

**WAKEMAN ENDS
5-YEAR CAREER,
STAFF IN DARK**

**Camp Atterbury Stripped of
Last Major Function by
Hospital Closing.**

**NO ONE KNOWS FUTURE
Plans for Post Medical Cen-
ter Not Revealed by War
Department.**

Wakeman General hospital, formerly one of the Army's major hospital centers, formally closed this week and personnel had dropped to approximately 60 men who are assigned the task of closing out records and property.

Maj. Joseph Bassett, hospital adjutant, stated today that no more patients would be admitted to Wakeman and that any of the hospital or Atterbury post personnel requiring hospital treatment would be sent to Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Closing of Wakeman, officially designated by the War department as occurring Dec. 31, took from Camp Atterbury its last major function and left the post with approximately 400 soldiers and civilian employees, compared to a peak of more than 40,000.

Completely 'In Dark.'
Officers of both hospital and camp staffs said today that they were completely "in the dark" as to the War department's future plans for the installations.

New orders might be received at any time—or again, the camp and hospital may be stripped of all property, they pointed out.

A number of rumors concerning possible use of Atterbury have been current the past few days but none has had any confirmation.

The War department has announced that Camp Atterbury will be used for training of National Guard troops, but has not elaborated on this plan. The Indiana National Guard already has taken steps to set up a headquarters at the post.

Col. Paul M. Crawford, commanding officer of Wakeman General Hospital since January, 1944, was to leave the post today and was to report at Fort Knox, Ky. Col. Charles T. Young, former chief of medical services, succeeds him as commander of the hospital and penning detachment.

May Take 3 Months.
No prediction was made as to how long the job of closing out the Wakeman records and property will require, but it was indicated the task may take three months or more.

The Camp Atterbury branch of the Columbus postoffice is still in operation at the hospital, serving remaining troops and civilians at the camp. The branch personnel has dropped to four men, a superintendent and three clerks.

Postmaster Charles Hull of this city said today that it was possible the branch would be closed entirely within two or three weeks.

Started in February, 1942.
Actual work on construction of Wakeman hospital, consisting of more than 20 concrete block buildings connected with enclosed corridors, got under way in February, 1942, in the midst of a snow storm.

Wakeman received its first patients after August, 1942, when the 83rd Division was reactivated at Atterbury. From that time until April, 1944, the installation served as a station hospital. It was then

1947_01_04_Wakeman CLOSES

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

LOCAL AIRPORT GIVEN APPROVAL

1 of 93 in State Listed as
Eligible for Use of
Federal Funds.

Columbus Municipal airport is one of 93 in the state of Indiana which the Civil Aeronautics administration has approved for use of federal funds should improvements be desired in the next three years. Actual expenditures, however, would hinge on Congress appropriations.

The CAA approval, announced today in Washington, means that should Columbus wish to make any extensive improvements to the field, formerly the Walesboro Army Air field, the federal government could match any funds the city desired to spend.

The CAA also proposed a Class 1 airport for the Brown County state park, near Nashville. Class 1 port is the smallest and the classifications range up to Class 6.

The Columbus airport is rated as a Class 3 airport by the CAA and is one of ten in the state.

There are five Class 4 ports in Indiana, including Freeman field at Seymour, and two Class 5 ports, Evansville and Baer field at Fort Wayne. Indiana has no Class 6 ports.

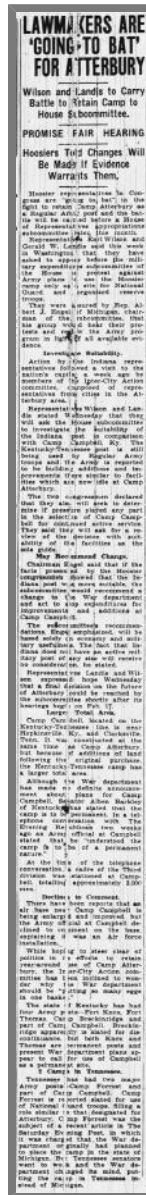
1947_02_12_Columbus airport approved

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016



1947_02_12_Lawmakers going to bat for Camp Atterbury

Clipped By:



jimdwest
Wed, Jul 20, 2016

INACTIVATION OF ATTERBURY IS 'TEMPORARY'

Senator Capehart Makes
Public Letter Received
from General Reber.

