

# BRIDGES OUSTER PROVES PUZZLE

Congressmen Generally Applaud Biddle's Order, but Can't Reconcile It With Browder's Release; C. I. O. Leaders Protest Action.

WASHINGTON, May 29 (U. P.)—Congressmen today were puzzled by the order for deportation of Harry R. Bridges, Pacific coast C. I. O. leader, and several admitted that they were unable to reconcile it with President Roosevelt's recent commutation of the sentence of Earl Browder, American Communist leader, in the interest of "national unity."

Generally they favored the order. But labor leaders and one congressman, Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American-Laborite, N. Y., denounced it as a blow to national unity and the war effort.

#### Party Is Accused

The United Press could find no congressman who would comment on the possible effect the action might have on relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, now allied against the axis.

Attorney General Francis Biddle's order ruled that Bridges should be deported because he had been affiliated with the Communist party and further stated that the Communist party in this country had advocated since its inception until the present time the violent overthrow of the American government.

#### Appeal to Courts

Mr. Biddle's order closes to Bridges all further appeals in administrative channels. Bridges may, however, appeal through the courts on a habeas corpus writ when and if he is taken into custody.

Mr. Biddle said he expected Bridges to do so. But it will take at least a year to get it to the supreme court.

If the court upholds Mr. Biddle, there will be no certainty that he can be deported until Australia decides whether to accept him.

Meanwhile Congress of Industrial Organizations leaders charged that the Bridges order was "a blow not only at all concepts of American justice but even more a blow at national unity and morale necessary for victory in the war against the axis."

#### Reynolds Is Released

Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D. N. C.) hoped that it would add support for his bill which is pending in the senate and would outlaw the Communist party, the German-American Bund and other organizations advocating violent overthrow of the government.

But puzzlement over their inability to see what they thought should be a logical relationship between the Bridges and Browder cases was the most apparent reaction in Congress.

"This ought to cancel out the Browder release," Senator John A. Danaher (R. Conn.) said. "It's all in the interest of national unity."

Senator Robert A. Taft (R. O.) couldn't "quite understand" Biddle's decision. Senator Gerald P. Nye (R. N. D.) thought it was "well the long-delayed decision comes now."

#### Approved by Hoosiers

Both Indiana senators approved the ruling.

"I heartily endorse Mr. Biddle's action in the Bridges case," Senator Frederick VanNuys chairman of the senate judiciary committee, declared. "Since his arrival on our shores, Harry Bridges has been nothing but a trouble-maker whose interest was in communism and not the American labor movement."

"Good for Biddle!" Senator Willis said. "His decision is a victory for real Americanism on the home front. Being an avowed Communist, Bridges' purpose was merely to disorganize and confuse people regarding our democratic way of life."

#### Assailed by Murray

C. I. O. President Philip Murray said in a formal statement that the C. I. O. had defended Bridges since the first attempt to deport him were made in 1938 and praised his service to the country in facilitating shipment of war supplies to the war front.

"It would be a grave disservice to our country and to the cause of the democratic nations fighting Hitlerism to undermine this contribution by carrying out an order that is based neither on the facts nor on plain common sense," Mr. Murray said.

Bjorn Halling, executive secretary of the C. I. O. maritime committee, said the order was "the first major victory of Hitler's spring offensive."

#### AYRES' CLOSED ALL

#### DAY TOMORROW . . .

#### MEMORIAL DAY

#### Monday Store Hours—

12:15 to 8:45 P.M.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

## LABOR SUPPORT GIVEN MURRAY

Growing Sympathy Factor In Direct Action by Lewis, Is Belief.

By FRED W. PERKINS  
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, May 29.—While John Lewis was firing Philip Murray yesterday from the vice presidency of the United Mine Workers, the latter was in the private office of the president of the United States discussing mobilization of national and international labor to help win the war.

Meanwhile, expressions of union support for Mr. Murray in the Lewis-Murray split were reaching the high commander of the miners' union. Surprisingly, some of these came from locals of District 50, the U. M. W. division of extremely wide jurisdiction, which is a personal creation of Mr. Lewis and has been described as a Lewis "puppet state."

#### Got Tired of Show

Either or both of these developments may have influenced Mr. Lewis to drop the show he was putting on of building up a foundation for formal charges against Mr. Murray, and to move in this Lewis manner to accomplish what has obviously been his aim for several weeks or months.

A third probability is that the dramatic-minded head of the mine workers got tired of the performance and decided to call it a day, incidentally showing beyond anybody's peradventure that there is only one boss in this union, the name being Lewis.

