

Front Line Report *By Robert J. Casey*

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES EAST OF VERDUN, Sept. 7 (Delayed).—A few days ago, when the returning warrior came into the Argonne, there were still a few signs that the Americans had passed through there for the second time in 27 years. Monday, as we passed through Ste. Menesboul, the grim, straggling forest was empty again—save for F. F. I. boys (French forces of the interior) and the harried German stragglers they were rounding up.

There were still plenty of American troops on the highway—the onetime "White Road to Verdun" was black with them. But most of the G. I.'s straggling through Dombasle and Parols and Clumont, some of them the sons of the men who had died there, had no eyes for the what region they were traversing, they gave no sign. Once more the Argonne was a closed incident and there was work to be done elsewhere.

It took a long time to get this far and only a few hours were left of daylight when we turned the corner into the Meuse valley and past the ancient gate—all that remains of the medieval fortifications of Verdun—one of the few structures still standing in the city on Nov. 11, 1918. The town was still strewn with characteristic wreckage. There was nothing startling in the piles of rock and broken glass in the streets, nor in the holes where buildings had been, save for the fact that civilians were still thronging the place.

We went on past Vauban's old fortifications, still undented despite the bomb craters all around them. Undented too, presumably, were the underground workings and you gave thought to Vauban who had

never heard of such things as dynamite nor dreamed of the airplane and still had built the most successful bomb shelter in the world. There seemed reason enough why the town's population should be intact. Rain had begun when we came to a side road that leads to Dombasle. The army highway markers were getting dim and we were in a strange area, and at the moment it seemed less important to reach the front than to find a place to bed down for the night. The Ossuarium, with its long, solemn gallery of tombs, appeared a likely place. It seemed almost certain to be opened and just as certain to be tenanted only by the numerous but uncritical dead.

So we turned past the grisly trench of bayonets and up the long hill. Weeds had grown up in the gravel of the winding driveway of its approach. And there was no one around it—not even an inquisitive G. I. or a skulking German sniper.

**Heinie Never Learns.**

THE CRUNCHING wheels of a jeep sounded eerily in the complete silence. The aged caretaker came from some place in the rain and said regretfully that he had no key but that the doors probably would be open in the morning. They had not been closed, monsieur, not really closed during the past four years, and many Germans had come to look at it and marvel at the endurance of the French people.

The fitful gun flares, not red but eerily blue in the distance, and at the crumpled remains of fortifications and trench systems and at what we could see of Dead Man's hill—and for the moment we forgot time. It was a jeep driver who made the only comment worth recording.

"Great guns," he said. "Heinie never seems to learn anything, does he?"

There was a column moving forward on a lower road and we went along with it and to head out until it thinned out, and shooting began and we recognized unmistakable signs of the front lines. The

observed that it was no object to this weird hill. An artillery observation outfit occupied most of it—an outfit whose G. I.'s not otherwise employed were looking at a movie. We begged a meal, which we ate in the open with a lot of officers we couldn't see while we discussed mutual acquaintances, books, cities and the beauties of France and listened to offstage noises of war. We slept under the guns in the rain.

There have been few such nights.

Copyright, 1944, by The Indianapolis Times and The Chicago Daily News, Inc.

(Ernie Pyle is on his way back to the United States)

Inside Indianapolis *By Lowell Nussbaum*

CHARLEY JONES, general superintendent of Block's, is among the latest to be smitten by the aviation bug. He took his first flying lesson Thursday at Hootier airport, and was to take his second today. First thing you know, he'll be building a landing field on Block's roof, so he can fly to work. . . . Another who has been bitten by the flying bug is Police Chief Clifford Becker. Cliff hasn't quite made up his mind whether to learn to fly, but he's giving it a good think. . . . Some one committed a terrible military blunder during the reception for Thomas E. Dewey at Union Station Friday noon. The someone—well, didn't hear who it was—saw Mayor Tyndall and, in inviting him to climb aboard the train, called him "Colonel Tyndall." There was some hasty whispering, and the "colonel" was corrected apologetically to "General Tyndall." . . . Governor Schriener attended a meeting of the new state aviation committee Friday. Along about noon, Frank McCarthy asked the governor if he wanted to recess the meeting and go to the station to greet Dewey. "No; I don't want to miss my lunch," the governor replied. . . . Lt. (j.g.) Angelo Angelopoulos, who has been home on leave, reports next week at Jacksonville, Fla., for operational training in carrier type aircraft. He has been instructing an advanced cadet squadron at Corpus Christi, Tex.

