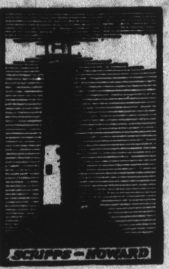


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RILEY 5551

Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1942

NOTE TO MRS. ROOSEVELT

SINCE Jan. 17, Indianapolis Times carrier boys—in common with newspaper boys throughout the nation—have been selling defense stamps.

The Times carriers have done an excellent job. In less than one month these boys—1061 of them—sold exactly 161,794 stamps. That's more than \$16,000 in dimes.

This week—for the first time since the drive started—their sales show a sharp decline, approximately 18,000 stamps under their peak week.

The reason—as reported by many of the youngsters—is that people don't want to buy stamps if Mrs. Roosevelt is going to spend the money on dancers.

Here is something more eloquent than the testimony of hundreds of so-called experts.

ONE COMMANDER IS NEEDED

IN advocating unified command of all fighting services under one man, Wendell Willkie adds his voice to the many suggesting this reform.

Not that the White House is unaware of the situation. In fact, the President's haste after Pearl Harbor in unifying all the forces under one commander at each of the major outposts, such as Hawaii and Panama, has done much to convince the public that the reform thus started at the bottom needs completion at the top.

As Mr. Willkie says: "The Government's aim, therefore, should be to see that dead wood, red tape, jealousies and prejudices do not obstruct that (common) end. To bring about effective co-operation one man should direct the military services."

Of course that is now being done, in theory, by the commander-in-chief. But it is not being done in fact—as Washington's share of responsibility for Pearl Harbor proved—because the job of being war-time President and ranking official of allied councils doesn't leave time for Mr. Roosevelt or any genius to be his own Secretary of State, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of War and commander of the combined forces.

Gen. Marshall cannot do it. He is doing two big jobs already as Army Chief of Staff and Army commander, just as Admiral Stark was doing both jobs in the Navy until Admiral King was given the command and Stark the supply task. It is no discredit to Marshall, King or Stark, but rather a service to them, to suggest an over-all command.

Wherever combined command is discussed, spontaneously the name MacArthur is mentioned. That is inevitable. If ever a general earned complete public confidence, the heroic and brilliant defender of Bataan has earned it.

But whether MacArthur can serve best in Bataan or Washington is for the commander-in-chief to decide. Certainly it is for the President to pick his own military chief, just as he made his own choice of Nelson as production chief.

It is to be hoped that he will not delay the one as long as he did the other.

THE WORD IS "SCRAM"

APPARENTLY William Dudley Pelley, the infamous bigot and fascist, has decided to make Indianapolis the locale for his new activities.

We don't know who invited this charlatan to this community but whoever did ought to join with him a new endeavor.

One word tells it.

THEY'RE FORGETTING PEARL HARBOR

A FEW hours of cross-questioning by the Ways and Means Committee has revealed clearly that the McNutt-Hillman war-displacement relief bill is just a thinly disguised grab for the power and purse of the state unemployment-compensation systems.

State governments have been so successful in administering their unemployment-compensation laws that they now have accumulated reserves totaling more than two and one-half billion dollars—enough to enable them to meet the emergency of industries changing over to war production.

Indeed, the very size of the reserves may be the undoing of the state systems. For some Washington officials can't bear to see that much money in any hands except their own. And think what a ready-made political machine they would acquire by taking over the power to appoint all the people who administer unemployment compensation in the 48 states!

The grab started with a lot of hullabaloo about how the Federal Government was coming to the rescue of the states by contributing to payments of men made jobless by the conversion of industries. But testimony soon disclosed that no state had asked for Federal help.

This bill should be defeated. The state unemployment-compensation systems should be left alone. Federal officials, McNutt and Hillman included, should concentrate on the immediate job of winning the war.

Rather than seeking ways to give away more Federal money, they should turn their energies to placing skilled workers in war-industry jobs now available, and training others for the millions of new jobs that will soon open up as peace industries are converted.

Is it too much to ask that McNutt, Hillman, et al., forget politics and lay aside their ambitions for personal power until the war is won?

