

ROY W. HOWARD President
WALTER LECKRONE Editor
MARK FERREE Business Manager
(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)

Owned and published daily (except Sunday) by Indianapolis Times Publishing Co., 214 W. Maryland st., Postal Zone 9.

Member of United Press, Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance, NEA, Service, and Audit Bureau of Circulations.



Price in Marion County, 4 cents a copy; delivered by carrier, 18 cents a week.
Mail rates in Indiana, \$5 a year; adjoining states, 75 cents a month; others, \$1 monthly.

RILEY 5551

Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

TIME TO BE SCARED

GOVERNOR DEWEY charged at Boston last night that, through Sidney Hillman and the C. I. O. Political Action Committee, the Communists are seeking to control the New Deal and so to control the government of the United States.

You will now hear the usual counter-charge—that Governor Dewey is trying to scare the American people.

Well, the American people had better be scared. Many good citizens still find it pretty hard to believe that the Communists, who never were able to poll more than a handful of votes for their party candidates, are an actual menace to this country and its government.

Those who have watched the Communists at work and have studied their methods know better. They know that Earl Browder and his followers were never a political party in the American sense, and are not the "association for political education" that they now claim to be, but are in fact a devious and determined set of conspirators.

AND THE PURPOSE of their conspiracy is just what Governor Dewey says it is.

It was precisely because very few people would vote for Communist candidates that the Browderites put on their new masks. They are applying in national politics the same tactics they have always used in gaining control of labor unions and other organizations.

The Hillman Political Action Committee is exactly the sort of medium that they know best how to use, and a fourth term for President Roosevelt is right in line with their objective.

Of course Mr. Roosevelt is not a Communist, or a sympathizer with communism, and his repudiation of Communist support may be completely sincere.

But he can't escape that support. There is no way he could shake it off—not because the Communists love, admire or even respect him, but because they believe his reelection would aid their conspiracy against the United States.

THEY WANT A President who is weak on administration; who knows no real solution for the post-war unemployment problem; who would spend the country deeper and deeper into debt; who would centralize more power in Washington; who would seek further to undermine the prestige of congress; who has muddled ideas of "liberalism" that would lead him to admit more sympathizers with communism into official positions; who, in short, would send the United States down along the road to that condition of chaos and collapse in which the Browderites hope to seize power.

And Mr. Roosevelt, on his 12-year record, is their candidate for four years more.

That's why they don't want a change.

INCIDENTALLY, Governor Dewey disposed effectively of the false argument that "Americans must love communism or offend our fighting ally, Russia."

"Not even the gullible believe that," he said. "In Russia a Communist is a man who supports his government. In America a Communist is a man who supports the fourth term so our form of government may more easily be changed. The question of communism in our country has nothing to do with our allies any more than it has to do with where a man was born."

We suspect that Mr. Stalin, who assuredly wouldn't tolerate activities in Russia against his form of government, will acquire new respect for the United States if next Tuesday we elect a President who is determined not to let our form of government be undermined from within.

A NEW AND BETTER MANUAL

THE Indianapolis board of school commissioners has wisely decided to give first priority to its post-war building program to the erection of a new Manual Training High school building. The present structure was built adapted to the needs of Indianapolis in 1895, but the last 49 years have greatly changed the size and character of the city.

The downtown area has crowded in around the location of the school, changing the neighborhood until it is unsuitable for an educational institution. Meanwhile, the residential districts have moved farther and farther out, making it necessary for the students to travel long distances daily. The building is outmoded, by modern educational standards, and two busy arterial thoroughfares block expansion. The traffic hazard alone is considerable, not to mention the noise, smoke and dirt that have increased constantly with the development of the business district. It is not to be wondered at that the enrollment at this historic school has declined in recent years.

FROM A STRATEGIC standpoint, the school is not placed to serve the present educational needs of the city. A glance at the map will show that five high schools are located in a narrow strip bisecting the city from east to west—all within 10 blocks of Washington street. Two others are on the far North Side, Shortridge at 34th street and Broad Ripple at 63d street. The whole area of the South Side has no convenient high school facilities.

The ideal of modern education is equality of opportunity. The school board has done well to recognize, if somewhat belatedly, that the South Side deserves a better break for its children. This need will be met by a high school that will carry on the name and traditions of Manual in an adequate modern plant, suitably located. And it is appropriate that plans for this improvement should be under consideration as Manual prepares to celebrate its 50th anniversary next February.