**'Solomon' Dugan**

MARTIN DUGAN, who has charge of the telephone company's plant safety (police) department, is a modern King Solomon. . . . Martin plays the bass drum in the Bell Telephone Legion post drum corps. Some of the other players have been complaining that he beats the drum too hard, while others argue he doesn't beat it hard enough. "I fixed that," says Martin. "I use two sticks, one in each hand. So I hit the drum hard with one and easy with the other."

**Labor Front**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The last of the red-hot holdouts against orders of the national labor relations board is booked soon for what many hope but few expect will be a farewell appearance.

This is a venerable case. It involves the Weirton Steel Co. of Weirton, W. Va., named for Ernest T. Weir. Yes, it's the same old case—olden on the NLRB docket, the grandpappy of all the cases in which NLRB, custodian of the Wagner act, has gone to bat in behalf of so-called legitimate unions against unions charged with playing with an employer.

The proceedings in which NLRB lawyers will appear Oct. 9 before the third U. S. circuit court in Philadelphia to charge Weirton with contempt of the court's orders, started in July, 1937, when the present board filed its first complaint under the Wagner act.

But the case really goes back to 1934, covering almost as many years as the Roosevelt administrations. In 1934 the complaint (essentially the same one as the NLRB docket) was filed by the late Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, then administrator of the national recovery administration. The NRA prosecution ended a year or so later in a U. S. district court in Delaware, where the judges accepted the company plea that manufacturing was not interstate commerce.

**Weirton Still a Holdout**

NOT LONG THEREAFTER the supreme court decided NRA was unconstitutional. But in July of 1935 congress enacted the Wagner law which swept away all the arguments about whether manufacturing is

subject to federal laws. The C. I. O., then under leadership of John L. Lewis, soon began to organize the workers in steel mills, and when John L. retired (because of a bad election bet in 1940) Philip Murray continued with the C. I. O. and the United Steelworkers of America. Now the steelworkers have contracts in nearly all steel mills. But Weirton is still a holdout, despite vigorous C. I. O. efforts to crack it. Even after the Wagner act, Weirton is still handled by the Weirton Independent Union, Inc., as successor to the Weirton Steel Employees Representative Plan and the Weirton Steel Employees Security League.

**'Riot Squads' Cited**

BEFORE THE Philadelphia court the NLRB, acting as a policeman in enforcing the court's orders, alleges that the Weirton Steel Co. has continued, in violation and contempt of those orders, to support and dominate a labor organization and with "continuation of physical violence upon C. I. O. members, and incitement, encouragement and assistance of others in such violence for the purpose of discouraging C. I. O. membership and activity." In these charges I. O. membership and activity "allegedly organized and paid by the steel company, to break up C. I. O. meetings and assault C. I. O. organizers and members."

The company has not yet filed its formal court reply, but the Weirton Independent Union has jumped into the argument with letters to the West Virginia senators and representatives, asserting:

"We boldly and with no apologies charge the NLRB is a tool of the C. I. O."

"It is hard to understand why a government which is fighting an all-out war against Nazis and Japs will allow that war effort to be hampered by the C. I. O.-bowed bureaucrats of the NLRB."

The German garrison at Skagen was said to have been increased by 2000 men and three rows of concrete mines placed along the beach from Grenen to Frederikshavn. The mines were reported clearly visible at low tide.