NO DEAD DUCK

WE quote from a news dispatch: "At the same time the House refused to vote \$80,000 to pay for the Donald Duck movie designed to make income tax paying pleasurable. Said Rep. Wigglesworth: 'Billions for defense, but not a buck for Donald Duck.' The stand presents a problem for the Treasury already has paid the bill.

We would say, some problem—not for Donald Duck.

Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler



CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Last September, when the A. F. of L. was holding its annual hoodlums' old home week or national convention in Seattle, John Boettiger, President Roosevelt's son-in-law, who is editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, ran an editorial note apologizing to the gorillas for printing these dispatches. But he said he believed in a free press even to the extent of running opinions with which he wholly disagreed and made himself out quite a fine, ethical fellow while, incidentally, assuaging the hurts of the union brown shirts who run Seattle as a fascist-bolshevik city.

Well, I am fond of repartee, myself, so I will go back to the time when Mr. B. was covering the White House in the first Roosevelt term. He was not yet the President's son-in-law, but he was parking his dogs under the White House table every night and everyone understood that there would be cut-throat when the respective divorces of the parties concerned came through.

So it was very amusing at the President's press conferences, to see John standing there, strictly deadpan, and hear him needing the President with heckle-stuff and read his pieces warning his countrymen of a conspiracy, led by the man who was about to become his father-in-law, to collectivize the whole nation and muzzle the press and always under his own name which meant that he either subscribed to these sentiments himself or was the sort of man who would sing any old song for a moderate salary.

Boy, Can the Spots Change!

I AM A TRIFLE tardy on the up-take only because this has been my first opportunity to check John's writings, done in the role of an informed and honest man, in the Tribune files, but I can tell you now that you can finally mark off that old one about the leopard's spots. That one ain't so. The spots can change and change into a stripe, too.

It was in 1934 that John was alarmed about a dark conspiracy to make this country over by stealth into an imitation of the Soviet. Moley and Taggart were the devils in his book, but he was very suspicious of the whole professorial, as he called the Brain Trust, and, on his own hook, pointed out that the emblem of the TVA was a clenched fist grasping some lightning, which he likened to a Communist sign.

He detected an underhanded attempt to circumvent the Constitution in the rewriting of the AAA and threw into prominence an idea then being toyed with by the Brain Trust, that after taxation had reached parity with the profits of a private business, the business would surrender and the government would take it over.

I Guess We Know His Ethics

HE DIDN'T TRUST that sinister New Deal any whatever, during his sparkling days in Washington when he was working for R. R. McCormick, but we can't very well suspect that he was in receipt of any brass checks along with his pay because that would call for a conclusion, as the shysters say. When a journalist puts his name over his stuff it means in our business that he pledges his professional integrity that such are his own, independent opinions, not his boss's.

Mr. Boettiger and the President's daughter were wed and, after a brief stopover at Will Hays' emergency landing field he was made editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, with his wife, a newspaper novice, getting a job at a salary such as few newspaper girls of long experience and outstanding ability ever achieve.

It could not have been his political opinions, so oft expressed in the Chicago Tribune, although it might have been his versatility, which appealed to Mr. Hearst, himself a versatile man, for Mr. Boettiger, meanwhile, had become an aggressive New Dealer.

So I guess we know what his ethics and principles are. He told the wide world and it is all there for any man to see unless, some day, in fulfillment of the dark prophecy which he gave us then, the new order should purge the files here as in Italy and Germany.

Editor's Note: The views expressed by columnists in this newspaper are their own. They are not necessarily those of The Indianapolis Times.

U. S. Aviation

By Maj. Al Williams



"JAPAN MUST BE bombed to defeat!"

That isn't a new-fangled, Hollywoodian slogan—a cute little bunch of words. It's the formula for the only way we can lick Japan.

It means the awakening of the American people to the realization that in a compromise war against Japan—a sort of warship-infantry-air force war—we'll stand a darn good chance of facing a 10-year job. We must get and consolidate land bases in Asia before we can strike at Japan proper with the weapon that has crushed ocean fleets and naval bases and land armies and forts.

Airmen of England as well as America long since counted Singapore out in a modern air war. The real stand of the British, Dutch and American forces will be in Java. What the British lack in realistic vision, and industry to implement that vision, the Dutch have in abundance. To an airman's way of thinking, Java will prove to be a much harder nut to crack than Singapore. Java is evidently all set and equipped to fight a true hit and run war with fast torpedo boats and a vast network of airdromes from which to operate British, Dutch and American planes.

