

LEGION DEMANDS BRIDGES OUSTING

U. S. Asked to Deny Mails to Subversive Groups, Ban Organizations Which Use Names of Foreign Countries; Hoosier Speaks.

BOSTON, Sept. 25 (U. P.).—The American Legion resolved today that Harry Bridges, West Coast C. I. O. leader, should be deported and demanded specific bans against all activities of subversive groups in the United States.

In approving the report of its Americanism committee, the 22d National Convention also adopted resolutions to ban use of the mails to un-American organizations and to outlaw all groups whose titles include names of foreign countries.

Other resolutions approved called for a ban on "foreign language radio programs," a law against publication of matter which tends to create antagonism between religions and races, required registration of members of all so-called subversive groups, and denial of the use of all public buildings to subversive organizations or allied groups.

Bigger FBI Urged
The report, approved without a record vote, also endorsed the Dies Committee and asked extension of its scope, and urged an increase in the agent personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Milwaukee was awarded the 1941 convention, to be held Sept. 15-18, inclusive.

Donald Dushane of Indianapolis, Ind., president of the National Education Association, asked for increased support of schools and teachers to encourage them to do their full part in saving and perpetuating democracy.

He outlined five "pressing needs" that included more money in sparsely settled communities; better trained personnel; new buildings and equipment; protection against minority group pressure and unjust discharge of teachers, and public confidence, encouragement and protection.

Urges Backing for Britain
President William Green of the American Federation of Labor told the convention that "so long as the Battle of Britain is being fought, there will be no Battle of America."

For that reason, and although "we

pray, as peace-loving people, that we may be spared the ravages of war," the American people nevertheless feel that a British victory in Europe is vital to this nation's own security, Mr. Green said in an address over the Mutual network.

"It would seem logical and sound for the people of the United States to extend to Great Britain and her heroic army and navy all support possible short of war," he added.

"The triumph of democracy means the preservation of liberty, freedom and the American way of life. The triumph of totalitarianism means dictatorship, regimentation, the control of the individual and his activities by the state, and the destruction of freedom of assemblage, freedom of press, freedom of speech and the right to worship in accordance with the dictates of conscience."

Calls for Unity

Mr. Green called for national unity during the present emergency, saying that it is "imperative that those who are devoted to the cause of democracy and justice should stand together, united against the common foe."

He again pledged A. F. of L. cooperation in the national rearmament program and conscription, but urged that every precaution be taken to guard the jobs, health and future security of drafted men for military training.

Thousands packed the two and a half mile route along which some 100,000 uniformed marchers passed yesterday. Two men died, two score suffered serious injuries and approximately 1000 were given first aid treatment for minor ailments before the littered streets of downtown Boston achieved comparative quiet at 1 a. m. today.

Indianapolis Woman at Session 40 and 8 Takes to Boat . . .



Mrs. Cecilia Wenz, Indianapolis (left), national treasurer; Mrs. William Corwith (center), Rockville Center, N. Y., and Mrs. Gwendolyn Wiggins MacDowell, Storm City, Iowa, national secretary, attending the American Legion Auxiliary meeting at Boston.



This boat float of Post 345 of Sturgis, Mich., was one of the floats in the 40 and 8 parade which touched off a week of celebration by the Legionnaires in Boston.

CO-OP AIRPORTS FOR SMALL CITIES URGED

Times Special
BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 25.—Neighboring small communities should forget their normal rivalries and combine to establish co-operative airports as a national defense move, Irving Favre told the Rotary Club here today.

Mr. Favre, Indianapolis member of the Civil Aviation Committee of Indiana, suggested that the ports could be 300 acres to start with but that sites should allow for expansion.

"The landing speeds of combat Army and Navy planes are from 125 to 150 miles an hour, and distance is required for landing," he said. "All communities now building airports should realize that since the contemplated fleet of 50,000 planes they must be kept somewhere."

Maj. J. R. Culleton, U. S. Army, stationed in Indianapolis, explained the qualifications for enlistment in the Air Corps.

