

MONDAY, NOV. 13, 1944

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

**IS HITLER ILL,
IS HE INSANE?**

Berlin Says His Health Is
'Excellent,' But the
Mystery Grows.

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man nation from its inner and outer enemies, which Hitler claimed his National Socialist movement in 1923 accomplished.

He charged the allies directly with instigating the plots against his life in the "one hope that they could deliver a decisive stab in the interior of our country as was always the case when they did not know how to achieve success against Germany in another way."

Hitler's proclamation said the plotters hoped to break German resistance at its root by striking him, and he added:

"As long as I am alive, Germany will not suffer the fate of European states which have been overrun by Bolsheviks. As long as there is a breath left in me, my body and my soul will serve only one thought—to make my people strong in defense and attack against the most mortal pest that is threatening it."

Hints at Blood Purge

The proclamation indicated the Nazis possibly were contemplating another blood purge. It recalled that the ranks were cleansed in the 1934 revolt and after the July 20 attempt on Hitler's life, warning:

"Whoever today uses a dagger or bomb against Germany will be destroyed without mercy and without consideration... The time for people who like to make compromises or reservations is definitely over."

Himmler, who now is looked upon as second to Hitler in Germany, read the proclamation from the Nazi beer hall shrine in Munich, where the anniversary celebration of Nov. 9, was postponed until yesterday because of "military necessities."

Intend to Win Last Round

Goebbels, in conceding that the war had entered the "last round," asserted that the Germans "intend to win this last round, with our last breath if necessary."

Speaking of a nation of men into the Volksturm (people's army) in Berlin, the propaganda minister indicated the Nazis would not accede to "unconditional surrender," maintaining that the Germans "are determined to impose on our enemies a hard and high price."

"Our people's tragedy of Nov. 9, 1938, will never be repeated," he asserted. "We shall never lay down our arms and trust the enemy who knows no mercy if we should become defenseless."

Goebbels claimed that Germany was standing "firmly on its feet" and "we are neither morally nor materially worn out."

Millions of Recruits

The induction of Volksturm recruits at Berlin was part of a series of such services throughout Germany. The Transocean news service said the number of inductees could not be disclosed for military reasons but explained that it was a "very considerable number running into the millions."

Meantime, Stockholm dispatch said the so-called Free-German press bureau quoted alleged underground reports from Berlin that rumors were circulating that Hitler was dead or at least no longer able to exercise power after being "kidnapped" by Himmler and Goebbels and virtually held a prisoner at Obersalzburg.

The Stockholm Moron Tidningen said the clandestine Atlantic radio reported that 4,000,000 copies of a proclamation by Himmler appointing himself "the new German führer" had been printed and were ready in Berlin for fast distribution the moment Hitler no longer was able to exercise power.

**SEVITZKY TO PLAY
FREE 'POP' CONCERT**

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to Old Virginia," "Miranda," "At Dawning" and "Kiss Me Again," while Mr. Warren will sing "On the Road to Mandalay," "Little Bit of Heaven" and "The Lord's Prayer."

After the presentation of colors and the playing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," the orchestra will open with Mr. Sevitzky's "To Old Glory." Other numbers will include "American Fantasy" and "Stars and Stripes Forever."

"The program is designed to launch the war loan campaign and to inspire all Indianapolis at the start of the drive," William H. Trimble, Marion county war finance committee chairman, said, announcing that no admission will be charged for the concert and no war bond solicitations will be made.

