

# FDR: 'SELL BRITISH PLANES'; WILKIE: 'WHO WOULD BUY THEM?'

G. O. P. Nominee Says U. S. Would Speed Output in Case He Wins.

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money to hire people to attend my meetings—and that's about the ultimate in New Deal foolishness."

"I listened to the third-term candidate last night and I thought he was going to announce his candidacy for Congress," Mr. Wilkie continued.

The crowd cheered as Mr. Wilkie said he had received a report that California "is going over the top."

"The upsurge is on," Mr. Wilkie said. "We're going to win."

He denied at Wilmington there was any issue between him and the Democrats on the agricultural program.

"I tell you, I tell you, write it down, we're going to win," Mr. Wilkie said.

Regarding the questions he posed for Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Wilkie said that the American people "are entitled to know the answers" before election day to the following:

"1. Why is it that after having spent \$60,000,000,000 there are over 9,000,000 men still unemployed in the United States—approximately the same number as when he ran for President in 1936?"

"2. Why is it that we have stayed in a condition of chronic depression for seven and a half years when every other country in the world, prior to the outbreak of the World War, showed greater progress toward recovery?"

Asks Why of Third Term

"3. Why is it that although he has failed to build an adequate defense for the United States he told Congress last June to adjourn because there was no necessity of its staying in session? Since that date he has requested of Congress billions of dollars in appropriations for the building of a national defense program."

"4. Why is it that he should be permitted to violate a principle of 150 years ago and to use especially at a time when democracy is already in peril without the added menace of long-term personal power?"

"5. How does he justify his alliance with the most corrupt politicians in America; how does he explain his first intimate friendship with their bosses?"

In an earlier formal statement replying to Mr. Roosevelt's Boston speech, Mr. Wilkie said:

"Mr. Roosevelt is running for President of the United States—not for a member of the House of Representatives. He devoted a great deal of his time to attacking Joseph W. Martin, Republican floor leader of the House, and one of the most distinguished of American public men."

Charges Broken Promises

"The Washington correspondents, representing the press throughout the United States, last spring voted Mr. Martin the ablest member of the lower House of Congress. I subscribe completely to that judgment."

"Mr. Martin's character and capacity, and I am proud to have him as National Chairman of the Republican party managing my campaign."

"The campaign of Mr. Roosevelt is being managed by the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Edward J. Flynn of the Bronx. Mr. Roosevelt did not characterize Boss Flynn but Mayor (Fiorello H.) La Guardia (of New York) did in the following terms:

"Ed Flynn of the Bronx is as low and as vicious as Crocker or as Tweed."

Mr. Wilkie criticized the President for referring to Joseph P. Kennedy in Boston as "my" Ambassador.

"I had assumed that the Ambassador to the Court of St. James was the Ambassador of the people of the United States and not the personal representative of the President," his statement said. "I, at least, would consider all government representatives to be servants of the people rather than of a man."

Before a cheering crowd of approximately 17,000 in Baltimore last night, Mr. Wilkie accused Mr. Roosevelt of breaking his pledges to the people and asserted that "on the basis of his past performance with pledges to the people, if you re-elect him (Mr. Roosevelt), you may expect war in April, 1941."

## 'Sound Economy'

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (U. P.).—Contending that Wendell L. Wilkie would institute "sound economic and financial policies" if elected, 79 economists from universities and business organizations over the nation informed him today.

In a statement released by the Republican National Committee, the group asserted that in the critical period that is confronting us, business enterprise must be encouraged, not only for the jobs it creates, but also as part and parcel of the national defense program."

M'NUTT BRINGS CROWD TO FEET

Calls War Talk 'Unpatriotic'; Says G. O. P. Is Using 'Old Wheeze.'

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for three-quarters of a century," he said.

"It is the same type of mismanagement which brought this country almost to the door of ruin and revolution in 1932. The Republican Party is a party of utility in office and obstructionism out of office. It is a party of confusion and contradiction."

"I cannot believe that the voters are willing to trust to such a party the welfare and safety of democracy in a period which calls for strength and courage."

The crowd booed uproariously when Mr. McNutt said that "Mr. Wilkie knows that knowledge of business is the most essential qualification necessary to be President of the greatest nation on earth and which is facing its gravest crisis."

Says F. D. R. 'Best Qualified'

"What about knowledge of world affairs? No," says Mr. Wilkie, "just business."

