

THIRD OF BRITISH HOMES RUINED

Record War Production Is Maintained Despite Bomb Damage.

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of the empire, withholding only such information as might affect the war against Japan.

'Outcasts' All Others

Information Minister Brendan Bracken, commenting on the government report, cited its findings as proof that Britain's war effort has outstripped that of any other belligerent power.

Britain, he said, not only provided most of the arms and munitions for the empire, but also, through its early expenditures, helped the United States to enter the war with her industries on "something like a wartime footing."

"When the war started, we had large gold reserves in the United States," he added. "These have all been paid over and the money spent in building up American munitions industries."

Small Return to U. S.

That contribution to the United States, he said, was "a small return for her tremendous generosity to us."

Britain's production achievements also were praised in comments by Prime Minister Winston Churchill, who declared that the British armaments now in the field will have sufficient ammunition to fight the coming battles if present schedules are maintained.

The white paper disclosed that British war workers, living under direct attack almost continuously since the beginning of the war, have turned out about 70 per cent of the munitions produced by or made available to the British empire.

The official report showed that Britain's war spending has reached the astronomical height of \$634 per second, and that the proportion of her population mobilized for war is perhaps greater than that of any other belligerent power.

Other Statistics Revealed

Other statistics, revealed only because the war has progressed to the point where absolute secrecy is no longer essential, included:

ONE—Britain's armed forces now number 4,500,000 men and 500,000 women out of a total population of about 47,000,000.

TWO—More than one-third of all men in the United Kingdom between the ages of 14 and 64 are under arms, and almost half the women between 14 and 59 are in the armed forces, full-time civil defense or industry.

THREE—By the close of 1943 Britain had lost 11,500,000 tons of shipping, two-thirds of the tonnage which she entered the war.

FOUR—Casualties in the armed forces of Great Britain alone numbered 563,000 by the end of last September, including 176,000 killed; for the rest of the empire, casualties totaled 363,000, including 67,000 killed.

FIVE—One out of every three houses in Britain has been destroyed or damaged in air raids or by robot bombs, and civilian casualties up to the end of August numbered 57,298 killed and 78,818 injured.

SIX—Another 29,629 British merchant seamen were killed by enemy action and 4173 interned by the enemy since the start of the war.

Production Field

In the production field, British aircraft plants, operating under strict blackout conditions and frequently under attack, produced 10,018 heavy bombers, 2389 of them in the first half of 1944 compared with only 41 in all of 1940. Fighter plane production has now reached 940 planes a month.

In Britain's special field, ship construction, the white paper revealed that 722 major warships were built in the five years, along with 5022 other vessels.

The statistics on merchant shipping disclosed the extent of German U-boat inroads, showing that Britain's ocean-going fleet at the end of 1943 totaled 13,500,000 gross tons, 29 per cent less than the 17,500,000 tons on hand in 1939, despite construction of 4,500,000 tons of new shipping in that time.

202,000 Homes Destroyed

On the home front, the white paper reported that 4,500,000 of the United Kingdom's 13,000,000 homes were damaged by enemy action, among them 202,000 destroyed or damaged beyond repair. The civilian casualties included 7250 children and 23,757 women killed.

The official report paid tribute to the assistance provided by American lend-lease aid, which provided 20 per cent of the British empire's munitions, but it pointed out that Britain also extended aid to other nations and incurred liabilities abroad totaling \$9,200,000,000.

WILLIAM ROSS RITES SET FOR THURSDAY

Dr. O. A. Trinkle will conduct funeral services for William C. Ross, former Indianapolis resident, Thursday at 1:30 p. m. at the Shirley Brothers Irving Hill chapel. Burial will follow in Crown Hill.

Mr. Ross died yesterday at the veterans' hospital after an illness of two weeks. He was 53 and had lived here 30 years prior to moving to Anderson in 1929. Mr. Ross, who was employed as a machine pattern maker with General Motors in Anderson, also held a position with the Butler Manufacturing Co., Indianapolis.

He was a member of the Marion County Masonic Lodge 35 and the American Legion, Hockett post 127. His wife, Mrs. Orma Reed Ross, survives. Other members of the family are a brother, Albert of Portland, Ore., and two sisters, Mrs. Thurman Dyer of Gideon, Mo., and Mrs. C. E. Dyer of Memphis, Tenn.