**SOUVENIR WAR SHELL EXPLODES IN HOME**

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (U. P.).—Six boys played happily in the living room of the Bronx apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lennon yesterday. Their plaything was a bazooka shell, a war souvenir given the Lennons by a soldier relative. Suddenly the shell "exploded," blowing two of the children into the back yard, wrecking the basement apartment and seriously injuring all six boys. Vincent Lennon, one of those blown out of the room, lost both legs. The explosion shook the six-story building, housing 72 families, and occupants fled into the street.

**We, The Women** *By Ruth Millett*

THEIR FARM is near an army camp and in the two years of its existence they have entertained more than 500 soldiers.

Maybe "entertained" isn't quite the word. For this farm couple, with a large family of children of their own invites the boys to make themselves part of the family for a day.

On Sunday afternoons the farmyard is full of khaki. Some times there are 20 or 30 on the farm at a time.

They come in time for Sunday dinner and stay on for supper, and often the boys who have been there before get out early and get the potatoes peeled and the dishes set out before the family gets home from church.

Church, by the way, is where the couple run into a lot of the boys they invite out for the first time. But not all. The farmer says, "We have boys of all faiths. We don't care what their religion is. After all, we figure it's enough that they're in uniform. As

## U. S. GAINS AIR CONTROL OVER S. PHILIPPINES

Biggest Superfortress Fleet Revealed in Raids on Jap Territory.

By UNITED PRESS

The largest B-29 Superfortress fleet yet sent against Japan blasted steel works at Anshan in Southern Manchuria and a highway and rail junction at Shingling along the Peiping-Hankow railway in China yesterday, it was disclosed today, as American airmen gained control of the air over the Southern Philippines and possibly as far as 900 miles east of the Western Carolines. The war department did not give the number of B-29's participating but the Japanese Domei news agency reported 106 bombers were in the fleet.

Revised reports on yesterday's Superfortress attack on Anshan revealed that only one B-29 is missing and that numerous hits were scored on the Japanese industrial center, the war department announced today.

**Smoke Veils Area**

A 20th airforce communiqué also said that the crews of the last planes to reach Anshan reported their objectives were obscured by clouds of smoke from fires started by Superfortresses which hit the area earlier.

Complete preliminary reports showed that U. S. gunners shot down seven enemy fighter planes, probably destroyed 10 others and damaged 11.

Tokyo radio said today in a broadcast recorded by United Press at San Francisco that in addition to three B-29's which "definitely had been shot down" in Friday's raid on Anshan, six others had been hit and heavily damaged.

**No Opposition Offered**

Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Adm. Chester Nimitz, whose forces have joined in the steady aerial campaign through the Central and Southwest Pacific, said the enemy failed to offer any aerial opposition in the latest raids on the southern Philippines or Yap and Ulithi in the western Carolines.

Tokyo reported that the U. S. task group roaming the Carolines again launched its air raids against Yap, while the big surface warships stood offshore and hurled explosives at the 15-mile-long island.

The flatboats had sent their planes against Yap and Ulithi, to the north, on three consecutive days prior to the shelling.

The Japanese radio still maintained the fiction that organized fighting was continuing on Tinian and Guam.

In other Pacific raids, heavy bombers again hit Talad island, 100 miles south of Mindanao, and Halmahera, midway between the Philippines and the western tip of New Guinea.

A Tokyo broadcast, recorded by FCC, said 60 allied planes attacked Manado on Celebes island Thursday while 50 other bombers attacked Kuala Bay on Halmahera.

**ALLIES TAKE HILLS NORTH OF FLORENCE**

ROME, Sept. 9 (U. P.).—Allied troops captured two dominating heights north of Florence and advanced to within 200 yards of the important communications center of Fiesole today, forcing the Germans in the western sector to begin a withdrawal behind the Gothic line.

Violent rains and thunderstorms restricted operations along the entire eastern sector, however, and the British 8th army made only small local gains in the Conea river area near the Adriatic sea.