FIGHT TO BE CONTINUED

Photostatic Copies of Story
on Camp Campbell Sent
to Congressmen.

Although the House of Representatives appropriations subcommittee has delayed until the first of next month a hearing at which it will discuss Camp Atterbury, the Inter-City Action committee is continuing its press its efforts to retain the 3,000-acre camp in active use.

Sen. Homer E. Capehart of Indiana made public Friday a letter from Brig. Gen. Miles Reber, War Department legislative officer, who explained that inactivation of Atterbury is only "temporary" and that plans contemplate its eventual use for National Guard activities, Organized Reserve and for universal military training if such a program is enacted.

Similar announcements have been made by the War Department from time to time when queried on status of the nearby Army post.

Latest Move of Committee.

Latest move by the Inter-City Action committee was the sending to Indiana congressmen of photostatic copies of a newspaper clipping reporting plans for big federal expenditures at Camp Campbell.

The story appeared in the Park City News, Bowling Green, Ky., and quote Mayor F. Ernest Lackey of Hopkinsville, Ky., as declaring that the proposed national budget contains provisions for a 10-year program of converting Camp Campbell into a permanent camp for 10,000 men with an expenditure of \$100,000,000.

L. E. Reeves of this city, chairman of the Inter-City Action committee, stated Friday that he believed the Hopkinsville mayor's information incorrect as an annual budget would not normally carry funds for a 10-year camp program.

Mr. Reeves pointed out, however, that the mayor's statement indicated Kentucky residents were of the opinion that Campbell was to be made into a permanent camp site. The Inter-City Action committee has been unable to verify this in Washington, although members have been led to believe that the War Department's decision on a permanent camp in this section of the country rests between Atterbury and Campbell.

The Inter-City Action committee is contending that Atterbury is a better site than Campbell and that the Indian camp could be converted to permanent use at less cost than the Kentucky-Tennessee camp.

Mr. Reeves said he has received four letters from Congressmen who were sent photostatic copies of the newspaper report and that it was probable the matter would be brought up at the House appropriations subcommittee meeting on Atterbury.

The subcommittee meeting was originally scheduled for this week but has not been postponed until the first of March. Several members of the Inter-City Action committee plan to be in Washington for the meeting.

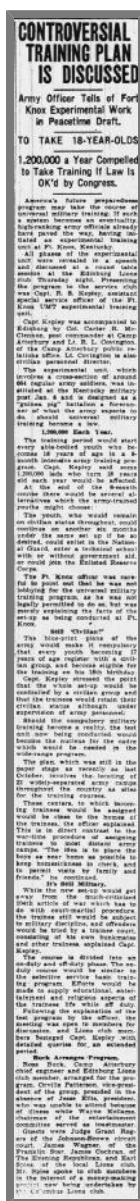
1947_02_26_Camp Atterbury's inactivation is temporary

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016



1947_03_07_Controversial training plan discussed

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

SEYMOUR GETS OK TO BUY PART OF FIELD

INDIANAPOLIS, March 7. (UP)—

Two Hoosier cities had the approval of the Indiana Aeronautics commission today for plans to acquire military airfields for municipal airports.

The commission gave its endorsement to plans of Galveston to buy an auxiliary landing field to the Bunker Hill naval air station, and to plans of Seymour to acquire a 2,560-acre tract at Freeman army airfield.

1947_03_07_Seymour gets ok to buy part of Freeman.

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

Atterbury Backers Testify in Capital

Testimony in the argument for continued use of Camp Atterbury was presented a House subcommittee on military appropriations today in Washington by two members of the Inter-City Action committee, which is battling for retention of the big Hoosier military installation.

Following the hearing, the two members, Joe L. Cummins of Columbus and Judge Grant Rogers of Franklin, reported by telephone from Washington that after testimony the House subcommittee voted to refer the matter directly to the War department.

The Inter-City action committee representatives stated that the subcommittee showed renewed interest in the Atterbury case and voted unanimously to refer it to the War department on motion made by Congressman Harve Tibbott of Pennsylvania.

However, there was no immediate indication of what effect the subcommittee's action will have on the Atterbury vs. Camp Campbell, Ky., issue.

