

Washington

By Raymond Clapper

WASHINGTON, May 22.—From London an authoritative spokesman says the allied air commands are aiming to send 1000 bombers a night over Germany. He says facilities now exist for sending as many as 800 planes out on single night.

Secretary Hull says that rapidly increasing strength of the united nations gives reason to believe the war can be won earlier than had been expected some months ago.

President Roosevelt, noting the arrival of more American forces in Ireland, indicates still more are to follow.

Undeniably there is a rising spirit of confidence on the allied side. It shows in private conversation of officials and crops out in fragments which indicate beyond question that they view the war with far more hopeful feelings than they did last winter.

Undoubtedly this is the result of very real achievements in production and in the mobilizing and training of men.

Some Causes for Anxiety

NO ONE DARES to think the united nations are out of the woods, and we may suffer some defeats this summer. But at the same time it is felt that we are so far along now that defeats will not change the outcome of the war, provided only that Russia continues to resist and prevents Hitler from breaking through to Caucasus oil. Until that issue is decided there will continue to be anxiety.

Ernie Pyle, in poor health for some time, has been forced to take a rest. However, he is expected to resume his daily column within a short time.

Inside Indianapolis By Lowell Nussbaum

THE LATEST gossip is that Merle Sidener is being talked as a possible choice for civilian defense director when and if General Tyndall resigns to conduct his mayoralty campaign. Alex Taggart still is being talked for the post, but we hear he wouldn't accept—too much speech making, and the like.

... Louis Shelton, president of the local Society for the Hard of Hearing, has posed a problem to Norman Nicolai (of Bell Telephone) who heads the civilian defense communications division. "How," asks Mr. Shelton, "will I let my people (hard of hearing) know when the sirens sound?" If you have any ideas, you might send them to us or to Mr. Shelton, 318 Board of Trade building.

A group of young folks were having quite a time the other afternoon getting weighed on the penny scales in front of the Circle pen shop. They lined up according to weight—the heaviest first—and six of them got weighed for a cent before the scales balked.

Amateur Nursery

CLAUDE ROBINSON, who operates a Roberts milk route, must be a handy man to have around the house. We're told that he has four children, the oldest 10, and that he stays home and looks after the kids, while his wife goes to a movie once a week—twice a week when there's a Gable picture in town. And while he's at it, he looks after the children of three other families in the neighborhood so their mothers can go to the show at the same time as Mrs. Robinson. He must be filled with the milk of human kindness. Red Cross first aid instructors receive nothing for their services, ordinarily, other than their pupils' gratitude. But the pupils in Standish Deake's

'Dear Team'

By Leland Stowe

MOSCOW, May 22.—Dear Home Team: This is supposed to be a surprise. You've never had a letter from me in the public prints before but I've reached the stage where I'll try anything. I take it from Rida's cablegram that you haven't received any of my letters since the war began in Burma. Nor I, any of yours. My last letter from home was written in mid-November and reached me way back in Chungking on Dec. 3. It's now 6½ months without a letter—no wonder it seems more like six years. I begin to appreciate just a little the terrible isolation which war prisoners have to endure.

Anyhow, I have the consolation of the scenery and plenty of it since I started for Russia from New Delhi. One month en route and a great relief to reach Moscow at last. After Burma, Moscow seems extraordinarily safe. It's a very comfortable feeling to know that there's a big army between you and the enemy and that it knows how to fight. Haven't had such a cozy feeling since I left Greece.

I can't quite get used to the fact that there are no daylight air raids and that nobody expects any. It's hard to realize that at last you're with people who've got a really tremendous air force and the world's most destructive anti-aircraft batteries.

An Upside-Down Swing!

WHAT IMPRESSES A newcomer especially is Moscow's calmness, the normalcy with which life goes on. When I saw the beauty parlor in our hotel doing business as usual, it gave me a sudden jolt—a perfectly foolish reaction because marcelle waves are obviously an important psychological weapon of offense. I wish, Bruce, and Alan, that you could have been with us when we went to the park of culture and rest the other day. Evidently Moscovites have a queer idea of what resting means. The ferris wheel was crowded and so was the parachute jump.