The Americans now control the Serchio river line from the coast to a point near Saltocchio, including the crossing immediately north of Lucca, where they took Monte San Quirico, a mile and a half north of Lucca, yesterday and continued to advance northward.

**HINT GERMANS FEAR DENMARK INVASION**

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 9 (U. P.).—The Danish press service said today that the Germans expect an invasion of Denmark soon and one rumor reaching here was that an allied invasion fleet already was en route from Iceland to the Danish peninsula.

Heavy reinforcements have been sent through Jutland and North Zealand during the last few days, and defense points strengthened, particularly at Skagen, at the northern tip of the peninsula.

The German garrison at Skagen was said to have been increased by 2000 men and three rows of concrete mines placed along the beach from Grenen to Frederikshavn. The mines were reported clearly visible at low tide.

**SOUVENIR WAR SHELL EXPLODES IN HOME**

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (U. P.).—Six boys played happily in the living room of the Bronx apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lennon yesterday. Their plaything was a bazooka shell, a war souvenir given the Lennons by a soldier relative. Suddenly the shell "exploded," blowing two of the children into the back yard, wrecking the basement apartment and seriously injuring all six boys. Vincent Lennon, one of those blown out of the room, lost both legs. The explosion shook the six-story building, housing 72 families, and occupants fled into the street.

## Sighting at Japs



Know where Sansapor, Dutch New Guinea is? Pvt. Tip E. Cherry, former Indianapolis aircraft worker, does. Astride a 37 mm. cannon as an amphibious tank crew member supporting MacArthur's forces, Pvt. Cherry is sighting from the strategic spot towards the Philippines, only 600 miles away. He lives at 3109 E. 10th st.

## ALLIES CLOSING ON BELFORT GAP

French and Americans Face Increasing Resistance In S. France.

By ELEANOR PACKARD  
United Press Staff Correspondent

ROME, Sept. 9.—French troops of the 7th army, advancing 31 miles in one day, swept up the Franco-Swiss frontier to within less than 25 miles of Belfort today while American forces broke through Nazi opposition at Besancon and resumed their advance toward that gateway to Germany.

(An Algiers broadcast, reported by London newspapers, said allied troops were within nine miles of Belfort while the Vichy radio added that the rumble of guns could be heard in Switzerland.)

(A Berlin military spokesman also reported that American forces had "considerably" stepped up the intensity of their attacks "in the area of Belfort gap.")

**Capture Le Creusot**

Another force of French troops, moving up the Saone valley, battered through stubborn German rear guard defenses and drove north and west from Chalons.

One unit captured Le Creusot, the site of the Schneider Iron and Engineering works, the largest munitions plant in France. Le Creusot, with a population of 27,000, is 21 miles west of Chalons.

It also was disclosed that light American forces had started an assault on Briancourt, near St. Genevieve pass into Italy, which they were forced to abandon 10 days ago to superior German forces, possibly withdrawn from northern Italy.

**8 Generals Eliminated**

A heavy battle was reported in progress at Briancourt, which would give the allied forces a foothold for a drive through the Maritime Alps into Italy.

The Americans were reported to have driven 11 miles up the Besancon-Belfort road to the vicinity of Roulaux-le-Grand, where they were 36 miles southwest of Belfort.

Headquarters announced that eight German generals had been killed or captured in southern France. The latest were Maj. Gen. Schmidt, killed by American machinegun fire on Wednesday, and Brig. Gen. Paul von Felbert, captured by the French.

**SOCONY LTD. CHIEF DIES**

MONTREAL, Sept. 9 (U. P.).—John Albert Brown, president of Socony-Vacuum Co. Ltd., died early today from complications following a recent operation.

**Heiress to Bishop's \$400,000 Held in \$27,750 Gem Thefts**

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Sept. 9 (U. P.).—Mrs. Job Taylor, daughter of an Episcopal bishop and a descendant of two presidents, was in jail today charged with stealing \$27,750 in jewels while attending parties given by her socially prominent friends.

Police said she admitted the thefts, which included a \$25,000 ruby clip belonging to Mrs. E. C. Stollenwerk of New York.

