

The Gallup Poll

MISSOURI ENTERS WILLKIE'S COLUMN

Switch Is in Step With G. O. P. Nominee's Gains in Kentucky and Oklahoma; Roosevelt Holds 53 Per Cent Of Popular Vote; Final Survey Results Monday.

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out the nation during the week Oct. 22-27 has put the Republican candidate within striking distance of victory, because it pushed Roosevelt's popular vote percentage down from 54.5 to 53 per cent. This is only 1 per cent more than the percentage needed for Roosevelt to win, which, owing to the surplus Democratic majorities in the South, is approximately 52 per cent.

Sampling surveys are subject to a normal expectancy of error, which in recent elections has averaged 4 per cent. The Institute has pointed out that many unsurveyable factors, such as the activities of political machines, the effect of weather on election day, and the relative turnout of voters in each party, must be taken into account in interpreting any survey figures, including those of today.

The Institute is now compiling state-by-state returns, which will be supplemented by a special telegraph survey this week-end. Groups of states will be reported as the returns come in and a final 48-state roundup will be published next Monday.

Institute polls throughout the nation in the last two weeks have revealed an accelerating trend toward Mr. Willkie—the second of two distinct trends noted in this campaign.

The first was a trend in favor of Mr. Roosevelt beginning in late August and continuing through September. Then in October came a halting and sharp reversal of this trend, and Mr. Willkie has been gaining ever since. The latest National survey showed him advancing three points since early October, although President Roosevelt is still in the lead with 53 per cent.

Had the election been held a month ago, when Mr. Roosevelt was polling 56 per cent (Oct. 6), a Democratic victory would have been assured.

If the Willkie trend continues unhalting, however, so many states may end up near the 50 per cent line that any scientific prediction of the election will become impossible.

It is not unlikely, with a continued Republican trend, that as many as 15 or 20 states including New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and other large states, will be in the category where neither candidate has a majority of more than 4 per cent in popular votes.

This would bring all such areas within the range of normal expectancy of error in a sampling survey.

Whether the Willkie trend continues during the rest of this week remains to be seen, after the full effect of President Roosevelt's speeches has had time to sink in. It is entirely possible that the last minute campaign activities of the Roosevelt forces may switch voters in the pivotal states back to the Democratic side.

KERN EXPLAINS HIS FEAR OF 3D TERM

A third term for the Roosevelt administration would present "real dangers to the Americanism loved and lived by the workers of this nation," Charles W. Kern, Indianapolis, president of the Indiana Building and Construction Trades Council, said in an address at Evansville last night.

Mr. Kern said "the one-man rulers of totalitarian Europe use the labor movement as a stepping stone to that autocratic level from which they can subjugate whole nations into economic and political slavery."

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here Is the Traffic Record

County	City	Total	
1939	34	43	
1940	43	70	
Oct. 31—		113	
Injured	12	Accidents	28
Dead	1	Arrests	10
THURSDAY DRASTIC COURT		Fines	
Violations	Tried	Paid	
Speeding	14	13	\$85
Reckless driving	5	5	11
Failure to stop at through street	2	1	1
Disobeying traffic signal	3	3	2
Drunken driving	1	0	0
All others	7	7	3
Totals	32	29	\$105

MEETINGS TODAY

Union	Hotel	Severin	8 p.m.	Assistants
Indiana Press	Claypool	Hotel	8 p.m.	Edgar F. Morris, Fox at St. Francis.
Beach & Arthur Paper Co.	Hotel	Severin	8 p.m.	Robert H. W. Brown at St. Francis.
Old Mr. Danner	Hotel	Severin	8 p.m.	Edwin E. Carey at St. Francis.
W. A. Music Appreciation	Claypool	Hotel	8 p.m.	Earl Virginia Helm at Coleman.
Woolworth	Circle Radio Bridge	Claypool	8 p.m.	Robert Juanita Stein at St. Vincent's.
Princetown Club	Hotel	Washington	8:30 p.m.	Edwin Mary Ryan at St. Vincent's.