Apparently, only softies like foreign correspondents fail to take their rest by parachute jumping, in these parts. Young Russia relaxes pretty strenuously — in mid-air quite as easily as on the ground.

But the prize of all amusements in the park was

My Day

By Eleanor Roosevelt

NEW YORK CITY, Thursday.—I came to New York City from Washington yesterday in order to keep several appointments with individuals who wanted to see me in the afternoon. In the evening I attended the executive committee meeting of the International Student Service.

I shall be allowed to visit the information center of the aircraft warning service this morning. Women have undertaken to do the work that is needed in all these centers throughout the country. There is just one point I should like to stress, namely that women are never considered to be able to keep a secret. Yet, all over the nation, these centers exist and complete secrecy about them is maintained.

I don't know whether, as the days go by, other people are finding themselves unexpectedly brought

Also there is anxiety over China, but confidence that the generalissimo will be able to continue guerrilla warfare until the time comes when Japan can be fully dealt with.

The third cause of anxiety is the submarine campaign. It is taking a heavy toll and unless this is checked soon there may be some demand for an accounting of responsibility, because the whole united nations effort is suffering from these losses.

But the worries we had a few months ago are largely over. We are producing planes, tanks and ships even beyond expectations. Production capacity is no longer a problem. That has been licked except for some odds and ends.

Lend-Lease Phase Over

EVEN THE STEEL difficulty seems to have been worked out so that the insiders say we will get the things done now that have to be done. Synthetic rubber development was a tough one but it now looks definitely as though we can meet military requirements although without promising any relief to the civilian side.

Administration concern is passing now into the matter of using all of this, and using the American army, part of which is completely trained and equipped and ready for use. The lend-lease phase is over.

In other words we are entering into the full combat phase, not overnight, but during the coming weeks and months. It will show most clearly probably in the air, and could lead to domination of the air over Europe by the allied side this year. Once air superiority is established, then the way is cleared for the ground follow-up which would bring the climax of the war.

Wednesday night class at the War Memorial decided to present him with something more than their gratitude. So they took up a collection and gave him a \$25 war bond.

It Depends on Where You Fly

COL. ROSCOE TURNER read our item Wednesday about transport planes being forced to black out their windows while landing and taking off, while passengers in his tri-motored sightseeing plane can gaze at the scenery below all they wish. The reason for the discrimination, he says, is that the route of the transport planes is over vital defense plants and the government isn't taking a chance on anyone snapping aerial views of the plants. His planes don't have to black out the windows because the pilots do not fly over defense plants, and besides, passengers aren't allowed to take aboard any cameras or packages. By the way, the colonel reports that since he came here in November, 1939, he personally has carried more than 18,000 passengers in his trimotor, and he estimates that it was the first time about 90 per cent of them ever had been in the air.

Around the Town

THE GIRLS over at the Power & Light Co. stood around and watched while Herman Wichser, superintendent of history for the company, opened a large cardboard carton. "Why there's nothing but burned out light bulbs in here," he said, puzzled. "Sure," the girls giggled, "they're for using during blackouts." "A bit corny," he muttered. The downtown fire-plugs are getting their faces lifted with a fresh coat of paint. The effects of the rubber shortage are being felt in bus travel. A traveling salesman reports that he stood up on the bus all the way here from Frankfurt. Overheard in Strauss': "So they're going to ration our gasoline because the people in the east are griping? We ought to raise hell because we don't have the Atlantic ocean and can't have fresh seafood."

By Leland Stowe

Editor's Note: Here's a "who's who" to explain a few characters in Leland Stowe's "Dear home team" letter.

Rida—Ruth Stowe (Mrs. Leland Stowe).
Bruce—The Stoves' older boy.
Alan—Their younger boy.

something entirely new to my experience and I'd bet a glass of grade-A milk—even something as precious as that—that there's nothing like it anywhere else on earth. The only way I can describe it is to call it an upside-down swing. It looks like a flexible catapult. For a few kopeks you have the privilege of being strapped on the end of it.

The long board is released and you go sailing through the air. At the top of the pendulum you go right on over and down—head down in a tremendous 50-foot arc, straight toward mother earth, and you with your legs in the air and only a little handlebar to hold on to.