Mrs. Taylor, 24, an attractive dark-haired socialite and mother of two children, told police she sold the jewels to a Philadelphia jeweler for \$2300.

Police said she had inherited a small fortune from her parents, Bishop and Mrs. Frederick Lincoln Finchbaugh of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., but the money was left in trust.

Mrs. Taylor said she stole the jewels and sold them because the income from her trust fund had been curtailed and she had herself and her children to support. Her attorney estimated the trust at approximately \$400,000.

She was held on two grand larceny counts—one for stealing from Mrs. Stollenwerk, the other for the theft of \$1750 in jewels from Mrs. Westhampton, N. Y. Police said she also admitted taking \$1000 in jewels from the home of Mrs. Constance Travis of New York.

Mrs. Taylor is a descendant of both President William Henry Harrison and President Benjamin Harrison (elected in 1888 from Indiana), and of Benjamin Harrison Sr., a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Her father was prominent in church circles in Cincinnati, Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia.

**BARNABY**

Mam... You know the grocery man who told us about that treasure? I showed him these—

Old Spanish coins!

I wonder if Ellen and the kids have been lonely... The cottage is so isolated... No one nearby—

## ARMY TO G. I.'S: THERE'LL BE NO KISSES IN REICH

Rebuffs Ahead, Yanks Warned Despite Genius For Fraternizing.

PARIS, Sept. 9 (U. P.).—The genius of American soldiers for fraternizing with everyone they meet is becoming a serious problem for authorities as the armies advance toward the hostile populations of Germany.

So far the fraternizing with civilians in countries where they have fought has been all to the good. In Germany it will be a different matter.

**No Flag-Waving**

No one will be waving flags, making the V-sign or begging cigarettes and candy—and it is going to be hard for the average, and inherently friendly, G. I. to understand. Moreover, experienced students of Germany are convinced that the Nazi party long ago completed plans to go underground with the final shots of the war and that regardless of the official end of resistance there will be weeks and even months of sniping and sabotage.

The army's newspaper Stars and Stripes already has begun a campaign to remind G. I.'s that the Germans are enemies who may try to win them over by a pretense of fellowship.

**Picture Published**

Yesterday's edition carried a picture of a smiling German prisoner trying to shake hands with an American soldier.

"This picture should have a poison label on it or a large red 'danger' sign," Stars and Stripes said.

"This smiling, handshaking, cigarette-moaning, baby-faced Kraut is as dangerous in his way as the hard-pan, sneering, death-dealing S. S. man or panzer trooper. An hour ago maybe he was planting a mine or squeezing a trigger. He is the same guy with a different weapon."

**FILE NEW OBJECTIONS IN FARE HEARINGS**

Indianapolis Railways, Inc. has filed new objections with the public service commission, declaring that further hearings on its fare reduction case should be discontinued.

The objection stated that the newly appointed chairman, Hugh W. Abbott, is disqualified to hear the case on the grounds that he was a principal investigator and witness for the public in his former capacity as chief engineer for the commission.

Railways' attorneys declared that any further proceedings in this case "would deny the company its constitutional right to the due process of law."

The objection further stated that "if the two other members of the commission would undertake to hear the case they would be required to pass on the weight to be given the testimony of the person who is now their chairman."

Mr. Abbott was recently appointed chairman of the commission by Governor Schriener to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of George N. Beamer.

**GUNS, JEWELS STOLEN AT HOME OF TEACHER**

Miss Florence Willett, a teacher at school 24, reported to police last night that her home at 2919 Indianapolis ave. had been entered last night while she was out. She told police that two loaded revolvers, jewelry valued at \$795 and \$30 in cash had been taken.

Hazel Frankel, 1513 N. Meridian st., was knocked down on 16th st. and her purse containing \$19 was stolen early today by a boy who attacked her from an alley.

**WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY**

Speedway city hall; Ben Davis grade school; Mrs. Hill school; Decatur Central high; city hall at Beech Grove; John Strang school and Crooked Creek school.