Judge Rogers left for Washington Tuesday afternoon and presented a brief of the Atterbury case to Congressman Albert J. Engel of Michigan, subcommittee chairman, prior to opening of today's hearing.

Mr. Cummins left for Washington by plane early this morning. He and Judge Rogers are expected to return home Friday.

On Stand-by Basis.

The inter-city action committee, composed of representatives from towns surrounding the camp, is arguing for retention of Atterbury on the basis of the camp's merits. The War department has temporarily placed Atterbury on a "stand-by basis" and has stated that it prefers Camp Campbell, Ky., to Atterbury if an additional camp in this area is to be made into a permanent installation.

The Inter-City committee is pointing out in its argument that Atterbury has facilities far in advance of many camps in the country and that its location, transportation and other facilities make it ideal for use as a permanent installation.

The committee is stressing that location of the camp, near the center of the nation's population and close to good food and manufacturer supplies, would make its operation economical.

Both Mr. Cummins and Judge Rogers gave oral testimony at the subcommittee hearing today, in addition to the filing of a brief, explaining merits of the camp.

1947_04_03_Atterbury backers testify in COngress

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

City of Seymour to Use Freeman Field

The city of Seymour will be granted authority to use Freeman Army Air field as a municipal airport, according to Rep. Earl Wilson.

Details of the agreement have not been worked out, but Mr. Wilson said he had been informed that the Civil Aeronautics administration and the War Assets administration were ready to permit the city of Seymour to use such part of the Freeman field establishment as will be needed for municipal airport purposes.

It is expected that a plan for operation of the field by the city of Seymour will be worked out similar to that under which Columbus has been operating the former Walesboro Army Air field as a municipal airport. However, plans are now being made for the city of Columbus to take over title to the Walesboro field.

Includes 2,500 Acres.

The Walesboro Army Air field was an auxiliary field for Freeman field, which is located at the southwest edge of the city of Seymour. Freeman field includes 2,500 acres, compared to 800 acres in the Walesboro field, and is too large for operation by the city of Seymour.

The part of Freeman field to be sought by the city of Seymour will include runways, hangars, control towers and other structures essential to operation of planes. It is probable that the remainder of the field will be offered for sale through the War Assets administration, according to information received at Seymour.

Seymour has appointed a city aviation commission, similar to the Columbus aviation board, and that commission is now working on details of acquiring Freeman field. It is headed by J. R. Thompson of Seymour.

MAN IS FINED IN STABBING CASE

James Turner Also Given 6-Month Suspended Term—Petro Case Delayed.

James A. Turner of southwest of Columbus was fined \$10 and costs and given a suspended 6-month penal farm sentence Wednesday afternoon in Bartholomew circuit court on an assault and battery charge.

Turner was arrested last Oct. 1 after allegedly stabbing Howard Brown at the Brown residence in the Rosstown community southwest of the city. The knife stabbing took place in a fight between the two men. Brown was not seriously injured.

The trial of Leonard Petro, 31, of Brown county on a charge of committing bodily injury in resisting an officer was to have started today in circuit court, but has been postponed.

Petro and Byron Campbell, 25, of Nineveh route 1, face the same charge as result of a fight with two Columbus police officers at the county jail on Jan. 18. The fight resulted in Petro and Campbell being shot in the legs and Patrolmen John Coovert and James Rice sustaining injuries.

Cecil Lambert of Hope was fined \$1 and costs this week in city court on an assault and battery charge.

A charge against Lambert was filed by Marlin Stewart, who alleged Lambert attacked him last Sunday.

1947_04_03_Seymour to use Freeman Field

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

Trustees Vote April 12 On Merger of Township Schools in Corporation

Considerable Opposition to Money-Saving Move is Reported Here.

Possibility that Bartholomew county's 12 township school units may merge in form a county school corporation awaits only action of the trustees concerned, following a recent enactment by the state legislature.

The county board of education, composed of the 12 township trustees, met at the office of Walter H. Rice, Saturday to discuss the proposed set-up.

While not taking any definite action, they called a public hearing for April 12 to be held in the courtroom at the courthouse to which all school patrons, owners of taxable property and others interested are invited to attend.

