

WASHINGTON *Calling*

A Weekly Sizeup by the Washington Staff of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers

(Continued From Page One)

Wednesday's night foreign-policy speech and to attack weaknesses of Roosevelt foreign policy.

G. O. P. Lacks Hatchetman Like Ickes

LACK OF a Republican hatchetman who can match Harold Ickes is cited by some topside G. O. P. planners as weakness of their campaign. They don't want Dewey to get down to mud-slinging with Ickes but think someone should return latter's shafts.

ONE HINT about home-stretch strategy: Republican Chairman Brownell indicates Dewey men have some moves up their sleeves that may appear startlingly original in American politics.

Indications are final days of Dewey campaign will be concentrated on eastern seaboard.

Both parties think real contest may narrow to New York, Pennsylvania. Republican headquarters, claiming 300-plus electoral votes for Dewey (266 needed to elect), is conceding only 17 states to Roosevelt. Meanwhile, Dewey campaign is being kept flexible, with sizable gaps between speaking dates to permit returning Roosevelt's fire if President decides to make a campaign of it.

Heavy Registration Cheers Democrats

DEMOCRATIC campaign managers are cheered by heavy registrations reported in most industrial states, think it favors them.

If final total reaches 42,000,000, they think they've won.

Money's started to come into Democratic headquarters too, though not in big amounts. Look for more F. D. R. newspapers to ask readers for funds if they want to hear more speeches by President.

MIDWEST VOTERS say little about politics, and, except for the professionals, stay away in droves from ordinary political meetings.

Republicans figure that is a good sign, because in his three other campaigns Roosevelt had the most articulate support.

Basic cause, however, is the war, with nearly every family working and worrying about it. Sons in service make ordinary political talks seem petty.

Wisconsin for Dewey?

MORE DEWEY buttons in Wisconsin than any other Midwest state, observers report.

Liveliest campaign spots are the industrial cities, where P. A. C. has put pep into tired Democrats.

Greatest handicap to Republican chances of carrying the border state of Kentucky is its Governor Willis, says reports from there. He's busy talking up G. O. P. in other states while his own administration has bogged down, it's said.

CONGRESSMEN worry about war manpower commission recruitment of workers for far-off war plants, say their supporters are being taken where they can't vote before election.

One recent example: Boston workers being recruited for San Francisco shipyards.

SOLDIERS taking basic training in this country complain their busy schedules leave no time for voting; many have to stand in line for ballots, with limited time allowed, other chores assigned.

Little Steel Issue

LOOK FOR some effort by administration strategists to dissuade C. I. O. and A. F. of L. leaders from their announced determination to get the pay-rise issue on President Roosevelt's desk by next Saturday.

Or—if they do get it there—from pressing it too vigorously for a presidential decision before election.

Argument will be that a bad public impression might be created if F. D. R. ordered upward revision of Little Steel formula just before election; and that talk of a decision should be piped down so unionists will not be disappointed if it is deferred till after the balloting.

NEW NAME bobs up in speculation as to who will be secretary of labor if Dewey makes the appointment. It is that of George Meany, secretary-treasurer of A. F. of L.

When asked how he'll vote this year, Meany says "None of your business."

Unlike other high A. F. of L. officials, he did not attend the teamster's dinner honoring Roosevelt. Meany rose to labor prominence.

3000 AACHEN CITIZENS FLEE

Pass Into Allied Lines as Yanks Mop Up Nazi Garrison.

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ported shifting south from Holland toward Aachen for an expected counter-offensive while Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' troops began a new attempt to crack the half-mile-wide corridor into the city.

More than 2000 American and British heavy bombers teamed today in a four-way assault on Cologne, Saarbrücken, Kaiserlautern and Duisburg, key German transport centers supplying the Nazi forces facing the allied armies on the Western front.

Resistance Light

An Aachen dispatch by United Press Correspondent Jack Frankish reporting much of the eastern part of the city over-run in the first 24 hours of the assault said resistance was comparatively light this morning, and only one American casualty had been reported up to 11 a. m.

Frankish reported "tremendous destruction" in the eastern part of Aachen, with only one or two buildings in each block that could be called habitable, and they were heavily damaged.

Some 10,000 to 20,000 civilians of the city's normal 160,000 were believed still inside Aachen, and the garrison was estimated to number about 2000.

Bulldozers at Work

Bulldozers were heaping the debris of Aachen in great piles as correspondents drove in today, clearing the way for military traffic.

