

# Hoosier Vagabond

By Ernie Pyle

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started. And just as proof of what they go through, take this one detachment of battalion medics that I was with.

They were 31 men and two officers. And in one seven-week period of combat in Normandy this summer they lost nine men killed and ten wounded. A total of 19 out of 33 men—a casualty rate of nearly 60 per cent in seven weeks!

As one aidman said, probably they have been excluded because they are technically non-combatants and can't carry arms. But he suggested that if this was true they could still be given a badge with some distinctive medical marking on it, to set them off from medical aidmen who don't work right in the lines.

So I would like to propose to congress or the war department or whoever handles such things that the ruling be altered to include medical aidmen in battalion detachments and on forward.

They are the ones who work under fire. Medics attached to regiments and to hospitals farther back do wonderful work, too, of course, and are sometimes under shellfire. But they are seldom right out on the battlefield. So I think it would be fair to include only the medics who work from battalion on forward.

I have an idea the original ruling was made merely through a misunderstanding, and that there would be no objection to correcting it.

## 'You Must Hear of My New Stove'

YOU MUST hear about my new stove. You may remember that last winter in Italy we mentioned how practical and wonderful the little Coleman gasoline stove was for soldiers in the field. Well, that remark had repercussions.

It seems the employees of the Coleman Stove Co., in Wichita, Kas., were very pleased. It made them feel that they were doing something worth-while for the war. So in appreciation they decided to make up a special stove as a gift for me.

We kept hearing about it over here for weeks, and waited for it the way children wait for Christmas. The other correspondents were as excited about it as I was.

At last it came. Boy, you should see it. It is an exact duplicate of the regular stove, except that this one is all hand-made and chromium-plated and has my name engraved on it, like a loving cup.

One of the correspondents said, "You can't light that, it's too pretty."

## 'They Should Have Sent Fireplace Too'

AN ARMY colonel said, "They should have sent a fireplace and a mantel along for you to exhibit it on."

For days there was a line of soldiers and correspondents at my tent waiting to see the stove. Twice we got ready to light it while photographers took pictures, but at the last minute we couldn't bear to, and put it away. The boys all kidded me and said they bet I never would light it.

Necessity finally drove me to it. That was in Paris. I had given my old stove to a friend; thinking I wouldn't need one any more. But the eating situation in Paris was drastic at first, and we had only the rations we brought with us individually.

So at last I had to break down and light my stove in a hotel room in Paris. Some of the boys had joked and said it was so beautiful it probably wouldn't work. But it did. It practically melted the hotel walls down.

So to all of you who had a hand in the stove, my thanks, and gratitude. But if this keeps up I'll have to be careful about admiring in print any Baldwin locomotives or steam-shovels.

# Inside Indianapolis

By Lowell Nussbaum

DUDLEY SMITH, the state personnel director, tells us we missed the best yarn of the state budget committee's recent inspection trip around the state. While the group was at Turkey Run state park, Budget Director Andy Ketchum and Reps. James M. Knapp (Hagerstown) and Robert Heller (Decatur) decided to stroll through the wooded ravines of the park.

After a while, they came to the painful realization they were lost. They walked up and down hill for what Knapp swore must have been about six miles, and then came within sight of a Boy Scout camping group. They were a little embarrassed to come right out and admit they were lost, so tried an oblique approach. After a little conversation about the beauties of nature, Ketchum asked unconcernedly: "By the way, do you pioneers know the shortest path back to the hotel?" "Sure," replied the boys, and a couple led the lost trio to the top of a small hill and pointed out the hotel. "By the way," asked Mr. Knapp: "Where are you boys from?"

"Oh," replied one of the scouts, "we're from Chicago—out around 67th st. . . . For a long time we've been campaigning against the pigeons that make life miserable for downtown pedestrians. We still think something out to be done. Nothing we can say is needed to convince you readers of what a nuisance the pigeons really are. But, after a certain unfortunate experience the other day, we're ready to holler 'uncle,' and call off our campaign—providing the pigeons are willing. After all, about all we can do about them is to write nasty remarks.

## Their Service Plaque

WASSON'S CORNER at Washington and Meridian—the Crossroads of America—always was the favorite loafing spot of three 1944 Manual graduates—Virgil Crenley, Bob Murray and Max Cohen. Evenings after school, they'd go down there, lean against the store building and watch the folks go by. "The

people you meet and the characters you see—they're wonderful," they used to say. The boys are in the navy now—Max just went Saturday—but before they were inducted, they left something behind in their memory. Just above the store's name plate on the corner the boys placed three blue stars—and wrote their names beneath the stars. They hope the "service plaque" will remain there until the war's over—and they can resume their avocation of holding up on its back. The Red Cross camp and hospital committee issued an appeal today for replacement equipment at Ft. Harrison and Stout field day rooms—the rooms where the soldiers spend their leisure time. The committee's warehouse is becoming depleted, as some of the furniture in the rooms wears out from hard and continuous usage. Particularly needed are lamps, tables and chairs. There's an special demand for sturdy wooden chairs for use on the card tables. The committee has no particular need at this time for davenport. Broken lamps can be repaired. If you have some used furniture to donate, phone Mrs. Strickland at LI 141 and she will arrange to have the motor corps call for it.