#### Inside Stories Vary

Grapevine reports from the closed meeting room differ. Some say that it was one Nicholas Fontecchio, Baltimore regional director of District 50, or a miner named Ghizoni, who made the motion that the vice presidential office was vacant. Some say also that it was John Mates, a Pennsylvania hard-coal official, who nominated the new occupant of the office, John O'Leary of Pittsburgh. Others say that Mr. Lewis made both the motion and the nomination, and Fontecchio or Ghizoni and mates were the seconders or supporters.

The essential fact was that in about 15 minutes beyond "the hour" Mr. Murray was indubitably fired. Mr. Murray, calm and poised as usual, and with his Scotch burr showing no tremolo, talked to reporters in his new C. I. O. headquarters, which are not so luxurious as the red-leather upholstery he had in the half-million dollar building of the mine workers.

#### Forces No Resentment

He voiced no open resentment against the man whose close associate and ally he had been for 22 years; said "I cannot question the decision of the board in this matter"; but added, "The justice or injustice of the action will be eventually passed on by the membership of the United Mine Workers of America."

The new vice-president, Mr. O'Leary, presided at the afternoon session, which Mr. Lewis left to attend to personal matters. He declined public statements of policies and at an earlier session with reporters Mr. O'Leary had been reprimanded by his chief that he was so new on the job it was not fitting that he speak for the union.

"I'd prefer for Mr. Lewis to do the talking," said Mr. O'Leary.

## CITY BUSINESS FIRMS GIVE SCRAP TUESDAY

Business and industrial establishments will give up their scrap material Tuesday, a special day set for them in the Junior Chamber of Commerce's "get in the scrap" campaign here next week.

Business firms are being contacted by telephone this week-end to make definite arrangements for pickup of the available scrap material. Firms with salvage donations too large for regular collection routes have been requested to call MA-6677.

The campaign begins Monday and ends Saturday. Collections in residential areas will be made on the last regular garbage collection day of the week.

## COUNTRY AHEAD OF 60,000-PLANE GOAL

NEW YORK, May 29 (U. P.)—Undersecretary of War Robert F. Patterson said last night that President Roosevelt's goal of 60,000 warplanes by the end of the year would be surpassed "by a substantial margin" and that tank and ammunition production was keeping pace.

"We are no longer counting our tanks by the tens or the hundreds, but by the thousands," he said at a dinner honoring Maj. Gen. Charles M. Wesson, retiring chief of army ordnance. "We measure our weekly production of ammunition by the hundreds of millions of rounds."

"Tank for tank and gun for gun, the weapons produced by the ordnance department are holding their own against the best the Nazis and the Japanese can produce."



## Today's War Moves

By LOUIS F. KEEMLE  
United Press War Analyst

The war effort of the United Nations, engaged on every continent and on all the oceans, has been given a lift by Mexico's decision to declare war on the axis and by Brazil's warfare on enemy submarines.

The moral effect of these two developments on western hemisphere solidarity is great, and there will be important tangible benefits. Mexico is not as well equipped as Brazil to combat the submarine menace, but can provide valuable bases on both the east and west coasts for American planes and ships. Mexico's west coast, which has been methodically charted by Japanese "fishermen," has real strategic importance and Mexico's entrance into the war will facilitate its defense.

Brazil has not declared war but takes the attitude that axis submarines have made war on her shipping and hence she is bound to attack the marauders.

Brazil is well equipped for the task in the air. No mention has yet been made of the navy going into action, although Brazil has a small but good navy which should be able to co-operate with the air arm.

#### Air Force in Action

The Brazilian navy, topped by two battleships, includes cruisers, destroyers, torpedo boats, submarines and mine layers.

It is the air force that has gone into action, headed by the brilliant Brig. Gen. Eduardo Gomes, who has a long record as a man of action and a bitter foe of fascism.

The menace to Brazil's commerce and to the supply route for strategic materials to the United States is great. Already Brazil has lost six ships, totaling about 40,000 tons.

The enemy has massed submarines

## THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

### Marines Sing for Rotary



## 'ONLY GAS CURB CAN SAVE TIRES'

WPB Rubber Chief Defends Motor Fuel Rationing Despite Protests.

WASHINGTON, May 29 (U. P.)—The war production board's rubber chief today answered congressional opposition to nation-wide gasoline rationing as a rubber conservation measure with the assertion that it is the easiest and most equitable way to save valuable tires.

Arthur B. Newhall, WPB rubber co-ordinator, repeated an earlier WPB warning that most of the tires on the nation's automobiles must last for the duration of the war.

"I don't believe a voluntary program of rationing would be quick enough and effective enough to save our present supply of rubber," he said. "It all goes back to the question of how badly you want to save rubber."