Maj. Thomas F. Lancer of Madison, Conn., who will be military governor of Aachen until the permanent setup arrives, said he and his staff were ready to move in. He was preparing to handle the problem of a water supply, which had been cut for three weeks, and had food and medical supplies ready.

To the northwest, Canadians on the south bank of the Scheldt river advanced 2000 to 3000 yards on a narrow front between Biervliet and Savoyardspaat, against stiffening opposition, extending their bridgehead to within three to four miles of other troops on the north bank of the Leopold canal.

German counter-attacks halted a Canadian advance toward Bergen Op Zoom opposite the causeway leading to the Beveland-Walcheren peninsula in the Scheldt estuary.

(An unconfirmed Paris broadcast said the besieged German garrison at Dunkerque on the French channel coast had attacked the allied line, only to be repulsed and thrown back to its original position.)

British Inch Eastward

The British 2d army continued to inch eastward through mud and woods toward Venray, 14 miles northwest of Vianen, in an attempt to widen the British corridor in The Netherlands. The forces had gained 5000 to 6000 yards since the attack began yesterday.

Supreme headquarters revealed that German pressure against the northern end of the British corridor below Arnhem was lessening as the Germans shifted some of their best troops, including those who hurled the British Red Devil paratroops back across the lower Rhine last month, toward Aachen for what may develop into one of the decisive battles of the war.

United Press War Correspondent Henry T. Gorrell reported from the front that the enemy forces massing northeast of Aachen were among Germany's best panzer outfits, specialists in counter-attacks.

Moving in Daylight

The urgency of their mission was seen in the fact that they were maneuvering in broad daylight within easy range of massed American artillery and hovering swarms of planes. As fast as the enemy tanks were spotted, rocket-firing aircraft roared into the attack and American artillery batteries loosed concentrated "Monty barrages" on them.

More than 60 German tanks already have been knocked out. The Germans put up comparatively strong aerial opposition for

Quisling 'Dying'



Vidkun Quisling

LONDON, Oct. 14 (U. P.)—A Stockholm dispatch to the Daily Mail, quoting German sources in Norway, said today that Vidkun Quisling, minister-president of the Nazi puppet government in Norway, was "dying following a heart attack attributed to an extra heavy drinking bout."

Another Stockholm dispatch said the Morgontidningen reported that rumors that Quisling died of a stroke were circulating on the Swedish-Norwegian frontier.

3 RED ARMIES TEAR AT POCKETED NAZIS

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terday a 6000-ton German transport was sent to the bottom by the warships, while naval planes also accounted for a 6000-tonner.

The Germans attempted to ease the pressure against their southern flank with an amphibious landing behind the Soviet lines near Palanga, 14 miles north of Memel, but were driven off with a loss of four of their 24 landing vessels.

Scores of Germans were drowned. More than 300 prisoners were taken.

Widens Wedge

Once the German pocket south and west of Riga has been eliminated, all three armies probably will join Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakhovsky's 3d White Russian army, already arrayed along a 2000-mile stretch of the frontier, in an overwhelming smash into East Prussia.

In the Balkans, Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2d Ukrainian army widened its wedge across Yugoslavia with the capture of Topola and Dolna Satornja, 37 and 40 miles respectively south of Belgrade, the capital.

(A Yugoslav partisan communiqué said Marshal Tito's forces had entered the outskirts of the capital.)

There were no fresh reports of the progress of the Soviet advance on Budapest.

The second straight day yesterday in a futile attempt to protect their armor, sending 100 fighters against the American formations. Eight German and eight American planes were shot down in aerial combats.

American dive-bombers flew 700 sorties against Aachen and vicinity yesterday, bringing the total since the start of the all-out assault Wednesday to 1600.

Nazis Battle Desperately

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, commander of the American 1st army, sent his infantry over the top at 5 a. m. today for a determined attempt to close completely the German escape corridor running northeast from Aachen.

By 10 a. m., a front dispatch said, the Americans were fighting their way through fortifications and dug-in German tanks in the western part of Wurselen, one of the keys to the gap three miles northeast of Aachen.

The Germans were battling desperately to keep the corridor open and the attackers encountered many newly-built pillboxes and freshly-dug earthworks. Skies were overcast, limiting air support.

A total of 578 German prisoners was taken in the Aachen area yesterday.

B-29'S BLASTING FIERY FORMOSA

Japs Lose 227 Ships and 530 Planes During 4-Day Attack.

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planes probably destroyed or damaged.