MR. ROOSEVELT SAID—

"LET us not at this time pursue the easy road of centralization of authority lest some day we discover too late that our liberties have disappeared."

But that was said in 1937.

REFLECTIONS—

'Nods and Becks'

By Robert Duncan



"I KNOW almost everything," Franklin P. Adams has admitted modestly, and in his new book, "Nods and Becks" (Whitely House) he sets about to back up his statement. He succeeds amazingly well.

First claimed by New Yorkers, who for years read his column "The Conning Tower" on commuting trains and subways, and then shared by the nation's radio listeners as one of the full-time experts on "Information Please," "F. P. A." is among the foremost of today's truly literate. "Nods and Becks" is a rich collection of his writings, much of it reproduced from "The Conning Tower." His knowledge is vast, but not pedantic. His humor is boundless, sometimes a little on the wry side, sometimes downright bitter, but not often. His verse is pointed, and sounds effortless, although he'd probably scream at such an "accusation."

Loves and Hates Are Universal

F. P. A.'S LOVES and hates are universal. There seems to be nothing that he lacks an opinion on, be it peanut butter, for which his "hate" is utter, or political oratory, for which he expresses the same feeling.

"To the city by the early train" is a typical opening line from his Samuel Pepysian diary. And then: "Every day my stuff I do And work as hard as you or I; And every day when I don't shirk I get a cocktail after work."

That day's work is a real day's work, he'll have you know. F. P. A. engenders the suspicion that he has occasionally been accused of having a pretty soft time of it, and a testily defensive note rings out clearly every now and then. But he doesn't have to take up the cudgels. We don't begrudge him his salary, and would wish Mr. Adams the fortune he'd like to have, except that by his own admission, he'd stop writing if he had that much money. And that would never do.

"FOOTHOLD OF EARTH," by Richard Matthews Hallet (Doubleday Doran) is one of the extremely rare books which a publisher actually describes in understatement. It is less the story itself than the strange, half-world, almost magic mood which makes this novel outstanding, though not great.

"Foothold of Earth" is divided between land and sea. Jason Rippe, merchantman whose ship is torpedoed, returns to the Maine seaport town where the Rippe-Redfern feud is tradition. Outside his home hangs the lighted lantern, which every night for twenty years has vainly beckoned home Andy Rippe, Jason's father, who was either lost at sea, or "just skeddaddled." Emma Targleton and her husband, Riffy, quarreled over which it was, and haven't spoken to each other for the two decades.

Not Just Another Book

JASON GOES back to sea with Bill Queer, who escaped from reform school and before coming to Jason commits the "crime" that haunts him, and later is to haunt Jason when Bill is lost at sea. The long days in an open boat after another ship goes down are handled in a powerful manner all the author's own. The climax is strong and avoids the yawning pitfall of melodrama. The Maine dialect is rich in sound, imagery, and humor.

Mr. Hallet is a poet, with more claim to the name than many who use the verse form, as well as a novelist of unusual talent. Don't let the jacket fool you—"Foothold of Earth" is not just another book.

"CLIPPER SHIP MEN," by Alexander Laing (Duell, Sloan & Pearce) is the fascinating story of the development of the "perfect ship." Mr. Laing, who has his subject down cold, goes back to the beginning of seafaring and provides the background leading up to that great era of the mid-1800's which produced ships and seafarers of lasting fame. The author traces the trend in change of design toward the swift, graceful clipper, which for years ran ahead from its new rival, steam, and kept its speed records intact. Fine illustrations by Armstrong Perry help make "Clipper Ship Men" a beautiful and engrossing book. The perfect gift for lovers of ships.

WORLD AFFAIRS—

Soviet Policy

By William Philip Simms



WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—One of the prime reasons behind Premier Churchill's urgent call for another meeting between himself, President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin within 60 days, is the lack of understanding over what to do with Germany after the war.

The Moscow conference ended one year ago this week. That conference agreed to set up a European advisory commission to insure the closest co-operation between the Big Three as the war developed. Yet, despite the fact that this commission has been functioning almost ever since, Mr. Churchill on Friday admitted that "no final result (with regard to European problems) can be obtained until the heads of the three governments have met again."

Oddly enough, there is reason to believe that Marshal Stalin may favor a peace pact with either Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Churchill. Once Hitler and his Nazis are disposed of, Stalin seems to want a strong Germany with a sizable army.

Russian Position Outlined

AN ARTICLE in Russian Affairs, available through the Soviet embassy here, quotes Marshal Stalin as differentiating markedly between the Hitler state and the Nazi army and a German state and a German army. And while East Prussia and Silesia up to the Oder would be taken from the reich, the remainder of Germany apparently would be left pretty much as it is.

