



The Indianapolis Times

FORECAST: Fair tonight and tomorrow; not quite so cold tonight; warmer tomorrow.

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REPORT 1000 YANK PLANES HIT FORMOSA

Tokyo Radio Says U. S. Bombers in All-Out
Attack on Japan's 'Pearl Harbor';
Claim 100 Aircraft Shot Down.

By UNITED PRESS

One thousand American planes, greatest air fleet ever massed in the Pacific, launched an all-out assault today against Japan's "Pearl Harbor" island fortress of Formosa on the northern approaches to the Philippines, Radio Tokyo reported.

The attack on the island, Japan's largest naval base outside home waters and possible refuge of her elusive fleet, began at 7 a.m. (Tokyo time) and still was continuing eight hours later, an imperial headquarters communiqué said. It added that 100 American planes had been shot down in the first six hours alone.

The communiqué was recorded by United Press at San Francisco.

A later Tokyo broadcast heard by N. B. C. monitors at 8 a.m. Indianapolis time (10 p.m. Tokyo time) said the attack was continuing at that time, 15 hours after it began.

Planes Range Far and Wide

The huge forces of bombers and fighters apparently centered their raid on Formosa's railway system, but Tokyo said the planes also "ranged far and wide over the island."

The stunning blow within 600 miles of Japan's home islands presumably was another step in the American offensive to neutralize Japanese bases preparatory to the promised invasion of the Philippines.

The island, approximately 250 miles long and 100 miles wide, was the base for operations in which the Japanese launched their assault on the Philippines in December, 1941, and ultimately through the entire Southwest Pacific.

Railroad Is Chief Target

Although the southern tip of Formosa is 225 miles from Luzon, the small islands at the northern end of the Philippines archipelago are separated from Formosa by only the 100-mile wide Bashi channel.

Tokyo said the "entire area" of Takao, Tainan and Tachu, key points on the railroad extending across the island, was the principal target.

Tainan is the principal city of southern Formosa, Japan's fortress base 100 miles off the China coast.

Tokyo said the planes were assaulting the island from "both sides," indicating that possibly land-based craft from China bases have joined with carrier planes in the attack.

A later Tokyo broadcast beamed at Italy and recorded by the FCC indicated that other points along the Formosa rail line were bombed, and said the attack was being carried out by "some 1000 fighter and bomber planes."

Tokyo radio boasted in the broadcast that "our war results will increase still more."

The Japanese report of a 1000-plane assault, if confirmed, would mean that the greatest air battle of the Pacific war was in progress over a vital link of Japan's inner defense line guarding the Philippines, China and the home islands.

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz announced Tuesday that a powerful American task force had smashed at the Ryukyu islands, 200 miles south of Japan proper and extending to within 60 miles of Formosa, Monday (Tuesday Japan time).

Tokyo broadcasts later said the

INDIANAPOLIS GETS FIRST OF FROSTS

Weather Bureau Promises
Warmer Weather.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES

6 a. m. 32	10 a. m. 53
7 a. m. 32	11 a. m. 56
8 a. m. 41	12 (Noon) 58
9 a. m. 45	1 p. m. 59

Indianapolis got its first frost last night.

R. M. Williamson, meteorologist of the U. S. weather bureau, said frost damage cannot be discerned until after the sun has been out several hours. He added, however, that the frost apparently had been light, and that frost damages, if any, are expected to be minor.

Rising temperatures are forecast for tomorrow.

(Continued on Page 12—Column 6)

LABOR . . . By Fred W. Perkins

3 'Breaks' That Sway Votes

Run Against the President

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Four of the "breaks" that help swing elections appear today on the labor front. All but one are against Mr. Roosevelt.

1. The Petrillo case, in which the head of the American Federation of Musicians (A. F. of L.) leaves the President out on a limb by rejecting an official but courteous request that he obey an order of the war labor board.

2. The Matthew Smith case, in which this leader of non-affiliated unions order, and then calls off a destructive strike today of 70,000 men in 67 vital war plants—which Republicans might have used as evidence in their case against the administration's manner of handling labor problems.

3. Disclosure that heads of five railway workers' brotherhoods

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HUNGARY'S BID FOR ARMISTICE BELIEVED NEAR

Plea for Terms Rumored
En Route to Churchill
And Stalin.

By W. R. HIGGINBOTHAM

United Press Staff Correspondent

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Hungary appeared ready today to quit the war, and the prospect grew that by the week-end Germany may stand in Europe without an ally.

There were rumors that a Hungarian delegation already has gone to Moscow and may already be dickered for terms with Marshal Josef Stalin and Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Events have moved rapidly since Churchill and his party arrived. Allied circles were generally optimistic. Russians are good actors but they are seldom able to conceal completely their feelings when things are going badly. Their attitude made plain things are going well.