Describing President Roosevelt as the "best qualified man in nation to direct the affairs of state," Mr. McNutt said that the national defense program is moving at top speed.

"President Roosevelt has unified defense with Canada and has made a deal on island air bases which for the first time gives this nation complete control of the approaches to our Atlantic shores. His prestige among the world democracies is immense and his popularity in Latin America is the greatest of any White House occupant."

He described Republican charges that the country is headed for bankruptcy as "merely throwing dust in our eyes."

"We could pay off the national debt in one year if we wanted to do it," he said.

Swinging into domestic affairs, the former Governor quoted the Lord's Prayer:

Urges Minton Re-Election

"Give us this day our daily bread," he declared. "The New Deal has made it the one big business of the Government 'to see that the people live decently like human beings.'"

He predicted that by the end of 1941 that "every employable person in the United States will have a job if he wants one."

Waving a dollar bill, Mr. McNutt said that "the Social Security funds will remain as secure as the dollar."

He was replying to critics' charges that New Deal fiscal policies might threaten the solvency of social security.

He referred to President Roosevelt many times as a "man of peace" and urged voters not to be deceived by war-mongering charges.

In closing, he urged the re-election of Senator Sherman Minton, the Democratic candidate for Congress and made a special appeal for the election of Lieutenant Governor Henry F. Schricker as Governor.

"We could about the world speaking for Indiana many years, now I want you to speak for me at the polls next Tuesday," he said.

## President Renews Pledge Not to Send American Boys Overseas.

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of Washington. He will be dedicating a \$4,500,000 national health institute and his speech was expected to be non-political. It will be carried on a national radio network.

He speaks at a political rally in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn Friday night. Saturday morning he will make defense inspection tours and brief talks in Syracuse and Buffalo, en route to Cleveland where he delivers his fifth political speech Saturday night.

Mr. Roosevelt singled Mr. Martin out for direct attack here last night. He said Mr. Martin had voted against every farm measure recommended during the last seven and one-half years by the New Deal, had voted against "the public utility holding company act, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the National Securities Exchange act, and the extension of the CIO."

Mr. Roosevelt said he voted against "practically all relief and work relief measures, and against the appropriation for rural electrification."

Charges Political Shenanigans

The Republican leadership, he said, has engaged in "political shenanigans" with the national interest. Citing the Congressional record, he said that only last year, "the Republicans in Congress were voting in favor of reducing appropriations for the Army air corps," while charging now that he had failed to provide adequate aerial defenses.

Congressional Republicans, he said, voted against the first Agricultural Adjustment Act, the soil conservation and domestic allotment act; the second Agricultural Adjustment Act; parity payments to farmers this year and the stamp plan for distributing agricultural surplus to needy families.

"What kind of political shenanigans are these?" asked Mr. Roosevelt. "Can such people be trusted with national defense?"

He answered with "no," and the audience roared, "No."

Denies Defense Lagging

Republican criticism of his rearmament program, he said, is belied by the facts.

"The most inexcusable unpatriotic misstatement of fact about our Army," he said, "is the brazen charge that it will not be properly housed."

"The plain fact is that construction of Army housing is far ahead of schedule to meet all present needs, and that by Jan. 5, 1941, there will be 1,000,000 soldiers housed in 930,000 quarters."

"I give assurance to the mothers and fathers of America that each and every one of their boys in training will be well housed and well fed throughout the one year of their training; there will be no interruption of their health and well being."

"And while I am talking to you mothers and fathers I give you one more assurance. I have said this before, but I shall say it again and again and again. Your boys are not going to be sent into any foreign wars... the purpose of our defense is defense."

HEARING SET NOV. 12 FOR MILK PRODUCERS

The State Milk Control board today set Nov. 12 as the date for a public hearing on the petition of local milk producers for a price increase from \$2.18 to \$2.54 a hundredweight for raw milk.

The hearing will begin at 10 a. m. in the House of Representatives chamber in the State House.

The price increase is needed to meet higher winter feed costs. The \$2.54 price is the same as was paid to producers by distributors last winter. The Milk Control board cut the price to \$2.18 last spring when summer feed cut production.

If the price increase is granted, it will result in a price increase of 1 cent a quart to consumers.

## GREEKS CLAIM ITALIAN DRIVE IS FALSEHOOD

Rome Reports Advances; Axis Rumored Seeking Fifth Column Aid.

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scenes to bring into power in Greece elements favorable to acceptance of Italian demands for strategic Greek bases. This would open the way to an attack on the Balkans and possibly postpone until a later date Italian and Albanian territorial demands.