Monument to Brass Hats

SINGAPORE WAS BUILT by the old men who estimated this war wrong from the start, with their big guns and warships. Each of those great 18-inch guns at Singapore is a monument to the stupidity of the Brass Hats who planted them there and the Parliament that approved them.

If Java is the halting line of Jap expansion toward the southeast, necessitating every ounce of Jap effort and resources in that direction, isn't that all the more reason for launching an attack against the Jap homeland through and along the Aleutian Peninsula and its stepping-stone islands to the Asiatic Continent?

The other prospect is of American forces, along with what the British will provide, working slowly and painfully from island to island all the way to the Asiatic Continent and recapturing the Philippines, thence moving to Formosa, and from there battering Japan proper.

"Japan must be bombed to defeat" means a purpose and a plan. It means doing a modern job of war in the modern way. It means fighting a type of war we can be sure of winning—by way of Alaska with bombers against Japan.

So They Say—

We do not ask mere survival, but rather that the church may be able to supply leadership for the building of a better world which must come—President Bishop Henry St. George Tucker of Virginia.

Fascism can't produce beautiful music. All that Fascism has given the world is bombast, bluster, blood, discord, murder, war and defeat—Mayor LaGuardia of New York of a rally of Americans of Italian origin.

With Love and Kisses!



The Hoosier Forum

I wholly disagree with what you say, but will defend to the death your right to say it.—Voltaire.

FEELS CONGRESSMEN SHOULD BE ASHAMED

By Mrs. J. B. Branham, 224 Leeds Ave.

Congressmen, aren't you ashamed to accept the pension after you get it? Or, do you read the remarks most Americans make of it? There are plenty of people getting old-age pensions that need the pension you get more than you do. I suppose you'll buy lots of stamps and bonds when the retirement pension comes around!

"IF A DOG ISN'T WORTH TAKES, WHY GET ONE?"

By Marian Williams, Fairfield

I have noticed several letters in the Hoosier Forum, of late, dealing with stray dogs. I would like to answer the one by Mr. E. Fervine of Indianapolis.

I have had a good deal of experience with dogs, and I feel that I am in some ways capable of making a suitable reply. I believe that the motto of some dog owners is "live and let live." I mean, that when they get a dog they generally forget the fact that it is necessary for a dog to be reasonably trained before he may be held responsible for his acts. Such training, as I know from experience, a dog may receive from its owner, and which the same is quite able to give. I think furthermore, that Mr. Fervine's suggestion of dumping the curs in the country is open for some justifiable criticism.

1. Firstly, we people living in the country have nice homes and don't want the flowers, trees and shrubbery destroyed.

2. Secondly, the presence of stray dogs always causes dogs that are owned and cared for to develop bad habits.

3. It is the duty of dog owners in the city to pay taxes on their pets rather than dump them on people living in the country, just in order that they won't have to spend a dollar on their pets. If a dog isn't worth that much, I don't see why they would have any use for one in the first place; and in the last place it is the first duty of the owner to see that their dog gets justice (and by this I mean to pay your taxes).

4. If they expect to have success with their pet, they should teach it to not bother strangers who are doing no harm, and how to conduct itself in presence of children and

(Times readers are invited to express their views in these columns, religious controversies excluded. Make your letters short, so all can have a chance. Letters must be signed.)

the family and its friends, all of which the owner can teach him, if he would.

I suggest, furthermore, that Mr. Fervine should notify the dog pound when he comes into contact with "curs" and that he quit carrying rocks in his pockets, if he doesn't want trouble.

AN 88-WORD SENTENCE ABOUT OUR CONGRESSMEN

By A. M. Threlkeld, Centerville

... The Hitler-aiding and abetting, rabble-rousing few rebel Congressmen that scuttled the fine print "through" Congress and past the President to grab a pension for themselves in desperation are trying to "pass the buck" and try to divert their "bundles for Congress pensioners" onto Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt who puts at least twice as much time and able service and working free gratis besides donating her lecture take-in extra all to the motherly national duties as these desperate re-election franking privilege doers get high pay for sedition.