The purpose of the merger has been interpreted as an economic step to relieve the burden placed on some townships having small enrollment and much higher per-capita educational costs as a result of the increased minimum teachers salary bill passed at the 1947 session of the state legislature.

Two-Thirds Vote.

The law would permit the formation of a county corporation to be composed of the township trustees provided a two-thirds vote of the trustees can be secured in order to effect the change. The corporation, if formed, would govern the county's schools much the same as the city school corporation, it was pointed out.

Mr. Rice voiced no opinion as to whether the trustees were favorable to the proposed corporation, but it is understood that there is considerable opposition to it.

The county superintendent would continue the same as at present, but would act in an advisory capacity to the proposed county corporation. A new four-year term for the county superintendent would start Aug. 15, 1948.

The law provides for a public hearing to be conducted by the county board of education within 30 days following the signing of the bill by the governor, which was on March 13.

High Schools Not Included.

The new set-up would be only for elementary schools, high schools not being included. School cities and towns would retain independent organization and administration.

Like the city schools the corporation would be able to purchase supplies, sell buildings, ground and equipment, erect new buildings, employ and dismiss school personnel and have the right to sue or be sued in the name of the county, it was explained.

The board would have the power annually to levy such amount of taxes as in its judgment should be levied to produce income sufficient to conduct and carry on the common schools committed to the board.

Favor Consolidated School.

For some time county school officials have been favorable to the erection of a consolidated school to house pupils of several western townships in the county. It would mean reduced operating rate for the townships in that section, it was pointed out. However, the combined assets of these townships are not enough to take care of the building and no source is available to furnish financial aid for its construction.

The long-range objective of the consolidated school appears much nearer if the plan to incorporate the townships in this county is effected.

Township Officials Believe Fearful Political Power in Danger.

BY WILLIAM KITAY

INDIANAPOLIS, April 3 (AP).—Hosier township trustees are cautiously approaching a new Indiana law that permits consolidation of their schools on a county level.

A United Press survey today showed that in at least 12 counties officials have declared the intentions to consider unification of schools.

One county has accepted consolidation, two have rejected the plan and the others have scheduled public hearings on the subject.

Under an act passed by the recent general assembly, township trustees of a county may vote to combine their educational facilities into a county school corporation.

The county unit would include all of the area outside already incorporated school cities, towns and would be headed by a executive county superintendent of schools.

April 12 Deadline.

The new law provides that public hearings on the question this year must be held by April 12. Action is permissive and not mandatory.

Some weeks ago, the Indian County Superintendent's association initiated a state-wide campaign to develop public sentiment for the new law.

Clarence A. Pound, superintendent of Vigo county schools and association president, said "The new Indiana county school corporation law, we believe, is one of the milestones of education in this century."

Ben Watt, state superintendent of public instruction, said that was no question as to the excellence of the new law.

"But, I'll not be surprised," he said, "if very few counties take advantage of it now. More will follow, once the efficiency of the plan is established."

He pointed out many township trustees expressed the fear that unification would tend to usurp their political powers. However, a reading of the law would show such fears to be unfounded, Watt said.

Watt reviewed numerous advantages under consolidation as:

- Greater economy, better education in township schools, less overcrowding by shifting students about in a county, more efficient county-wide transportation service, wider variety of school subjects and increased athletic facilities and extra-curricular activities.

Watt also said that consolidation would permit increased salaries to teachers in the smaller schools.

Under the law, the state pays a school on the basis of classes, rather than of teachers employed. Thus, the school with a small amount of students receives the same money regardless of the number of teachers involved.

Approved at Shoals.

Under unification, teachers and pupils would be more evenly distributed among county schools to permit increased state aid.

In Martin county, consolidation has been approved of some 15 schools with four township schools joining the Shoals city system.

Lawrence Murphy, Shoals school superintendent, pointed out the move would bring up to par six county schools that have been unable to meet standard requirements.

FIREMEN OUT ON TWO CALLS

1947_04_03_Twp Trustees vote on school mergers

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

Air Field Isn't on 'Surplus' List Yet

Atterbury Army Air field, 1,990-acre Air Forces installation at the north edge of Columbus, is still on a temporary inactive status, it was stated today by Capt. Robert Kenyon, base commander.

Excess property at the base is now being prepared for shipment, but there has been no indication whether the field will be declared surplus or will be put back into active use, the base commander added.