The article pictures the German officers' band—organized in September, 1943, under the guidance of Moscow—as "most striking and significant." This organization is headed by Gen. Von Seydlitz and among its members are four generals, six colonels, 12 majors, 11 captains and 36 lieutenants.

"Our intentions," the article quotes Gen. Von Seydlitz as saying, "are to lead back the wehrmacht to the frontiers of Germany and to preserve it for the people."

The writer of the article regards Marshal Stalin's attitude toward the German army as being especially significant if considered in the light of utterances of Von Seydlitz.

'Strong Germany Is Indispensable'

MOREOVER, Foreign Commissar Molotov is on record in much the same sense. "We have always held," he told the fifth session of the Supreme Soviet in Moscow in October, 1939, "that a strong Germany is an indispensable condition for a durable peace in Europe."

"It would be ridiculous," he went on to say, "to think that Germany could be simply put out of commission and struck off the books. The powers that cherish this foolish and dangerous dream ignore the deplorable experience of Versailles. . . . and fall to see that any attempt at repetition. . . . may end in disaster for them."

The question now is whether that is still Soviet policy. The answer will doubtless be given when the Big Three meet and upon it depends in very large measure the future of Europe.

After All, He's Only Been Trying for 12 Years!



GIVE ME FOUR MORE YEARS AND I'LL HATCH OUT SOMETHING BIG!

The Hoosier Forum

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

EX-SOLDIER MADE ONE BIG MISTAKE

By Sarge, Battle Creek, Mich.

In a recent letter to the Forum, there appeared a letter from an ex-soldier, his letter gave me and a few of the other fellows here in the hospital a hearty laugh. But we believe that the public should be straightened out on his story before they get the wrong opinion of how the army treats the vet.

This ex-soldier made one big mistake and that was bringing in politics to blame for his plight. Now here is what this ex-soldier wanted the public to think. His sole idea was to blame the Democrats for whatever happened to him, but politics play no part in what a discharged service man may do in civil life. In the first place, this man could have studied any subject that he wanted to while he was in the hospital. The army has the best correspondence school in the country and any man that has the ambition can study for a vocation. The cost for this course is only \$2 for the whole course. No soldier will miss that out of his monthly pay. Just in case he has any trouble with a course, there are men in the hospital to help him in any way that they can.

When a soldier is discharged from the army, he is given an interview as to what kind of work he can do. The army then gives him aid in finding that job. There are various jobs right on army posts that a discharged vet can do and there have been cases when the fellows have received jobs right at the hospital they have been convalescing.

"GIVE ONE TO THE GOVERNOR"

By Mary Studebaker, Indianapolis

According to both Democrats and Republicans, the present financial status of Indiana seems to be excellent. This is one point on which both parties seem to be in agreement.

Our auditor of state, Richard T. James, a Republican, told the voters so himself—over in Ft. Wayne not so long ago. And he gave himself, and the treasurer of state, a Republican, just heaps and heaps of praise for this happy condition.

But he forgot to mention that the state board of finance, responsible for this happy shape of which the auditor and the treasurer are members, also has a third member.

The name of this third member?

Why—It's Our (Democratic) Governor Henry Schricker!

My, my, Auditor James, I guess you just forgot to mention Governor Schricker. It surely couldn't be that it was because the governor is a Democrat!

No, no, Mr. James, not that. ANYTHING but that! If budgets are being passed out, do use the time-honored method, even little boys use, the good ole emcee mumble mumble. And give one to you, and to the treasurer, and one to the governor.

"LET'S HOPE FOR BETTER TIMES"

By Old Subscriber, Indianapolis

Aside from my disappointment that The Times has now deserted us for the party of special privilege and high tariffs, I'm heartily sick of this campaign, or rather of Mr. Dewey's part in it. In fact, it has given me a painful crick in the neck. I'm tired hearing him call the President a liar and old and tired. Maybe this was a good stunt just at first, but after the surprise wears off and one sees it's not true, then to hear this repeated gives me that famous crick in the neck. Especially so that if one rummages in the wood pile, he finds a gentleman, from Alabama hiding there all snug and safe. In short, there's been lots of lying in this campaign but not by the President or Candidate Roosevelt, as they call him. Guess who?

