

REICH TIES UP ALL FRENCH ECONOMY

Peta's Future at Stake in 'Collaboration' Crisis; Germans Scour Land for Food Supplies and Raw Material, Link Shortages With Demands.

By HARRISON SALISBURY
United Press Staff Correspondent

Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's future as chief of the French state is at stake in a deepening economic crisis resulting from French "collaboration" with Germany.

This picture was provided by authentic advices reaching the United Press today from sources on the European continent.

According to this information, French industry, commerce and agriculture has been geared so completely to the Reich war machine that little more "collaboration" can be expected—except some arrangement to allow France, as well as Germany, to benefit from the new set-up. So far, France has received virtually no benefits.

With minor exceptions, the information reported, those French industries which are working are working for German account. Meanwhile, German agents continue to scour both occupied and unoccupied France for food supplies and raw materials, shipping such vast quantities that France faces a winter of unparalleled suffering.

Economic repercussions of these developments, the advices said, may prove extreme in the next few months, particularly if the Germans continue to manipulate the flow of raw materials to French industry, artificially provoking industrial crises to back up their demands to the Vichy Government.

Peta, himself, it was said, regards the situation as explosive. A combination of food riots and unemployment this winter, it was said, might well bring down the whole Vichy regime, including Peta.

The situation has been so delicate, it was added that Peta has hesitated to try the temper of French labor by introducing his medieval Guild system under a new labor statute—part of the "revolution" by which Peta hopes to return to France something of conditions which existed under the last Bourbon monarchs.

Germans and Hungarians Capture Donets Towns

BERLIN, Oct. 28 (U. P.).—A High Command communiqué asserted today that the Germans were pursuing retreating Russian forces in the Donets Basin after taking the town of Kramatorsk, 50 miles north of Stalino, and that the Hungarians had taken "additional important industrial towns."

An official news agency dispatch from the Leningrad front asserted German heavy artillery had silenced the guns of the Kronstadt Island naval base off Leningrad, which had been shelling German forces on the shore, and had bombarded Leningrad heavily.

In its communiqué the High Command said Kramatorsk was occupied yesterday.

Operations on the remainder of the front were progressing, it said. The communiqué said German planes bombed the harbor of Kerch, at the eastern side of the Crimean Peninsula, had sunk a 3,000-ton merchant ship.

Official news agency dispatches reported that on the southern front the Hungarians were gaining further ground despite attempts of "retreating" Russian troops to defend several villages. It was related that the Hungarians stormed the villages and mopped them up in street fighting with hand grenades and flame-throwers.

Describing the reported bombardment of Leningrad, the official agency said fires started by the shelling put a pall of smoke over the city.

Another agency dispatch said that a German army corps in the Leningrad region had captured 12,500 Russians, 66 guns and 297 machine guns as well as great quantities of war materials between Oct. 16 and Oct. 27.

Reds Admit Stalino's Loss, Strike Back Near Moscow

KUBYSHEV, Oct. 28 (U. P.).—Soviet counter-attacks in the Moscow and Rostov-Donets basin fronts were reported in Russian dispatches today but the situation on the southern front was said still to be "most alarming."

The fighting for Rostov and the Donets industries was described as raging with unabated ferocity. One railroad terminal, designated as "D," was captured and recaptured several times, but now was in Russian hands, it was said.

On the Moscow front, the Russian counter-attack directed by Lieut. Gen. Konstantin K. Rokossovsky in the Moshaisk sector, about 60 miles from the capital, was reported the most successful of several Red Army blows against the German lines.

The Germans were reported driven back at a point in the Moshaisk vicinity and all of their attempts to regain ground and to be pushed by Russian infantry and air attacks.

The situation continued grave in the south Ukraine, where the German chief objective is Rostov, but press dispatches said that the enemy had made no important gains in attacks on the Donets Basin and the Crimea. (London reports that the Germans had about 2,000,000 troops and 15,000 tanks in the Donets offensive.)