Most of the Army Air Forces installations in Indiana, including Freeman field at Seymour, have been or are in the process of being declared surplus.

Action Delayed.

However, it is believed that action on the Atterbury field is being delayed pending a decision on future status of Camp Atterbury. If the Army camp should be retained for active use, it is believed likely that Atterbury Army Air field also will be kept in service as an airport for the camp.

Several weeks ago it was stated

that parts of the airfield would be offered to farmers for lease. However, no further word has been received on the lease plan although the time for planting crops is growing close.

The Atterbury field, constructed in 1942, represents a \$4,000,000 investment.

Used By Civilians.

No military planes have landed at the field the last few weeks, although civilian planes have used the base when their pilots became lost or confused the Atterbury field with the Columbus Municipal airport at Walesboro. The last military plane to use the field came in several weeks ago carrying military officers who were en route to visit Camp Atterbury.

Twelve Army enlisted men are still assigned to the Atterbury field, along with Captain Kenyon, a civilian fire chief and assistant chief, an engineer, repairman and clerk-typist in the field's office. The enlisted men are assigned to the field as firemen.

1947_04_12_Atterbury Air Base isn't on surplus list yet

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

Sorority Gives Recorder

MEMBERS of the Tri Kappa sorority can take pride in the recent gift of a voice recording machine to the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital and the Indiana University school of medicine.

The sorority, donor in the past of many kinds of equipment to the hospital, originally gave the recorder to Camp Atterbury for the use of soldiers. With the closing of the camp the sorority was allowed to retrieve it for a gift to Riley hospital.

Officials of Riley hospital said the machine will be used in the treatment of speech defects, especially those of children with cleft palates, hare lips and cerebral palsy. Recordings will be made of the children's speech and played back to them to assist them in improving their diction. The machine also will be used by the medical school in recording lectures given at the school and elsewhere by leading scientists for replay and study by medical students.

Riley hospital officials said they believed the hospital is one of only a few in the nation now utilizing such a machine.

1947_04_28_Sorority gives Wakeman recorder to IU

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

133 of 152 Active Ridgeview Units Occupied--More Moving Is Expected

During the past few months, housing units of Ridgeview, federal housing project southwest of Seymour, have been terminated for further use to the extent that 152 active units now remain, it was learned today from Irvin Morris, general housing manager for the Ridgeview, Versailles and Connersville developments.

Of those 152, 133 now are occupied. Further terminations probably will occur as vacancies develop. Two buildings have been moved from the site and a large per cent of the furnishings and other movable equipment of terminated units has been moved to more critical areas.

Further moving of buildings is expected soon. Mr. Morris has had his headquarters at Ridgeview for the past one and one-half years but may move back to Connersville soon.

Lawrence G. Shannon, who has been maintenance superintendent at Ridgeview since the project began, and who has served a part of that time as assistant housing manager, will in the near future assume the maintenance responsibilities of the LaPorte, Ind., development consisting of 400 units, both permanent and temporary.

Utility service at Ridgeview

still is being maintained from the facilities at nearby Freeman Field.

The Versailles housing development, which has been under Mr. Morris' management, is in the process of being sold to the tenants in occupancy. This method of disposal is possible where the development is permanently built. Of the 100 units, more than 75 per cent are expected to pass to private ownership in the near future. Bids probably will be taken on those remaining shortly thereafter.

The Connersville development, another permanently built development managed by Mr. Morris, also will be sold in much the same manner as the Versailles property during the fall and winter. Preliminary steps are now being taken in preparation for this sale.

Ridgeview has provided housing for many families during the present housing shortage for several years and many former war veterans and their families still are occupying units there. After close of Freeman Field as an active army installation, many families of soldiers stationed at Camp Atterbury made their homes in the local housing project.

1947_06_20_Ridgeview occupied, 133 of 152. More expected

Clipped By:



jimdwes

Thu, Jul 21, 2016

The Star's Johnson County
History Lesson
FOR TODAY
 —o—
Compiled By The
Chamber Of Commerce
 —o—

Readers who recall interesting historical facts about Franklin and Johnson County are invited to send their written contributions to The Star.

Q—What Johnson county pioneer and his wife emigrated here on foot from Pennsylvania?

