

FACTORIES HUM ON LABOR DAY

Workers Sacrifice Holiday To Turn Out Death For the Axis.

(Continued From Page One) fore there must be no shortages of tanks, trucks, ammunition or fuel, adding that "the possibility of such a failure on your part does not even enter into my calculations."

His words were echoed by Mr. Byrnes, who described labor's part in world war II as "one of the greatest achievements of our time" but added that it had not yet been finished. "The enemy is on the ropes, but our fighting men require more and more tools to deliver the final blows," he said.

The vast majority of the nation's workers remained on the job. The labor department reported approximately 25 strikes in progress.

Mr. Murray, in an address at Pittsburgh, called for immediate breaching of the "Little Steel" wage ceiling and asked for a guaranteed annual wage, a planned recovery program, expanded social security and labor representation at the peace table. All of these, he said, could be brought about by political action.

At Jacksonville, Fla., Green told 20,000 workers at the St. Johns River Shipbuilding Co. that American businessmen must recognize "the imperative necessity of maintaining a high wage policy, if our free enterprise is to endure."

Meany at Toronto Meany said at an international celebration in Toronto, Ontario, that it is "the duty of every working man and woman to make our voices and desires heard by our governments so that they will know what we want and waste no time in providing it."

Other Labor day messages: Nelson—"Labor has done a magnificent job. . . . It will be expected to continue to make a profoundly important contribution to American life from this time on."

Patterson—"The working men and women of America may well be proud of the part they have played in making our armed forces the most powerful in the world."

Miss Perkins—"American workers by and large are giving their combat brothers the stout support in the production lines which is their duty at all times."

Gen. Arnold—"Those who scoffed at the President's request for 50,000 planes a year after the fall of France did not reckon with the matchless resourcefulness, efficiency and spirit of American labor and management alike."

State Deaths

AVILLA—Emma Yate, 82. Survivors: Sons, Everett, Omer and Carl; daughters, Mrs. May Gehris and Miss Estella Yate. CLAY CITY—John W. Spelbring, 88. Survivors: Son, Ernest Spelbring; brothers, Thomas, Lewis, and Albert Spelbring. EVANSVILLE—Arthur W. Clark, 78. Survivors: Wife, Natalie; daughters, Mrs. Mary Grace Walker, Mrs. Nora Robertson, Mrs. Stella Horrocks, Mrs. Alice Ebert, Mrs. Martha Baughman and Mrs. Libby Cole; son, George Clark. THOMAS—Jason Booker, 66. Survivors: Wife, Carrie; daughters, Mrs. Minnie Henderson and Mrs. Hazel Huffman; sons, Henry, Chippy, Coy, Curvas, Joseph and James; sister, Mrs. Nellie Booker and Mrs. Lee McCindoo; brother, Brannett Booker. DAVID JUDAH. Survivors: Son, Capt. Leopold Judah; sisters, Mrs. William S. Barish and Mrs. Morris Kling; brother, Leon Max. LILLIAN M. MEERS, 63. Survivors: Wife, John Hayden Brown, 88. Survivors: Sons, Curley and Oliver; daughters, Mrs. Cecil De Moss and Mrs. Leila Miller. LEWIS PAULINE SWEELY, 75. Survivors: Husband, James; daughter, Mrs. Fred Johnson; sister, Mrs. Anna Stuart; brother, Jacob. CHARLES BURCHER, 38. Survivors: Wife, Thelma; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Burcher; son, Don; brother, David. LYLE L. ANDERSON, 54. Survivors: None.

FT. WAYNE—Daisy Gullif, 69. Survivors: Sons, Jacob, Clarence, Wilmer, Ervin and Elmer; sisters, Mrs. Menna Graber, Mrs. Kate Wagner, Mrs. Fannie Wilmer, Hannah, Sarah and Rose. CHARLES McKEEVER, 73. Survivors: Daughter, Mrs. Clarence Hick and Mrs. Joseph Hick; brother, William; sisters, Mrs. W. Shalk and Mrs. Carl Hammond. GARY—Larry Baxter, 2. Survivors: Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Baxter. GOSHEN—Daniel C. Kime, 65. Survivors: Wife, Bertha; daughters, Mrs. K. Milkelson, Mrs. Marion Fuller, Mrs. Donald Amason, Mrs. Alvin Pickrell and Miss Olive M. Kime; sons, George H. and John L. Kime. FRANK W. CRANMAN, 70. Survivors: Wife, Dolores; son, Francis.