The Russian dispatches acknowledged that in various sectors the Red Army had given ground, but said that the Germans had paid a heavy price—reportedly 50,000 casualties and 250 tanks at Stalino alone—for their advances and that there were no important break throughs.

The press emphasized reports that the Germans were nearing a state of exhaustion and said that on the other hand the Russians were pouring new troops, equipment and large labor battalions into the front lines.

The loss of Stalino was admittedly a severe blow. It is Russia's greatest coal center, heart of a 31,500-square-mile coal basin.

G. O. P. Club Heads Map Strategy

Plans for co-ordinating various groups in the 1942 political campaign were outlined at a meeting of 38 presidents of Marion County Republican clubs last night at the Hotel Washington. Among the speakers (left to right) were James L. Bradford, Marion County G. O. P. chairman; Appellate Court Judge Dan C. Flanagan; Mrs. Ernest M. Henrick, co-ordinator for women, and Harry R. Yockey, co-ordinator for men.

GROUPS LINKED TO COMMITTEE

Setup Is Patterned After That Organized in Allen County.

A closely-knit organization of the 40 Marion County Republican clubs to work in co-operation with the County Committee was underway today.

Preliminary plans were made last night at a meeting of the leaders of 38 clubs at the Hotel Washington, and will be completed by a five-member committee to be selected this week by Harry Yockey, recently named co-ordinator of club activities by County Chairman James Bradford.

Speakers to Be Named

An educational campaign, conducted by 35 speakers to be named later this week, will be the new organization's first enterprise. Emsley Johnson Jr. will head the forum group which will explain the fundamentals of politics and party organization to precinct workers at the club meetings.

The new setup here will be patterned after the Allen County organization, explained to the club heads last night by Appellate Judge Dan C. Flanagan.

Judge Flanagan outlined the block and forum system perfected in that county, where he was Allen County chairman and which now is rated the strong G. O. P. organization in the State. He explained that the basic principle of the organization was "selling the party to interested buyers."

Sales Group Is Pattern

It was patterned after the sales organization of a large corporation in Ft. Wayne, he said, developing good salesmen and getting them into the field with prospects.

He added that he found the voters were interested in local issues and were "tired of being talked at by oratorical big shots."

Other speakers on the program were State Chairman Ralph Gates, Mrs. Eleanor Barker Snodgrass, State Vice Chairman, Mrs. Arthur R. Robinson, Women's Republican Club chairman, and Mrs. T. B. Wright, county vice chairman.

DEBATE EXTENDING AAA WHEAT REVOLT

Plans for expanding the Indiana Marketing Quota Protest Association into a national organization will be discussed at a meeting of association members at the Claypool Hotel Saturday noon.

Representatives of farmers' organizations in Ohio, Illinois and Kansas who are fighting the AAA marketing quota on wheat have been invited to attend, according to Alva O. Blinner of Rushville, association secretary-treasurer.

The meeting will be open for all farmers and wheat producers who are affected or may be affected by the AAA regulations, Mr. Blinner added.

One of the topics to be discussed will be the procedure to be followed by the farmers who have not yet paid the 49-cent per bushel penalty tax imposed on them for producing above their quotas.

Windsors to Dine With FDR Today

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (U. P.).—The Duke and the Duchess of Windsor returned to the capital today to keep a long-postponed luncheon date with President Roosevelt at the White House.

Mrs. Roosevelt will not be present at the luncheon because she must leave the city late in the morning to keep a six-months-old speaking engagement in Chicago. She arranged at the last minute to receive the famous visitors at her office of Assistant Civilian Defense Director just before she leaves to take a plane.

The luncheon originally was scheduled for Sept. 25. The fatal illness of G. Hall Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt's brother, caused it to be postponed. The Duke and Duchess did call on the President in his office then, however.

CIO AUTO STRIKE LOOMS IN EAST

Linked to Long Dispute at Air Associates; Shipyard Trouble Spreads.

By UNITED PRESS

One of the most strained over-all labor-management situations since the beginning of the rearmament program was complicated further today by the threat of a general eastern walkout of United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.) stemming from the prolonged dispute at Air Associates, Inc., Bendix, N. J.