**MONDAY AND TUESDAY**

Speedway city hall; Ben Davis grade school; Mrs. Hill school; Decatur Central high; city hall at Beech Grove; John Strang 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 38th st. and Central ave.

**YOUNG TO ADDRESS HIGH SCHOOL PRESS**

FRANKLIN, Ind., Sept. 9.—James R. Young, Tokyo correspondent for 13 years and author of the book and moving picture, "Behind the Rising Sun," will be one of the principal speakers at the Indiana high school press convention at Franklin college, Oct. 27-28.

Mr. Young was one of the five correspondents to witness the coronation of Emperor Hirohito in 1928. Other speakers for the 23rd annual convention will be announced later.

**FIELD AMBULANCE PRESENTATION SET**

Presentation of the 13th field ambulance purchased by contributions of the International Order of Job's Daughters is scheduled at 2 p. m. Sept. 17 on the steps of the monument.

Mrs. Mae Marcus Jacobs, past supreme grandmistress of the order, will preside as chairman of the presentation.

**WASH. STAND MAY BE ASKED OF CHURCHILL**

Special Cabinet Group on Economics Summoned By Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt today called a meeting of a special cabinet committee on world economic problems, preparatory to his conference with British Prime Minister Winston Churchill at which destruction of international cartels in enemy countries is expected to be discussed.

The cabinet committee consists of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. It will be their third meeting with the President since they were appointed early this summer and the second recently.

Today's session followed the President's announcement yesterday of the United States policy for eradication of cartels in enemy countries and rigid control of cartel practices everywhere in the world.

**Sign of Economic Study**

The meeting and other recent events provided further indication that Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill would spend some of the time during their forthcoming meeting discussing the economic problems which face both the United States and Great Britain now that the war in Europe is nearing an end.

The state-war-treasury committee was appointed by the President prior to the Bretton Woods monetary conference and was asked to begin a study of all world economic problems.

It was learned that the United States is prepared to begin informal discussions of the international cartel question with Great Britain most immediately with the state department's ace expert on foreign affairs, Harry C. Hopkins, leaving soon for London.

**Point for Bargaining**

Mr. Roosevelt is now committed to a policy on cartels toward which it is believed the British at most could be only lukewarm. Thus the Roosevelt policy could be a bargaining point with Churchill on the whole subject of post-war international trade, according to some well informed sources.

The United States could be expected to seek at least partial British support for the American anti-cartel policy in return for assistance in putting British foreign trade back on a normal basis. The key-note of the United States policy toward international trade is the lowering of restrictive tariff barriers and the elimination of cartel practices that not only bar a free flow of goods, but are used by aggressors to help prepare for war.

## Cited 5 Times



The fifth decoration, the distinguished flying cross, is being pinned on S. Sgt. Raymond T. Murray (right), Indianapolis tail turret and left waist gunner, for meritorious achievement in missions over Europe. The award was presented by Brig. Gen. Leon W. Johnson, Sgt. Murray, whose home is at 123 N. East st., also has been awarded the air medal with three oak leaf clusters.

## STATE AVIATION LEADERS NAMED

Governor's Commission to Develop Airways Is Given Impetus.

The first steps toward the development of Indiana as a center for America's airways were taken yesterday as Governor Henry F. Schriener's commission on aviation held its initial conference at the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce offices.

The commission got under way with the appointment of Robert H. McIntyre as full-time secretary, establishment of headquarters on the third floor of the board of trade building, and formation of nine important subcommittees and appointment of sub-chairmen by Herschel A. Holloper, commission chairman.

Funds from the Indiana Civilian Defense Council, with which Mr. McIntyre has been associated, will be used to pay his salary. Plans also were made for the next meeting Oct. 13 in the Indianapolis Athletic club.