Dispatches Give Cue

Moscow dispatches on Hungary were worded in unusually strong language indicating plainly a Russian belief that Hungary's capitulation is imminent, but there was no confirmation that formal parleys are already going on.

Great interest was attached to a speech which was scheduled to be made to the Hungarian parliament today by Defense Minister Gen. Ludwig Von Csatay.

Capitulation of Hungary was regarded of great military significance since it would cut off most of the forces Germany has left in the Balkans and would enable the Red Army to threaten Germany from the south more strongly than ever.

Fast Action Follows

Stalin-Churchill Meet

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (U. P.)—First

fruits of the Stalin-Churchill conf

erence became evident today with

a series of diplomatic developments which included an 11th hour effort to achieve a Polish settlement, the apparently imminent capitulation of Hungary, and the acceptance by Bulgaria of preliminary armistice terms.

There was no doubt here that it was more than a coincidence that these developments followed almost immediately upon the arrival of Prime Minister Winston Churchill and his initial conference with Marshal Josef Stalin.

Atmosphere Is Cordial

It was believed other developments of equal or greater significance will follow shortly.

Churchill and his party were received in an atmosphere of unprecedented Anglo-Russian cordiality in which was seen important signs for success of the negotiations.

The importance of Stalin's acceptance of a banquet invitation at the British embassy last night was difficult to over-emphasize. This gesture, which might be regarded as routine in other countries, was absolutely without precedent in Moscow and its significance was increased by the fact Stalin has made virtually no public appearances since the war.

Results of Parley

Tangible developments thus far

1. Acceptance by the Bulgarians of preliminary armistice terms to be administered by an Anglo-American-Russian group under a Soviet chairman.

2. Arrival of a London Polish delegation headed by Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and a Lublin Polish delegation headed by its president, Edward Osoba Morawski, for conferences designed to solve the difficult Polish problem.

3. Hungarian developments described here as the "imminent capitulation of Hungary."

LOCAL NAVY PLANT CHIEF IS PROMOTED

Capt. Gladding Announces
Base Here Permanent.

Warren Gladding, U. S. N. commanding officer of the Naval Ordnance plant, 21st st. and Arlington ave., today was raised to the rank of captain and announced that the plant will be part of the permanent navy shore establishment at the war's end.

Now operated for the navy by the Lukas-Harold corporation, the plant is turning out the famous Norden bombsight and various control devices.

What its peace-time role will be has not been determined.

Capt. Gladding assumed command of the plant last December after serving five years in the South Pacific area. He is a graduate of the Naval academy, 1926.

DOUGHBOYS STORM INTO BLAZING AACHEN AS NAZIS DESPERATELY DEFEND COMMANDING HEIGHTS



Yank doughboys were storming into the streets of burning Aachen today, and had taken two sections of the city.

HOOSIER HEROES— Gerth, Miles and Prall Listed Dead; Three Wounded

A member of the D-day invasion forces has been reported killed on that day and two others have lost their lives in France and Italy. One local airman is missing and three other soldiers are wounded.

KILLED

Sgt. Theodore O. Gerth, R. R. 2,

Box 548, in France.

Pvt. Truman L. Miles, Greenwood,

in France.

Cpl. Robert Prall, 5448 Winthrop

ave., in Italy.

MISSING

S. Sgt. Donald William LaPata,

1240 N. Euclid ave., over Germany.

WOUNDED

Lt. Carl B. Lewis Jr., 2702 N. Tal-

bot ave., in France.

Pfc. James M. Kidwell, 1430 Blaine

ave., in Italy.

Lt. Claiborne Cooperider, 2239

N. Illinois st., in Holland.

(Details, Page 19)

NAZI RESERVES SLOW YANK DRIVE IN ITALY

ROME, Oct. 12 (U. P.)—German

troops, reportedly bolstered by reinforcements from northern Italy, waged an all-out defensive battle in the foothills of the Apennines today in a desperate attempt to halt three American columns driving toward Bologna and the Po valley.

Bitter fighting raged in the southern outskirts of Livergnano, less than 10 miles south of Bologna, all but halting the main American forces pushing northward on the main highway from Florence.

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NOV. 7 DELAYS BIG 3 PARLEY

Asserts Stalin Prefers to
Wait Until Election
Is Decided.

By ISAAC DON LEVINE

Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Winston

Churchill's present visit to

Moscow was decided upon last

month at Quebec, after Marshal

Stalin had declined an invitation

to join in another meeting of the

Big Three with the American election

still pending.

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(Details, Page 19)

Ike Confident of Victory, Warns Job Will Be Hard

Asserts Stalin Prefers to
Wait Until Election
Is Decided.

By JAMES F. McGINNIS

United Press Staff Correspondent

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS,

A. E. F., PARIS, Oct. 12.—Gen.

Dwight D. Eisenhower expressed

"complete confidence" today in the

home and fighting fronts of the

United Nations "to see this war

through to final victory," but