## Even the Bugs Know

MRS. IRVIN WAMPNER, who lives on R. R. 9, Box 420-W, found a small bug that seemed to be trying to announce the coming Victory with a neat V on its back, and she brought it to The Times for us to see. The bug, built in the shape of a shield, is black with red trimming and a very fancy red V on its back. Reporter John Chadwick called for Frank Wallace, the state bugologist, but Frank was at Ft. Wayne killing beetles. So were all the other technical men. The man who answered the phone said this sounded like a box elder bug. That's as far as the search went. . . . The various rationing boards in other counties always send in to the state OPA office clippings of newspaper stories on OPA subjects. In the clippings received from the Steuben county board last week was one that said the July rainfall was below normal. The state OPA office fired the clipping right back with the comment: "We haven't anything to do with rainfall. That's someone else's fault."

# Critical Point

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Post-war security discussions at Dumbarton Oaks have reached the critical point, the one at which conferences confront the most sensitive national nerves. In this instance, the extension of power to the council of the new league to exercise force in the interests of peace.

Sufficient information on the course of the discussions is available to throw light on its trends. Military and naval experts are sitting on the committees and expressing their opinions as to the political machinery that can be devised to control the naval, military and air forces that will be on call when the war ends.

The use of the term "spheres of influence" has appeared in connection with the discussions of the use of force and implies that the conferees have considered the need for maintaining certain minimum fleets, planes and troops in various areas. So far as the Pacific is concerned, it is obvious that the United States will have large carrier task forces instantly available far into the unpredictable future. The Atlantic and the Mediterranean already are under the sole protection of the British and the Americans and will be guarded in years to come by mighty task forces constituting an invincible authority.

## Extension of Sovereignty

THE RIGHT to call upon this preponderant armed might undoubtedly will be given, with certain safeguards, to the council of the new league. The terms on which that right will be exercised involves an extension of national sovereignty. If the council were composed of eight members, always including the four major powers, and the decision to use force were limited to a unanimous vote, the sovereignty of the nations involved would never be impaired. Any action taken would have to be by the consent of the governments involved. The American representative would be acting as the agent of the legislative branch of his government.

# My Day

HYDE PARK, Sunday.—Labor day this year should mean more to more people, I think, than ever before, because more people have gone to work outside their homes in order to help the war effort than has ever been the case in our history.

To be sure, management and labor alike have probably not been 100 per cent interested only in winning the war. There probably have been heads of industries, and men and women in the ranks of organized labor who worked for the wages they got and what it made possible in their own personal lives, and had little thought of our war needs.

But, by and large, the whole picture of production is one of which we can be immensely proud, and on this day we should remember and look with gratitude on the men and women who have made our victories possible.

In one of our papers last week, there was a story written by M. Sgt. Bud Hutton, a former newspaperman, about the potential cleavage that may develop between those who have served in the armed forces

# Critical Point

By Hal O'Flaherty

Obviously, the planning for a new world order is of such overwhelming importance that this extension or "use" of sovereignty is justified. Even if some sacrifice of national sovereignty were involved, the benefits from international collaboration would be worth it but, with a council acting only by unanimous consent, no sacrifice is necessary and, in effect, the nations are using their sovereignty for the common good.

## Public Opinion Stressed

WITH THE DISARMING of the axis nations following this war, and with the gradual disarmament that will be possible under stable conditions in years to come, the authority of the league council might be increased if such a move should be deemed advisable, but it is not contemplated now. From this point, the delegates at Dumbarton Oaks can proceed to the allocation of areas to be protected, the forces necessary and the period of time during which the protective forces will be at maximum strength.

As Secretary of State Hull has declared time and again, the international organization can be developed only as a sound public opinion grows to its support. The legal or technical devices put into blueprint form at Dumbarton Oaks are worthless if not agreeable to the masses of the people. The organization for peace toward which Secretary Hull is leading will never rest wholly upon constitutional safeguards but rather will rest upon the moral purpose of the peoples who accept membership in the new league. If they are willing to invest the new league with their approval, the security of the world is assured.

In due course, the peoples of all nations will be given a chance to inspect the blueprints of the new international association. That time will come possibly within the next fortnight. Until then, Secretary Hull is attempting to give the congress, the press and the public, as well as other nations, periodic progress reports. He has now the support of all except the most violently partisan groups.

