

## British and Germans Do It, So OWI Lavishes Propaganda

(Continued From Page One)

rectly to short-wave listeners, 600 for rebroadcast by medium wave from England, Algiers, Tunis, Bari, Palermo and Brazzaville.

The propaganda powerhouse operates directly or indirectly every U. S. short-wave transmitter and is building more.

It goes daily around the clock, and 600,000 words swirl out in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, German, Finnish, Polish, Hungarian, Arabic, Afrikaans—in 26 languages altogether.

In addition, 100,000 words of daily cable-wireless material is sent through commercial and government facilities to OWI outposts in foreign capitals for distribution on the spot to local news papers and radio stations.

The OWI has run head-on into British control of international communications and has suffered in delays and transmission costs.

## Sometimes Worthless

Sometimes this material has reached the outposts so late as to be worthless; sometimes it has gone into the wastebasket because it wasn't what the outposts wanted in the first place.

To Algiers in February we sent 806,000 words; to Beirut, 155,000; Baghdad, 32,000; Berne, 61,000; Brazzaville, 81,000; Chungking, 109,000; Istanbul, 170,000; Kabul, 56,000; Sydney, 83,000, and so on.

It costs real money to pipe this overseas. Press-rate cable casts to London are 5 cents a word, for example. In January, 181,000 words went that way, compared to 49,000 which went by government facilities, where costs are small. That's a \$900 cable bill for one outlet in a month.

The OWI's own dot-dash wireless is used to Algiers. It costs 2 cents a word to get the OWI output from London to Berne, Stockholm or Bombay; 4 cents from London to Istanbul or Moscow. It costs nearly 10 cents a word to Chungking by cable.

Only Canada, in the British Empire, permits any American interest to copy its own wireless transmissions; of the 1% a word we pay for direct commercial wireless to South Africa, for example, 1 cent goes to the South African government. Ironically, South African parliament members are on the OWI handout list there.

All this is on current news, rehashed by OWI from the commercial news wires. Then there's a big feature desk.

Let an OWI man report from

## SCHRICKER ASKS ACTION ON LAWS

### G. O. P. Expected to Ignore All But Ballots for Soldiers

(Continued From Page One)

6 to 9 p. m. for the convenience of

war.

The state guard act should be re-enacted. The '43 legislature overruled the statutory limitation on the state guard law, March 15, 1943, and failed to renew it. The guard is now operating under executive order.

The tax laws should be amended to permit the taxing by the state of the \$24,600,000 worth of Defense Plant Corp. property. The DPC is now paying taxes under voluntary agreement although the law technically does not permit it.

## Discusses Taxes

A measure should be passed to permit investment of governmental funds in U. S. bonds. Such a measure almost passed both houses during the '43 session. Under present law only a few state funds can be used to buy war bonds.

Consideration should be given to post-war needs of Indiana's state institutions, the need for a new state office building and the need for more housing facilities on the War Memorial Plaza.

A measure should be passed to permit cities to levy taxes to create a post-war reserve.

Taxpayers should be given as much relief as possible. This could be done by eliminating the 7-cent state tax rate for school aid, thus saving the property taxpayers approximately \$2,600,000 annually.

## Cites Faulty Acts

The governor said that if the legislature deemed it inadvisable to slash off the 7-cent rate, he would recommend to the state board of finance that the state "substantially" increased the amount of teacher tuition payments, thus enabling the local units to cut down on the taxes they must levy for school purposes.

The governor pointed out that the money lost from slashing the tax rate could be made up from gross income tax revenues. He estimated the balance in the state general fund would exceed \$35,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1944.

Governor Schricker said that if the legislature deemed it expedient to broaden the scope of its activities he believed it should consider correction of faulty legislation passed

by the '43 session, otherwise the corrections could wait until the '45 session which meets next January.

Among the '43 laws in which there are technical faults are the central counting law, the act pertaining to transfer tuition for school children in hospitals for tuberculosis treatment, the armory board law, the administrative council law and the school attendance officer act.

It was on the ignoring of the request of the Indiana Municipal League for passage of a law permitting the levy of taxes for post-war reserves that the G. O. P. legislature was "catching the most heat" today.

Most of the mayors, a majority of whom are Republicans, were very

interested.