No Tickets Needed

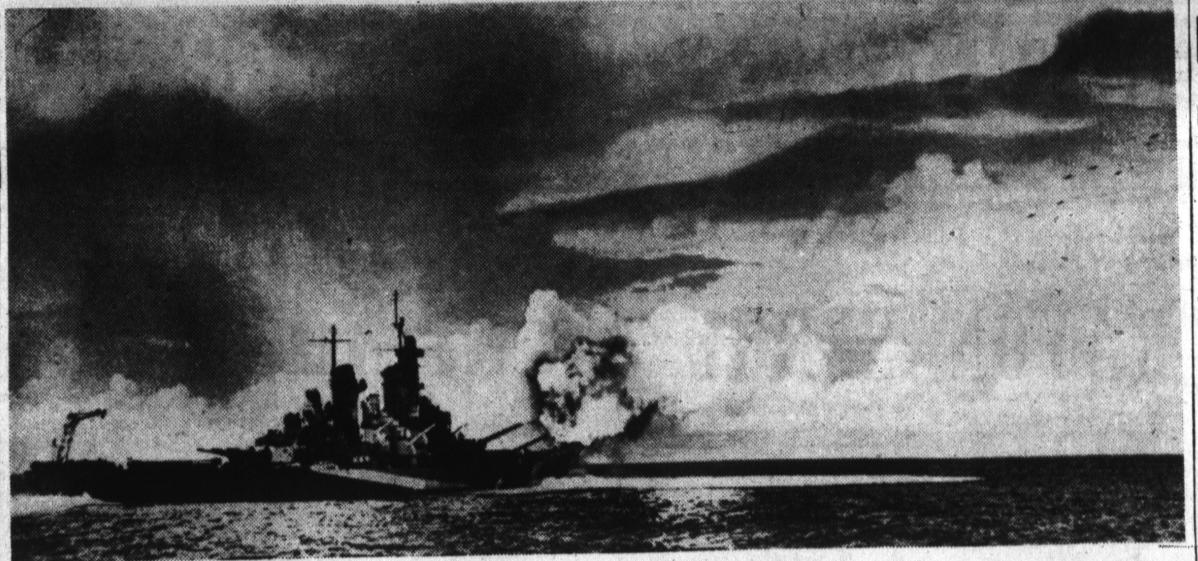
No tickets will be required for admission and doors of the tabernacle will open at 2:30 p.m., with the program beginning at 3 p.m.

One section in the 8,000-seat auditorium will be reserved for men and women in factories, stores and offices who already have signed for payroll savings purchases of "extra" \$100 bonds to meet individual quotas. These tickets will be distributed free by the firms in which these employees have signed for "extra" bonds.

Marion county's sixth war loan is \$67,185,000 and the state quota is \$239,000,000.

CLAIM RED SLAUGHTER

LONDON, Nov. 13 (U.P.)—The German D. N. B. news agency said today in a Berlin broadcast that the Red army had suffered 32,000 casualties in 41 months of war, including 13,400,000 killed.

U. S. S. Missouri, Uncle Sam's Newest Battle Wagon, Bares Its Teeth

The mighty U. S. S. Missouri, the navy's newest battleship of the Iowa class, wakes the calm sea to turbulence as she fires a salvo from her 16-inch guns of her forward turrets. The black dots in the sky at the upper right, which look like planes, are projectiles from the guns. Note the foam in the water from the force of the blast and the path of flame leaping into the air from the burning gases.

**ERNIE RECEIVES
I. U. HONORARY**

Crowd of 4000 Sees
Wells Confer
Degree.

(Continued From Page One)

at the front. In the true sense of the word he is a soldier, fighting for the freedom of mankind."

Wells Confers Degree

President Wells, who conferred the degree upon Ernie, said the university gladly honored the Hoosier vagabond with the new degree "in recognition of your distinguished achievements."

An original oil painting of Ernie by Boris Chaliapin was presented to the university on behalf of Time magazine by P. I. Prentice and Roy Larsen, publisher and president, respectively, of Time. The portrait was given to the school by James S. Adams, a native of Brazil, Ind., who represented Mr. Prentice and Mr. Larsen.

John S. Hastings of Washington, Ind., a member of the university board of trustees, accepted the painting.

A procession by the Indiana university concert band, conducted by Gerald H. Doty, opened the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

The invocation was given by the Rev. Merrill B. McFall of the First Methodist church. Following the presentation of the portrait, which was the coverpiece on Time magazine some months ago, the audience echoed with strains of "Hail to Old I. U."