JASONVILLE—David Morgan, 101. Survivors: Daughters, Mrs. Wade, Mrs. H. J. McCullister, and Mrs. Edna Harper; sons, Edgar, Ben, and John. SOUTH BEND — Henry C. Easley, 70. Survivors: Wife, Martha; son, Edward; daughters, Mrs. Henrietta Jackson, Mrs. Bertha Frazier and Mrs. Emma Cross. ANNE C. CARLSON. Survivors: Sister, Miss Josephine R. Carlson. FRANCES KOWAL, 60. Survivors: Sister.

Up Front With Mauldin



Unspeakable Gestapo Tortures in France Revealed

By PAUL GHALI
Times Foreign Correspondent
GENEVA, Sept. 4.—Now that French tongues, as well as territory, have been "liberated," numerous tales of merciless deaths and unspeakable tortures inflicted in sinister Gestapo cells come to light, most of them confirmed by facts.
In Annecy, according to exclusive information given personally to me, a communal grave was discovered a few days ago in the courtyard of a children's school. It contained seven corpses. They had not been shot, the victims had died of torture, the marks of which were still visible.
Militiamen in Annecy admitted that to punish one garage owner who loaned cars to the Maquis, they put his head between the jaws of an automobile vise until his head burst.
Another militiaman confessed that he had taken a French resistance man to the middle of Lake Annecy, opened the man's abdomen with a pocket knife, filled it with stones and drowned the victim.
Thus, he said cynically, "I was sure the cadaver would not float."

NEW AIRPORT PLANNED HERE

Shank Expects Field Northwest of City To Be Ready in Year.

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Field for all year-round flying. When completed, it would be free from all high obstructions hazardous to flying.
"It is located on what will be 38th st. after the White river bridge has been built, assuring a direct route to the north section of the city. It will be on 52, a main highway and a direct route from downtown and only six miles from the circle. It will be on Georgetown rd., furnishing a direct route from Speedway City," a fast-growing community.

From the flying interest now going on at Hoosier airport, it is easy to estimate the sale of 100 airplanes in Indianapolis in the first post-war year. Should this take place, there is not enough hangar space to store them. So it is necessary to take steps now to provide the additional space.
Mr. Shank learned to fly in 1916, managed an airport at Huntington, W. Va., from 1920 to 1928, and since has operated the Hoosier airport here. His wife is office manager and his son-in-law, Charles Schwartz, is an instructor. His son, William, who has 200 flying hours to his credit, is in V-12 training at Parkville college, Parkville, Mo.

COUNTY BUDGET SLATED TO PASS

44 Cents Per \$100 Property Rate Expected After Hectic Hearings.

The county council tomorrow is scheduled to adopt the 1945 county government budget and fix a rate at about 44 cents per \$100 property valuation, the same as the current levy.

Final action followed hectic public hearings on the budgets Friday night and Saturday when county commissioners drew criticism for altering appropriation requests of various courts.
Judge Earl R. Cox of circuit court accused the commissioners, all Republicans, of "playing politics" in connection with changes made in the court budget of Magistrate Jacob L. Steinmetz, a Democrat. Judge Cox said the commissioners did not alter any figures in the court budget of Magistrate Paul C. Wetter, Republican.

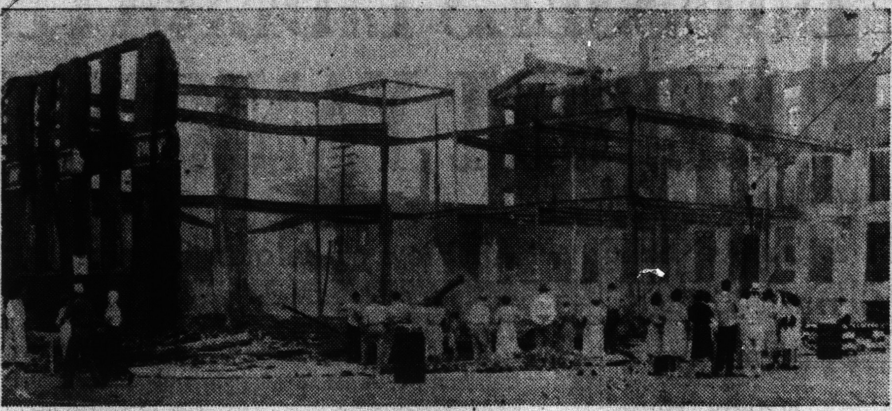
"No Legal Right"
"The commissioners had no legal right to cut items out of Magistrate Steinmetz's budget," declared Judge Cox.

