

## Bottlenecks Plus

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Those "innumerable problems" which President Roosevelt tells Congress are standing in the way of full production of aircraft are not just the bottlenecks we hear about.

The decline in the output of fighting ships, more severe in November than the 20 per cent admitted for all military aircraft, is not mainly an industrial affair. It results, according to information from several sources, from the necessity of changing the design of many of the ships to accommodate the numerous automatic guns and the cannon now going on them together with their heavier ammunition.

The increase in machine-gun calibers from 30 to 50, stepping up the weight not only of the guns but their ammunition, plus the need for better armor and more of it, piled up the engineering difficulties. Some of these became bottlenecks in their turn. Manufacture of the fighting types of ship had to be reduced by something like half.

Because the output of trainer planes has been little affected by these troubles the 20 per cent drop in the production of all military planes was concentrated in the fighters.

## British Increase Guns

The design difficulties were shared with the British, or the other way about, for it was the British who were first leading up the planes. They went from two guns in the wing to four, then six, then provided for eight, and the expansion in the calibers multiplied the weight of the ammunition several times. These guns in the wings focus ahead and are fired simultaneously from a button like an automobile starter button. This fan-fire "saws off the tail" of the enemy ahead. All this equipment, together with the plate armor, overbalanced some of the American models.

The increase in gun calibers and the introduction of cannon became necessary when the Germans began coming over with armored planes. One way of expressing the changes is to say that in the last year

## Inside Indianapolis (And "Our Town")

THE FOLLOWING THINGS, which we believe prove the essential goodness of the Indianapolis Police Department, happened during the holidays.

Mrs. Gilbert Hurty was leaving town for a few days and she asked the police to keep an eye on her Golden Hill home. They said they would.

Meantime, some one had sent Mrs. Hurty a potted avalia which was delivered to the door step. The police saw the plant, cold and lonely on the porch, and they picked it up. Since the late Mr. Hurty was related to Mayor Sullivan, the police carried the potted plant to the Mayor and asked him what to do with it.

The mayor suggested that they deliver it to Mrs. Hurty's sister-in-law, Mrs. Almira Vinton, at the Spink Arms Hotel.

Instead, the police took it to the property room and wrote Mrs. Vinton an official letter telling her of finding the wail flower and asking her if she would like it for Mrs. Hurty. She wrote them and said she would.

Thereupon two uniformed policemen delivered the little avenir to Mrs. Vinton at the Spink Arms.

## Just Filling In

WE CAN'T TELL YOU his name, but there is one Indianapolis man, living near the WIRE transmitter, who gets radio programs on his teeth. It seems that he has some metal fillings which set up a tiny electric circuit which, in some mysterious way, sets up a radio reception.

When he first noticed the unusual situation he was scared half out of his wits and considered going immediately to a psychiatrist. Then he found that it was only by setting his teeth in a certain way that reception was possible.

Having noticed this, he went to the chief engineer of WIRE and told him about his troubles and

## Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—In his message to Congress, President Roosevelt frankly moved out on the international stage. He clearly committed the United States to "full support" of nations everywhere which are resisting aggression. In this, Mr. Roosevelt said, we express "our determination" that the democratic cause shall prevail.

Mr. Roosevelt, it seems to me, definitely committed the U.S. to post-war isolation and to assist in re-establishing what he called a "moral order" everywhere in the world.

The phrasing was general and broad, broad enough to embrace a new attempt to do what the League of Nations failed to do.

Mr. Roosevelt indicated a direct interest in peace terms when he declared it to be our national policy never to "acquiesce in a peace dictated by aggressors and sponsored by appeasers."

## Goal Is Four Freedoms

His basis for the new moral order is four freedoms: First, freedom of speech and expression—"everywhere in the world";

Second, freedom of every person to worship God in his own way—"everywhere in the world."

Third, freedom from want through economic understandings that will give every nation a healthy peacetime life—"everywhere in the world."

Fourth, freedom from fear, through world-wide reduction of armaments to the point where no nation will be able to commit an act of aggression—"anywhere in the world."

Mr. Roosevelt went on to say that this was no vision of a distant millennium but the "definite basis for kind of world attainable in our own time and generation." In other words these are the general principles for the peace of Britain will,

Note also his specific pledge to the democracies: "We Americans are vitally concerned in your defense of freedom. We are putting forth our energies, our resources and our organizing powers to give you the

## My Day

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mrs. Lawrence Townsend's first musical of the year, yesterday morning, was really a treat to us all. Madame Jarmila Novotna, a Czech artist, not only sang delightfully, but looked a charming picture in her floor-length, red dress.

Richard Crooks was unable to come, but Mr. Kulman, who took his place, sang beautifully.

Mrs. Townsend in introducing him, told us an amusing story about his debut at the Metropolitan. He apparently came down from Yale to sing and some of his fellow students almost broke up the solemnity of the occasion by punctuating every difficult passage with cries of "atta boy."

Yesterday afternoon, I attended a tea given by the Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson, rector of St. Thomas' Church, and Mrs. Wilkinson. Today is a most beautiful day and I am looking forward to a charming evening with two or three old friends and a fair quiet afternoon.

I was invited yesterday to receive a letter from the editor of a Mexican paper who came to speak to me for a few minutes when I visited Laredo, Tex., and crossed into Mexico there. Some of the officials of the Mexican government are co-operating with him to further the Good Neighbor policy.

From this country he gives a radio program for

By John W. Love

At City Hall—

## CHIEF CLAIMS COURTS LAX IN TRAFFIC CASES

## Method of Handling Large Scale Arrests Inefficient, Morrissey Says.

By RICHARD LEWIS

The tug-of-war between the Police Department and the Municipal Courts over a traffic policy was brought to the attention of City officials yesterday officially.