Citation Is Quoted

Dean Payne's honorary degree citation follows:

"Mr. President. The name of Ernie Pyle is familiar to all of us. Born in Indiana, educated at Indiana university and the broader school of experience, a journalist with a keen sense of observation, an accurate reporter with a yen to write about common people and ordinary things which ordinary reporters pass by unseen, he is a man who has lived with the soldiers in their foxholes, on the march, in camps, and in battle, who has written of their sorrows, their joys, their hardships, their love of peace, home and family, their sense of humor, their death, and who has won our friendship and affection. By his actions and writings he has made a significant contribution to the maintenance of morale at home and at the front. In the true sense of the word he is a soldier, fighting for the freedom of mankind. The job which Ernie Pyle has done is doing is unique. It is distinctive. It stands apart. With pleasure, Mr. President, I bring you the unanimous recommendation of the faculty that Ernest T. Pyle be granted the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters with all the rights and privileges thereto pertaining."

President Wells, in conferring the degree, said:

"Ernest Taylor Pyle, homespun Hoosier, world traveler, discerning reporter, unexcelled interpreter of the minds and hearts of men in peace and in war, advocate for the rights of the soldiers in the ranks, in recognition of your distinguished achievements, your university gladly confers upon you the degree of doctor of humane letters with all the rights and privileges thereto pertaining."

It is the question of when the government would act on the major steel issue, union demands for a 17-cent-an-hour wage increase, Mr. Davis said the board was adhering to its policy of putting it aside for the time being.

A reporter suggested that Mr.

**Times' Straw Vote Correct
On Four County Contests**

(Continued From Page One)

personal surveys in key states and with account to certain basic and underlying factors, principally involved in the war, which it is believed, will offset the growing dissatisfaction with New Deal domestic policies.

"If it weren't for the war, the Roosevelt regime would be swept out of office."

THE ACTUAL error in the final straw vote percentages was in favor of two Democrats, Ludlow and Schriener, and one Republican, Dewey. Error in the fourth contest, one-tenth of one per cent, would have made the straw vote figures only 223 votes away from the actual results, out of more than 222,000 cast in that contest.

Stokes Close In
Election Prediction

ON TOP of the honor received in being voted the best all-around correspondent in Washington for fairness, reliability and ability to analyze the news, Thomas L. Stokes demonstrated his ability as a news analyst in his column published on Monday, Nov. 6, in The Times. In this column he deliberately went out on a limb, not only to predict the election of President Roosevelt, but to estimate the electoral vote.

While percentage-wise experts, statisticians and survey organizations were hedging their predictions with the safeguards of however, buts and on the other hands, Mr. Stokes risked his solid reputation without attempting any qualification of his prediction.

THE BASE prediction is 322 electoral votes for President Roosevelt, with 209 for Governor Dewey, with a possible increase to 363, leaving 168 for Governor Dewey.

"There, that's over." The latest figures show President Roosevelt carried 36 states with 432 electoral votes; Governor Dewey 12 states with 99 electoral votes."

DAVIS, 2 OTHERS ON
WLB WANT TO QUIT

(Continued From Page One)

but that the President persuaded him to stay on.

Dr. Taylor reported at the press conference that he wrote the President Oct. 19, that he wished to resign as soon as possible without interfering with the board's work. Dr. Taylor said he set Dec. 1 as a tentative date but had received no reply from Mr. Roosevelt.

It was learned subsequently that Dr. Graham wrote the President Oct. 9 asking permission to resign.

Both Mr. Davis and Dr. Taylor said they wished to see the pending steel case concluded. Mr. Davis said he thought the case, exclusive of its general wage question, would be disposed of by Jan. 1.

Mr. Davis said the board expects to receive reports in the steel case by Wednesday, and plans to submit its long-awaited cost-of-living report to President Roosevelt tomorrow unless comments from industry and labor members, expected today, should delay the cost-of-living report.

As to the question of when the government would act on the major steel issue, union demands for a 17-cent-an-hour wage increase, Mr. Davis said the board was adhering to its policy of putting it aside for the time being.

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