Back to College At Age of 33

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 25 (U. P.). — Paul Mellon, 33-year-old banker-industrialist son of the late Andrew W. Mellon, was enrolled today at St. John's College, third oldest in the United States, to experiment in the "fundamental, old-fashioned methods of learning."

Mr. Mellon, who holds degrees from Yale and Cambridge (England) Universities, registered as a freshman for four years of study under the college's empiric technique—the 100 book system—in an effort to "make up to some extent gaps" in his education.

Under the St. John's program, adopted three years ago, students must duplicate the experiments which pioneering scientists used to test their discoveries and must wrestle with theories as expounded by the original teachers of philosophy. The course is based on 100 books which are studied and discussed during the four years.

SCHRICKE'S STAND CITED BY LARRABEE

Times Special
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. — Rep. William H. Larrabee (D. Ind.), today used Lieut. Gov. Henry L. Schricker's endorsement of Federal old age pensions to urge passage of the General Welfare Bill before Congressional adjournment.

The bill provides minimum Federal pension payments of \$30 per month and a maximum of \$60. Rep. Larrabee is a member of the special steering committee pushing the measure.

Mr. Schricker's experience as a State Legislator and Lieutenant Governor will give great weight to his conclusions Rep. Larrabee predicted.

Golden Wedding and Half Century Here Celebrated

Just five decades ago Mr. and Mrs. A. G. White said "I do," and came from Memphis, Tenn., to Indianapolis to make their fortune.

Last night, just 50 years from the day they packed their belongings and came to the Hoosier capital, Mr. and Mrs. White shook hands and exchanged greetings with more than 100 of their friends who helped celebrate the golden wedding anniversary at the Fountain Square Christian Church. Their seven children joined in the celebration.

Mr. White, who is 80, retired in 1906 from his position as passenger agent conductor for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has spent the years in developing his garden at their home, 1317 Olive St.

Residents of the South Side for the past 50 years, the Whites do not lack for company or for friendliness. Mrs. White, who is 68, is busy just keeping track of her children, 10 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

GARNER RETURN STILL MYSTERY

Adjournment Hope Dim in Face of Crisis in Far East.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (U. P.). —Vice President John N. Garner's unexplained decision to return to Washington coincided today with a Congressional rebellion against adjournment and steady worsening of the international situation in Europe, Africa and Asia.

Reports circulated in some quarters that Mr. Garner had been asked by President Roosevelt to interrupt a vacation at his Uvalde, Tex., home and come back to the Capital for conferences on matters of "high policy." There was no confirmation of them from the White House. Mr. Garner started here yesterday.

As he hastened back to Washington, Administration leaders in both Senate and House admitted hopes for an early adjournment were slim in view of the world situation.

Test of U. S. Views Seen

Meanwhile, officials received with reserve today reports that Japan and Germany had agreed in principle to a defensive alliance.

They did not doubt that there was diplomatic collaboration between the two countries, but regarded Shanghai reports of an agreement in principle on an alliance—to become effective in event of Anglo-American collaboration in the Far East—as a trial balloon to test opinion in the rest of the world, particularly the United States.

Such a pact, it was said, would throw Japan openly into war with Great Britain, and certainly would aggravate her strained relations with the United States.

Officials Concerned

Authoritative sources here agreed that the reports constituted a joint effort by Japan and Germany to divert American attention, especially in South America and the Far East. They also felt that the rumors were precipitated by reports that the United States and Great Britain were considering American use of the British naval base at Singapore.

State Department officials here were plainly concerned over events in French Indo-China. President Roosevelt declined to discuss the situation at his press conference yesterday.

IT'S TIME TO TELL ALL INDIANA THAT *Tomorrow* IS

Courtesy Day

IN ADVANCE OF OUR 68th

ANNIVERSARY SALE

The Retailing Classic of Indianapolis

DOWNSTAIRS at AYRES

Watch Your Doorstep Tomorrow for AYRES' Big ANNIVERSARY SALE CIRCULAR