#### Rayburn Leads Opposition

His statement came after congressmen in the unrationed section of the country protested against plans for limiting the amount of gasoline in sections where abundant supplies are available.

President Roosevelt told a press conference, meantime, that he had not yet conferred with Price Administrator Leon Henderson on the matter of nation-wide gas rationing but indicated that he would see the price chief soon. Any such rationing would be administered by Mr. Henderson's office.

The opposition was led by speaker Sam Rayburn (D. Tex.), who said none of the reasons given for rationing gasoline on a national basis applied to him.

"The people in the areas where gasoline is unrationed will conserve rubber themselves," Mr. Rayburn said. "They know that when their tires are gone they will get no more."

Midwestern senators said gasoline rationing in their states would slow down agricultural production.

Those from north central states said it would ruin their summer tourist business.

Twenty Japanese zeros made a determined attempt to raid Port Moresby, allied base in southern New Guinea, but were driven off.

One allied plane was missing from Lae and two were shot down in the Port Moresby, for a score of 11 or more Japanese planes downed or damaged to three allied planes lost.

Advices from advanced areas said allied planes dropped both demolition and incendiary bombs in their raids on Rabaul and Lae, and that over Lae they observed the ruins of buildings apparently burned out as the result of previous bombings.

He said administrative problems would prevent gasoline rationing for the whole nation being put into effect by July 1, when the temporary program now in force in 17 eastern states ends and a permanent system will be set up.

#### QUITO REBELS SEIZED

QUITO, Ecuador, May 29 (U. P.)—A former minister of defense, a prominent army officer and more than 100 civilians were held in Garcia prison today for invading the government palace and killing Gen. Douglas MacArthur said to be a rebel.

Advances from advanced areas said rubber hose on a government-designed stirrup pump to combat fire bombs have proved successful in gasoline tax revenue last month was sufficient to deprive the state of enough money to build 200 miles of highways.

Even greater losses of revenue are anticipated in coming months, Mr. Hadden said.

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1942

## TRUCKING LIMIT ORDER DELAYED

Requiring 75% Load on Return Trips Put Off Until July 1.

WASHINGTON, May 29 (U. P.)—The office of defense transportation today postponed from June 1 to July 1 the effective date of orders requiring long-distance trucks to load to 75 per cent of capacity on return trips.

The restriction, along with curtailment of local truck deliveries, had been ordered as a rubber-saving plan.

Director Joseph B. Eastman of the ODT, who said that the postponement would give industry more time to work out plans before the orders became effective, also announced relaxation of the local-delivery restrictions.

#### Alternate Plan for Press

Newspapers, which had been ordered to cut deliveries to one day to each delivery point and also reduce mileage, were given an alternate plan whereby deliveries could be maintained at the present rate but only if use of rubber-tired vehicles was cut still more drastically. The order becomes effective Monday.

Mr. Eastman also extended jurisdiction of general local delivery orders so that trucks may make calls 25 miles beyond the corporate limits of municipalities. The first plan was to restrict them to a flat 25 miles from the store.

#### Other Changes Listed

Other changes in the rubber-saving program:

1—Exemption of trucks engaged exclusively in the pick-up or delivery of telegraphic, radio and cable communications and the United States mails from provisions of the one delivery a day order.

2—Relaxation of the order on coal trucks and extension to July 1 of the effective date of the mileage reduction program for such vehicles.

3—Extension to July 1 of the effective date of the order with respect to trucks primarily equipped for transporting bulk liquids.

## HIGHER ROAD REPAIR STANDARDS URGED

GREENFIELD, Ind., May 29 (U. P.)—S. C. Hadden, chairman of the state highway commission, warned Indiana road supervisors last night that they must "set high standards of maintenance to offset the threat presented by war-time ban on non-military road construction and reduced revenues."

Mr. Hadden, addressing a conference of supervisors here to organize highway maintenance work in event of emergency, said reduction in gasoline tax revenue last month was sufficient to deprive the state of enough money to build 200 miles of highways.

Even greater losses of revenue are anticipated in coming months, Mr. Hadden said.

## Memorial Day...

A day set apart by the peoples of this nation to honor the memory of those who in past conflicts have given their lives in the cause of freedom.

Memorial Day, 1942, becomes a more significant day to America, engaged in a world struggle with those forces which are opposed to the ideal of the freedom and dignity of the individual.

In order that those who have perished for our ideals may not have given their lives in vain let those of us who can not march with our fighting men on far flung world fronts today, back them to the utmost with War Savings Bonds and Stamps.

L. S. AYRES & COMPANY