"Did Shirers' Baby Come?"

THE WEIGHT AT the base of the catapult stops you dive a few feet from the ground. Then you go swinging back up and over, and down again, rightside up, on the home stretch. Apparently, you can have as many of these upside-down rides through space as your stomach can take.

Girls as well as boys were taking this novel kind of rest cure with great zest and abandon the other afternoon. No wonder these Moscovites refused to lose their heads over a mere invasion. You can't take your recreation upside down, flying through space, without remarkably steady nerves and amazingly level heads. This is a true story, but can you beat it?

Lord, but I'm aching for news from home. How did my home trio spend Christmas, and were Anna and Maurice with you? How is Bruce doing in high school and Alan in junior high? How are the piano and guitar lessons going? Has the Bill Shirers' new baby arrived, and is it a boy? Did anybody bother to buy my book after America got into the war?

Well, maybe one of your letters will reach me before the summer's over. As Uncle Whitey used to say, I'm glad you heard from me—this once, anyhow. Au revoir, and one long cheer from the family gypsies.

POPS (alias for Leland Stowe).

up against their consciences in meeting new restrictions. I always do something and then realize under new regulations it is perhaps something I should not do. For instance, I must no longer take planes unless I am going to do something of value in the war effort.

In fact, I must not even take a night train unless my arrival at the other end is really essential. In all probability, I should not ask for any Pullman reservations at any time!

Today I am attending the Barter theater award luncheon, which is an annual affair now. Robert Porterfield established this award, given to some outstanding person in the theatrical field every year.

This lunch gives an opportunity for people interested in the arts to come together. Many things are said which I think need to be said, because artists need encouragement to do their best work and feel that their contribution to the morale of the nation is appreciated by their fellow artists.

This year we shall meet at the theater war service

BILL PROVIDES SOLDIERS' VOTE FOR FALL POLL

Measure Due for Early Report; First Since Civil War Elections.

By DANIEL M. KIDNEY Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Service men from all states may be permitted to vote in the November election for the first time since the civil war, it appeared today.

A bill providing for such balloting is undergoing final revision and will be favorably reported to the house shortly, according to Rep. John F. Hunter (D. O.), acting chairman of the house committee on election of president, vice president and representatives in congress.

The bill was introduced in the two branches of congress by two West Virginia Democrats, Rep. Robert L. Ramsay and Senator Joseph Rosier.

No Opposition at Hearing

The house committee held a hearing on it this week and no dissent was voiced, Rep. Hunter said. Experts on election law from Attorney General Biddle's staff are assisting the committee with the final draft, he added.

"We feel sure that congress has constitutional power to require the states to permit soldiers and sailors to vote for all federal candidates—presidential electors and members of congress," Rep. Hunter said.

"It is unlikely that any state would bar them from voting for local or state officials at the same time."

Suggested by F. D. R.

The matter of votes for service men was first suggested by President Roosevelt, who asked for opinions from the attorney general and the secretaries of war and navy, all of whom submitted favorable reports, according to Mr. Hunter.

"But the proposal was rejected by the council of state governments, on the ground that it might force some states to call special legislative sessions this year," he said.

"We believe that our final draft of the Ramsay bill will eliminate that objection. It will be necessary only for the secretary of state of each state to see that ballots and poll books are provided in camps where soldier citizens of that state will conduct their own election under the proposed law."

OFFICERS NAMED BY STATE COAL DEALERS

Walter E. Kleinfelt of Richmond, Ind., was re-elected president of the Indiana Coal Merchants' association at the final business session yesterday of the organization's 12th annual convention at the Hotel Severin.

Other officers named were: L. Lynn Logsdon of Indianapolis, treasurer; Robert W. Biddick of Indianapolis, southern vice president; A. V. Stout of Plymouth, northern vice president; Oscar I. Beasey of Logansport, chairman of the board of directors; J. S. Weber of Indianapolis, executive secretary; Gabe Bruner of New Castle, secretary, succeeding J. Ross Hartley of Muncie; Tom Tobin of Marion and Edgar L. Shoemaker of South Bend, new directors.

