

# The Indianapolis Times

FORECAST: Fair and cool tonight; tomorrow, fair and warmer.

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FINAL  
HOME

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## New Jet Propulsion Engines Speed Up Takeoff Of Carrier Planes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—The navy announced today that it has developed for immediate use jet propulsion units to assist carrier planes and flying boats to take off with heavier loads, in shorter spaces and at greater speed.

A navy carrier fighter now will be able to cut its takeoff run in half, the navy said, thus permitting carriers to use more of their deck space for planes.

THE JET units, each an engine in itself, look very much like bombs except that they are fastened to the fuselage. Once in the air the pilot can jettison the units. Generally, more than one unit—each of which delivers approximately 330 horsepower throughout the takeoff—would be used on a single plane.

The jet unit is a cylinder full of a solid propellant, which includes oxygen in the mixture so it can burn without air.

IT HAS an electrically controlled spark plug which sets it off and a rocketlike vent through which the jet gasses give their thrust.

Experiments with J. A. T. O.—the navy's abbreviation for jet assisted takeoffs—began in 1941 at Annapolis, Md., under the supervision of Capt. Calvin M. Bolster, the navy said. The first small jet units were built for the navy at the Guggenheim Aeronautical laboratories at the California Institute of Technology.

THE FIRST flight test was made March 1, 1942, by Marine Capt. William L. Gore, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa. Gore, while still a private first class, had believed enough in jet assisted takeoff to spend his own money on experiments.

Eighteen days later, Cmdr. Leroy C. Simpler of Lewes, Del., flying ace of Guadalcanal days, made the first jet assisted carrier takeoff with the same plane.

### DEWEY LASHES NEW DEALERS AS DEFEATISTS

'They Fear the Future, but  
I Don't Share That Fear,'  
He Declares.

(Text of Address, Page 18)

By CHARLES T. LUCEY  
Scraps-Howard Staff Writer

ABOARD DEWEY TRAIN EN  
ROUTE TO LOUISVILLE, Sept. 8.

The drama and excitement of Governor Dewey's bid for the presidency will be in cheering thousands in great auditoriums and, along ticker-taped streets where he rides smiling and waving, but much of the political bone and sinew of the campaign will be in quiet sessions away from the crowds.

It was that way in Philadelphia yesterday, and, on Mr. Dewey's word, will continue so throughout this 6700-mile trip which will weigh heavily in determining whether the 42-year-old governor can turn back President Roosevelt's try for a fourth term.

The fireworks were in the vast hall where he proposed a dynamic domestic life for America in substitution for what he attacked as Roosevelt defeatism, and where he ripped away at bickering and muddling in the administration in Washington.

"I Do Not Share That Fear"

Mr. Dewey got a full-throated roar from the crowd when he alleged a mistrust of the American people by the Roosevelt administration, and followed through with: "I do not share that fear."

Here was the Dewey of national affairs who could prescribe remedies for some of the ills of the nation. But on the ninth floor of the Bellevue-Stratford hotel was the Dewey who could meet with local groups in a friendly way and discuss some of their local problems and give them personal assurances on some of the broader questions facing the country.

Republican women, war veterans, Negro leaders, labor representatives—one after another they came in the hours before his speech. With labor groups he could cite what he had done on workmen's com-

(Continued on Page 11—Column 1)

FDR Smiles, Says

Nothing on Speech

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—President Roosevelt today shrugged off charges by Governor Thomas E. Dewey, the Republican presidential candidate, that the administration was "afraid" to release soldiers from the army because it feared another depression.

Asked at a news conference about Dewey's charges, the President told his questioner to say that the President smiled broadly and said nothing.

Then Mr. Roosevelt was asked whether he considered his administration "tired, quarrelsome and defeated" as Dewey described it.

The President smiled and remarked that he had said before that he would like to go home to Hyde Park, but not because he was tired or defeated.

Reporters seeking comment on Dewey's opening speech asked whether Mr. Roosevelt now was going to correct "misrepresentations"—as he had said he would feel free to do in his nomination acceptance speech.

The President said that he had not heard Dewey's address; that one member of his family had heard it and told him about it; and that he had read about half of it but did not feel sufficiently equipped to talk about it.