"Any Republican mayor who would conduct a meeting like that one would be thrown out of office next day," commented Mayor Vincent Youkey of Crown Point, secretary of the league, following yesterday's G. O. P. caucus at which it was decided to confine the session to soldier legislation only.

The governor himself added coal to the fire, as far as the Republican leaders were concerned, by supporting wholeheartedly in his message the mayors' requests.

"Twenty-one states, I am reliably advised, have enacted laws which authorize municipalities to set up such reserve funds for future replacements," the governor said.

## "Cannot Wait"

"Similar action under sound economic principles, would recommend itself at this extraordinary session. We cannot wait for something to happen. Mass unemployment will undermine the economic conditions of the country.

"Millions of men now in the armed forces and in munition plants will be looking for other types of employment. Ordinary prudence, supported by a vivid recollection, ought to translate our extensive planning into stern and unrelenting action. To me the handwriting is clear enough."

"The choice lies between public works and a public idle. It is either full steam ahead or final repudiation and economic disaster. An adequate reserve fund now may well bridge the chasm of want and disorder during the reconstruction period."

State Senator John VanNess (R. Valparaiso) was elected president pro tem of the senate unanimously by Republican senators today. He succeeds Thurman Biddinger of Marion who has entered the navy.

## Names Staff

Miss Beverly Bever, Connersville, was elected postmistress of the senate and Leo Scharfin, Indianapolis, was elected principal senate door-keeper at the opening session.

The senate passed a resolution memorializing the late Senator Thomas Conroy (D. Gary) who died shortly after the '43 session.

Forty-six members of the senate and 94 members of the house were present at the opening session. Full membership is 50 and 100 respectively.

## STETTINIUS MEETS EDEN

LONDON, April 11 (U. P.)—Edward R. Stettinius Jr., U. S. under-secretary of state, conferred with British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today.

## THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

## On the War Fronts

(April 11, 1944)

RUSSIA—"Dunkirk" evacuation attempt smashed by Russians at Odessa; drive into the Crimea starts.

AIR WAR—Strong American bomber formations strike deep into Germany, Berlin radio reports following night raids by 300 R. A. F. bombers on French and Belgian railroad junctions.

ITALY—Allied bombers strike at rail and sea lines supplying German armies in southern Italy while allied ground forces repulse small attacks on Anzio beach-head.

PACIFIC—Allied ground forces continue campaign against 40,000 Japanese troops fleeing to north end of New Britain while airmen continue attacks on Japanese bases in Central and Southwest Pacific.

The Democratic ticket and a scattering of competition on the G. O. P. ballot were expected to hold the vote to less than 50 per cent of the 4,104,937 registered voters.

OMAHA, Neb., April 11 (U. P.)—There were no contestants on the Democratic ticket.

Preferences shown by the voters in the Illinois primary are merely advisory and not binding upon the delegates to the national convention.

A complete absence of contests on

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1944

one pledged to vote for the former governor of Minnesota on the first ballot only, and the other pledged to favorite son Governor Dwight Griswold.

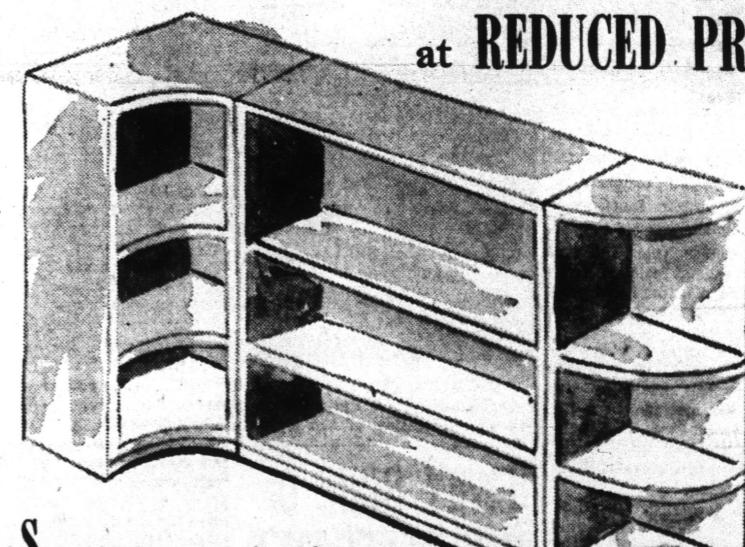
Interest in the primary decreased with the withdrawal of Willkie last Wednesday but Stassen's supporters weren't overlooking any bets and kept campaigning for the former governor, now on duty with the Pacific fleet, right up until the last minute.

