



Binders

# The Indianapolis Times

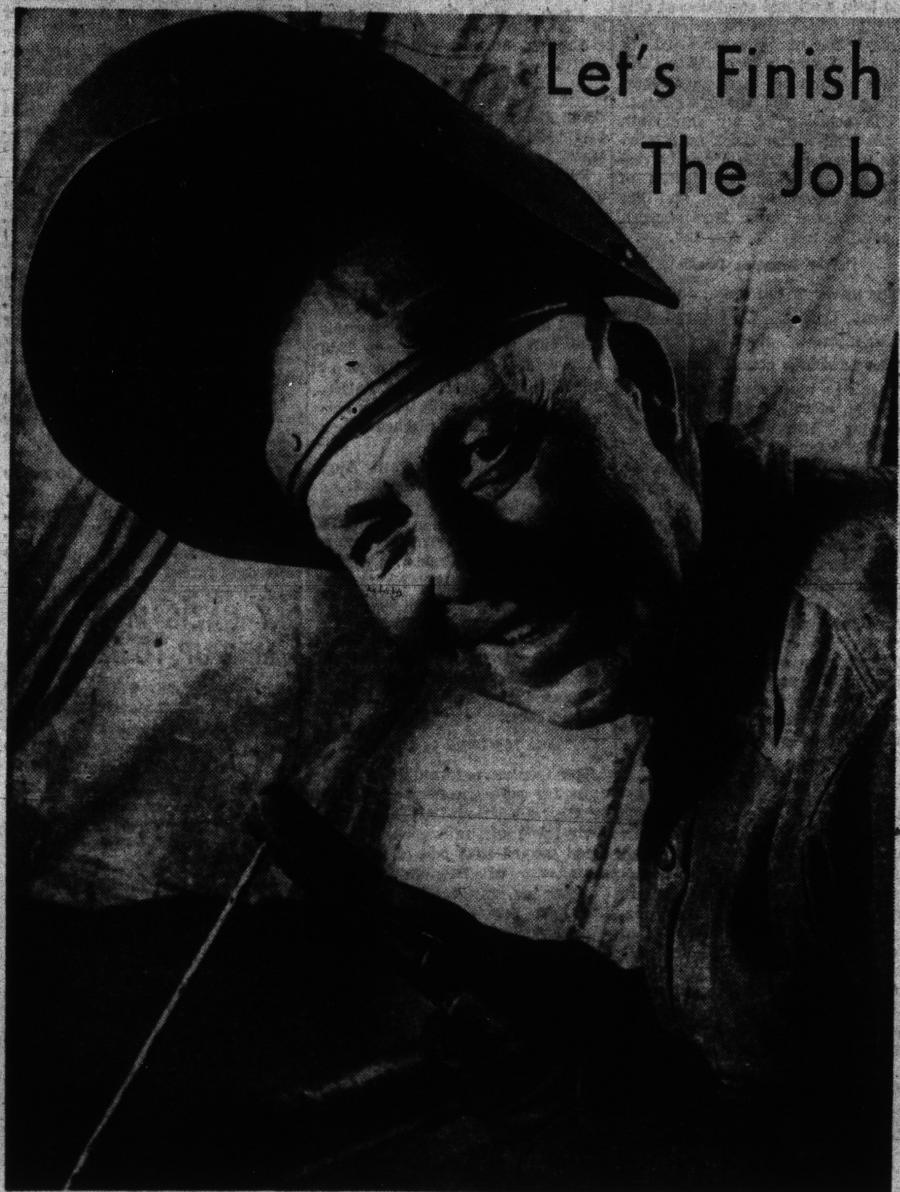
FORECAST: Fair today, tonight and Tuesday; possible thundershowers late this afternoon; cooler tonight and Tuesday.

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HOME

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THE NEWS this Labor day is the best it's been for several years, as one look at LeRoy Black, welder at the Marmon-Herrington war plant, plainly shows. And, although he's proud that his work is partly responsible for the swift progress in the European war, he, like thousands of others, also has a personal interest in the Pacific

war against Japan. This interest is his son, Pfc. Herman C. Black, who is with the marines in the Southwest Pacific. And so, while this Labor day is one of rejoicing to Mr. Black, it is also a day to resolve that there will be no letting down until Japan hauls down the rising sun for the white flag of surrender.

## NEW AIRPORT PLANNED HERE

Shank Expects Field North-west of City to Be Ready in Year.