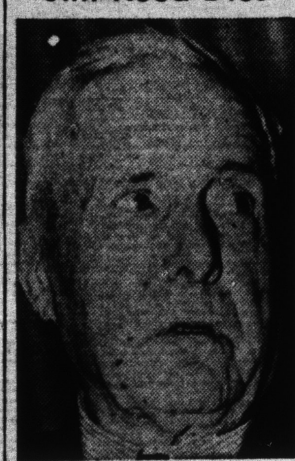
HALT B-24 PRODUCTION

DETROIT, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Production of B-24 bombers at the Ford Motor Company's Willow Run plant was halted today by a strike of crane operators and riveters.

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### Jim Reed Dies



James Reed

Retired Missouri Senator,  
Foe of New Deal,  
Was 82.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Ex-Senator James Reed (D. Mo.) died of a bronchial ailment at his Osceola county ranch today after a week's illness. He was 82.

Reed, who voluntarily retired in 1928, had a turbulent career in the senate. He liked a good fight.

As a boy he had learned that life was filled with jolts and that he must be prepared to meet them. His father died when he was 9. He reached the peak of a colorful career when he took the lead in senate debate against President Wilson's adherence to the league of nations and world court.

Fought New Deal

Reed was bitterly opposed to the New Deal, which came into power after he had retired to private life in 1928. Although he was in his 70s and he knew that he no longer could carry as heavy a burden as before, he organized the Jeffersonian Democrats in opposition to the New Deal. He also was an opponent of the Volstead act.

"Jim," as he was known to senate colleagues and to thousands of his supporters in Missouri, was born in Richland county, Ohio, on Nov. 9, 1861. His parents moved to Iowa, where Reed attended Cedar Rapids public schools and Coe college.

After he left the senate, Reed once again became an active attorney. He was involved in many important cases, one of which was the court fight between the Donnelly Garment Co. and the International Ladies Garment Workers union.

Reed's first wife died in 1932. A year later he married Mrs. Nell Quinlan Donnelly, owner of the garment company.

BRANCH OFFICES FOR  
REGISTRATION LISTED

Will Be Operated Tomorrow  
Through Thursday.

Branch offices for the registration of voters who have moved out of their old precincts, failed to vote in 1942 or are new voters, will be operated tomorrow and Sunday at the following places:

School at 1780 Sloan ave.; school at 2800 S. Pennsylvania st.; Lawrence school; Oakdale school; Franklin school; Franklin road and E. Washington st.; school at 30th and Shadeland ave. and Warren high school, 10th st. and Post road.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY  
Speedway city hall; Ben Davis grade school; Mars Hill school; Decatur Central high; city hall at Beech Grove; John Strange school and Crooked Creek school.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY  
Fire house at 2320 N. Olney st.; school at 3614 E. 36th st.; school at 4101 E. 30th st.; fire house at 2900 E. 10th st.; Brookside Community house; school at 1702 Park ave.; fire house at 36th st. and Central ave.

Willkie Accuses Roosevelt,  
Dewey Equally of Cowardice

By LYLE C. WILSON  
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Wendell L. Willkie today charged President Roosevelt and Governor Thomas E. Dewey equally with political cowardice for their share of responsibility in shaping the foreign relations planks of the Democratic and Republican party platforms.

In an article timed to hit the newsmen as Republican Presidential Candidate Dewey undertakes his first major campaign swing, Willkie begins in the current issue of Collier's a series of discussions of the party platforms. He calls them "Our Recent Mockeries."

The article is entitled "Cowardice at Chicago."

Early in his piece, Willkie charges

### DEWEY SEEKS VIEWS ON TALK IN PAUSE HERE

Greets State and Local  
GOP Leaders Gathered  
At Union Station.

Smiling and very affable, G. O. P. Candidate Thomas E. Dewey got off his special train at the Union station here today to spend 30 minutes chatting and shaking hands with Indiana and local Republican leaders who had gathered to greet him.

Dewey's question to all local leaders was "what was the reaction to my speech last night?"

G. O. P. County Chairman Henry E. Ostrom, Mayor Tyndall, Congressman Earl Wilson and G. O. P. National Committeeman Ernest M. Morris, all told him that the speech was "fine and well received."