MEETINGS TOMORROW

Union	Hotel	Severin	noon	Guests
Republican State Committee	Claypool	Hotel	noon	John H. Jones at 23rd and Illinois.
Delta Theta Tau	Claypool Hotel	night		William J. C. Clegg at 1409 Mount.
Taylor Association	Claypool Hotel	8:15 p.m.		John W. Clegg at 1409 Mount.
Democratic State Committee	Claypool	Hotel	noon	John W. Clegg at 1409 Mount.
Indiana Thoroughbred Breeders Association	Claypool Hotel	8:30 p.m.		John W. Clegg at 1409 Mount.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

These lists are from official records in the County Clerk's Office. The Times is not responsible for errors in names and addresses.

Paul M. Mozer, 39, Danville, Ill.; Mary M. Metheny, 20, of 4228 Winthrop, Elizabeth J. Kenney, 19, of 1305 Hoyt.

Frederick E. Dandy, 21, R. R. 3, Box 368, Mars Hill; Betty Campbell, 18, of 1036 S. James M. Darnell, 22, of 839 W. New York; Mary E. Bales, 19, of 2540 N. New Jersey; Betty A. Alvey, 20, of 2840 North-Western; Betty J. Hickson, 22, of 2840 North-Western.

WILLKIE CLAIMS FOREIGN POLICY IMPERILS U. S.

Charges President 'Leading Us to War for Which We Are Unready.'

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come our opportunity to correct both and above all to keep out of foreign war.

Predicts Revolt at Polls

The people will not be fooled on Nov. 5. The people will turn to the cold facts of the third-term candidate's policies at home.

Mr. Willkie issued the statement as he began his final day of touring campaign, which has taken him approximately 18,000 miles since he left Rushville, Ind., Sept. 12. He will rest on his special train tonight before going into New York tomorrow night for a final rally at Madison Square Garden.

He speaks on a national radio network (NBC-Red) from his private railroad car "somewhere in New Jersey" at 7:30 p.m. (Indianapolis Time) in reply to Mr. Roosevelt's Boston speech Wednesday night. In the talk tonight, he will deal particularly with aviation.

Adds 3 States to List

Mr. Willkie told a cheering New Jersey crowd that he was confident of carrying Missouri, West Virginia and New Jersey, and that a swing toward him was growing in Kentucky. Mr. Roosevelt carried the three states in 1932 and 1936.

"The swing is on in Kentucky and is growing more rapidly every hour," Mr. Willkie said. "I'm confident that we'll carry West Virginia. In your own state of New Jersey, there's no doubt that we'll carry it despite Frank Hague (Mayor of Jersey City). The firm of Frank and Frank soon will pass out of existence."

The reference was to President Roosevelt and Mr. Hague:

Stresses Domestic Issues

Mr. Willkie said Mr. Roosevelt had injected the foreign affairs issue into the campaign by referring to Mr. Willkie's approval of aid to Britain and other Roosevelt/Administration foreign policies as "political sterility" and "me too" stuff.

"I wanted to devote myself mainly to our great domestic issues—the third term, the utter failure in every single element of the New Deal promises to cure our ills—agriculture, unemployment, industrial recovery, fiscal policy, unbalanced budgets, rising taxes, increasing deficits, our head-long course to bankruptcy," Mr. Willkie continued.

"The third-term candidate has avoided every one. Why has he refused to debate them? Obviously, because he couldn't. In every field after a record of failure, he has only to offer that he has spent almost \$6 billion and increased our national debt by 24-billions—and accomplished nothing."

"The difficulty of penetrating this area has changed little since Homer's time. The modern Greeks have but few railroads there and few roads. In addition to the natural barriers of the terrain, heavy rains have been falling since the Italian offensive began."

Conditions thus are favorable to the Greek defenders for the time being. The eventual outcome of the struggle, however, is as yet uncertain for the Greeks, insofar as the northwestern area is concerned. The Italians may be able eventually to seize the Greek territory which they claim forms a natural part of Albania.