Clothe-A-Child Drive Is Given Push by 'In Memoriam' Check

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town employment office of Metal Auto Parts.

THERE ARE two ways you can help Clothe-A-Child. You can send cash contributions to The Indianapolis Times, 214 W. Maryland st. Experienced shoppers will take the children to the stores and provide them with the warm clothing they need.

Or, if you prefer, you may shop for the children yourself. All you have to do is call Riley 5551 and ask for Clothe-A-Child. Specify the day and hour you wish to shop and The Times will

have the child (or children if you wish to clothe more than one) at the Clothe-A-Child office, corner W. Washington and Senate at the appointed time. The child's parents will remain at the office while you go to the store—any one you prefer—and make the purchases.

Office or factory groups, clubs, sororities and other organizations may take children in groups, as many as they wish.

This year while you are shopping for more Christmas gifts than ever before, remember the needy children whose house Santa may skip. Your contribution toward a new outfit can change their tears to smiles.

SEE QUICK O. K. FOR STETTINIUS

Senators Predict Enthusiastic Indorsement of Hull Successor.

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hopes that Mr. Hull will be able to contribute to the ultimate formation of a peace organization. In accepting Mr. Hull's resignation, Mr. Roosevelt told the veteran statesman:

"I shall continue to pray that you as the father of the United Nations may preside over its first session. That has nothing to do with whether you are secretary of state or not at the time, but should go to you as the one person in all the world who has done the most to make this great plan for peace an effective fact."

Mr. Connally told reporters he believed it conceivable that President Roosevelt might designate Hull as chairman of the American delegation to a United Nations conference, regardless of the resignation.

Senators Successor.

Almost immediately after his nomination, Mr. Stettinius turned to the task of finding a successor to himself as undersecretary of state. It was believed that he would call upon a veteran career diplomat for the department's second highest post in view of his own relatively recent entrance into the diplomatic world.

Heading such a list would be Norman Armour, 57, head of the department's office of American republic affairs, whose 32 years in the foreign service have taken him to most major capitals of the world.

Speculation also centers on others in prominent diplomatic posts. These include William E. Phillips, 66, now the President's personal envoy to India and twice holder of the undersecretary's post; Joseph C. Grew, undersecretary from 1924 to 1927, long-time ambassador to Tokyo and now head of the division of Far Eastern affairs; Robert P. Murphy, 50, Gen. Eisenhower's political adviser on Germany; Jefferson Caffery, newly named ambassador to France; John G. Winant, ambassador to London and W. Averell Harriman, ambassador to Russia.

There is also a possibility that an undersecretary will be chosen from among the four men now serving as assistant secretaries of state—Adolf A. Berle Jr., Dean Acheson, Breckinridge Long and G. Howland Shaw.

Mr. Steele will be executive secretary and Mrs. Harrison will be Mr. Gates' private secretary. Mrs. Harrison served as private secretary to Mr. Gates when he was state chairman and remained as private secretary to G. O. P. State Chairman John Lauer.

She is the wife of Seaman 2-C James D. Harrison, a former deputy attorney general, who is now in the South Pacific. Mrs. Harrison and her two sons live at 3914 N. Keystone ave.

SCHRICKE TO NAME INAUGURATION GROUP

Governor Schricker, after conferring with Governor-elect Ralph F. Gates yesterday, was preparing today to announce appointment of a new committee to handle details of Mr. Gates' inaugural Jan. 8.

Arrangements also were made during the conference for the two secretaries to the incoming Governor, Ruel W. Steele and Mrs. Madge Harrison, to visit the Governor's office tomorrow to become acquainted with their respective duties.

Mr. Steele will be executive secretary and Mrs. Harrison will be Mr. Gates' private secretary. Mrs. Harrison served as private secretary to Mr. Gates when he was state chairman and remained as private secretary to G. O. P. State Chairman John Lauer.

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IN INDIANAPOLIS—EVENTS—VITALS

James Daniel Burke, 2080 S. Belmont, Desie Ellen Burke, 2080 S. Belmont, Claude Eugene Gibbons, marine base, Quantico, Va., Christine Margaret Borgman, 1203 E. New York.