The motified defense labor picture across the nation included: 1. Spread of the bitter, week-old A. F. of L. jurisdictional fight to involve 10,000 Pacific Coast welders and more than a million workers north of defense shipbuilding orders.

2. Shutdown of the Robins Drydock and Repair Co. yards at Brooklyn, N. Y., repairing 15 crippled merchantmen, mostly British, by a C. I. O. shipbuilders' strike that forced 300 men into idleness.

3. Increasing demands in Congress for drastic legislative action to control defense labor strikes.

4. A recommendation by the Federal Works Administration that all bids on a defense housing project at Wayne, Mich., be rejected because of a threat of widespread A. F. of L. strikes if the contract were awarded to a low-bidding contractor employing C. I. O. labor.

The threat of a general walkout of C. I. O. automobile workers in the Detroit area, where Charles Kerri, eastern regional director of U. A. W.-C. I. O. in protest against the manner in which Air Associates is reinstating strikers under a Government-obtained settlement of a 14-month walkout.

Welders at three large San Francisco shipyards and many smaller plants vote tomorrow whether to join the week-old jurisdictional strike.

The strikers already have crippled four Pacific Sound yards holding \$365,000,000 in defense contracts and have forced four Los Angeles yards to "work around" welding operations. Two plants of the Pacific Car and Foundry Co., the Isaacson Iron Works and the Hydraulic Supply Co., all of Seattle, have been closed by the strike.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST: Fair and clear tonight with falling frost; lowest temperature about 25; tomorrow fair with rising temperature and increasing cloudiness.

Sunrise 6:10 Sunset 4:48

TEMPERATURE

Oct. 28, 1941

6 a. m. 57 1 p. m. 67

BAROMETER TODAY

6:30 a. m. 30.33

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m. .04

Total precipitation since Jan. 1 .25

Deficiency since Jan. 1 .75

MIDWEST WEATHER

Indiana—Fair, colder in east and extreme south portions. Falling frost tonight; tomorrow fair with rising temperature but increasing cloudiness in afternoon.

Illinois—Fair, continued cold, freezing temperature in north and central and heavy frost in extreme north and west-central portions beginning in afternoon or early night.

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES, 6:30 A. M.

Stations Weather Bar. Temp.

Amari, Tex. Clear 30.30 48

Bismarck, N. D. . . . Clear 20.30 37

Boston Cloudy 20.30 37

Butte Cloudy 20.30 37

Chicago Clear 20.30 37

Cincinnati Clear 20.30 37

Cleveland Clear 20.30 37

Dallas Clear 20.30 37

NEW ELECTION TEST SUIT DUE

Action Now Pending Stirrs Factional Dispute in Democratic Ranks.

New action is being considered in the legal maneuvers to determine if Indianapolis will hold a municipal election next year.

The test suit, filed in Circuit Court last Wednesday stirred up such a rumormongering Democratic factions that attorneys who brought the suit are reported to have decided to withdraw it and file a different kind of action in another court.

The present suit, prepared by both Democratic and Republican attorneys, asked a mandate to order the Election Board to proceed with an election in 1942.

Factional Dispute Seen

However, Edward Knight, City Corporation Counsel, a Democrat, filed a motion to remove Circuit Court Judge Earl R. Cox from the bench in what was interpreted mainly as a factional dispute.

Mr. Knight also attacked the suit as being the wrong kind of action to obtain a decision on the validity of the 1941 law which postpones until 1943 municipal elections in all Indiana cities but Indianapolis.

Called 'Out of Order'

It repeated the 1933 law, thus leaving no act under which Indianapolis could hold an election next year or any other time.

The present mandate action was declared "out of order" by Mr. Knight who said it is impossible to mandate any one in a political suit unless some parties had suffered damage.

Attorneys who prepared the suit now are reported to be considering another asking a declaratory judgment on the 1941 law eventually to determine its constitutionality.