The toll exacted in those four days brought the score of Admiral William F. Halsey's 3d fleet, of which Mitscher's force is a part, over the Japanese since Aug. 31, to 701 ships and 1637 planes destroyed or damaged.

Observers here believed the powerful strikes this week, which not only blasted the enemy's sea and air forces but heaped destruction on ground bases and port facilities, considerably weakened Japan's ability to defend the Philippines.

Increases Supply Problem

These blows also increased the difficulty of Japan's supplying and reinforcing its large Philippine garrison, estimated at 150,000 or more troops.

The effect of the assaults, the deepest thrust yet toward the China coast by surface units of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's tremendous Pacific fleet, was seen in the frank admission by the Japanese that the offensive was aimed at the Philippines.

One of Japan's highest officials, Adm. Sankichi Takahashi, in a Tokyo broadcast, flatly stated that the attacks on Ryukyu and Formosa were "carried out as a prelude to the operations for the recapture of the Philippines."

His statement carried considerable weight in view of the fact he is commander of the big Kure naval station and naval adviser to the Imperial Rule Assistance Association, Japan's totalitarian party.

Guerrillas Active

Another surprising disclosure by the Japanese was the admission that American guerrillas still were active in the Philippines. A Domet news agency dispatch, recorded by FCC, quoted Shoto Murata, Japan's "ambassador" to the occupied Philippines, that American guerrillas were harassing Japanese communications in the islands and that the puppet government's attempt to suppress the Americans "have not been very satisfactory."

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, collaborating with Nimitz in the campaign against the Philippines, also extended the scope of aerial operations from the Southwest Pacific.

His communique today disclosed that Far Eastern air force bombers raided the island of Leyte, in the Central Philippines, for the first time Wednesday. It was the deepest penetration yet of the Philippines by MacArthur's bombers and came almost simultaneously with Mitscher's carrier strike on Luzon, in the north. The Luzon attack was listed as Tuesday, Pearl Harbor time, which would be Wednesday in the Philippines.

Palau Resistance Ends

The Southwest bombers sank one enemy freighter and damaged another at Leyte, and damaged two more merchantmen at Zamboanga, on the southwestern coast of Mindanao.

Nimitz, in one of the four communiques issued in 24 hours detailing the vast activities of the Pacific forces, disclosed that organized Japanese resistance in the southern Palau islands had ended Thursday, after 29 days of the bloodiest fighting in the Pacific campaign.

The campaign in the Palaues gave the Americans a completely established foothold from where Nimitz has announced he will launch subsequent operations for MacArthur's return to the Philippines. The Palaues are only 560 miles east of the Philippines.

Although Nimitz never disclosed the size of Mitscher's forces, Tokyo first said the attack on Formosa was made by between 1000 and 1100 planes, but today said that only 300 planes delivered the blows in three or four attacks.

Claim 3 Carriers Sunk

A Japanese communique, recorded by FCC, claimed that three U. S. aircraft carriers, one destroyer and three warships of an "unknown" type were sunk, and one aircraft carrier and one warship damaged off Formosa.

The communique did not mention any American aerial losses, but a previous Tokyo broadcast claimed that "one-third or one-fourth" of the U. S. planes were shot down.

The Japanese also insisted that part of the U. S. aerial forces came from Chinese bases in the initial assault, although Nimitz mentioned only carrier planes in that attack. Both the Tokyo claims and Nimitz's statements were made before disclosure of today's B-29 raid.

Japanese claims of American aerial losses over Formosa and the nearby Pescadores as usual were far in excess of Nimitz's disclosure that 22 American planes were lost the first day, and 23 in the second day's attack.

Ryukyus Results Higher

While the two-day assault on Formosa was more sustained, the results obtained by the carrier planes at the Ryukyus, which reach within 200 miles of Japan's home island of Kyushu, were higher.

In the raid on the island chain between Japan and Formosa Monday (Tuesday Japanese time), a recapitulation of the enemy losses showed:

Sunk, 46 ships and 41 barges and small craft; probably sunk, 11 ships and nine small craft; damaged, 20 ships and numerous smaller craft; shot down, 23 planes; destroyed, 59 planes on ground, and damaged, 37 planes.

The Japanese losses on Formosa and the Pescadores in the two days were: 27 ships sunk; 14 probably sunk; 22 damaged, and 37 small craft sunk or damaged; 221 planes shot down and 175 destroyed on the ground.

Peace Demonstrators Defy Nazi Puppets in Budapest

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take this responsibility, he was not willing to.