John O. Sexton, 2024 Prospect; Alta Smith, 2024 Prospect.

Lois Frank Horkey, Camp Atterbury; Dorothy Joan Wison, 981 W. 29th; James Harold Langdon, 1117 College; Marjorie Lois Cleary, 601 Sanders.

Edwin H. Berger, U. S. army; Grace Rebecca Black, 2917 Woodruff; Josephine Helen Kitchin, 3445 N. Euclid; Hazel Irene Reif, 32 E. 3rd.

Orat Postlewaite, 714 East 6th; Woodruff Place; Pauline Alice Pate, 1655 Goodlet; James Kenneth Ewing, 519 N. New Jersey; Charlotte Maxine New, 2803 N. New Jersey.

Francis L. Gundry, U. S. navy; Betty Jean Shapp, 970 Concord.

Harry Crumback, 1015 Colton; Vivian Stevenson, 827 W. 25th.

Brvin Cope, U. S. navy; Mary Joyce Goolley, 2004 E. New York.

Andrew James Minslie, R. R. 6, Box 636; Grace Myrtle Blankenship, R. R. 4, Box 636.

Princeton Doomed When Nip Bomb Struck Its Planes

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minutes later, torpedoes in the hangar deck started to explode. The flight deck buckled and the elevators blew up.

Positions in the carrier's nerve center—the island—soon became untenable because of smoke and at 10:10 a. m. Capt. Buracker ordered all personnel except fire fighting and damage control to abandon ship.

Two cruisers—the Birmingham and Reno—and four destroyers had been left behind by the task group, which had gone on to continue strikes against Luzon. At that time, the Princeton was about 150 miles off Manila.

Aided by the other ships, the men left on the Princeton soon had the fire on the hangar deck pretty well under control.

At 3:15 p. m. there was a terrific explosion.

At this time Capt. John Hoskins of Bethesda, Md., who was scheduled to take over command of the Princeton, was on the flight deck with Capt. Buracker.

"I saw Hoskins lying on the deck, his leg hanging by a shred," the skipper said. "A doctor got there and amputated the leg with a knife. Hoskins told me: 'Take her home Bill, you deserve to.'"

(Capt. Hoskins now is recovering in Philadelphia.)

All remaining personnel then abandoned ship. Capt. Buracker left at 4:40 p. m.

"The Princeton still was floating on an even keel," he said. "I wanted to tow her home."

Then the word that Capt. Buracker had dreaded came—the Princeton was to be sunk and the other ships were to rejoin their task group. At 5:50 p. m. torpedoes dug into the carrier's plates and she sank.

YANK WHO 'KILLED' ROMMEL BACK HOME

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try a month. On July 24 he was flying with two other fighters of the 8th fighter command.

About 20 miles behind the lines, he noticed an automobile moving toward the front and dropped out of formation on a hunch.

"I just thought I would look it over," he said.

Less than 1000 feet from the ground, he saw it was a German staff car and pinned it in his sights.

With his four .50 caliber machine guns whanging away, he swept closer and closer.

A tire blew out and the car swerved. He kept pouring bullets in.

Flames spurted from the gasoline tank and with a mighty lurch, the sedan whirled into a field and rolled over and over, flames leaping from it.

"I was lucky," Miller said, "and my first burst scored direct hits. It left a trail of blazing gasoline for about 200 yards and then it bounced into a field and I watched it burn."

"I came back for another look to make sure it was a goner."

"Then I went back upstairs and went about my business."

That night, the German radio said:

"High ranking German officers were injured today when a staff car on its way to the front lines was strafed by enemy fighter planes."

Later the English radio said it was believed some of the highest ranking German officers on the front were in the car destroyed by American planes behind the front on July 24.

Finally, the German radio admitted Rommel's death, from injuries in the accident.

Harold Raugh, 1325 1/2 S. Blaine; Alice May Luther, 1719 Wade.

Emerson Allison Thompson, 1802 S. Meridian; Armina Huffman, 3124 4th ave. East; Mary Hill.

Charles C. Wilbur, U. S. navy; Joan Beth Bicknell, 914 N. Parker.

Wiley Bertie Keener, at St. Francis.