Rome dispatches named Crown Prince Paul of Greece as a likely vehicle for the Axis diplomatic maneuver. If he could be placed on the throne in succession to pro-British King George II, a settlement might be worked out, it was said. Paul is known to be friendly to the Axis.

This technique, it was noted, is somewhat similar to the Axis coup in Rumania where King Carol was ousted and a regime favorable to the closest Axis collaboration installed.

Axis Bluff Indicated

Italian reports indicated that Greece's strong man, Gen. John Metaxas, was aware of this possibility. He was said to have placed Prince Paul in confinement.

London was inclined to believe that the Axis might be attempting to bluff Greece into submission—a bluff which Greece has called. According to this view Italy had not expected Greece to fight. Instead, she had expected that Greece would take advantage of intervention by Adolf Hitler to reach terms with Italy.

In any event the Italian drive had not approached the blitzkrieg pace of Germany in taking over such nations as Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Norway, Denmark and Iceland. Countries, London believed that Italian slowness had enabled the Greeks to make strategic troop dispositions and that the way might be open for bold British moves to aid Greece.

Von Papen Goes Home

The slowness of the Italian attack as well as the official announcement that being given by the British Navy, which was expected to have landed forces on Greek islands, encouraged the Greek people and there was a general rush of volunteers to the Army.

Italian bombing attacks on Patras and Navpaktos in the Gulf of Corinth, in which eight persons were killed—were reported from Athens. The Italians said attacks were made also on Metozo Pass and the Greek Lepanto base.

The German Ambassador to Turkey, Franz von Papen, suddenly left for consultations with Hitler. The significance of this move, which attracted great attention in Turkey, was not clear. It was presumed, however, to fit closely into the developing pattern of Axis operations in the eastern Mediterranean.

British Apply Air Pressure

Considerable British air activity in the Mediterranean—African sphere was admitted by the Italians. The British air pressure apparently was being applied to hamper Italian movements which might be coordinated with the attack on Greece. The British bombed the Italian bases of Derna, Bomba, Timimi, Gazala, El Gubi, Tobruk, El Eden, Menzies and Soliman.

Rescue workers in London dug for bodies beneath a block of apartments demolished by German bombs in raids last night. Miserable weather in London kept the capital comparatively free of raiders today. Twenty-five of a block of apartments were demolished during the overnight bombing but only about two-thirds of the apartments were occupied.

The Germans claimed their bombs also hit an airplane factory and a troop camp near Sheffield. Casualties in dead and wounded were feared high in a southeast town where a German plane dropped bombs into the streets.

Germans said their shore guns had fired at the attack on British speedboats on the Flanders coast, sinking one of them. British planes yesterday and last night ranged over Germany and German-occupied territory and inflicted heavy damage, an Air Ministry communiqué said.

Cherbourg Attacked

The Ministry said the R.A.F. made a daylight raid on Cherbourg and a night raid on French coast and last night attacked docks at Cherbourg and Flushing and heavily bombed the German naval base at Brest.

Describing the attack on Cherbourg, the Ministry said "a dock and buildings were hit and a heavy salvo of bombs dropped among four E-boats (motor torpedo boats) 20 miles out at sea."

The British confirmed the operations of Italian planes on the British front. They spotted six Italian bombers protected on all sides and from above and below by a cloud of 80 German Messerschmitt fighters which apparently had orders to see that none of the Italian planes got into trouble.

Far East Quiet

The Far Eastern situation was quiet. Chief news from Japan was a demand of some elements that Japan put in a formal claim to sovereignty over the South Pole. The same demand recently has been urged by the followers of Maj. Vidkun Quisling of German-occupied Norway. Possibility of conflict over the South Pole by these two Axis cousins seemed doubtful, however.

In London, a responsible non-British military authority said that Germany now has about 855,000 troops stationed within striking distance of Great Britain in addition to 220,000 stationed in and near Scandinavia.

British sources reported that about 70 German divisions, of 1,050,000 men, were stationed in southern Germany, Austria and Slovakia, ready for a possible blow at the Balkans.

JOHNSON ON AIR TONIGHT

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 (U. P.).—The Republican National Committee announced today that Gen. Hugh Johnson, newspaper columnist, will reply in a radio speech tonight to the address given Tuesday by Joseph P. Kennedy, U. S. Ambassador in London.