In Vienna, there is almost as much panic as in Budapest, it seems. The sale of bicycles is booming though the German authorities not only are discouraging the evacuation of Austrian cities but have forbidden people to leave their homes.

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A VIRTUALLY Nazi government, under Salaslay with former pro-German Premier Bardossy as minister of interior, had been prepared.

The putsch was cancelled at the very last moment following a request to Fuehrer Hitler by German Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop and his envoy, Wessmeyer, the German minister to Budapest.

The intervention was activated by Premier Col. Gen. Vites Yess Lakatos, who had rushed to the German legation and explained to the German minister that the putsch would do far more harm than good to the Nazi cause.

Lakatos had insisted that under present circumstances a Nazi putsch in Budapest would be tantamount to civil war throughout the country.

MEANWHILE, the Nazis have renewed their demand that all Jews still in Budapest must immediately be transferred elsewhere as their presence in the rear of retreating German troops constitutes danger.

The only way of disposing of Jews is to execute them, Lakatos is reported to have told the Germans, but if the Nazis wish to

WALLACE DENIES P. A. C. RUNS PARTY

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would be on hand to make the peace, however.

Mr. Wallace also declined to discuss religious tensions aroused during the campaign and laughed:

"I've seen some of the Indiana Kluxer literature. But the newspapers are alert enough not to let that start here again."

Praises Jackson

He praised Senator Samuel D. Jackson, who is running for governor on the Democratic ticket, as being "trustworthy." He always turned the gavel over to him when such things as poll tax repeal were up for debate in the senate, he said. He laughed again when asked if he thought Senator Jackson gave him a fair deal in presiding at Chicago and said he had written and thanked him for it.

Visiting Marion county Democratic headquarters, he gave a question and answer radio talk with Senator Jackson. The place was crowded and the crowd overflowed into the street.

Wallace Talks on WIRE

Mr. Wallace made the first of three radio addresses this morning over WIRE. He will broadcast from 5:30 to 5:45 p. m. over WBUB and from 8 to 8:45 p. m. over WIBC of Indianapolis and WLBC of Muncie.

In the delegation meeting Mr. Wallace this morning were Governor Schriener, Senator Jackson, National Committeeman Frank McHale, Powers Hapgood and Walter Frisbie, president and secretary, respectively, of the state P. A. C.; Arnold Atwood, regional director of the United Automobile Workers; Ray Gilbert, legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; State Labor Commissioner Thomas R. Rutson and Joe Williams of the teamsters union.

They breakfasted together and at noon he had luncheon with farm and labor leaders at the Claypool hotel.

He speaks at Anderson this afternoon and Muncie tonight. All are Democratic-P. A. C. meetings and the speeches will be broadcast. Tomorrow night he will speak at a Democratic-P. A. C. dinner at Gary.

ENLARGED PARK AREA PROPOSED

Program for Recreational Expansion Includes 7 Playgrounds.

A city park and recreational program that would nearly double the present number of playgrounds and park space here was recommended for immediate action to the executive committee of the Indianapolis Post-War Planning Committee yesterday.

A three-point development program was outlined by J. L. Holcomb, chairman of the sub-committee on parks and recreation.

His committee's playground program called for acquisition of vacant lots and fields that would eventually provide at least one acre of recreational space for every 800 population compared to the present ratio of only one acre to every 1500 population.

Mr. Holcomb said the number two priority on his committee's program is the proposed development of waste lands along both sides of White river just south of 16th st. down as far as 10th st. for a park.

Additions and Expansion

The park sub-committee recommended the establishment of seven new playgrounds in various heavily populated areas, the expansion of eight existing playgrounds and the acquisition of eight new fields that could be used for baseball diamonds or other recreational facilities.

The third project submitted by Mr. Holcomb involved a proposal for completion of the city's boulevard system.

Accompanying his proposal was a detailed map, indicating routes of proposed new boulevards that would "fill the gaps" in the present system.

Plans to Be Studied

George A. Kuhn, chairman of the post-war committee, referred the recommendations to the committee as a whole for further discussion before specific action is taken toward acquisition of lands for the projects.

The executive committee adopted two resolutions designed to clear the way for speedy co-operation with the city with the state highway commission on development of highways through Indianapolis.

One resolution asked Mayor Tindall to back an amendment in the 1945 legislature to remove provisions of a 1943 law that now prevents the state highway commission from acquiring rights-of-way for road construction within Indianapolis.

The other resolution requested the present city administration to provide "every desired co-operation" to the state highway commission and the U. S. bureau of roads in the proposed surveys here to determine future traffic needs in Indianapolis.

