS, O., June 19 (U. P.).

Gov. Earl D. Snell of Oregon, first of the chief executives of 40 states to arrive for the 35th annual governors' conference beginning tomorrow, said today he hoped to receive from the conference suggestions on protection of his state from Japanese bombing.

"We are the only state in the union over which enemy planes have flown and on which enemy bombs have been dropped," he said upon arrival. "And we don't like it."

Your One Long Distance Call Does Make a Difference

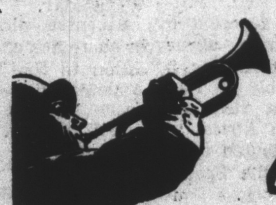


That One Call May Delay An Important War Message

☆ Please avoid making Long Distance telephone calls—business or personal—whenever you possibly can. The Long Distance lines, especially the main cross-country routes, are loaded with urgent calls that expedite the war.

It's easy to say to yourself: "I know the lines are crowded, but surely one more call can't make any difference." But, remember, there's a

limit to the number of calls that can be handled at one time. Beyond that limit—other calls must wait until somebody hangs up. War needs the telephone wires as never before. Every additional call does make a difference!



War Calls Come First!

Indiana Bell Telephone Company

For Your Convenience

OPEN TONIGHT 'TILL 9

Fairway Furniture Co.