Dewey Kathryn Charles, at City.

AFL AND CIO DIFFER WIDELY

Cleavages Noted on Political Activity, International Labor Affairs.

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within the ranks of labor in the United States."

This was regarded as a shot at the C. I. O.'s adventures into international labor affairs, in which the A. F. of L. has been recognized up to the present as the spokesman for American labor.

Today the A. F. of L. will work out on the war labor board, its wage-freezing policies, and its concessions to the C. I. O. United Steel Workers, which make it necessary for all other unions to go through long procedure in obtaining the same benefits.

Olive Branch May Be Bomb Shell

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 28 (U. P.).—A potential bombshell was aimed for today's session of the American Federation of Labor convention as delegates met to discuss the olive branch extended gingerly by President William Green and the A. F. of L. executive council to the C. I. O.

Mr. Green and the executive council casually urged that "those who have left the house of labor return."

The perennial peace gesture was expected to strike sparks when it comes to the floor, with Matthew Woll, head of the resolutions committee and a strong supporter of the movement, heading an attack on the "stubbornness" of other A. F. of L. leaders.

Although the rival organization was not mentioned by name, the gesture was an obvious reference to the C. I. O.

A resolution asking for a 30-hour work week after the war was adopted at yesterday's session, and on the schedule for approval today was a resolution to brand as "unfair" to union labor products of Florida and Arkansas, states where the closed shop was outlawed in recent constitutional amendments.

Jurisdictional disputes also were on the calendar for today, including the threat of the Machinists to withdraw from the A. F. of L., as they did in 1943. The machinists have charged other unions with "raiding" and discrimination.

Other resolutions adopted by the convention yesterday urged the repeal of the Smith-Connally law, higher wages for construction workers and removal of non-union laborers from construction jobs, abolishment of the poll tax, salary increases for postal workers and other government workers, and a provision for longevity pay for federal employees.

The drive to organize all unorganized women workers into the A. F. of L. was approved also, with stress laid on legislation to provide equal pay for equal work by women.

DR. KILLIAN IS NEW STATE POLICE HEAD

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tain, Walter Eckert, whose headquarters are at the statehouse.

State highway 40 probably would serve as a natural dividing line separating the north and south barracks jurisdiction, Mayor Killian said. Under the proposed realignment, each post would be in closer contact with state headquarters through its commanding officers.

As it now stands, Capt. Eckert supervises the 10 posts scattered throughout the state.

This is "too big a job" in the opinion of Mayor Killian.

Whether each of the posts would be directed by captains also depends, said Mayor Killian, on state laws applying to the creation of high-ranking officers.

Sees Post-War Crime

His two-man, squad car views were prompted, Mayor Killian asserted, by the "serious post-war crime outlook."

That's going to be our No. 1 problem."

He believes a post-war hangover from war psychology might logically lead to the revival of gang warfare and points to the double squad car crew as "simply a matter of safeguarding personnel."

Mayor Killian is married and has one daughter, Mrs. Bernard A. McAdams of Washington, D. C.

Deaths

William D. Totten, 39, at City, gastric hemorrhage.

Mary A. Ladd, 66, at 942 N. Belmont, arteriosclerosis.

James Edward Curran, 66, at Long, acute myocarditis.

Ernest LeRoy Ogdie, 42, at Long, torula meningitis.

Louis Snyder, 54, at City, arteriosclerosis.

Ulysses Adams, 74, at Methodist, cerebral hemorrhage.

Ida Franklin Wood, 73, at Methodist, chronic bronchitis.

Joseph E. Schaefer, 64, at 4965 W. 14th, pulmonary tuberculosis.

Core Lea Neville, 53, at St. Vincent's, cerebral hemorrhage.

Gertrude Smith, 67, at City, carcinoma.

Edgar Beckold, 2, at St. Vincent's, lung cancer.

Ira Riley, 61, at Methodist, myocarditis.

Alpheus Leroy Walker, 72, at 1238 N. Illinois, myocarditis.

Patton Smashes 2 to 5 Mi. In New Push on 60-Mi. Line

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ocean news agency correspondent on the western front said:

"After considering all the probabilities for the coming winter battle, one must concede that the Germans will be obliged to give ground and yield several places during the attacks of the enemy, who disposes enormous quantities of material and considerable armed forces."