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# My Day

By Eleanor Roosevelt

and those who have remained at home. His first article saddened me, for several reasons. First, there is the difficulty, apparent to all of us who think about it, of comprehending what our men in the services have been through, and of facing our own lives at home and knowing what it is that they want us to do while they are gone and when they come back.

Then there is the difficulty of understanding what they feel while they are gone, of getting back into touch with them, of having them tell us about their experiences and of telling them something of what we went through.

It is the lucky man "out there" who has had a woman back home to tell him day after day what she has thought and felt, so that she is still part of his life. It is the lucky woman here whose man has told her how he has thought and felt and acted through the months and even years that they have had to be separated.

In his first article, Sgt. Hutton does not try to explain. He states a situation and leaves it there. It would take more than a column to explain many of the things which have come to me and which I have watched during the past months, but I should like to talk with Sgt. Hutton because he is going to give us the man's point of view from "out there." He is right to do it, and we need it.

# The Indianapolis Times

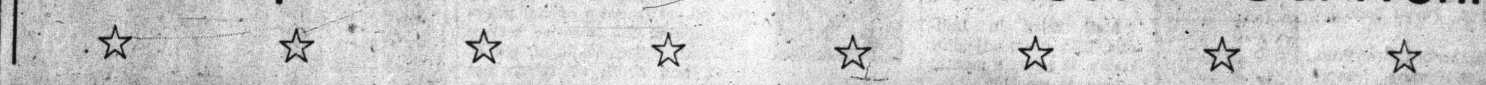
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IN THE SERVICE

# From Saipan to Verdun—There's a Hoosier Out Front



R. McKay Bobby Barrett Harold Blair E. K. Stocker Jr.



W. Kennington Leo DeHaven Jack C. Daw Willard Twyman

FOUR INDIANAPOLIS men who recently received their aerial gunners' wings and promotions at the Harlingen, Tex., army air field are CPL. RAYMOND E. MCKAY, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey T. McKay, 542 Warren ave.; PFC. BOBBY O. BARRETT, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Barrett, 1437 E. 12th st.; PFC. WILLIAM C. KENNINGTON, son of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Kennington, 1701 Fletcher ave., and PFC. LEO M. DEHAVEN, husband of Mrs. Kathryn DeHaven, 1451 Central ave.

Four Indianapolis men were members of the record class of navigators graduated from Hondo army air field, Tex., after 18 weeks of training.

They are FLIGHT OFFICER HAROLD BLAIR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blair, 1011 Harlan st.; 2D LT. JACK C. DAW, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Daw, 3043 Graceand ave.; 2D LT. EDWARD K. STOCKER, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Stocker, 2002 E. 38th st., and 2D LT. WILLARD TWYMAN, son of Mr. J. B. Twyman, 1522 Reisner st.

For unselfish devotion to duty during the Japanese shelling of a Solomon base, these six Indiana marines, including four from Indianapolis, were commended by Marine Maj. Gen. Ralph J. Mitchell. The men, all ground crewmen for a marine aviation group, are, left to right, front row, Pfc. D. L. Jackson, 4025 E. Washington st.; Cpl. D. E. Denman, Anderson; S. Sgt. C. E. Avels, 1237 Charles st.; second row, Sgt. J. E. Wachstetter, 310 Harlan, st.; Pfc. R. W. Erner, Lafayette, and Cpl. J. W. Rasmussen, 5135 Central ave. The citation lauded them for "disregard of their own personal safety in order that their aircraft could continue to operate."

"Somewhere in the Marshall Islands" five Indiana members of a Marine air force unit catch up on the news from home. They are (front row, left to right) Sgt. Herbert D. Smith, Mulberry, and Cpl. Melvin P. Parrish, 3031 W. Linwood ave.; (rear row, left to right) Sgt. Richard R. Metzger, Anderson, Cpl. Louis O. Studer, 1125 E. Troy ave., and Cpl. Raymond M. Simpson, Tell City.



Paul Schumacher McGhehey Harold Daily William Seamon

Two Indianapolis coast guardsmen are aboard LST boats which have been shuttling men and material to the French beaches since D-day. They are HAROLD L. DAILY, fireman 1st, formerly of R. R. 1, Box No. 432, and WILLIAM E. SEAMON, motor machinist's mate 3-c, son of Mrs. Betty Davis, 320 N. Layman ave.

ROBERT E. MYERS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rex K. Myers, 23 N. Grant ave., and MAURICE E. LONG, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell C. Long, Mooresville, recently were graduated as bombardiers and commissioned second lieutenants at the Midland, Tex., army air field.

SGT. MILLARD MCCLAIN, Indianapolis, is a cook at Camp Chaffee, Ark. CPL. REXFORD H. ROBINSON, husband of Mrs. Murrell Robinson, 809 N. Berline ave., is serving with the medical corps in England. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Robinson, 929 N. Gray st.