But, how much farther they may go depends on the price they are prepared to pay in time and losses. There is still reason for believing that Hitler does not want Mussolini to engage in major operations against Greece for the moment.

It is thus with present possibilities that after some further gains in the region south of Albania, the Italians may call a halt. If they do, it should not mean relinquishment by Britain of newly-acquired Greek bases. This, from the standpoint of eastern Mediterranean control, is the most important factor in the Greek campaign.

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Egg Misses Mark



F. D. R. STICKS TO VOTE GUESS

Sealed and Put Away in Envelope Month Ago; Goes to Brooklyn.

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He goes into the contest with the votes of the so-called solid South but there is evidence of general weakening of his position among the border states in the latest poll indications. Democrats claim, also, that mountain states—where silver is a prime commodity—and the Far West are leaning satisfactorily to the Roosevelt-Wallace ticket.

The Republican drive on the Pacific Coast depends on the personal pull of Senator Charles L. McNary, Vice Presidential candidate, in Oregon, and of Senator Hiram W. Johnson, Progressive Republican, in California.

There will be another stop in Erie, Pa., before he arrives in Cleveland for his final full dress speech of the campaign Saturday night.

In an address late yesterday dedicating the new \$4,500,000 National Institute of Health in Bethesda, Md., Mr. Roosevelt denied that his Administration plans to socialize medical practice.

Declaring that "the ramparts we watch must be civilian as well as military," he called upon science to form a partnership with Government for "total defense" similar to the defense partnership between Government and industry.

"We seek the same partnership that we seek for industrial production in the advisory commission," he said. "Neither the American people nor their Government intend to socialize medical practice any more than they plan to socialize industry."

Pointing out that the objective in America, as almost nowhere else in the world, is life conservation rather than life destruction, Mr. Roosevelt asserted he is working to build defense in terms of humans as well as in terms of guns.

In Camden, N. J., Mr. Willkie said Mr. Roosevelt's Government would make "our Constitution a scrap of paper" and he and other Republican campaigners hit again and again at the possibility of a dictatorial Government.

Henry A. Wallace told a Madison Square Garden audience in New York last night that there were "Nazi propaganda and Nazi pressure" for Mr. Willkie's election.

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Early Becomes Issue

In New York papers are making much of an alteration in which Presidential Secretary Stephen T. Early sought to get through a police line to Mr. Roosevelt's special

Last-Minute Political Fire Centering on Middle East

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train Monday night. A Negro policeman reported himself kicked or "kneed" and the incident has become a political issue.

Mr. Early last night offered apologies to the policeman who made the charge and also to New York City Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine. He denied he attacked or kicked any officer in the alteration, which he described as a "regrettable affair."

At Lincoln, Neb., last night, Mr. Hoover said the New Deal's foreign policy was one of "hysteria" that might get the country into war.

Al M. Landon, Republican Presidential nominee in 1936, said at Sioux City, Iowa, that "if we yield, on election day, to the third term menace, that will throughout the country should toll, for a people have lost their liberties, of their own free choice."

No Answer. Al Says

Alfred E. Smith, Democratic Presidential nominee in 1928, said at Boston that in three campaign speeches, President Roosevelt has "simply appealed to class hatred" and has "made no answer" to charges of New Deal failures.

At St. Louis, Mayor F. H. La Guardia of New York, said that Mr. Willkie's advisers were "something that stunned at the reckless and unpatriotic statements their candidate is making" a reference to Mr. Roosevelt's re-election.

Gen. Hugh Johnson, speaking at New York, said one of Mr. Roosevelt's policy was one of "hypocrisy and deceit," and that Joseph P. Kennedy, Ambassador to Great Britain, was "a war monger."

Col. Theodore Roosevelt said at Grafton, W. Va., that Mr. Roosevelt and "those around him" have "made commitments to foreign nations which we, the American people, know nothing of."

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