Addison J. Parry, council president, also criticized commissioners for "tampering" with budgets outside their executive jurisdiction. He said councilmen were willing to help Magistrate Steinmetz get his appropriations restored but pointed out that under the law increases cannot be made by the council after the budgets have been advertised.

MORE RIDE BUSESSES

CHICAGO.—Bus transportation in June, 1944, increased 3.5 per cent over June, 1943, with the transit industry carrying 1,905,201,000 passengers.

Lebanon's Worst Fire Razes Business Block



This was all that was left of three business buildings razed by the worst fire in Lebanon's history early yesterday.

PARIS CAPTURE AIDED BY REVOLT

Confusion After Attack on Hitler Weakens Nazi Defenses.
By HELEN KIRKPATRICK
Times Foreign Correspondent
PARIS, Sept. 4 (CDN).—The attempted assassination of Adolf Hitler on July 20 disorganized the German armed forces and greatly facilitated the capture of Paris, according to reliable reports available here.

On the evening of that day when Col. Count Kraus Schenk von Stauffenberg tried to kill the fuhrer at Berchtesgaden, word came through to Wehrmacht headquarters in Paris, from Stauffenberg's associates in Berlin, that the attempt had been successful and that the German army was about to seize power from the Nazis.

Apparently—and this angle is hearsay—Stauffenberg himself thought he had succeeded for he, or one of his men, telephoned to secret headquarters that all had gone according to plan.
Wehrmacht Attacks S. S.
In Paris the Wehrmacht received the news late at night and immediately attacked the local headquarters of the S. S., located at 5 Avenue Foch. There was considerable shooting and scuffling but the Wehrmacht put the S. S. under arrest.

When, the next morning, it was established that the attempt on Hitler had failed, the S. S. in turn arrested the German officers who had assaulted them. Some were said to have been taken to Germany. Others were shot on the spot and their bodies were believed to be among those found Wednesday night at the target grounds of Issy-Moulineux.

According to senior officers of the F. F. I. (French forces of the interior), whose intelligence service here was particularly good, this battle between the Wehrmacht and the S. S. stirred general confusion within the army. This confusion and uncertainty was so profound that the German armed forces had not fully recovered before the American armies reached the outskirts of the French capital.

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DELBERT HARPER, 43, DROWNS AFTER LEAP

Delbert Harper, 43, 4628 W. Morris st., was drowned yesterday afternoon when he plunged from the New York st. bridge into White river.

According to the police, Harper left a note expressing despondency over poor health.

The body was sent to the city morgue. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

Finns Surrender, Nazis Flee; Sign Armistice With Russia

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Finnish nickel deposits in the north. Berlin maintained grim silence on the defection of its northern ally, which Hackzell said had become necessary because the German army was unable and unwilling to provide further help and was withdrawing behind its own borders for a defense of the fatherland.
Hackzell, using the bluntest possible language, told the Finnish public in a broadcast Saturday night that Finland's military situation had been worsening since the big Soviet offensive of mid-June that cracked through the Mannerheim line and captured Viipuri.

"The military situation has also become worse for Germany," he said. "Germany has to use all her available forces for the defense of her homeland."
Then he added that "many in the German forces no longer believe in victory."

Hackzell said the Germans had agreed to withdraw from Finland, and he revealed that the Russians had not demanded his country's unconditional surrender. The Soviet terms, he disclosed, were made known in advance to the United States.

The loss of Finland, coming on the heels of Romania's declaration of war on Germany and the break in relations with Bulgaria, was expected to be a serious blow to the Nazi war economy.

The Finnish mines in the north were the last source of nickel open to the Nazis, who also relied heavily on Finland for copper and other minerals and wood.

Finland went to war with Russia on Nov. 30, 1939, when the Russian army invaded her southern borders, and was forced to sue for peace on March 12, 1940. The Finns themselves attacked Russia in 1941, four days after Adolf Hitler's Nazi legions invaded the Soviet Union.

1 DEAD, 5 HURT IN HOLIDAY TRAFFIC

Four Killed in Indiana; Nation's Crash Toll Is 57.

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also is in a critical condition at City hospital. He received a serious head injury when hit by a car driven by Louis T. Fetter of Winchester, Ind. Police found a bill made out to Russell Grassi in the victim's pocket.
The collision of an automobile and a semi-trailer truck near Newville in eastern DeKalb county yesterday resulted in the deaths of Mrs. Elizabeth Tuto, 50, and her daughter, Mrs. Agnes Herschberger, 27, both of near St. Joe, Ind.