Now usually when a campaign begins, I expose myself to all the opposition has to say so as to catch their disease if possible. But I'll have to admit that this year I've

had to stop hearkening in to Mr. Dewey. It's just tired out I am I guess, or maybe I, too, am getting too old and feeble to take an interest in an up and coming young man like Mr. Dewey.

Now I read one of your competitors here in Indianapolis because of Dorothy Dix, that is I read Dorothy Dix. And I read, or partly read, the other one because I used to "carry" it in my glorious youth. But I used to read and still do for that matter. The Times because you had some good writing and some good fighters. One of the best is the one who left your paper to go to one in New York. I forget his name but he certainly was a swell man and newspaper man, too. And even now that you are down on your luck around your office—even now, I think your paper thoroughly honest and you are in earnest and not grinding axes. So let's hope for better times and a better Times. Say after the election.

Please trim this letter up, or rather down to size and print it as I just love to see my writing in print. Don't you?

"LET'S WEIGH IN ME A LITTLE"

By Independent Democrat, Indianapolis

This election, like the last three, will probably be decided by voters with a mind of their own. I think a man is a sucker to stick to any party all the time. We need two good parties, because we are governed in most things by what the parties do. The Democratic party has usually had my support but this year I can't see this Fourth Term.

Why hasn't the Democratic party got more big men after 12 years in power? It frightens me a little and I am suspicious as to why Roosevelt wants this power for so long. Why didn't he build up some good men in this 12 years? I know there are a lot of able men in the party but as soon as they show their heads above the crowd, Roosevelt has knocked their ears down. So he tells us he is the only American big enough to handle the job. Well, I don't believe it. There's something rotten in this Fourth Term, and of course a Fifth Term if he lives. Anyhow, I think Dewey is a lot better governor of New York than Roosevelt ever was, and no man is good enough for four terms.

"SPEAKING OF INSULTS"

By Nona Smith, Indianapolis

A Daily Reader is insulted by the things Republicans are exposing about the President. He forgets that the President is now a dual personality, President and Candidate for President. Of course, it's evident the Daily Reader is a poor sport and a Roosevelt idolater. He seems to think it's all right for New Dealers to slander Dewey, but Roosevelt is irreproachable.

Speaking of insults, I think it's an insult to every American to say that there is only one man out of 130,000,000 people capable of being President indefinitely. They must think Roosevelt is immortal.

"YOU MIGHT HAVE TO CRAWL"

By George B. Smith, Indianapolis

As a subscriber to The Times for the past 20 years, I have a suggestion to make. Namely, before you criticize President Roosevelt's policies, wait a few days until you know how Governor Dewey stands, otherwise you might be in the embarrassing position of having to crawl.

DAILY THOUGHTS

For as the Father raiseth up the dead, and quickeneth them; even so the Son quickeneth whom he will.—John 5:21.

ON the cold cheek of Death smiles and roses are blending, and beauty immortal awakes from the tomb.—James Beattie.

POLITICAL SCENE—

Showdown for Ed

By Thomas L. Stokes



MAYOR ED KELLY of Chicago, the Democratic boss of Cook county, faces his most difficult test in trying to carry the state of Illinois for President Roosevelt for a fourth term.

His prestige is at stake. The Democratic party in Illinois has revolved about Ed Kelly because of the tremendous majorities he has been able to roll up in Cook county with his machine, up to now always enough to win the state for President Roosevelt.

Furthermore, he was in the delegation of big city bosses which, it may be recalled, descended upon the President at the White House one night and served notice that Vice President Wallace must be dropped from the ticket. And their candidate who was substituted, Senator Truman, is being made an annoying issue by the Republicans. They won't let Boss Kelly forget about Senator Truman, linking him up always with another boss, Tom Pendergast of Kansas City.

Where Was Truman's Name?

THE REPUBLICAN candidate for U. S. senator, Richard J. Lyons, tried to spoil the monster demonstration Mayor Kelly put on for the President at Soldier field last Saturday night by asking if it was a Republican luncheon rally subsequently why it was that Senator Truman's name was missing from the Roosevelt banners on that occasion. When Governor Dewey was here a few days before, he said Governor Bricker's name was linked with Governor Dewey's.

But it's hard to dim the Soldier field rally in Mayor Kelly's eyes. He liked it tremendously. It exhilarated him to the point where he began to raise his estimates of the Democratic majority in Cook county, even going so high as 375,000 to 400,000, which is quite handsome and most likely quite possible. That would do the trick undoubtedly, offsetting downstate Republican majorities. President Roosevelt carried Cook county in 1940 by 55,000.