A—Andrew Pierce and his wife walked here from Pittsburgh, Pa., carrying packs upon their backs. It was a journey of considerable magnitude, even under present condition. They settled in White River township.

Q—How many veterans of the Revolutionary War are buried in Johnson county?

A—Twenty-one.

Q—Were soldiers of the Revolutionary War soldiers of the United States of America?

A—No. The Revolution ended quite a while before the United States of America came into existence.

Q—The graves of all Johnson county Revolutionary War soldiers but one have been located. Whose burial site still is unknown?

A—That of James Kerr.

Q—World War II, and the construction of Camp Atterbury, made necessary the removal of the remains of two of the local veterans. Who were they?

A—Mathias Parr and John Poe, whose ashes were removed from the Pisgah Cemetery in the military area to Freeman Cemetery.

1947_06_23_History lesson - Johnson County - veterans

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

CAMP WILL CUT TO 95 WORKERS

Handful of Former 5,000 to Remain—Only 8 from Here Will Stay.

Civilian employment at Camp Atterbury, once near the 5,000 figure, is scheduled to be down to 95 persons by July 1, according to information here.

It was announced at the camp last week that employment was to be reduced 55 percent, although definite figures on the number of workers was not stated.

Approximately 215 persons were employed at the camp in May and this number will be whittled to 95 by the end of this month, according to the scheduled authorization given the camp.

It was reported that only eight of the 95 employees to remain are residents of Columbus, compared to almost 1,000 persons from the Columbus area who worked at the camp during the war years.

Closing down of the three military establishments in this area—Atterbury, Freeman field and Atterbury Army Air field—has resulted in a reduction of almost 5,000 employes in the past 12 months. Many of these workers, however, were from outside this immediate vicinity.

1947_06_25_Camp will cut to only 95 civilian workers

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

FOR SALE

**Government Owned Buildings
Camp Atterbury, Indiana**

**Barracks, Mess Halls, Storehouses,
Officers' Quarters, Barns, Garages
and Other Miscellaneous
Government Constructed Buildings**

The Louisville District Engineer is offering for sale by sealed bid 89 buildings located at Camp Atterbury, Indiana, 35 miles south of Indianapolis, on U. S. Route 31.

Buildings will be available for inspection by prospective purchasers for a period of five days, August 11 to 15, inclusive, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. daily. All persons interested in inspecting the buildings and securing bid forms should contact the U. S. Property Disposal Officer, Mr. C. E. Bolen, who will be located at the Post Engineer's office, Camp Atterbury, Indiana.

Sealed bids will be publicly opened at 10 A. M., August 18, 1947, CST, at the Post Engineer's office, Camp Atterbury, Indiana.

Full information should be secured before submitting bids. The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

Camp Still Being Held For UMT

Camp Atterbury is still being held for possible use as a universal military training site, it was disclosed Wednesday at a meeting in Washington on the present status of Fort Benjamin Harrison, U. S. Army post just outside Indianapolis.

Brig. Gen. A. Bradshaw, Jr., told reporters that Camp Atterbury, a much larger installation than Fort Harrison, would remain on a caretaker basis temporarily, pending outcome of the universal training controversy or an increase in National Guard enlistments. Atterbury originally was earmarked for use in the UMT program, General Bradshaw added.

Secretary of War Kenneth C. Royall, in the meantime, told a delegation of Indianapolis citizens that Fort Harrison may be retained as a military post if it is found militarily necessary and can be operated economically.

Wait On Report.

The war secretary stated that final plans for Harrison would depend on a report by General Bradshaw and Brig. Gen. Donald F. Booth, who have been assigned to make a thorough investigation and report their findings to him.

The secretary conferred with the delegation for 20 minutes Wednesday. The delegation included W. F. Souder, Jr., of Indianapolis; Edward James of Indianapolis; Arnold Levy, Washington, D. C. attorney, and Horace M. Coats, administrative assistant to Senator Jenner of Indiana.

There has been little activity at Atterbury recently, except for planned sale of timber and temporary "thrust of operations" buildings on the post.

Proposed sale of 900,000 board feet of timber at the camp was questioned by a number of conservationists here, although government officials explained that the timber was to be cut in a regular forestry program and that the land would not be stripped.