Police Chief Michael F. Morrissey told the Safety Board he was dis-

satisfied with the Municipal Courts' method of handling large scale traffic arrests.

The court does not handle them efficiently, he said.

The Chief complained that because the courts are sometimes overloaded with traffic cases, "the people over there" have criticized him for making needless arrests, especially on petty violations.

"If the courts are not satisfied that's their fault," the Chief said. "They ought to arrange to handle these cases more efficiently."

The Chief's complaint came during a discussion of traffic arrests this month. Board members listened, but made no comment.

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## Pawnshop Curb

Switching to other departmental activities, the Chief informed Board members that although Indianapolis' pawnshop ordinance has made the disposal of stolen goods risky, it has not helped recover unusually large quantities of merchandise.

The reason, he explained, is that stolen goods are being shipped to "fences" in other Indiana cities where there are no pawnshop restrictions—or in some cases out of the State.

One solution to the problem, he said, would be a State-wide pawn shop statute patterned after the Indianapolis City ordinance which requires pawnmen of goods to leave their fingerprints with the merchandise. California is considering such a law, he said.

Meanwhile, the Chief asked the City Legal Department whether under the present ordinance door-to-door buyers of old gold would be required to have second-hand dealers' licenses and whether sellers should be fingerprinted.

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## Market Revenue Grows

Indianapolis' City Market is growing. Last year its revenue from standholders totaled \$42,000 and the year before, \$40,000. Paul Lindemann, Market Master, reported to the Board yesterday.

The City's oldest institution, the Market has been a going concern for more than 100 years. Last year's retail business, Mr. Lindemann estimated, was probably the best in history.

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## House Total Gains

Indianapolis gained 1061 residences last year as the result of residential building, according to George R. Popp, City Building Commissioner. A total of 1182 dwellings housing 1488 families were built, while 121 old houses were torn down.

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## 'Courtesy Runs' Watched

Closer watch over service calls made by the Police Department will be kept by Chief Morrissey. Safety Board members yesterday wanted to know why Police made 405 "courtesy runs" last month.

The Chief explained that calls are made for patients at City Hospital who have no other way to communicate with relatives in cases of emergency. The Hospital calls Police Headquarters, which radios the police cruiser in the district to inform the relatives to get in touch with the patient at the Hospital.

In some instances, however, the Chief said, this courtesy service may be abused. He said he would keep a sharp lookout.

## CANADIAN POWER SPEEDS U. S. HELP

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 8 (U. P.)—The Buffalo Evening News reported yesterday that Canadian power plants at Niagara Falls are providing American industry with electricity to boost output of British war orders, and that the Canadian Hydro Electric Power Commission is considering a \$40,000,000 expansion program for its plants.

The exported power, according to the News story based on an interview with Dr. Thomas Hogg, Commission chairman, is being generated by diverting water from the Niagara River at a rate of 5000 cubic feet per second greater than previously.

The increased diversion, it was reported, began Nov. 1 and has enabled the Canadian plants to supply the Union Carbide Co. at Niagara Falls, N. Y., with an additional 62,000 horsepower of electrical energy. The American firm is producing ferro-alloys in electric furnaces for the British Government.

Mr. Morrison, Midwest co-ordinator for the committee, and other spokesmen declined to discuss a published report that Wendell L. Willkie was one of the section's nominees.

The names of the nominees will be presented to the national committee at New York City Jan. 9, when a new chairman will be selected.

By Raymond Clapper

strength to regain and maintain a free world, we shall send you, in ever-increasing numbers, ships, planes, tanks, guns. This is our purpose and our pledge.

Mr. Roosevelt said we could not be determined by any that from dictators who might choose to consider it war. Mr. Roosevelt said this aid is not in act of war. Apparently we are not going to declare war, either. Very few nations do nowadays.

One solution to the problem, he said, would be to pledge to give our "full support" to defeat the Axis and to establish a new moral order afterward.

The phrasing was general and broad, broad enough to embrace a new attempt to do what the League of Nations failed to do.

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By Eleanor Roosevelt

the benefit of the South American people. He also writes articles which will serve the purpose of acquainting his people with his own experiences and feelings about the people of our country. I think it is interesting that people in Mexico should make this effort for increasing friendship between us and I hope Mr. Bonifacio Fernandez Aldana will be successful in the work he is trying to do.

One of the things he is attempting is to take back records of short messages or speeches from well-known personalities to use on the radio in Mexico.

Mrs. Ernest Schelling is planning to bring to our attention in the near future, a nation-wide movement which she is proposing, to pay a tribute to Mr. Paderewski during a week in February. He has given so much to the people of our country that I am sure this series of concerts, which is to be given throughout the nation in his honor, will bring forth a great outpouring of affection for Mr. Paderewski.

They will show with what warmth of feeling we will desire to help him to help the unfortunate of his own nation.

I think, perhaps, Mr. Paderewski has helped as much as any one to awaken in this nation a feeling of great interest in music. In New York City there is another musician who has carried on a valiant program along the same lines. David Marquis, who founded the Marine School of Music, started off his 24th season of free concerts at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City on the evening of Jan. 4. Attending these concerts is really an extraordinary experience.

## FOUR NOMINATED AS WHITE'S SUCCESSOR

CHICAGO, Jan. 8 (U. P.)—The Midwest section of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies late yesterday selected four men it will recommend as nominees to succeed William Allen White, committee chairman.

John Morrison, Midwest co-ordinator for the committee, and other spokesmen declined to discuss a published report that Wendell L. Willkie was one of the section's nominees.

The names of the nominees will be presented to the national committee at New York City Jan. 9, when a new chairman will be selected.

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## The Indianapolis Times

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