A new airport northwest of Indianapolis is being planned by Robert F. Shank, veteran airport manager, it was announced today. Mr. Shank has taken an option on 182 acres of farm land owned by James A. Myers, located on the southwest side of highway 83, between what would be an extension of 38th and 42nd sts.

The proposed airport would be about three miles farther out on the road toward Chicago than Mr. Shank's present airport, the Hoosier, which is between 21st and 25th sts. on the left side as you travel northwest on highway 52.

The site has been approved by the civil aeronautics administration and adjacent property owners have voiced no objection, Mr. Shank said.

**Signatures of Indorsement**

"In fact," he added, "we have signatures of indorsement."

The proposal has been discussed also with the town of Speedway, the Pike township planning committee and will be submitted at the next meeting of the Marion county planning commission.

The land will be graded, grass will be planted, and the airport should be designated for public use by the CAA a year from this fall or by the following spring, Mr. Shank said.

The project will cost \$200,000, he said, considering the various buildings he intends to erect there in the next 10 years. While it will be large enough for big airliners, it will be used solely by private fliers.

**Reasons for Choosing Site**

"The reason for selecting this site now is because, from all indications, aviation is going to become one of the big industries after the war," Mr. Shank declared. "High aviation authorities in Indiana have said that, in order to meet the needs of aviation in Indianapolis, there should be four to six private fields, in addition to the municipal airport."

"We have chosen the site because the ground is level and well-drained and should make a good

(Continued on Page 2—Column 2)

## Factories Hum Full Blast On 3d War-Time Labor Day

This city's laboring folk sacrificed their usual round of fun and picnicking today to stay on the job and assure the nation's fighting men enough material to make it no picnic for the axis from here on in.

With most essential industries grinding away at full blast, local celebrations and speech-making were at an all-time Labor day low.

There were no parades, no special events.

High-ranking military and labor officials, however, sounded tributes from the front-lines and Washington. Among those issuing statements in praise of the war worker were Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower; C. I. O. President Philip Murray; A. F. of L. President William Green; A. F. of L. Secretary-Treasurer George Meany; WFB Chairman Donald Nelson; Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson; Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins; Gen. H. H. (Hap) Arnold of the army air forces, and War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes.

Allison's Closed

On the local scene only a single war plant, Allison's, was closed—

not to observe this third war-time Labor day, but for annual inventory-taking purposes. A sobering reminder that Indianapolis still is shy on manpower at this crucial date was evident in the wide-open doors of the United States employment service, ready to receive applicants all day for full or part-time war work.

Military tributes on the 50th anniversary of Labor day were epitomized by Gen. Eisenhower, supreme allied commander in Europe, who said that each worker had his "in the credit for the tremendous successes the United Nations have gained in France."

He said that now "as never before

(Continued on Page 2—Column 1)

## ONE DEAD, 5 HURT IN HOLIDAY TRAFFIC

Four Killed in Indiana,  
57 in Nation.

The travel-packed Labor day weekend had resulted in one Indianapolis death and four other state traffic fatalities. Over the nation, the auto crash toll soared to 57 dead.

When the car he was driving careened into a concrete safety zone at Washington st. and Park ave. last night, Clarence Land, 54, of 444 E. Market st., was killed and four passengers were injured, two critically.

On the critical list at City hospital are Louis Jacobs, 28, of 2753 Halston ave. and Miss Ruth Litz, 27, of 444 E. Market st., both of whom received head injuries. Mr. Jacobs' condition was described as "very grave."

Others hurt were Miss Peggy Warren, 21, of 520½ E. Washington st., broken leg, and Miss Mary Richardson, same address, abrasions.

An unidentified pedestrian, struck on route 67 and the Post rd. last night, near the Drive-In theater, In Indianapolis, 9, was dead.

Inside Indianapolis, 9, was Thomas Stokes, 10, Jane Jordan, 13, Jas. Thrasher, 10, and Mauldin, 2, Women's News 12.

(Continued on Page 2—Column 6)

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## WAR FRONTS

(Sept. 4, 1944)

FINLAND—Finland abandoning war.

NORTHERN FRANCE—British liberate Belgian capital of Brussels.

RUSSIA—Soviets crush last resistance in Southern Romania.

PACIFIC—Japanese abandon three airfields in southern Mindanao.

(Turn to Page Four.)