Great Britain, Gen. Johnson will speak from 10:00 to 10:30 p. m. (Indianapolis time) from New York over the NBC-Red Network.

## Greece Again Wars With Ancient Rival



Scale of Miles 0 50 100

Times Special

The glory that was Greece has faded to the point where she can no longer be considered in the same class with the new Roman Empire, once her rival in the ancient world. Her fighting forces are small and poorly equipped.

Greece's army, navy and air force are separate units. Peace strength of the army is about 33,000 men; maximum war strength about 120,000. Military service is compulsory for men between the ages of 21 and 50.

When a mysterious submarine sank the Greek cruiser Helle a few months ago, Greece lost a sizable part of its first line navy. She has left one old cruiser, 12 destroyers, six submarines and several torpedo boats and other smaller craft, all told.

Her air force numbers only about 100 planes, including flying boats. Greece is about the size of New York state, has a smaller population—about 7,200,000.

The country's value to the Axis powers lies not in its resources or its manufactured products, but in its strategic position.

It occupies the southern peninsula of the Balkan Peninsula, lying between the Ionian and Aegean Seas. It is a mountainous area, with a great many gulfs and bays along its shoreline. The nearby seas are dotted with small islands.

Greece proper is chiefly agricultural—principal products being wheat, rye, barley, oats, corn, tobacco, olives, lemons, oranges, mandarins, apples, pears, figs and nuts. Chief minerals are iron, zinc, lignite and salt.

Greece reached its greatest glory in the fifth century B. C.; became a province of the Roman Empire in 46 B. C.; became part of the Byzantine Empire in 395 A. D.; and was conquered by the Turks in 1456.

The country won its war of independence in 1821-29 and became a kingdom. The national assembly voted to overthrow the monarchy in 1935 and set up a republic, which lasted about 10 years. In 1935, George II was restored to the throne by a plebiscite.

Today's War Moves

try weather would interfere with a grand offensive into Asia Minor. There is too, Hitler's apparent desire to try the effect on British morale of a peace offensive with French aid.

Present evidence based on the cautious operations of the Italians seems to give some indication that the axis has not planned the Italian entrance into Greece as preliminary to an immediately following thrust at the Dardanelles and into Turkey. Otherwise, it might be expected that the Italians would be showing more vigor.

The alternative conclusion is that the Greek war is independent of unified axis strategy and Hitler does not want to be associated too closely with it, in case major reversals are not obtained. Yet, it is questionable whether Germany can afford to let the Italians fail to reach their goal in Greece, and so Hitler may have to move in southward.

Nevertheless, Mussolini has not announced publicly what his goal in Greece actually is. It is within his power to limit his objectives if the task of pressing forward becomes too costly.

For the present the Italians seem to be aiming their thrusts southward and eastward at the same time. The southwest movement is defensive. It is aimed at securing possession of Corfu and other western islands and part of the Greek west coast to make more difficult attacks, presumably by the British, against the Italian mainland.

The eastward movement points toward Salonika, about 150 miles away. That long stretch of rough territory does not lend itself to new ways of fighting. The Italians are using miles instead of motor trucks and lance cavalry instead of tanks, slowing up operations to early twentieth century conditions.

Meanwhile, the British are keeping their own movements secret, except for announcements of mine-laying and air attacks on the Dodecanese Italian islands. This archipelago guards the southeastern entrance into the Aegean Sea. If the Italian defenses there can be put out of action, the British should be able to gain complete control of the Aegean to serve as a flank base against a possible axis offensive in Turkey.

IS ROME OPEN CITY? LONDON WONDERS

LONDON, Oct. 31 (U. P.).—Appearance of Italian bombing planes over England caused speculation today whether the British Government would refuse to continue regarding Rome an open city if the Italians attacked London.

It was confirmed that six Italian Savoia-Marchetti 79-bombing planes had appeared off the British Coast Tuesday, and it was believed that Italian planes had aided in bombing London the same night.

Club Car Service Promised London's Subway Refugees

LONDON, Oct. 31 (U. P.).—Subway officials announced today a club car service for the benefit of persons using the stations as air raid shelters this winter.

Food trains will operate from 80 stations dispensing dinner and breakfast. Since the approaching cold weather will increase the need for warm food during the long nights, the London Transport Board decided to use open flames to cook in the subway because of improper ventilation, electric hot plates and urns will be used in the train diners.

The trains will move from one station to another. Tea, coffee and chocolate will sell for two cents a cup; meat pies, sausage rolls and buns, cakes, apples and biscuits, for four cents an order. The guests must provide their own crockery.