Slight Drop in Jobs Here Reflects Shortage of Labor

Indianapolis manufacturing employment for September dropped 2.08 per cent from August and was down 15.8 per cent from September, 1943, reflecting a contraction of military needs and the common labor shortage, according to the monthly survey of the Indiana employment security division in co-operation with the U. S. bureau of labor statistics.

September manufacturing payrolls for the city decreased 6.72 per cent from August and were 19.1 per cent lower than September, 1943.

For the state, the survey covered all manufacturing and eight non-manufacturing industries. September employment was 597,107, a decrease of 0.3 per cent from August and down 7.9 per cent from a year ago. Payrolls for September were

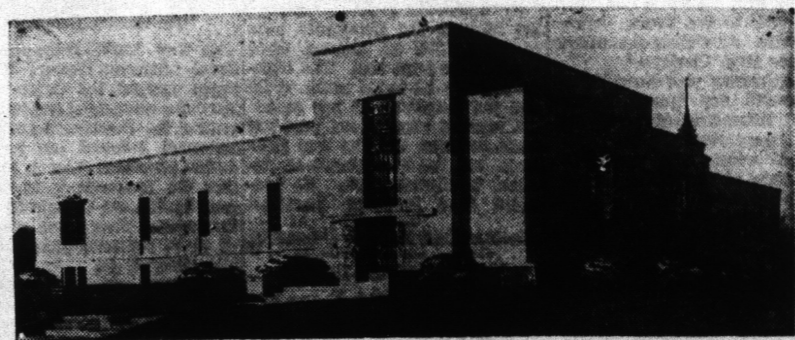
estimated at \$25,775,368, a drop of 1.8 per cent from August and 1.5 per cent lower than last year.

Department Stores' Business Gains

Indianapolis department store sales for the week ending Oct. 7 rose 19 per cent over the same week in 1943, the weekly report of the seventh federal reserve district disclosed today.

For the four weeks ended Oct. 7, the sales were up 9 per cent over the previous year.

For the district as a whole, the week ended Oct. 7 showed a gain of 19 per cent in sales over the 1943 figure, and gained 13 per cent for the four weeks ended Oct. 7 over the corresponding week in 1943.



REMEMBRANCE

MEMORY is a personal history of the individual, locked in a private chamber of his mind. It lives on with him and becomes a part of him. It often acts as a guiding, protective force.

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2504 E. Washington Street

500 E. Washington Street
474 W. Washington Street
2650 W. Michigan Street
1233 Oliver Avenue

Rights of the Press Upheld In Nursing Home Conviction

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newman while he was exercising his duty and responsibility by seeking information in a place licensed by the public.

When Defense Attorney Clyde P. Miller moved to challenge this statement, Judge Niblack retorted: "The press is not only privileged, but also obligated to enter the scene of any emergency, just as police and firemen. . . If it weren't for newspapers all public institutions would be in a bad condition. The public officials probably would run away with the country."

"In fact, it looks as though some are doing that very thing right now—taking advantage of the wartime newspaper manpower shortage."

Quashes Motion

Judge Niblack quashed Attorney Miller's initial motion for a change of venue because, he pointed out, the request, in accordance with state law, should have been filed at least two days before the trial date.

Mr. Walton testified that he was approached by Mrs. Gifford while he was focusing his camera for a shot of the blast damage in a

second story room and warned not to take any pictures.

Learning that she was the proprietor, he said he acceded to her demands, with the assurance, "All right, lady, I'll go quietly."

Without warning, he added, Mrs. Gifford, pointing at the camera and accusing him falsely of already having snapped a picture, shrieked, "I ought to break that damned thing up."

Seizes Camera

She then grabbed the expensive instrument from his hand, he said, and pounded it against the stairs and the wall, flaying the photographer with her other fist.

As they neared the bottom of the stairs, Mr. Gifford tackled him from behind, momentarily pinned him to the floor, and choked him, Mr. Walton charged.

Two patrolmen, James Mangus and Robert Reasner, corroborated Mr. Walton's account. Mr. Reasner added that Mrs. Gifford had beligerently "ordered" both the police and newspapermen from the home when they appeared to investigate the mishap, which injured three persons.

The Giffords, in their testimony, said the camera was damaged when Mr. Walton hurried down the stairway. The fracas between Mr. Walton and Mr. Gifford was precipitated, they implied, when the two men "tripped" on the stairs.

Deputy Prosecutor Cecil Taylor handled the case for the state.

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