Entire Line Advancing

The Nazis said an "expected new offensive of the U. S. 3d army against the forefield of the west wall is in full swing," and acknowledged the retreat in the wake of which Patton's troops were advancing at a pace promising to carry his entire line into Germany within a matter of days.

Patton's 95th division alone was closing against the border on a six-mile front in the area of Marten, 13 miles west of Saarbrücken, while other units wheeled in against the border city on the rim of the Saar.

The 95th cleared seven sizable towns—Olsing, Oberdorf, Breitenach, Tromborn, Remering, Helling and Rembsang. Other units

advanced three to four miles east of Steenberg, passing through Hombourg-Hant and Selmbouse, six miles east of St. Avold, to within less than 10 miles of Saarbrücken.

The weather was clear and cold over the Cologne front, enabling Thunderbolt and Lightning dive bombers to give the 1st and 9th armies close support for the third straight day.

Several groups of medium bombers also flew low over the front to blast German positions behind the lines.

First army troops drove into Inden, three miles northeast of Welsweiler and six miles northwest of Duren, and into the village of Lammersdorf, a mile south of Inden. They also were fighting in Jünger, a mile southeast of Langerwehe.

A front dispatch said the Germans had thrown in paratroopers and Volksgrenadiers as infantry in an attempt to stem the 1st army drive.

HYBRID PROVING SUCCESS

WASHINGTON — Crossbreeding of purebred farm plants and animals to obtain hybrid vigor seems to be producing excellent results in increased production of final products.

PARKING METER ORDINANCE SEEN

City Council Hints Measure Will Be Passed at Next Session.

Long-argued, and considered by many persons a dead issue, parking meters nevertheless are likely to become a well-known gadget to Indianapolis motorists.

The council indicated at its meeting last night that it would likely pass an ordinance to install meters here at its next session. The session was announced as a public hearing on the meter issue, and virtually no opposition was evident. Public indifference was noticeable.

Fred Telford, city job surveyor, whose long overdue salary of \$2900 has caused councilmanic tempers to fly, finally was paid by council action.

After Sidney Miller, city corporation counsel, had reversed himself and offered a legal opinion that it was legal for the city to pay Mr. Telford, council members threw accusations at one another in a lively session.

Edward Kealing was accused by Herman Bowers, another councilman, of "clouding the issue" when

the former demanded: "Who gave this man (Telford) orders to go ahead? Can anyone answer that?"

C. R. Benjamin, representing the Indianapolis Taxpayers' association, entered the discussion by accusing William Book, executive vice president of the Indianapolis chamber of commerce of sponsoring Mr. Telford's survey.

Answering his own question, "Who has been the sponsor of this gentleman in the community?" Mr. Benjamin then placed the blame on Mr. Book and asked:

"Why doesn't Bill Book pay him?"

While this was ensuing, the Bowers-Kealing argument was gaining momentum. Councilman Bowers told Mr. Kealing that he was "just bringing this up to embarrass someone."

A. Ross Manly, another councilman said "He (Telford) hasn't done a thing we couldn't have done ourselves."

Nevertheless, the council evidently felt some responsibility in the matter since it allowed the \$2900.

Tempers flared again when a proposed appropriation for \$15,000 to employ a private engineering firm to survey the city's sewer system was considered. It was held for further consideration, however, along with another proposed action to provide \$56,000 as the city health department's share of constructing a medical clinic at Planner House.

STRAUSS SAYS: — — — IT'S ONE DAY NEARER VICTORY



He Will SHIRT-ainly be pleased!

If you give a man a CANTERBURY Shirt—you'll have a mighty pleased man—

And you'll have a more personable man, a younger-looking man across the breakfast table.

The pleasure stems from the soft, unstarched collar . . . that slopes to a low band . . . and the collar points are kept neat and flip-proof by the insertion of stays AT AN ANGLE.

And the pleasure is heightened by the feel and satisfaction in the choice of fabrics . . . that show up clear and rich in their un-starched freshness.

And a Canterbury has a way of making a man look leaner, more athletic, a bit younger . . .

The "Low Slope" collar seems to do just that for him.