Other directors are John P. Vendel, Terre Haute; E. M. Frank, Jeffersonville; Denton V. Cogg, Aurora; O. E. Klink, Bloomington; Howard H. Mutz, Edinburg; John Childs, Anderson; Albert Schnabel, Lafayette; Carl G. T. Monninger, Logansport, and Frank G. Bollman, Ft. Wayne.

More than 600 association members and their wives attended the annual banquet last night. Mr. Weber announced that arrangements for the 1943 state convention will be made by new officers and directors.

John Barrymore Fights for Life

HOLLYWOOD, May 22 (U. P.). John Barrymore, in a semi-coma, fought for his life today against a complexity of ailments.

His physician, Dr. Hugo M. Kersten, said the 60-year-old actor "is still a very sick man, and all we can do is hope for the best."

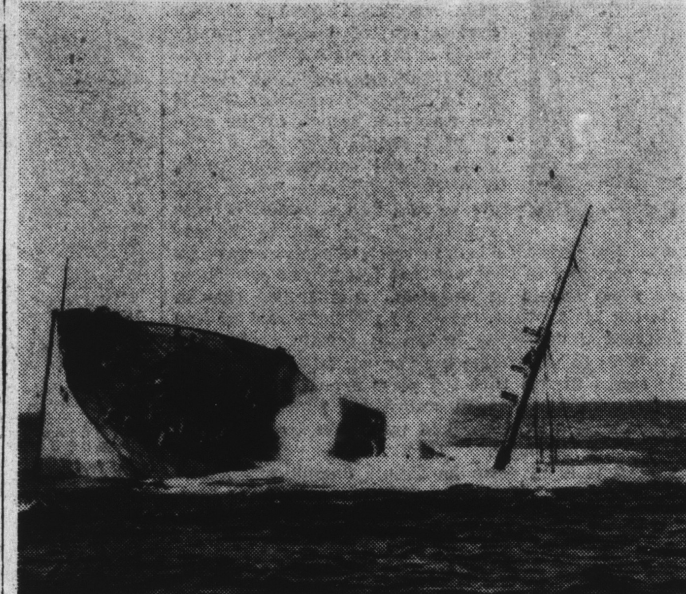
Although Mr. Barrymore had rallied, Dr. Kersten did not believe he had passed the crisis. The doctor said he lapsed frequently into a state of semi-consciousness and sometimes could not recognize his daughter, Diana, and brother, Lionel, who have spent most of their time at his bedside.

GIRL WAR WORKERS LAUDED BY McNUTT

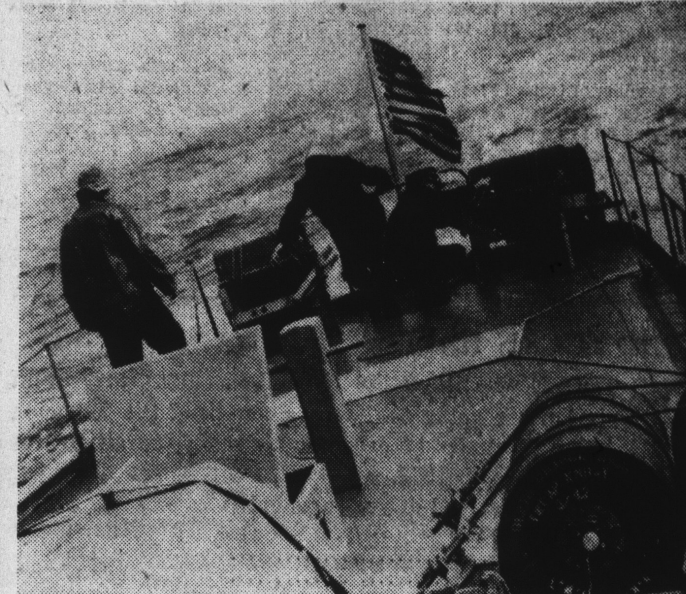
WASHINGTON, May 22 (U. P.). Four-fifths of all jobs in vital war industries can be—and a lot of them will be—handled by women, even in tank factories, oil refineries and shipyards—House Manpower Commissioner Chairman Paul V. McNutt said today.