Shakes Hands With All

He shook hands with a number of railroad workers in working clothes, newspapermen and soldiers and a few sailors who happened to be attracted to the gathering.

When John Hillman, editorial writer for The Indianapolis Times, was introduced by Mr. Ostrom to Mr. Dewey, the New York governor cracked:

"Hillman, that's quite a famous name at the moment."

His remark was an obvious reference to Sidney Hillman, national director of the C. I. O.'s Political Action Committee which is all out in its support for President Roosevelt. (The two Hillmans are not related.)

Expresses His Surprise

"I didn't know anyone was to be down here at all," Mr. Dewey said when he came to the observation car to greet the crowd of approximately 150 that had assembled. He immediately descended the steps from the platform and started shaking hands with everyone that could get close to him.

He wore a brown single-breasted suit, white shirt and looked exceptionally fresh.

"He looks even better than his pictures," added someone loudly in the crowd. Mr. Dewey smiled.

FDR to Dewey:  
What's Buzzin',  
(7th) Cousin

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—If President Roosevelt fails to be re-elected in November, one of his relatives—a distant cousin named Thomas E. Dewey—will move into the White House.

The Democratic and Republican leaders are seventh cousins, once removed, but their relationship must be traced back 10 generations, according to Bruce Chapman, the Mutual network's "answer man."

He said his study of family trees revealed that Hepzibah Lyman of North Hampton, Mass., married Josiah Dewey, son of the first Dewey to come to this country (in 1630) and their great-great-great-great-grandson is the Republican party's Thomas E. Dewey.

Hepzibah's uncle, Lt. John Lyman, was the great-great-great-grandfather of Katherine Robbins Lyman, who married Warren Delano. Their daughter, Sarah, was President Roosevelt's mother.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES

6 a.m. .... 59 10 a.m. .... 65  
7 a.m. .... 59 11 a.m. .... 69  
8 a.m. .... 54 12 (noon) .... 70  
9 a.m. .... 60 1 p.m. .... 71

## PATTON ATTACKS METZ, NANCY; SUPERFORTS BLAST MANCHURIA; BULGARIA OVERRUN BY RUSSIANS

### Balkans— Hint Soviets May Now Be Inside Greece.

LONDON, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Russian tanks and troops were reported overrunning all Bulgaria and striking out for the Adriatic and Aegean coasts today.

Yugoslav sources said the Russian army's Balkan offensive had touched off a general uprising against Nazi occupation forces in Serbia.

An official statement from allied headquarters in Italy said railroads and highways in Yugoslavia had been damaged so badly by bombing and sabotage that organized German resistance to the Russian threat from Romania was impossible.

The success of the combined allied-partisan activity prevents the Germans from pulling back into Germany on any planned scale, the summary said.

Berlin Admits Losses

Reports from allied and enemy sources indicated that the greatest combined operation of the Balkan war was in full swing, poisoning an imminent threat of encirclement and destruction to possibly 375,000 German troops in southeastern Europe.

Word of the new offensive came close after an announcement that allied commando units landed in strength in western Yugoslavia, joined forces with Marshal Josip Tito's partisans, and were moving eastward toward the Danube and a juncture with the Russians.

Berlin said the Russians had

(Continued on Page 11—Column 6)

Hoosier Heroes—  
2 OFFICERS IN ITALY  
AND FRANCE KILLED

Brown and McMurtry Are  
Among Casualties.

Combat in Europe and in the South Pacific has taken the lives of an Indianapolis infantryman and an Indiana sports writer and added two missing airmen to the casualty list.

KILLED

Lt. George W. Brown, 2205 N. Parker ave., in Italy.

Lt. Kenneth McMurtry, brother of Mrs. Tye E. Hughes, 1220 Polk st., and Mrs. Margaret Jones, 2952 N. Illinois st., in Southern France.

MISSING

Sgt. William E. Armstrong, R. 1, Box 345E, between Wake and Biak islands.

Sgt. William L. Hurst, 4718 Vernon ave., Lawrence over Yugoslavia.

WOUNDED

Pvt. Denny Uberto, 3797 Prospect st., in France.

Pvt. Homer F. Minnick, 1721 N. Whitcomb ave., in France.

Pfc. Clarence J. Gladson, 618 Coffey st., on Salpa.

