

CAR BANDITS ROB 4 WOMEN

Goering Tells of Pledging To Do Hitler's Every Bidding

(Continued From Page One)

**Gunmen in Black Sedan
Threaten 2 Pedestrians.**

(Continued From Page One)

Police's purse in which there was \$8. A neighbor, Harry Lumsden, 4040 Boulevard pl., who heard the women scream, ran to his door in time to see what he described as a "black '41 Plymouth" racing south on Boulevard pl.

About an hour later, Harold McDanels of 131 E. Fall Creek Blvd., South drive, informed police he had found two purses in the 2700 block on Guilford st. The purses were identified as those of the two bandit victims.

The same men are believed to be the bandits who pulled a gun on Mrs. Ann Dammeier, 35, of 4041 Park ave., and Mrs. Helen Louden, 40, of 4110 Ruckle st., as the women drove up in front of Mrs. Dammeier's home.

The bandit's car drew alongside Mrs. Louden's car as she pulled up to the curb. One man, wearing a brown leather jacket, pointed a gun and demanded Mrs. Louden "open the door."

Rolls Window Down

She hesitated and he again told her to "open the door or I'll shoot." When she rolled down the window he grabbed her purse, containing \$2, and jumped back into his car.

Mrs. Louden's purse was found later in the 3300 block on Fall Creek pkwy.

Two more purses, believed to be those of recent hold-up victims, were found this morning by Mrs. William Walker, 2317 N. Capitol ave., in the rear of her home. They had been stripped and tossed in the alley.

A lone bandit who laid a gun on the counter of the Herbert J. Schafer liquor store, 702 E. New York st., last night said "This is it—get the hills."

He cleaned out the cash register and then told the clerk, William Habermann, 34, to wrap up a half pint of gin. He forced the clerk into a back room and escaped with \$150.

Robbs Filling Station

Another bandit snatched \$4 from Philip Brown, 36, of 508 E. 32d st., attendant at the Gaseria station at 1801 Madison ave., and ran. The theft occurred at 5:30 a. m. today.

Police also are seeking a group of youths who attacked and beat up Jesse J. Watkins, 30, of 1728 Sheldon st., as he left a pool room at 19th st. and Martindale ave. early today. Mr. Watkins was badly beaten and robbed of \$30. He was treated at City Hospital.

A hold-up was thwarted early today when Steve Dogusko, 33, of 35 W. Ohio st., plunged into a fight with two men who had told him to "hand over your money."

The two men came up behind Mr. Dogusko as he walked near St. Clair and New Jersey sts. and stuck an object in his back. Instead of handing over his money, however, the intended victim turned suddenly and grabbed one man, throwing him over his shoulder to the ground. He smashed the other would-be bandit in the face and both men beat a hasty retreat.

**NEARLY 1,500,000
VETERANS JOBLESS**

WASHINGTON, March 13 (U. P.)—The veterans administration reported today that unemployment among ex-servicemen is nearing the 1,500,000 mark.

In the week ended March 2, G. I. readjustment allowances (unemployment compensation) were paid to 1,433,173 veterans, an increase of 286,000 over the previous week.

Total payments in the week of March 2 amounted to more than \$32,000,000.

against what he called "the shackles of Versailles."

At their first meeting, said Goering, his voice breaking: "I said that as far as I was concerned he could dispose of me and my person."

Carries Purple Notebook

Refreshing his memory from a purple notebook which he held in his ample lap, Goering told how he had served as fighter pilot in the first world war, ending the war as commander of the famed Richthofen squadron.

"From the beginning," he said, "I was opposed in every way to reaction and to the (Weimar) republic. I could not combine this with my inner convictions so I went abroad. After some years abroad I returned and went to a mountain cottage and studied. I later attended Munich university to study history and political science."

Goering's co-defendants listened impassively as Goering spun out the story of his career as a Nazi.

Saw Hitler in 1922

He first saw Hitler, Goering said, at a protest meeting against the Versailles treaty on a Sunday in October or November of 1922 in Munich. Hitler was invited to speak but refused.

"By coincidence," Goering said, "I was nearby and I heard his reason for the refusal—that he saw no sense in sending protests which had no weight. I agreed with this."

Goering said he had heard of Hitler before this but had never seen him. Learning that Hitler usually spoke every Monday evening he sought out the meeting place the next day.

"He spoke against Versailles," Goering recalled, "and said 'until Germany is strong again there is no sense in protesting.' This attitude was word for word from the depths of my soul."