"OTHER THINGS REDUCE RESPECT FOR CONGRESS"

By W. H. Edwards, Spencer

Rep. Ramspeck of Georgia, author of the recent sneak pension bill for Congressmen, states that criticism that is being showered on Congress weakens respect for our highest law-making body and its therefore unpopularity.

Mr. Ramspeck and many other members of Congress should have realized long before now that many things besides the bill for congressional pensions has lowered the respect of the public for a Congress that played party politics with national safety until Japan struck.

Any person that has followed the trends of war closely and had used the mind God gave them to analyze

those trends in the light of reason knew long before Pearl Harbor that we were headed for war and that nothing our Government could do, except back down and take it, was going to keep us from being in the war; yet many members of Congress from both parties hid their heads in the sand, voting against each and all moves made by the Administration to prepare our nation for the inevitable.

Or it may have been that too many Congressmen were thinking more about their political fences than they were about the nation's welfare and safety. The result of their attitude has been so far: Too little and too late.

Nero fiddled while Rome burned—our Congress fiddled while the flames of national destruction crept closer and closer to our shores.

Respect is not something to be handed out freely, it is something to be earned by worth of acts.

Hitler and the Jap militarists no doubt had a good laugh about us having dancers and other entertainers placed in Washington's offices for the purpose of victory.

"PUT A STOP TO THESE PATRIOTISM PARASITES"

By Robert McDonough, Jonesboro

May I call your attention to an incident which occurred in my pharmacy this afternoon which I passed off at the time but have been thinking of since.

Two affable young men came up to me with a story to the effect that they were to be enrolled in a flying course which would train them for an aviation career. The instruction would be free, they said, but they must have money for gasoline, etc., etc., and I could do my part to help by subscribing to a magazine at 4 cents per week of which 3 cents would be given to them for expenses.

Recognizing the old "working my way through" racket I walked them off. But in thinking about it I feel that I should have done something more. I have since learned that girls working this story were in Marion today. Certainly at a time like this we can not afford to have glib citizens who are anxious to co-operate in any way they can, and who are victimized by such petty schemes.

I would have written to the magazine as I do not feel they are in the least responsible but it occurred to me that your paper would be in a position to do something more quickly to stop this and other forms of "patriotism parasites."

"NEGROES WILLING AND ANXIOUS TO JOIN FORCES"

By F. H. T. Indianapolis

I would like to call the public's attention to a piece of flagrant propaganda that is being spread about the Negro's loyalty to our beloved republic. I wish to say that there is no more loyal or patriotic section of our country than the sections inhabited by colored citizens.

We have countless numbers of young men of Afro-American descent who are already in the Army, and even anxious to go to the front to fight for their beloved land and, if need be, to die for it.

The writer is amazed to see such an aspersion cast on a race that has shown itself on innumerable occasions to be among the most courageous and valiant of any of our cross section of our nation. ...

DAILY THOUGHT

Likewise the Spirit also helpeth our infirmities; for we know not what we should pray for as we ought: but the Spirit itself maketh intercession for us with groanings which cannot be uttered.—Romans 8:26.

BLESSED INFLUENCE of one who loves human soul on another. —James 1:12.

America Afoot

By Peter Edson



WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A "revolution in reverse" is headed for these United States in the next few years as the country's normal evolution of transportation is thrown out of gear by the war curtailment of new passenger automobile production and the restricted use of automobiles already built and in service.

1. In the next few months, the country will begin to realize fully the degree to which the passenger car has become an economic necessity instead of a luxury.
2. The success of the war production program will be found dependent on truck transportation to a degree greater than anyone had realized.
3. Key to the whole problem will be the rubber situation.
4. Railroads, interurbans and street car systems will be found inadequate to care for the increased traffic burdens if automobile transportation is drastically curtailed.

Some Other Problems

AND NOT ONLY that, but:

5. The automobile business with its tens of thousands of dealers and salesmen and service stations will be entirely changed.
6. Along with the auto business proper, a vast chain of supplementary businesses such as tourist resorts, roadside taverns, delivery and service systems will find it necessary to reorganize.
7. Farming and farm marketing method will be affected.
8. Federal and state road building and city street improvement programs will be shifted to give greater attention to war transportation needs.
9. Real estate values may be upset by reduced demand for suburban residence and suburban shopping centers.
10. Federal and state tax rates will be altered to provide revenues which reduced income from normal automobile levies will yield.