Pfc. Jimmie Denton, 2510 N. Gladstone ave., in Mediterranean area.

Pfc. John E. Callamore, 423 N. Holmes ave., in the Mediterranean zone.

Second Lt. Robert A. Miller, 4314 E. New York st., in Italy.

Sgt. William G. Lents, 414 N. Haugh st., in Mediterranean theater.

Sgt. Arthur D. Schurick, 924 N. Warman ave., in Italy.

Pvt. Richard Thompson, 2441 N. Alabama st., in New Guinea.

Pfc. Charles A. Gladden, formerly of 101 N. New Jersey st., in South Pacific.

Sgt. James W. Ezell, 2102 Madison ave., on Guam.

Pfc. Alan A. Van Dender, 620 N. Exeter ave., in France.

(Details, Page 21)

### WAR FRONTS

WESTERN FRONT—Army spokesmen say Nancy and Metz probably will be captured or encircled within 48 hours.

SOUTHERN FRANCE—Germans failed to halt allies now within 40 miles of Belfort gap into Germany.

RUSSIA—Russians reported overrunning all of Bulgaria.

PACIFIC—B-29's raid industrial targets in Manchuria.

ITALY—British within four miles of Rimini.

### 2500 AIRCRAFT BLAST EUROPE

Pound 3 Rhineland Cities,  
Four Rail Centers in  
Yugoslavia.

LONDON, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Two big American air formations totaling up to 2500 planes struck from Britain today at three Rhineland war centers directly ahead of the United States armies closing against Germany and, from Italy, at four Yugoslav rail centers.

The 8th air force sent 1500 planes against Ludwigshafen, Kassel and Gustavburg, Rhineland bastions of the Siegfried defense belt. Some 300 fighter-escorted bombers of the 15th air force hit the Yugoslav transport hubs, intensifying the plight of German forces virtually trapped in the Balkans. Mustangs strafed two airbases north of Belgrade.

Liberators bombed the rail yards at Nis in Central Serbia, biggest transport center in lower Yugoslavia. Fortresses attacked yards at Brod on the Belgrade-Zagreb line and at Sarajevo. Other Liberators struck at the Belgrade rail bridge spanning the Sava.

Improving weather enabled the 8th air force to resume operations on a major scale, and large forces of planes headed by U. S. heavy bombers were reported shutting over the channel.

A strong force of Lancasters of the royal air force bomber command again attacked the German garrison and fortified positions at Le Havre.

### M'NELIS IN HOSPITAL 'FOR SEVERAL DAYS'

Judge John L. McNelis of municipal court 3 was in St. Vincent's hospital today recovering from a kidney ailment. He was stricken as he was leaving his office Wednesday afternoon.

His condition, although not serious, will require his hospitalization for several days.

### Greatest Manhunt in History Haunts Nazis on Road Home

By RICHARD D. McMILLAN  
United Press Staff Correspondent

ON THE BRITISH FRONT NEAR THE GERMAN BORDER, Sept. 6 (Delayed).—The greatest manhunt in history is under way across Western Europe today.

Hundreds of thousands of Germans are fleeing eastward on foot, their panzers smashed, their transport gone and death lurking in every village and field on the long road home. They are making a forlorn bid to get back to Germany but they know now that it is almost hopeless.

There has never been such an explosion of savage hatred as is being witnessed now in the liberated countries, which, after four years of suffering under the Nazi

### B-29's— 100 Planes in Raid, Japanese Radio Reports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (U.P.).—Big American B-29 Superfortresses struck today at "important industrial targets" in Japanese-dominated Manchuria, the war department announced, and the Tokyo radio indicated that the targets were the factory cities of Antung and Anshan.

The new assault was announced by Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the army air forces.

It was the eighth attack mission by the big four-engine bombers which operate from secret bases far back in the China-Burma-India theater.

100 Planes Reported

Arnold did not disclose the number of planes taking part in the raid, nor did he identify the exact targets, but promised that "further details will be released as soon as additional information is available."

Headquarters of the Japanese Kwangtung army announced that 100 American planes, presumably B-29 Superfortresses, attacked Anshan and Pansuip in the industrial area of southern Manchuria at 1:30 p. m. Friday (Japan time).