# SEE WORKERS STAYING HERE

83 Per Cent to Remain After War, According to C. E. D. Survey.

A recent survey has disclosed that there will be no large exodus of factory workers after the war, according to Joseph E. Cain, chairman of the Indianapolis committee for industrial development.

Based on a cross-section analysis of industrial workers here, the survey revealed:

83 per cent intend to stay

12.4 per cent intend to move

4.5 per cent don't know

According to the survey, 74 per cent of the women in industry expect to remain in the city after the war, while 20 per cent intend to leave; 6 per cent were undecided.

The committee was not surprised at this disclosure because it is believed that many women have come to the city to accept war jobs to be near members of their families in military service.

## Doubt Population Loss

Judging from the survey, Mr. Cain said, "one might assume that the community may have a substantial loss in population."

"It should be remembered, however," he added, "that the community has approximately 50,000 men and women in service or working in governmental agencies outside the city and one might naturally assume that most of these eventually will return."

"I think we might rightfully assume that the city will not have a drop in population and that there will not be any substantial relief in the present housing situation."

"From what we have been able to learn from other communities which have expanded industrial employment during the war, we are safe in assuming that the survey discloses greater stability in our population than that shown by similar surveys in other war centers."

# SPAIN DENIES IT'S HAVEN FOR NAZIS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (U.P.).—The Spanish embassy last night, on behalf of its government, vigorously denied a charge broadcast by the Moscow radio that Spain had become a haven for allied enemies. It also asserted that "the government of Spain wishes to stress once more the fact that the Spanish regime has nothing in common with national socialism (Nazism), which is condemned by the church, while Spain's own regime is essentially based on Christian principles."

# 60,000 Expected to File Into Classrooms

Tuesday, Swelling Rolls First Time in War

By DONNA MIKELS

For the first time since before Pearl Harbor, a trend taking people away from war work and back into schools is expected to swell enrollment figures in Indianapolis schools.

More than 60,000 students, approximately 18,000 of whom will go into high schools, will file back into the classrooms Tuesday. Elementary enrollment is expected to hover around 43,588, and total enrollment is expected to start on an upgrade.

Classes will be organized Tuesday, with grade pupils attending the regular half-day session. High school pupils, with the exception of freshmen and others entering for the first time, will report at 8:45 a. m., and entering freshmen and out-of-town students will register at 1:30 p. m.

Regular class sessions will get under way Wednesday.

In addition to regular sessions, a free night high school and elementary training course will begin Tuesday at Manual and Crispus Attucks high school, with instruction scheduled to begin Sept. 12. Registration will continue Tuesday through Friday for adults seeking grade or high school diplomas, non-citizens who desire courses in citizenship, and graduates seeking additional work in any field.

Classes in the night school will meet for one hour from 5 p. m. to 10 p. m. Tuesday through Friday. Any course in regular school curriculum for which there is sufficient enrollment will be offered, and enrollees will be required to pay only for books and laboratory fees.

The night course is one of several special features which will make up the school program. Programs are being set up to allow part-time workers to continue school and to provide elementary education to cut down the new high of illiteracy in Indianapolis, caused by the influx of migratory workers.

One of the newest features in vocational training will be the distributive education course, set up by the schools under the provisions of the George Dean act of congress. This course allows pupils to study the vocation in which they are interested half a day. During the other half day, the class goes into

# DRIVE IN COUNTY 'SLOW,' PAC TOLD

C.I.O. Group Steps Up Campaign to Register Workers in Indiana.

The Indiana C. I. O. Political Action Committee intensified its campaign today to register workers throughout the state so they may vote in the Nov. 7 general election.

Leo Krywczak, representing National P. A. C. Chairman Sidney Hillman and himself a vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers union, told a meeting of the state committee yesterday that labor must hold its gains by electing a friendly congress.

The committee had undertaken a house-to-house canvass of voters to have them to register and sought to have deputy registration clerks placed in war plants, but delegates said that county clerks were opposing the latter proposal.

Marion County "Slow"

Powers Haggood of Indianapolis, state committee chairman and regional C. I. O. director, said that workers were being registered satisfactorily in Lake, Vanderburgh, Clark and Madison counties, but the work was proceeding slowly in Marion county.

Raymond McKeough of Chicago, regional P. A. C. director, appealed to workers to contribute to the P. A. C. campaign fund, adding that "it is worth a dollar for each worker to guarantee four more years of progressive, liberal, far-seeing government."

REPORT BRAZIL RANS TIME

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 4 (U. P.).—Reports from Rio de Janeiro said yesterday that Time magazine had been banned in Brazil.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (U. P.).—E. K. Finch, assistant to the publisher of Time, said the magazine had received no notification of the Brazilian ban.

By Crockett Johnson