Hitler Asked Him to Help

Of his meeting with Hitler, Goering said: "Finally I saw a man who was serious and who had a definite aim. I wanted him. He met. I said that as far as I was concerned he could dispose of me and my person."

Hitler, Goering said, "asked me to help him and said that within a party so small as it was he had chosen a few people to help him to spread his ideas."

Goering said he was given the task of organizing the Nazi S. A. into "a disciplined, completely reliable unit which would carry out my orders and the orders of Hitler."

Goering traced his career in the Nazi party, recalling that, he was wounded in the Munich beer hall putsh but that "Hitler escaped by falling on his stomach."

Goering said he eventually became "the foremost speaker of the party."

He said he had the highest respect for his fellow Nazis.

Goering was summoned to testify after Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, one of Goering's chief aides, completed his testimony in defense of the reichsmarschall. Under cross-examination, Kesselring testified that Goering issued orders and gave "special protection" to the Hermann Goering division which was blamed for mass' atrocities during the Italian campaign.

Weak in Bombers

Kesselring testified that Germany had the world's greatest fighter and divebomber force in 1939 but that she was weak in four-motor bombers, a weakness which he said later proved "awkward."

Kesselring admitted that he began to fear the war was lost for Germany as early as 1943, when the powers were fighting in North Africa.

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

VITAL SECRETS GAINED BY NAZIS

(Continued From Page One)

**Daring Spy Ring Operated
In Sweden During War.**

(Continued From Page One)

war II compiled by the man through whose hands passed these reports on their way to Berlin from the four corners of the earth. We shall call him X for the sake of convenience.

By Nazi standards, Herr X obviously was a traitor. Perhaps he was a counter-spy cleverly planted by the allies in the very nerve-center of German espionage. More likely he was a renegade, who prepared to "jump off" as they used to say in the Nazi jargon, and made good use of a unique opportunity to prove his disaffection to the Nazi regime at the proper time.

Used Concealed Camera

Although Mr. X's loyalty was not questioned by his superiors, his work was of so confidential a nature that a special supervisor was assigned to him. Every afternoon at 3 o'clock a controller would appear at the code room to see that all copies of teletyped messages received and dispatched during the day were properly destroyed.

But X, himself thoroughly trained in all the tricks of the profession, knew how to deal with the situation.

By means of a diminutive camera concealed in his clothing he surreptitiously photographs all the messages that pass through his hands. Before the clock strikes three, all the day's work has been recorded on microfilm which he easily smuggles out of the office and tucks away in a private safe for future reference.

The witness said he had complete confidence in Goering, whom he considered a man of peaceful attitude.

DR. WILL SHIMER, PHYSICIAN, DEAD

(Continued From Page One)

Dr. Will Shimer, Indianapolis physician, died today in St. Vincent's hospital. He was 66.

A native of New Bethel, Dr. Shimer attended high school there and was graduated from Butler university and the old Central Medical college in Indianapolis.

He maintained a private practice for a short time before his appointment to the Indiana state board of health. He joined the staff at St. Vincent's hospital as a pathologist in 1922, holding that until 1940.

During recent years he operated a laboratory and private practice at his home, 3248 Washington Blvd.

He was a member of the Masonic Lodge at Action, Tabernacle Presbyterian church, the American Medical Association and the Indiana State Medical association.

Survivors are his wife, Mayme, and a daughter, Miss Mary Brown Shimer, both of Indianapolis, and a son, William B. Shimer, Detroit, Mich.

Services are being postponed pending the arrival of his son.

**A-BOMB WORKERS
GIVEN 'LIE' TESTS**

(Continued From Page One)

were the employees who would know most about the operation.

The department refused to say what questions were asked and declined to name the men who worked with Dr. Keeler "because they are in security." It also said that the tests were taken voluntarily.

But the plant employees and officials, it was learned, were in a position where they could not refuse. They were asked if they would take the test. If they refused, they cast suspicion on themselves.

Even high army officers were subjected to the tests, it was learned.

The tests began about the middle of February and ended about the first of March.

The army is reported to be preparing to follow up its Oak Ridge lie detector "experiment" by giving similar tests at the New Mexico atom bomb installation.

In its statement on the Oak Ridge tests, the army said:

Just Experimenting

We are experimenting with the lie detector in one plant at Oak Ridge. Dr. Keeler, the inventor of the lie detector, acted as a consultant and assisted in setting up the experiments.

In the past, the lie detector has been used in banks, jewelry stores and other commercial enterprises to check the honesty and loyalty of their employees.