Reporting on a survey of 1859 war industry jobs, Mr. McNutt asserted that "women have shown that they can do, or learn to do, almost any kind of work."

Tiny Coast Guard Boats Battle Subs Off East Coast



Patrol bombers, blimps and "sub-busters" of the navy and coast guard are doing their valiant best and winning in the battle of the Eastern United States which has cost the united nations an estimated 190 merchant ships since Jan. 14. Here a torpedoed freighter, almost submerged, is buoyed by air trapped in bulkheads. The photo was taken from a CG sub-buster, much feared by the U-boats.



The sub-buster's listening device has located a submarine and the little ship is off on the chase, her engines roaring and her crew preparing for action. Coast guardsmen are shown preparing the murderous depth charges for instant action against the sub. The CG boats are fast, maneuverable and can be built in great quantities quickly. They carry a crew of 10.

SEEK CHANGE IN FAIR RENT DATE

Real Estate Owners and Managers Say Base of July 1, 1941, Unfair.

Indianapolis real estate owners and managers who protested recently to the OPA order against the fixing of July 1, 1941, as the rent freezing date in this area on the grounds that it is "unfair and unjust" are hopeful that an adjustment will be made.

A complete survey of all the factors bearing upon the Indianapolis rent situation has been prepared by a fair rent date committee and is now on its way to Karl Borders, director of the rent division of the OPA at Washington.

"We are confident that when full consideration of all of the information regarding Indianapolis is studied and given adequate consideration a change in the date will be forthcoming," Earl B. Teckemeyer, chairman of the committee said.

Principle Approved

The committee regards Jan. 1, 1942, or March 1, 1942, as a more equitable date for this area than July 1, 1941.

Mr. Teckemeyer said his group "heartily approved" the government's efforts to adjust costs and prices in order to stem the tide of inflation but that the July 1, 1941, rent freezing date is unfair and unjust for this area.

The position taken by the committee is that (1) rents in Indianapolis were not increased exorbitantly; (2) property tax and other costs have constantly risen since July 1, 1941; (3) and that it is economically impossible to operate at May 1, 1942, costs and prices based upon an income as of July 1, 1941.

Full Study Promised

Mr. Borders told the committee that careful consideration would be given any factual information presented by the committee in support of its contention.

Among the members of the fair rent date committee in addition to Mr. Teckemeyer are Russe H. Hartman, George Q. Bruce, Harley L. Horton, Lewis Holtegel and Claude Jacquart.

One-Cup Coffee Ceiling Feared

COLUMBUS, O., May 22 (U. P.).—The "second cup" of coffee may become one of the war's casualties.

Robert Williams, president of the Ohio State Restaurant association, said that some restaurants already had established a "one-cup ceiling." Others, he said, have distributed table cards asking diners to drink only one cup with a meal.

"It's not so much the coffee, but every cup takes a little more sugar," Mr. Williams said. "We'll just have to stretch one cup through the meal and after-dinner cigaret."

E. SIDE DEMOCRATIC CLUB CALLS MEETING

The Irvington Democratic club will sponsor a non-political meeting at 7 p. m. Thursday at the Pleasant Run Golf club to hear Charles E. Watkins speak on rationing, priorities and general defense subjects.

Russel Dean, Democratic county chairman, and Paul Kernel, county committee secretary, will be introduced.

Judge Orders Child Bride Quit Mate, Go to School

A 14-year-old Indianapolis girl who married a 17-year-old boy was ordered by Juvenile Judge Wilfred Bradshaw today to abandon married life and return to high school.

According to testimony in juvenile court the girl gave her age as 16 and had her mother's consent to marry.

School authorities sought the annulment.

Axis at Peak in War Output With U. S. Just Beginning

(This is the third and last of a series of articles on U. S. progress in the war effort.)

By WALTER LECKRONE Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, May 22.—If all the factors were known it would be possible to predict with scientific exactness the date of the war's end.

They are not all known. Even to the high commands of the warring nations, which have information not available to the public, there still are blank spaces that cannot be filled in. But enough are known to make it possible to chart a trend.