"We don't want to let down and lose what we've got already," one of Stassen's supporters said.

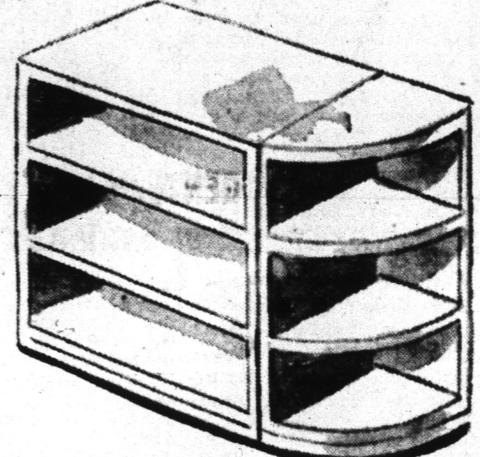


Our Entire Stock of the following  
Unpainted Pine SECTIONAL BOOKCASES

at REDUCED PRICES



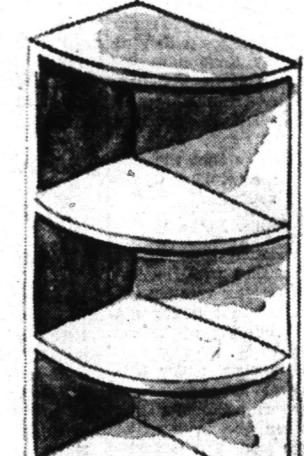
Seven different sizes to choose from  
(end pieces, center pieces, corner  
pieces) all matching in height. All are  
three-shelf bookcases (each shelf ad-  
justable), all are made of the same  
sanded clear pine ready for your  
paint brush.



With this practical feature—The back  
of each section has an overhanging  
top, so the top of the bookcase is  
flush against the wall, yet there's  
plenty of space at the bottom to pro-  
vide clearance for electric plugs and  
cords.

### Build Your Bookcase to Suit Your Room

Have several separate bookcases that  
match. . . . Have matching corner  
and wall bookcases. . . . Line your  
walls with bookcases all around the  
room. . . . And change your arrange-  
ment whenever you like. You have  
value, variety and versatility with sec-  
tional pieces.



### End Pieces (Left or Right)

14 1/4 inches wide. . . . Reduced to 4.95

### Corner Pieces

17 inches wide. . . . Reduced to 6.95

### Center Pieces

18 inches wide. . . . Reduced to 4.95

24 inches wide. . . . Reduced to 5.95

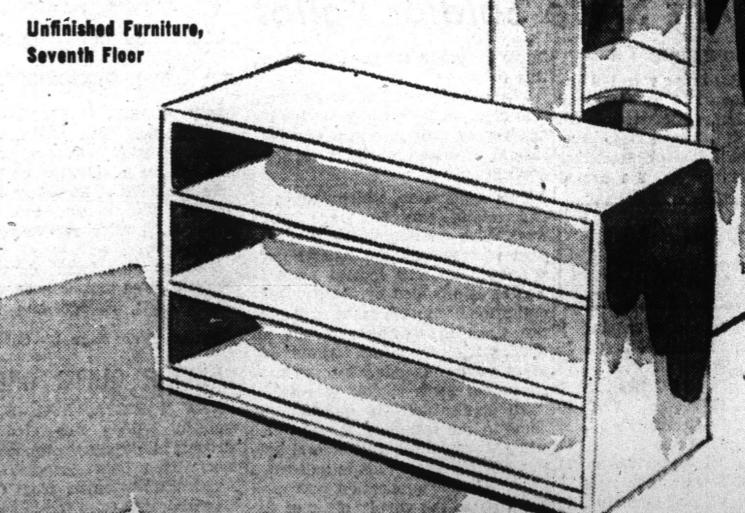
30 inches wide. . . . Reduced to 6.50

36 inches wide. . . . Reduced to 6.95

45 inches wide. . . . Reduced to 7.95

All sections 36 inches high with shelves  
9 1/4 inches deep.