The London Passenger Transport Board employed 1000 waitresses for the diners.

The Westminster Council also prepared for a winter of air raids by arranging for 100 shelters, to accommodate 100,000 persons, mostly in the basements of large buildings. Season tickets will be issued for three-fourths of the space but they will be canceled if the holder or any member of his family commits an offense, creates a nuisance, fails to do his share in keeping the shelter clean or fails to use the ticket for nights in succession without adequate explanation.

Trench shelters are to be dug in Hyde Park, fitted with bunks to accommodate several thousands more.

## NAVY RESERVES HERE CALLED TO PACIFIC SERVICE

Main Body of Contingent Here to Sail Monday on Veteran Gunboat.

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two other gunboats, the U. S. S. Dubuque and U. S. S. Paducah, training ships of the Michigan and Minnesota reservists, respectively, and the three will steam up through the Great Lakes to the St. Lawrence and down and around to the Boston Navy Yard where they will be fitted for active service. This will consist chiefly of installing guns.

Then the three vessels will convey through the Panama Canal and out to Hawaii.

Base at Pearl Harbor

The movement of the Sacramento will follow after a few weeks that of the YP26, a sub-chaser and Indiana training ship, which, manned by an Indianapolis crew, is en route to join the Atlantic neutrality patrol.

Commander O. F. Heslar, head of the 4th battalion, will "captain" the Sacramento with Capt. Conrad F. P. Knachel as his executive officer.

Commander Heslar said he did not know what the Sacramento's assignment would be after reaching Pearl Harbor, base of the main Pacific fleet.

Other officer personnel to "take over" on the gunboat includes Lieut. Comm. W. A. Warrick, engineer officer; Lieut. Henry P. Michaels, navigator; Lieut. Glen D. Williams (junior grade), senior watch; Lieut. E. J. Barclay (junior grade); Lieut. F. M. Hall, medical officer; Lieut. Glen B. Lantz (junior grade), and Ensigns J. A. G. Frazier, B. F. Walcup, R. A. Marks and C. W. Beaman, supply officer.

Two Divisions Await Calls

The mobilization leaves two Indiana divisions awaiting calls. The 17th Division from Indianapolis and 19th of Michigan City in addition to about 300 volunteers, chiefly specialists, who have not been on active reserve duty. All eventually will receive orders to report to the fleet at various bases.

The Indianapolis reservists were the third group to be called in the country. Units at Baltimore and Philadelphia are already in active service.

Like the 12 men and officers aboard the YP26, the latest mobilization call means active service "for the duration."

BEWARE OF THOSE SPOOKS TONIGHT

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deciding the identity of the responsible Halloween creature. If they ever get that done, they have more trouble apprehending the individual.

Still unresolved, for example, are some Halloween operations last night which were frowned upon by police, although they were not law violations and police have been instructed to arrest all law violators.

There's some agitation at Headquarters for the compulsory finger printing of all known ghosts and witches, but one school of thought believes it wouldn't be Constitutional. This hasn't been worked out yet.

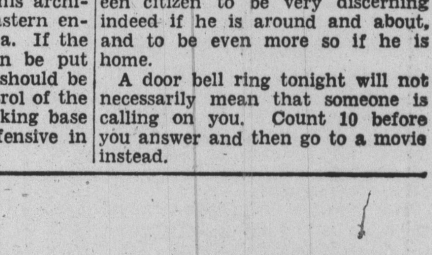
Also, some policemen believe that all habitual evildoers and spooks should be rounded up and interned on Halloween. Nothing, also, has been done about this.

Until something is done in this or another all-inclusive line, it is better for the ordinary law-abiding citizen to be very discerning indeed if he is around and about, and to be even more so if he is home.

A door bell ring tonight will not necessarily mean that someone is calling on you. Count 10 before you answer and then go to a movie instead.

STRAUSS SAYS:

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No Penalties.

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## IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here Is the Traffic Record

County	City	Total
1939	.....	54 43 77
1940	.....	43 69 112

—Oct. 30—

Injured	.....	0
Arrests	.....	3

WEDNESDAY TRAFFIC COURT

Violations	Cases Convicted	Fines Paid
Speeding	.....	8 \$19
Reckless driving	.....	5 35
Failure to stop at through street	.....	1 0
Disobeying traffic signal	.....	7 3
Drunk driving	.....	3 35