Wars end when one side or the other obtains overwhelming superiority of fire power at the point of contact with the enemy—regardless of whether that superiority is in terms of bows and arrows or of two-ton bombs. Modifying factors, such as bravery, which all armies possess, and morale, which depends largely on fire power, tend to cancel out.

Nazis Lose Superiority

Such overwhelming superiority of fire power should be in the hands of the united nations late in the summer of 1943.

It will come out of the factories and off the assembly lines of the United States. Two years of American arming have paved the way.

Germany had such superiority in 1939, but after June, 1940, never was able to bring it fully to bear on an enemy. The margin of superiority has dwindled steadily since. Today it is almost in balance on every fighting front. But axis fire power cannot grow appreciably larger—and that of the United States has barely begun to grow.

In terms of men, Germany, Italy, Japan and their lesser allies have under arms today an estimated total of no more than 20,000,000 soldiers, and can never very greatly increase that number.

That productive capacity equals the margin of fire power superiority upon which the united nations definitely can count for a final showdown.

More and More Warplanes

By Sept. 1, 1943, it will include, if present schedules are maintained, approximately 73,000 combat warplanes in addition to training planes and to planes made by Russia and Britain. Of these some 8000 will be four-motor long-range bombers, capable of delivering some 25,000 tons of bombs a day upon objectives 1500 to 2500 miles from their own bases.

It will include some 82,500 tanks of all sizes and types. It will include a fleet of fighting ships approximately one-third larger than that in existence today in spite of probable battle losses in the meantime. It will include an enormous array of guns of every size, from small arms to heavy artillery, and the factory capacity to keep them firing with high explosives.

As the weight of equipment and men becomes greater it inevitably will tip the scales of battle out of the precarious balance in which they now stand. It is here that the unknown factors enter. The picture is one of certain victory unless:

American production schedules are not met; Axis forces find ways of cutting, completely, allied supply lines; United nations' armies do not succeed in bringing this superior weight of power into contact with the enemy.

OBJECT TO GAS RATIONING HERE

Campaign to Give Public Facts Led by Independent Petroleum Group.

Opposition to proposed gasoline rationing in Indiana and other Midwestern states was developing here today.

The Indiana Independent Petroleum association called into conference this afternoon representatives state and local chambers of commerce, motor clubs, trade associations automobile finance groups and the Indiana Highway Users Conference at the Claypool hotel.

Petroleum association officers said the purpose of the conference was to "plan a campaign to inform the public of the facts and endeavor to prevent gasoline rationing."

Move Called Premature

The association's announcement of the meeting stated in effect that gasoline rationing by July 1 would be premature and unnecessary. The bulletin discounted the argument that gasoline rationing is necessary to conserve rubber.

"If rationing is planned to conserve rubber, what about all the automobiles with rubber tires in dealers hands that remain unsold both new and old?" the association bulletin asked.

Co-operation Cited

The association pointed out that oil interests in this part of the country have "wholeheartedly and willingly released tank cars to help movement of gasoline to the East coast."

The bulletin said that with this co-operation and other remedies of transportation being worked out there is no need at this time for rationing gasoline here.

"The president of the United States has stated from time to time that in areas having sufficient supplies, it was not the purpose nor the policy to penalize that area as it would probably do more harm than good," the bulletin stated.

The association asked residents to contact their congressman on the subject.

SOCIETY TO DEBATE MERIT PLANS' VALUE

Whether merit plans for governmental personnel, promote democracy will be debated by the Indiana society for public administration, meeting at 6:15 o'clock tonight at the naval armory.

The affirmative will be taken by W. Rowland Allen, personnel director for the L. S. Ayres & Co., and the negative by James K. Northam, deputy attorney general of Indiana.

Following a 10-minute statement from each, society members will be asked to participate in the discussion.

VICHY ADMITS LOSING SUB AT MADAGASCAR

VICHY, France, May 22 (U. P.).—The admiralty announced today that the 1370-ton submarine Le Heros had been missing since May 5, when the British attacked Madagascar, and that with 24 men of its crew it must be considered lost.

Most of the crew (normally 67) were saved by a British ship, a communication said.

HOLD EVERYTHING



"Hey—stick to your doughnuts and stop trying to find a rubber substitute!"