SOUTHERN FRANCE—Allies thrust across enemy line of retreat 50 miles beyond Lyon.

ITALY—British and Canadians drive 12 miles through enemy's Gothic line.

(Continued on Page 2—Column 6)

# FINNS SURRENDER, NAZIS FLEE; BRUSSELS LIBERATED BY BRITISH; REPORT YANKS INVADE HOLLAND

## U. S. Tanks Take German Village, Sweden Says.

BULLETIN  
LONDON, Sept. 4 (U. P.)—Radio France today reported the capture of Calais, Dunkerque and Boulogne, but did not give the source of the report.

By VIRGIL PINKLEY  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F., Sept. 4.—British armored forces, in a six-hour, 70-mile sweep across Flanders, liberated the Belgian capital of Brussels today and drove eastward toward the Netherlands frontier where an American 1st army column already was reported battling on Dutch soil.

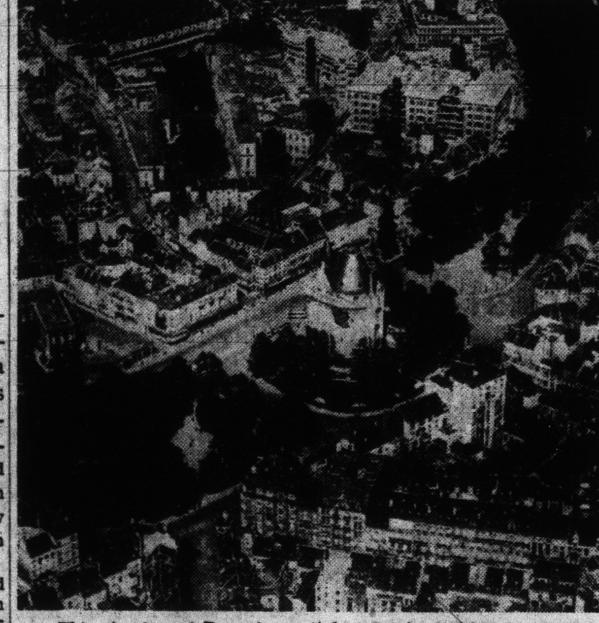
Half of Belgium was in allied hands last night and the liberation of the entire country was only hours away, if, indeed, it had not been accomplished.

Official reports said American troops had reached Namur and Liege in supporting drives south of the British 2d army thrust, and those cities, as well as Antwerp, were expected to fall quickly. All accounts indicated the Germans were offering little or no resistance.

Belgians Aid in Capture

Brussels fell at 2 p. m. Sunday afternoon (10 a. m. Indianapolis time) to a British flying column that left Douai, France, at 8 a. m. drove across the frontier 22 miles

## Air View of Belgian Capital



This air view of Brussels, capital of Belgium which was liberated over the weekend by the British, shows the La Forest De Hal section. Brussels and its airport were bombed by German planes May 10, 1940, as the Nazis began their invasion of Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. The city had been in Nazi hands since that time.

## The Shortest Roads to Berlin

By UNITED PRESS

The shortest distances to Berlin from advanced allied lines:

BELGIUM—380 miles (from point east of Brussels).

NORTHERN FRANCE—385 miles (from point east of Verdun). Gain of 65 miles in week.

ITALY—560 miles (from point north of Pescara). Gain of 23 miles in week.

SOUTHERN FRANCE—540 miles (from point north of Lyon). Gain of 50 miles in week.

RUSSIA—328 miles (from point east of Warsaw). Unchanged for week.

## PERISCOPE OF SUB SAVES PILOT'S LIFE

Tows Navy Airman 2 Miles  
In Pacific Area.

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC, Sept. 4 (U. P.)—Ensign Donald C. Brandt of Cincinnati, pilot of a plane who was forced to jump at 12,000 feet while making a raid on enemy installations in the Pacific, saved his life by holding onto the periscope of a submerged U. S. submarine which towed him two miles to safety.

Parachuting safely only two miles off a Jap-held island, Brandt saw the submarine approach him in a half of enemy shells from shore batteries. Just before submerging his vessel, the skipper of the submarine got a good look at Brandt struggling helplessly in the water.

He kept the sub just far enough under the water so that the top of the periscope remained out. Brandt, however, was not sure whether it was a Japanese or an American submarine and did not co-operate immediately with this new rescue technique. The vessel made three passes until the pilot in the submarine got to safety.