GERMAN SUPPLY SHIP ARRIVES IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, Oct. 28 (U. P.).—The former German merchantman Quilo, reported in foreign naval quarters to be a supply ship for South Sea raiders, arrived today, camouflaged with its name painted out and manned by a German crew but flying the Japanese merchant and military flags.

The 1,200-ton Quilo came here from Yokohama, reportedly because of a shortage in Japan of supplies it needed.

Naval men could see no signs of guns which a raider or a supply ship might use, but expressed belief that after getting supplies it might put out to sea a rendezvous with German raiders.

TERRE HAUTE COUPLE HELD AFTER SLAYING

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 28 (U. P.).—Police held Wayne Brannin, 43, and his wife, Eva, 33, on charges of murder today, following a family quarrel last night in which John W. Guss, 34, was shot to death in a suburban tavern.

George Greenleaf, the tavern operator, said he saw Mrs. Brannin fire the shot after Guss had threatened her mother. Guss was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Brannin.

Bodies of 15 Blast Victims Taken From Kentucky Mine

NORTONVILLE, Ky., Oct. 28 (U. P.).—Rescue squads pumped deadly gases from the Daniel Boone mine today and recovered the bodies of 15 explosion victims.

The squads, working in shifts of 21 men, had lowered themselves through the mine's shaft to a bleak Kentucky hillside to repair the ventilating system and drive out the gases hampering their rescue efforts.

The dead, badly burned, were lying in a tunnel 130 feet below the surface and 1500 feet from the air shaft. Forty-eight men were in the mine when the explosion occurred at 7:30 a. m. yesterday, but 33 were rescued two hours later.

Shortly after 2 a. m. today four rescue workers made their way from the air shaft through the tunnel and past the bodies to the main entrance of the slope mine. Mules were hitched to cars and led in for the bodies lying 4000 feet from the entrance.

In a brief inquest, Hopkins County Coroner Carl Hoffman found that the 15 men were victims of an explosion. The inquest was held in the garage of a Nortonville mortuary.

Families of the victims mingled with the crowd of 800 onlookers watching the rescue preparations yesterday.

Electric lights were strung around the shaft to aid a group of men on the roof of the shafts over the shaft. They were lowering fellow-workmen into the mine. Some of

Co-Ordination Is Aim



Others on the program (left to right) included Merrill Woods, Irvington Republican Club; Mrs. Arthur R. Robinson, Women's Republican Club of Indianapolis; and Carl Wilking. A committee will be named to prepare a preliminary co-ordination program.

War Analysis

By WILLIAM H. STONEMAN
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LONDON, Oct. 28.—Snow, sleet storms and driving rain continue to impede movement on the Russian front from Kalmuk south to the Black Sea. This fact, coupled with the high quality and ferocity of Russian resistance, has made the advance of the German armies tedious and costly and has again given rise to the hope that they may be stopped at Moscow, or, if that proves impossible, at least far west of the Volga on the central front.

As for the south the news is not so good and it is believed, though not officially confirmed, that the Germans have in fact captured Kharkov. Farther to the south they are certainly within a few miles of Rostov-on-Don and are making a desperate effort to surround the city by throwing in innumerable small shock groups of infantry supported by tanks. These units strike out into the blue, and keep on going until they are either annihilated or captured, or capture strong points where they can await reinforcements.

The loss of Rostov would be very important for it is one of modern Russia's key railway junctions and the home of one of its greatest tank and tractor factories, an aircraft factory which produces more than 1000 planes monthly, important machine tool plant, electro-technical works and a locomotive plant.

With the industrial production of Leningrad, Moscow and Kharkov isolated, exposed or lost, the Russians will do well to maintain one-third of their previous production level.

The loss of Rostov would mean another severe, direct blow to production but would have even greater indirect possibilities. Beyond Rostov lies Novosibirsk, with Astrakhan and the oilfields of Gromy and Baku in the background. An advance to Astrakhan, at the mouth of the Volga, would threaten communications between the British in the Near East and the most helpful of Russia's allies in the Middle East and would make better utilization of actual possession of the Caucasian oilfields almost impossible for the Russians.