### Unfinished Furniture, Seventh Floor



L. S. AYRES & COMPANY

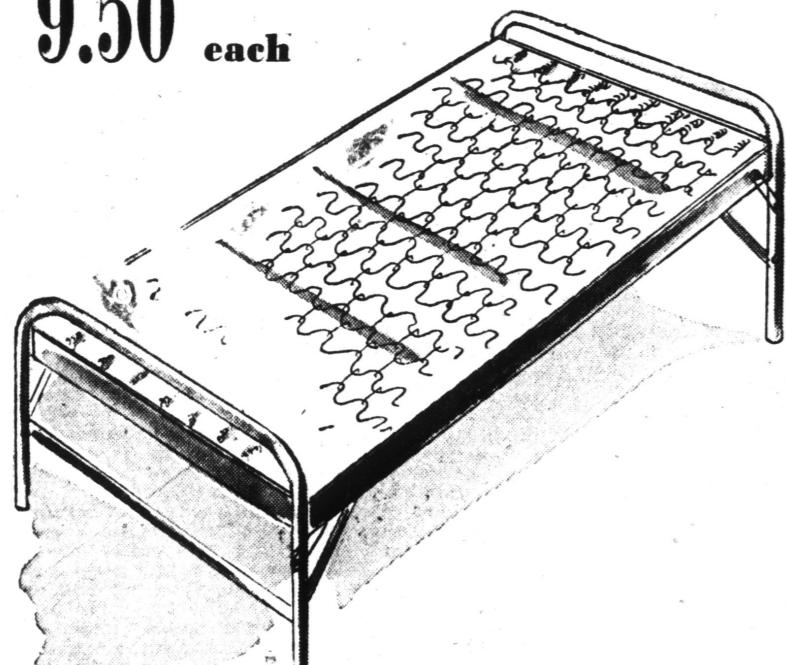
### All-Steel Construction!

### Reinforced Springs!

### Extra Long!

## ALL-METAL ARMY COTS

9.50  
each

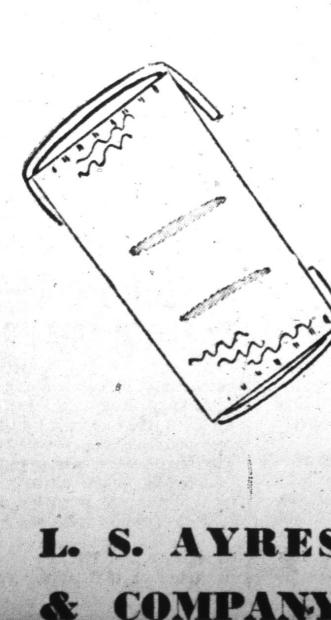


### Made to Government Standards. . . .

When you buy one of these all-metal cots you buy the very finest steel construction. . . . Fabric-type spring is tied at each end with helical coils for buoyancy. . . . Springs are reinforced for firmness and strength.

### Over Six Feet Long. . . . Regulation

Army size to accommodate six-footers, these all-metal cots are 30 inches wide, 6 ft. 7 inches long, outside measurement. They Fold for Easy Storing. . . . An important feature in these days of doubling up. They fold flat, fit neatly into a closet. Cot mattress pad also available at 9.95.



## L. S. AYRES & CO.



### New Designs . . . QUILTS TO MAKE FOR BABY

Nursery themes and Mother Goose scenes stamped on quilt-tops for easy embroidery or applique. Each package complete with material for making, directions how to do it.

### See the Models on Display

Bedtime Buddies (sketched), applique, 40x60 inches	1.98
Patchwork Comforter for embroidery, 40x58 inches	1.98
Farmer-in-the-Dell for gingham stitch; 40x60 inches	2.50
Peter, Peter Pumpkin Eater for applique, 40x60 inches	1.98
Hobby Horse for applique, 54x70 inches	2.98
Hobby Horse for applique, 40x60 inches	1.98
Wynken, Blynken and Nod for applique, 40x60 inches	2.98

Art Needlework, Fifth Floor

L. S. AYRES  
& COMPANY

Sleep Shop, Sixth Floor