Other far-reaching effects might be listed but these 10 will give a fairly comprehensive picture of how the whole social pattern of American life may be reformed.

There is no shortage of cars today. American Automobile Association figures show 27.5 million cars in service, one car for every four and a fraction inhabitants, more per capita than in any country in the world. That fact explains why it will be more difficult for the United States to readjust to an existence with fewer automobiles.

No Car Shortage Yet

NORMALLY, 1.5 million cars have been scrapped annually to be replaced by new cars off the assembly lines. They probably won't be scrapped this year. Five hundred and fifty thousand new cars are frozen now in the hands of dealers and manufacturers. A fourth of these are to go into a stock pile to be held for future emergencies and the remainder, about 420,000, will be rationed out during the year.

By Jan. 1, 1943, there will be about 28 million cars on the road—if they can get rubber. The problem is to see if the country can get through the war on 28 million cars.

There is one proposal to design a "Victory" car, an inexpensive, auto unlike anything now on the road, and assign one automobile plant to make this car and no other for the duration. It would be strictly rationed. Production would be discontinued at the end of the war, or perhaps a year longer. For it will take the auto industry a full year to convert back to automobile production, and that's a point which must not be overlooked.

A Woman's Viewpoint

By Mrs. Walter Ferguson



WHILE WE ARE raising money to pay taxes, how about raising a little hell, too? The time may soon come when William Allen White's famous admonition to his Kansas friends will be pertinent again—but in reverse.

Actually we have two wars ahead of us. We can't be too quick about getting on with the first, whose objective is to beat the Axis. It will not be easy, but we will win in the end. Then we must draw on our second wind to do battle on the home front with a well-entrenched and tenacious enemy—our government job holders.

Already they swarm over the country like locusts. Each time a new plan of any kind goes into effect, another batch of bureaucrats and payrollers is added. Did you ever sit down and consider how we're going to get rid of all these Federal and state workers who, under the guise of saving us, are hoarding in for the duration and far beyond?

The increased income taxes offer a good example. An official in a district where a number of big defense plants are doing booming business, was asked how he proposed to cover the field so none would be overlooked.

"We're turning loose a new army of collectors around here," he answered. "They'll get the job done. Don't you worry."

Let's Win Both Wars

LORDY, MAN, NOBODY worries about that! But that use of the word "army" scares us. It's such an apt description.

When the war is finally over, the U. S. A. will be literally infested with Government workers. If we expect to go on feeding our families, we'll have to get rid of some of them. The question is, how?

Already we've seen money spending to make our heads swim. And when Congressmen voting themselves life pensions, and glamor boys and girls get nice fat jobs in Civilian Defense, and every few weeks see a new squeeze put on the thin pocketbook, we know we face one cold, hard fact: Even if we win our first war, we may lose the second.

Unless we can retain the art of raising a little hell along with our tax payments, we will be neither thrifty nor patriotic. Waste is inexcusable now, in high places as well as low, and we can't afford to put up with spendthrifts or parasites.

Questions and Answers

(The Indianapolis Times Service Bureau will answer any question of fact or information, not involving extensive research. Write your question clearly, sign name and address, enclose a three-cent postage stamp. Mail to: Questions and Answers, Address: The Times Washington Service Bureau, 1913 Thirteenth St., Washington, D. C.)

Q—Does a bomb released from an airplane fall vertically to the earth?

A—No. The speed of the aircraft is imparted to the bomb, causing it to move forward as well as downward in a curve. Dropped from a bomber flying at 200 miles an hour, at an altitude of 10,000 feet, a 500-pound bomb will strike the earth 1/4 miles ahead of the spot where it was released.

Q—Will there be any difference in illumination and life of a 115-volt lamp and a 125-volt lamp when used on a 114-volt current?

A—If the two lamps are of the same wattage rating, the 115-volt lamp will emit approximately 30 per cent more light than the 125-volt lamp, but the 125-volt lamp will last approximately three times longer.

Side Glances—By Galbraith



"Come on in, I'm all right—my wife is just using me as a victim for practice in her first aid course."