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Without contradicting the former report, it is probably safe to question the latter for the time being. Any expedition of that kind would have to be agreed upon by the two parties—the Russians and the British—and one is forced to ask oneself if the Russians, even now, are in sufficient peril, in their own estimation, to welcome the presence of foreign troops on their soil.

One thing that is certain is that neither the Russians nor the British, Britain and the United States, can plausibly continue to agitate for the formation of a "second front" by Britain until and unless Moscow has deeply considered the formation of a front in the Caucasus—which appears the most practicable of all—and unless it has agreed to such a plan.

At the same time, talk of a British expedition to either Norway, France or the Low Countries tends to grow more and more absurd to experts who have full knowledge of such things as the shipping situation and the minimum requirements for any such expedition.

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The Duchess visited Mrs. Roosevelt at her headquarters in the Office of Civilian Defense, where the First Lady is an assistant administrator to National Director Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

A White House automobile took the Duchess and Mrs. Roosevelt's two secretaries to the O. C. D., where the First Lady and her assistant, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau Jr., waited to greet the visitor.

The Duchess was escorted through a crowd of several hundred O. C. D. employees to Mrs. Roosevelt's office. The Duchess was asked what American activity she considered the most helpful for the Bahamas, where her husband, the Duke of Windsor, is governor.

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FDR STEPS INTO WAR, TAFT SAYS

Leads Nation to Bloodshed While Talking Peace, Ohioan Charges.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (U. P.).—Senator Robert A. Taft (R., O.) today declared that President Roosevelt publicly admitted last night that "he has already done what he can to plunge the nation into a shooting war."

In a Senate speech opening the second day's debate on the Administration bill to wipe out all Neutrality Act shipping restrictions, Senator Taft made specific reference to Mr. Roosevelt's speech.

"President Roosevelt," he said, "has now admitted publicly that he has tricked the American people."

Attacks Peace Pledges

"While talking of peace—even while Senate leaders talk of amending the Neutrality Act as a measure of defense—President Roosevelt announces he has already done what he can to plunge the nation into a shooting war."

"He has given unqualified corroboration to those who have sought to convince the American people for months that he was leading them down the road to bloodshed while constantly repeating pledges of peace."

"Now Mr. Roosevelt informs us, 'the shooting has started.' He says: 'Very simply and very bluntly, we are pledged to pull our own car out of the destruction of Hitler.'"

Pledge Up to Congress

"By what authority does the President make that statement? Who gave the pledge? Unless the President is willing to admit that he has assumed a unilateral, unconstitutional and dictatorial power, then his statement that such a pledge has been given is not worth the paper it was written on for only Congress can make such a pledge."

"Mr. Roosevelt says again: 'Our Navy has been instructed to shoot on sight.' There is no stated limitation upon those orders. By what authority does Mr. Roosevelt send American youths to war, prowling the oceans in quest of offensive warfare? Only Congress can constitutionally order our ships and our boys into an offensive war. Does Mr. Roosevelt contend then that he has assumed Hitlerian authority over the United States?"

Senator Taft contended that only one step toward war remains beyond the passage of the pending neutrality bill—"that is an open declaration of war and the sending of American troops to Africa, Asia or Europe."

WAR ANALYSIS

PEIPING, China, Oct. 28 (U. P.). A man who rode past the United States Embassy in a ricksha late last night fired four pistol shots at the embassy gate, wounding a U. S. Marine sentry in the foot.

The sentry, whose back was turned when he was fired upon, fired five shots at his assailant, who escaped in the darkness and who apparently was not hit.

(In Tokyo the Japanese Domei News Agency reported that a "ruffian assassin" had fired the shots at the sentry. Domei said an extensive search was being made for the assailant.)

CLUB TO HEAR ROBB

James Robb, director of Steel Workers Organizing Committee, will speak to members of the Municipal Rotary Club tonight. His topic will be "Co-operation Between Management and Labor."

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