However, the controversy apparently was wasted effort as all bids offered on the timber this week were rejected by the government as being too low. It was explained that the timber may be offered for sale again at a later date.

To Sell Buildings.

One hundred, thirty-four buildings at the camp are now for sale. The buyers must remove them from the property. All the buildings are of the temporary type and their sale is not expected to have any effect on the War department's future decision as to whether the camp is to be retained. The buildings may be inspected today and Friday. Bids will be opened at 11 o'clock next Monday morning at the post engineers office at the camp.

The War Assets Administration announced today that 26 surplus motor vehicles will go on sale to war veterans Monday and are now on display at Camp Atterbury. The machines, including three passenger cars, jeeps, platform, cargo and dump trucks, will be on display at Atterbury until Saturday.

The actual sale will be held at the WAA customer service center in Indianapolis, starting at 9 o'clock Monday morning. WAA officials said the sales would be made on a "first-come-first-served basis."

1947_08_14_Camp still being held for UMT

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016

Camp Squatter in Battle of the Gate



(Photo by Ellington)

Donald E. Osborne, Camp Atterbury ex-G.I. squatter, is pictured above with his wife and three children, who resided in the home on the Atterbury reservation, have been with their mother, Osborne's first wife. A former member of the 43rd Division, which trained at Atterbury, Osborne has made extensive repairs to the small home into which the family moved uninvited a year ago when unable to find a place to live in Columbus.

Someone Tries to Burn the Gate Down After Axe and Chain Fail.

The "battle of the gate" is being waged at Camp Atterbury's southwest corner, centering on Atterbury's squatter and Brown county residents to the west.

"They shall not pass—as long as vandals continue," declared Donald Osborne, the Atterbury squatter, who recently closed the camp gate on the Catherine Creek road at the west border of the camp in Brown county.

But Brown county residents are just as determined that they will pass, using the Catherine Creek road which is their shortest route into Columbus.

Commando Tactics

Using commando tactics, someone has tried to chop the gate down, pull it down and more recently tried to burn it down.

Fearing he would be blamed, Osborne, an ex G.I. who has now housed his family in an abandoned home on the camp reservation for a year, closed the gate after someone started taking boards off vacated homes inside the southern boundaries of the camp.

But residents to the west of the camp did not like it a bit. Closing of the gate meant they would have to drive several miles out of their way to reach Columbus.

Several attempts to force the gate open followed. Someone tried to chop it down with an axe. Then a chain was fastened to it and the gate almost pulled apart with use of an automobile.

Fire Raid Staged

The gate was attacked again Tuesday night in a fire raid. Someone poured kerosene on it and lighted it with a match in an effort to burn the gate down. Osborne saw the flames and with the aid of another ex-G.I. residing nearby managed to extinguish the fire before there was very much damage.

Osborne declined to make any

comment on his battle over the gate, but did reveal that he had informed Camp Atterbury officials of vandalism in the southern camp area.

Employed here as a barber, Osborne has been trying to purchase the home in which he resides at the extreme west edge of the camp, but so far has been unsuccessful. He moved his family of wife and five children into the home Aug. 27, 1946, after being unable to find them a house in or near Columbus.

MAN IS VICTIM OF OWN SHOTGUN

36-Year-Old Vallonia Contractor Found Shot to Death Near Home.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 17.—Russell Crockett, 36-year-old Vallonia brickmason and contractor who was found dead near his home Friday morning, was the victim of his own shotgun which was accidentally discharged, a deputy coroner ruled today.

Deputy Coroner V. L. Burkholder of Jackson county said Crockett had apparently been crawling up a bank into a field across a road about 50 feet from his residence, carrying a 12-gauge shotgun. His foot apparently slipped, Burkholder said, and he fell backward, the butt of the gun striking the road, way and discharging. The shotgun blast struck him full force in the head as he apparently fell over the gun onto the edge of the road.

Rex McCallip of 1207 Fifth street, employee of the Mooney tannery, went to Terre Haute today to attend the state convention of the Indiana Federation of Labor which will be in session until Friday. He is a delegate from the local Tannery Workers Federal union No. 23897.

1947_09_17_Camp Squatter in battle of the gate.

Clipped By:



jimdwest

Wed, Jul 20, 2016