Driver Escapes Death
The driver of the truck, Julian D. Baldwin, DeKalb, O., escaped with minor injuries.

The Lawrence county coroner investigated a highway accident which killed an elderly Owensburg couple Saturday. The victims were William S. Wagner, 78, and his wife, Mrs. Eliza Wagner, 70. An automobile driven by their daughter-in-law collided with another operated by marine Pvt. James E. O'Reilly of Mishawaka. O'Reilly was stationed at the Crane naval ammunition depot dispensary.

Rites were arranged at Ft. Wayne for Alfred Voight, 29, who drowned yesterday at Jones lake in Noble county while on a fishing trip. Voight and Arnold Busse, 40, also of Ft. Wayne, were fishing when their boat capsized. Voight's body was recovered an hour later.

106 Dead in Accidents
Although the nation-wide traffic toll was 57, approximately 100 persons had died in accidents of all varieties, as thousands ignored pleas of the office of defense transportation to stay at home. There were eight drowning victims so far, a surprisingly low number when compared with the toll in past years.

California headed the list with 23 accidental deaths, and New York was second with 18. Eleven persons were killed in Pennsylvania, 10 in North Carolina and eight in Connecticut.

British Liberate Brussels; Report Yanks on Dutch Soil

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took Charleroi, Mons and Namur and reached the area of Liege, and an unconfirmed German broadcast said the Yanks were fighting on the east side of the Maas canal, on Dutch soil and only about 18 miles from the German Rhineland city of Aachen.

Fall of Nazi City Reported
Another unconfirmed report via Stockholm said units of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's 3d army had taken the German village of Perle, just inside the Nazi border above Metz.

Patton's tanks and mechanized infantry, operating under a new security blackout, were pounding through the undefended Maginot line fortifications on a 60-mile front.

LONDON, Sept. 4 (U. P.).—The allied drive from Paris to Brussels took only nine days while in 1940 it took the Germans 28 days to advance from Brussels to Paris.

The Germans entered Brussels May 17, 1940, and reached Paris June 14.

The allies liberated Paris Aug. 26 and freed Brussels Sept. 3.

from the Luxembourg border to Nancy, and radio France at Algiers said they captured both Nancy and Metz, the latter barely 20 miles west of Germany.

Headquarters said only that 3d army forces were operating in the Nancy area and east of Etain, 11 miles east of Verdun and 25 miles west of Metz.

Loss 100 Miles in 4 Days
The Germans, forced back more than 100 miles in four days, were at their Siegfried line on the 3d army front and falling back at top speed toward that belt of fortifications east of Belgium and the Netherlands, and observers believed the next few days might reveal whether or not they could make a stand on their West wall.

The campaign to crush Germany has now developed largely into a battle between allied supply and German transport. The question now is whether the Nazis can get enough men and material home quick enough to keep ahead of the

allied supply columns and dig in solidly behind the Siegfried forts.
Far to the west, Canadian and British troops rolled swiftly through the few remaining miles of French soil held by the Germans along the channel coast.

Abbeville Captured
Canadian troops captured Abbeville, drove across the Somme river and advanced 20 miles along the coast to within 25 miles of Boulogne. At the same time, British 2d army forces thrust 20 miles north-west of Arras to capture Alra, 34 miles west-southwest of Boulogne, 31 miles southwest of Calais and 26 miles south of Dunkerque.

Beaten enemy armies were on the run everywhere, and allied airmen had another field day over their fleeing columns yesterday. For a loss of two fighter-bombers, the U. S. 8th air force bombed and strafed the Germans from dawn to dark, destroying or damaging 200 motor vehicles, 64 locomotives, 78 railway cars and scores of other road and river targets.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters broadcast an appeal to the Belgian underground to rise against the fleeing Nazis, and warned Dutch patriots to be ready to strike at a moment's notice.

German-born Prince Bernhard, son-in-law of Queen Wilhelmina, was named commander of the Dutch resistance forces under Eisenhower.

SAY NAZIS MOBILIZE MEN UP TO 62 YEARS
LONDON, Sept. 4 (U. P.).—The German high command has ordered the immediate mobilization of all men in the Rhineland area up to 62 years of age for military duty in the Siegfried line, the London Evening News said today.

The News, which gave no source for the report, said the new troops will be part of the German "ersatz reserve," and will include prisoners released from concentration camps and the few remaining Jews in Germany who previously had not been taken into the army.

FISH COATED WITH LIME

WASHINGTON.—A fish scale, similar to composition to bone, is made of several layers of minute fibers covered with a layer of lime.

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