A small percentage of employees at Oak Ridge have subjected themselves voluntarily to the test. Studies are being made to determine if the detector is a suitable instrument to assist in control of fissionable material inasmuch as control of these materials may be necessary from both domestic and an international standpoint.

The value of the instrument for this specific purpose will be known only after further study. We prefer not to state any questions used as the outcome of the test depends in part on the subject not knowing all the questions to be asked."

**EX-MARINE ADMITS
'REVENGE' MURDER**

(Continued From Page One)

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., March 13 (U. P.)—Emmett E. (Blackie) Patterson, 29-year-old ex-marine, has admitted slaying his brother-in-law, William Bryant Cole, in retaliation for the fatal beating of his sister, police said today.

Sheriff's officers said Patterson confessed last night to killing Cole but denied he killed Mrs. Aline Cole, his sister.

Cole's body, the skull crushed and the limbs torn by animals, was found Sept. 30 near a shallow grave 65 miles east of Barstow, Cal. The body of Mrs. Cole, 28, was found a month earlier near Kingman, Ariz.

Russ Blast Him



2000 PARKING METERS O. K.'D

(Continued From Page One)

**City Council Action Still Is
Pending.**

For the second time in recent months the works board today awarded a contract for 2000 parking meters to the McGee-Hale Park-O-Meter Co. of Oklahoma City, at \$500 apiece.

A previous contract let to the McGee-Hale firm was rejected by city council because of "legal complications." The new agreement still must be approved by city council and another parking meter ordinance, containing the McGee-Hale contract, will be introduced in council Monday night.

The contract also must be signed by the McGee-Hale company before it is effective.

It stipulates the city shall pay 50 per cent of the monthly receipts from the meters to the McGee-Hale Co. until the total cost of the 2000 gadgets is paid.

May Cancel Contract

The contract specifies the firm shall begin installation of the meters within 60 days after its approval. Installation must be completed within 90 days after the first meter is erected.

One clause gives the city the privilege of canceling the contract at any time within six months after installation of the devices.

KEEPS PUBLIC INFORMED

A reporter asked him: "Are we going to break relations with Russia?"

McDermott replied with a smile that we were not. He said the United States is merely following the policy of explaining its position to the public as events develop.

In Tehran, meanwhile, Iranian Premier Ahmed Ghavam said he had no official confirmation of "certain rumors" about new Russian troop movements. He said he would investigate them.

Ghavam confirmed that the Soviets had made certain demands upon Iran during his recent visit to Moscow.

Following that news dispatch from Tehran, the state department said it was confident that its information was correct. A spokesman said it came from reliable sources and had been checked and double checked. He would not identify the sources.

The U. S. information was that three Soviet combat columns, made up of armored tanks and cavalry, were on the move in Iran. Instead of withdrawing the estimated 30,000 to 60,000 Red army troops already in the country, Russia is reinforcing them, according to the state department.

American officials made perfectly clear that the situation was grave and that they considered it a potential threat to the peace.

REVEALED LAST NIGHT

The latest Russian move was revealed by the state department last night in a statement saying it had reports that more Russian troops and "heavy military combat equipment" were being moved south.

Ambassador Charges Russ Now Using Force in Iran

(Continued From Page One)

ward toward Tehran and the western Iranian boundary.

The sensational report forced American officials to face these possibilities:

ONE: That Soviet Russia intends to ignore, or find a way to circumvent, the American request to remove Russian troops from Iran "immediately" according to treaty obligations.

Makes Part of Plan

TWO: That leftist pro-Soviet groups in Iran, headed by the Tudeh party, may be planning a coup and creation of a government that will "invite" Soviet troops to remain in Iran despite treaty obligations.

THREE: That the Soviet government is unconcerned about its certain condemnation by the United Nations security council as a violator of international agreements.

The state department indicated the project to speed flood control and housing over political campaign congressional leaders from

Groundwork to

accomplished said.

"I don't know all we want to do in Washington," he said. "We are going to Washington for a campaign of our own."

Projects

The project include a space station, the Wabash river and a huge Greene county proved by armament.

Highlight of the six-week dispute over Mr. Pauley's qualifications was Mr. Ickes' charges that Mr. Pauley told him he could raise \$300,000 of Democratic campaign funds from oil interests if Ickes would abandon his efforts to get federal possession of tidal oil lands.

Mr. Pauley vehemently denied the charge. Mr. Ickes then charged that Mr. Truman wanted him to lie in order to protect Mr. Pauley. Mr. Ickes submitted his resignation, and the President accepted it instantaneously.

Mr. Pauley was treasurer of the Democratic national committee at the time of his conversation with Mr. Ickes in 1944.