A Tokyo radio broadcast a dispatch from Hsinking, Manchuria, quoting the communiques which admitted damage to Japanese ground installations. The broadcast was recorded by the United Press at San Francisco.

The Tokyo radio reported that up to 40 American planes of a "large type" had hit the important industrial cities of Antung and Anshan, the last of which felt B-29 bombs in a previous raid six weeks ago.

Carrier-based planes from a U. S. task force and land-based Liberators attacked the Palau islands, 560 east of the Philippines, Tuesday, concentrating on Babelthau, largest of the group.

The German Transocean news agency reported in a Tokyo dispatch that between 400 and 500 carrier-based planes also attacked Palau Wednesday and Thursday and were continuing the attack today.

Hint at Drive in China

Allied bombers destroyed 18 more Japanese vessels in new raids over the Philippines and the Dutch East Indies.

A Chinese military spokesman at Chungking said reports indicated that the Japanese were concentrating troops in northern Indo-China for a possible northward drive to link up with a full scale offensive the Japanese have launched from Hengyang south toward Kweilin.

In Southern Burma British patrols moved unopposed into Hopin, 65 miles southwest of Myitkyina.

### Bomber Gunner France— British Say Yank 3d, 7th Armies Joined.



Garrett J. VanBlaricum, aviation machinist's mate 2-c.

### JAP BATTLESHIP AND CARRIER HIT

Hoosier Takes Part in Raid  
On 30,000-Ton Vessels  
In Philippines.

For several weeks after June 20, Mrs. Marcella VanBlaricum, 2455 College ave., heard nothing from her husband, Garrett J. VanBlaricum, aviation machinist's mate 2-c, on duty in the Pacific.

Today she knows why. On that day four navy torpedo bombers scored five direct hits on a 30,000-ton Japanese carrier and one on a 30,000-ton battleship in the battle of the Eastern Philippines without losing a man.

A gunner aboard a navy bomber, Mate VanBlaricum kept enemy planes at a distance during the dive which resulted in a direct hit on the battleship's superstructure and a second which was a hit or a near miss.

All Mrs. VanBlaricum had heard of the raid from her husband was, "I had a very narrow escape on the 20th."

"He has tried to tell me some of the things he has done but the letters then come through looking like lace doilies," she said.

A native of this city, Mate VanBlaricum is a graduate of Ben Davis high school and before entering service maintained his own sign painting shop. He is 32 and has participated in many raids and in a supporting role in invasions since going on sea duty in March. He entered service in July, 1942.

The bombers were based on an Independence class (converted cruiser-type) carrier and took off on June 20 about 4:30 p. m. The enemy fleet was at such a distance that the planes knew that they would have barely enough gas and would have to return after dark.

The planes singled out a carrier of the Shokaku class and a King class battleship as their targets. The enemy's ships were throwing up heavy anti-aircraft fire.

### C. I. O. WINS VOTE AT ALLISON PLANT

Unaffiliated Union Defeated  
In Fifth Election.

In its fifth attempt, the United Automobile Workers union, affiliated with the C. I. O., won the election to represent production and maintenance employees in the Allison division of General Motors Corp., defeating the unaffiliated United Aircraft Engine Workers, Inc.

The national labor relations board, which conducted the election yesterday, announced that the U. A. W.-C. I. O. received 62.82% of the votes cast while the U. A. E. W. received 37.17%. Of the remainder, 5.38% said they didn't want either union and 0.43% of the votes were challenged.

In another election involving only timekeepers, the U. A. E. W. received 83.9% of the votes while 16.1% voted against union representation.

### BULLETIN WITH U. S. 3D ARMY IN MOSELLE VALLEY, Sept. 8 (5:30 p. m.).—(U. P.).—American ar- mored units crossed the Moselle below Metz today and established three new bridgeheads, two in the Metz area and one near Toul.

By VIRGIL PINKLEY  
United Press Staff Correspondent

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, A. E. F., Sept. 8.—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's 3d army closed against Metz and Nancy today in a Moselle valley drive carrying within 20 miles of Germany, and a spokesman predicted the fortress cities guarding the approaches to the Reich would fall or be neutralized within two days.

Four allied armies—the American 1st, 3d and 7th and the British 24—