Democrats generally were elated over that Soldier field demonstration. They had begun a few days before to feel better about Illinois, virtually conceded to Governor Dewey a few weeks ago.

Plenty of Trouble Downstate

THERE SEEMS, too, plenty of trouble in downstate Illinois, the Republican stronghold, which is caught up in the Republican trend which has been surging slowly higher in the farm areas for several years. Southern Illinois farmers are making plenty of money, but they are sore over regulations, over forms to fill out, and those who fed cattle are resentful of price ceilings which, because of the high cost of corn, make a profit difficult.

The Republican leadership in the state, which is isolationist and dominated by Chicago Tribune influence, is putting on quite a campaign directed to stirring up parents of boys in the service. Considerable use is being made of President Roosevelt's "again and again and again" promise in his 1940 Boston speech not to send American boys to fight in foreign wars.

This is all being supervised by Werner Schroeder, Republican national committeeman and a vice chairman of the national committee who almost became national chairman at the time when Harrison E. Spangler was elected as a compromise in late 1942 in a fight between isolationists and the Willkie forces in the committee. The Republican campaign also exploits war restrictions, and they are going heavy, too, on the Sidney Hillman issues in the farm areas, naturally hostile to labor.

Consensus of political experts is that the state is doubtful, with the margin of victory very small either way.

IN WASHINGTON—

Another Reason

By Walker Stone



WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—We don't want four more years of Henry Morgenthau either.

Henry has been secretary of the treasury nearly 11 years, has given us at least 11 new tax bills in that time, yet never has come close to balancing a budget—and never would.

Of course the blame isn't all on Henry. He's just the kind of a treasury watchdog the President wants—one that neither bites nor barks, but is possessed of great fidelity to his master. His principal recommendation for the job was that he was a neighbor at Hyde Park.

When Henry took office the public debt was around 24 billions. It ran up to around 40 billions before we got into the war, and is now 311 billions. We repeat we don't blame Henry; he didn't think up the New Deal's fiscal policies, and he didn't start the war. He only borrowed the money—and at a pretty low interest rate, too.

Debt Will Be Around 300 Billion

HENRY IS JUST another symbol of why it's time for a change. When the war ends, the debt will be around 300 billions and we'll need somebody running the treasury who knows how to raise lots of revenue. The solution is to elect Mr. Dewey, who will certainly choose somebody else for secretary of the treasury.

Let's have a new look at this 20th century's fiscal picture:

Year	Per Capita Share of Federal Debt	Per Capita Share of Federal Taxes
1900	\$ 16	67
1910	12	7
1920	228	62
1930	131	33
1940	325	44
1944	15777	351
War's end	2338	

*Estimated 300 billions total federal debt.

**Depends on tax rate and national economy.

If we get four more years of Roosevelt and Morgenthau, we'll get four more years of rising debt and taxes. If you like high debt and high taxes, go ahead and vote that way. For our part, we have never thought either a blessing, so we'll vote for a downward trend.

\$1407.32 Tax Bill for Each Family

AS OF TODAY, if taxes were spread evenly, \$1407.32 would be the tax bill for each family of four. Of course taxes aren't spread evenly. Many families of four don't have an income of \$1407.32. But taxes are spread more evenly than most people think. Taxes on commodities and on business are hidden in the prices people pay for the goods and services they buy—hidden also in the wages people don't get. Obviously whatever the government collects leaves that much less for the people to enjoy from their labors. President Roosevelt said it all in 1932, when he was running for that first term: "Taxes are paid in the sweat of every man who labors."

We can carry a tax load after the war large enough to pay all the proper costs of efficient and economical government, and also to service and reduce the public debt. And we can do it without becoming stoop-shouldered and finally begging down. But we can do it only if we have an ever-expanding volume of production and trade and an ever-rising national income. We'll need a secretary of the treasury who understands that.

THURSDAY

Democrat C

SCHRIC

GOP

Charges Rep

Believe 'V

With

EVANSVILLE

Democratic pa

the liberal par

publican leade

has been conse

ary, Governor's

senatorial non

last night.

is dictating the

publican party

leaves that cer

with property."

"It is this se

ership which

every advanta

under the Dem

tion that is m

and affection

and woman.

of false prom

that this affe

day after elect

Jackson Fo

Democratic

ANDERSON

for Samuel D.

cratic govern

dictated a Dem

speech here la

peculiar circum

have made stu

and women in

"Under the l

ministration fo

program of soc

cial reform, w

we have demon

the knowledge

to go the limit

reconstruction

"But the ac

and industry,