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With Brandt holding tight, the submarine went out to sea until it was out of range of enemy shells. Finally after an hour of towing, the sub surfaced and took Brandt aboard.

Finally, about a year ago, he loaded a sack of the fan mail into his plane and flew to the field where the other Jimmy Stewart was based and now the two have become friends—but Corona's Jimmy Stewart is still flying fan mail.

Sure, it's confusing, he said today.

This Lt. Col. Stewart is a short fellow with unruly hair. He was born in Corona 25 years ago and has never been a film actor.

But, before he sailed overseas and during his 20 months in England, he received fan mail and a telephone call from Olivia de Havilland—meant for the other Col. Stewart.

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Local TEMPERATURES

6 a. m. 74 9 a. m. 81  
7 a. m. 73 10 a. m. 82  
8 a. m. 77

ROME, Sept. 4—Allied headquarters announced today that the British 8th army had pushed more than 12 miles beyond the German Gothic line in some sectors and established a firm bridgehead across the Conch river.

Canadian troops smashed across the Conch and seized a foothold of six square miles where they were in position to strike northward seven miles to Rimini and pour into the Po valley or double back southwestward to roll up the German line.

On the opposite wing of the Italian front, American forces were closing in on Lecce, ancient provincial capital and strategic communications hub.

Polish forces in the Adriatic coastal sector cleared Pescara of the last German resistance and in a swift encircling drive to the coast about two miles northeast of Grada, inflicted heavy damage on German paratroopers.

Praise for the medics has been unanimous ever since this war

started.

As the main armored weight of the allied 7th army drove into

## Cease Firing on 450-Mile Front, Tell Germans to Get Out by Sept. 15 Or Be Interned.

By HUBERT UXKULL  
United Press Staff Correspondent

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 4.—Finland abandoned the war and her German alliance today, surrendering to the Soviet Union for the second time in four and one-half years.

The cease firing order was sounded at 8 a. m. (1 a. m. Indianapolis time) along the 450-mile front held by Finnish troops from Salla to the Gulf of Finland, and a Finnish peace mission was believed already en route to Moscow.

Thousands of German troops, part of an army of 160,000 Nazis estimated to be in Finland, were reported fleeing into northern Norway. A Finnish ultimatum told the Germans to quit the country by Sept. 15 or be disarmed and interned.

Soviet Aiding Norwegians

Reliable reports reaching Norwegian sources in London said Soviet paratroopers had been dropped in northern Norway and were being aided by Norwegian patriots in harassing German troops fleeing from Finland.

A Swedish home service broadcast, monitored by B. B. C., said a steady stream of German military cars loaded with troops had been seen moving from northern Finland to northern Norway. A Narvik report said Norwegian patriots, who had been supplied by air with arms and munitions, attacked and destroyed several German coastal defense posts and that fighting was going on along the railroad through the Narvik area.

The armistice came three years and two months after Finland, smarting from her defeat in the "winter war" of 1939-40, threw in with Germany and declared war on Russia on June 26, 1941. It culminated 10 days of feverish activity by Finnish peace emissaries in Stockholm, and promised that Norway and Holland also would be freed soon.

"To all of you I say, of good courage—victory is assured," the radio message, broadcast for Eisenhower by a member of his staff, concluded.

"Today I address myself to the people of Belgium and the grand duchy of Luxembourg to say that the day of your liberation has begun," Eisenhower said. "Your long period of hardship under the heel of Nazi domination will soon be ended. It is certain that you will bear bravely the hardships of war which are inevitable during a battle of pursuit such as is now being waged upon your soil."

First Task to Kill Nazis

"The first task of our allied forces is to harry and destroy the retreating enemy. This purpose will be pursued rigorously so that the day of our final success may come sooner."

Eisenhower said the armed forces of Belgium and Luxembourg formed part of the allied expeditionary force and were fighting bravely for the freedom of their homelands.

"Be assured that it is our purpose to do everything to restore peace and normal conditions throughout Belgium and Luxembourg at the earliest opportunity so that their valiant people, once again masters of their own destiny, may live as free men in the family of free nations," he said.

North and west of Bucharest and Ploesti, the Russians seized more than 40 towns and villages in a drive toward Yugoslavia and Hungary.

(The German D. N. B. news agency reported today that the Russians had launched a new offensive in the Wyszkow area, 28 miles northeast of Warsaw, indicating that Marshal Konstantin R. Rokossovsky's first White Russian