Subcommittees and their chairmen were named as follows: national affairs, Jerry D. Beeler, Evansville; airports and municipal problems, Mayor W. Vincent Youkey, Crown Point; commercial air service, Roger C. Fleming, Indianapolis; charter service, Clyde S. Shockey, Muncie; private aviation, Edward F. Rodefeld, Richmond; civil air patrol, Lt. Col. Walker W. Winslow, Indianapolis; legislation, Mr. Holloper; industrial aviation, Fred M. Gillies, East Chicago, and public relations, Kenneth B. Elliott, South Bend.

**BRANCH OFFICES FOR REGISTRATION LISTED**

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 today and tomorrow from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m., at the following places:

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

**WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY**

Speedway city hall; Ben Davis grade school; Mrs. Hill school; Decatur Central high; city hall at Beech Grove; John Strang school and Crooked Creek school.

**MONDAY AND TUESDAY**

Speedway city hall; Ben Davis grade school; Mrs. Hill school; Decatur Central high; city hall at Beech Grove; John Strang 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 38th st. and Central ave.

**YOUNG TO ADDRESS HIGH SCHOOL PRESS**

FRANKLIN, Ind., Sept. 9.—James R. Young, Tokyo correspondent for 13 years and author of the book and moving picture, "Behind the Rising Sun," will be one of the principal speakers at the Indiana high school press convention at Franklin college, Oct. 27-28.

Mr. Young was one of the five correspondents to witness the coronation of Emperor Hirohito in 1928. Other speakers for the 23rd annual convention will be announced later.

**FIELD AMBULANCE PRESENTATION SET**

Presentation of the 13th field ambulance purchased by contributions of the International Order of Job's Daughters is scheduled at 2 p. m. Sept. 17 on the steps of the monument.

Mrs. Mae Marcus Jacobs, past supreme grandmistress of the order, will preside as chairman of the presentation.

**WASH. STAND MAY BE ASKED OF CHURCHILL**

Special Cabinet Group on Economics Summoned By Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt today called a meeting of a special cabinet committee on world economic problems, preparatory to his conference with British Prime Minister Winston Churchill at which destruction of international cartels in enemy countries is expected to be discussed.

The cabinet committee consists of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. It will be their third meeting with the President since they were appointed early this summer and the second recently.

Today's session followed the President's announcement yesterday of the United States policy for eradication of cartels in enemy countries and rigid control of cartel practices everywhere in the world.

**Sign of Economic Study**

The meeting and other recent events provided further indication that Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill would spend some of the time during their forthcoming meeting discussing the economic problems which face both the United States and Great Britain now that the war in Europe is nearing an end.

The state-war-treasury committee was appointed by the President prior to the Bretton Woods monetary conference and was asked to begin a study of all world economic problems.

It was learned that the United States is prepared to begin informal discussions of the international cartel question with Great Britain most immediately with the state department's ace expert on foreign affairs, Harry C. Hopkins, leaving soon for London.

**Point for Bargaining**

Mr. Roosevelt is now committed to a policy on cartels toward which it is believed the British at most could be only lukewarm. Thus the Roosevelt policy could be a bargaining point with Churchill on the whole subject of post-war international trade, according to some well informed sources.

The United States could be expected to seek at least partial British support for the American anti-cartel policy in return for assistance in putting British foreign trade back on a normal basis. The key-note of the United States policy toward international trade is the lowering of restrictive tariff barriers and the elimination of cartel practices that not only bar a free flow of goods, but are used by aggressors to help prepare for war.

**WASH. STAND MAY BE ASKED OF CHURCHILL**

Special Cabinet Group on Economics Summoned By Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt today called a meeting of a special cabinet committee on world economic problems, preparatory to his conference with British Prime Minister Winston Churchill at which destruction of international cartels in enemy countries is expected to be discussed.

The cabinet committee consists of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. It will be their third meeting with the President since they were appointed early this summer and the second recently.

Today's session followed the President's announcement yesterday of the United States policy for eradication of cartels in enemy countries and rigid control of cartel practices everywhere in the world.

**Sign of Economic Study**

The meeting and other recent events provided further indication that Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill would spend some