

WASHINGTON

Calling

A Weekly Sizeup by the Washington Staff of the Scripps-Howard Newspapers

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Adding this would make the Dewey total for the state 1,608,000; the Roosevelt total 1,587,000.

By giving Roosevelt an even higher ratio of the soldier vote, say 65 per cent, the result still would be unchanged.

In a 51-49 Dewey state, Roosevelt would have to get slightly more than 65 per cent of the soldier vote to win a majority.

Don't bet your shirt on the house going Republican, either, if Roosevelt wins. Careful precinct by precinct studies indicate it's most unlikely unless Dewey wins. If Roosevelt wins, Democrats may increase their slim hold on the house.

Takers of polls and makers of forecasts admit their margin of error will be higher than usual; and in addition to the soldier vote to throw them off there's the silent vote.

Many people this year are refusing to talk. And some talk one way and will vote the other.

The Story of Gen. Chiang's Blow-Up

THERE'S MORE of a story in the China incident than has been told. Chiang Kai-shek's blow-up came not during negotiations with Gen. Pat Hurley, but afterward. Generalissimo had accepted Hurley's terms regarding conduct of the war against Japan.

Then something happened between Gen. Stilwell and Chiang, when suddenly new demands were presented designed to give Stilwell more complete control over Chinese armies.

Hurley, who had prepared to return to Washington, remained in Chungking to try to patch up the differences, but failed.

Report of Chiang's lack of wholeheartedness in fighting Japan should be discounted in light of the record of China's long fight which he has led.

Chiang could make peace with Japan at any time and on favorable terms. Japs would like to disengage armies now busy in China, use all their strength against us.

But persons who have talked intimately with generalissimo say he will never accept Jap armistice, agree to get out of China they can't be trusted to stay out. China's only hope to become future big power of Orient lies in crushing Japs now, while China has strong allies.

DEFEATED candidates Tuesday will have to use ingenuity in congratulating winners. Board of war communications ban on congratulatory messages still stands. But as the nominating conventions proved there's more than one way around the dilemma.

LOOK FOR big mergers in the coal industry. The Guffey law, which placed a floor under prices, died in August, 1943.

Industry has been coasting, financially speaking, on war orders; but in post-war period, the old dog-eat-dog competition is expected to return.

So coal companies are getting ready for the battle, and mergers are a part of the readying process. One of the first big mergers will involve large Pittsburgh and Cleveland companies.

No Bomber Market DEFENSE PLANT CORP. is finding no market for bombers turned over as surplus by army and navy. It has 980 on hand, has sold one. Other types of planes are selling better.

Commercial lines have bought up more than 1000 transports, and only 285 are now left for sale.

D. P. C., with 31 aircraft sales centers now in operation, has sold 5183 ships. Has 12,848 still for sale. Present stock includes 5110 transports.

LETTERS from discharged servicemen to veterans' administration complain that government guaranteed programs for home buying are put ahead of other G. I. law provisions for business and farm purchase loans.

Regulations for latter programs are still snarled up in veterans' administration and machinery won't begin functioning before Jan. 1.

These squads can cut a path through a gas field faster than engineers can clear a path through mines.

May 'Inspect' War AN "OFFICIAL" inspection of the war in Europe may be voted by the house military affairs committee when congress reconvenes.

Dewey on Air at 9:30 P. M.

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document his addresses with the care of a court room lawyer. Probably his use of quotations to cite authority set an all-time high for a presidential campaign.

Seeks to Rivet Points Mr. Willkie often talked broadly of philosophies and ideals and principles. Mr. Dewey seeks to rivet the case he makes with an example—a cod fisherman or a farmer or a businessman, as it may be, who gets all wound up in government red tape.

A sure-fire speech line has been to reel off a list of federal agencies faced by the citizen who comes in contact with Washington.

Many in Mr. Dewey's political camp count the President's speech before the Teamsters' union the biggest "break" of the campaign for Governor Dewey.

It gave him the chance to get away from the scholarly and important, but unexciting, speeches on major subjects, and come out with what the boys called the "stem-winder"—the fighting Oklahoma City speech.

That was red meat for the local political leaders who must work

up enthusiasm for their candidates before organizations really get down to business. The Dewey speeches have provided plenty of it since.

As a campaign document, too, Dewey advisers regard his San Francisco speech as perhaps the most important of the campaign.

That was the one in which the governor said there must be some degree of government intervention in the free working of our economic system—in labor, agriculture and money, for example—but warned of the danger of slipping "by stages into complete government control of our lives."

That speech, they believed, spelled out the fundamental differences between the Roosevelt and Dewey programs.

Avoids Prosecutor Role Mr. Dewey, in the fighting speeches, could use his prosecutor's talents, but care was taken to keep away from any label of the "former district attorney."

Thus the addresses on taxes, agriculture, etc., always were blended with the hard-hitting attacks.

That Mr. Dewey's attack speeches were effective and that he gave better than he received in the direct dueling, some of the Dewey campaign people think, is shown by Mr. Roosevelt's recent retreat to the commander-in-chief role—or, as some of them put it, "climbing back up on Mt. Olympus."

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FOR SEES PLOT TO PANIC NATION

Charges GOP Offers 'Nothing but a Wild, Weird Future.'

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price control, and in favor of letting prices go skyrocketing."

'Party of Sound Money' "The Democratic party, in this war," he said, "has been the party of sound money. The Republican party has been the party of inflation."

If the Republicans had their way, all of us would have had our dollars cut down by inflation and higher living costs."

The most strenuous part of the President's campaign will end at Boston tonight, when he will climax his trip with a three-quarter hour speech starting at 8 p. m., Indianapolis time. The talk is expected to be the strongest of his campaign.

For the most part, Sunday will be a day of rest at Mr. Roosevelt's Hyde Park, N. Y., family home. Monday he will make what has become a traditional trip to the Hudson valley around Hyde Park, visiting Kingston, Newburgh, Beacon and Poughkeepsie with talks at each stop.

On Tuesday, the President will make his usual trip to the white-walled town hall in Hyde Park village where the election registrar will ask his name and occupation and the President will reply, "Franklin D. Roosevelt, tree grower."

The importance attached to the Boston speech by the Democratic national committee was evidenced in the fact that for the first time in his campaign the President's address will be broadcast over three radio networks—Blue, NBC and CBS.

Party leaders hoped he would hit the same high, fighting level that he did in his 1940 Boston campaign appearance when he got the crowd shouting in unison with him on the phrase, "Marlin, Barton and Fish."

At any rate, it will be for practical purposes, Mr. Roosevelt's big campaign wind-up, and New England Democratic chiefs looked for a hard-swinging speech in the manner of the President's caustic campaign opener before the Teamsters union in Washington in September.

During the day the President had the opportunity for oratorical strikes against his opponents.

The Bridgeport appearance is in the heart of the congressional district represented by Rep. Clare Boothe Luce (R. Conn.) one of the sharpest critics of the administration.

The Hartford visit harked back to 1940 when an organization known as the People's Committee to Defend Life Insurance and Savings asserted that continuation of New Deal policies endangered policy values.

The President took note of this at his news conference yesterday and said the sight of the many insurance companies in Hartford probably would inspire him to point out that, in the face of such charges, insurance policies were still good.

As the President left Washington last night there were two new political developments.

Employers to give their workers sufficient time off Tuesday to vote, asked that any employee who is not allowed enough time to vote inform me of the circumstances, together with the name of his company and other pertinent facts."

The President pointed out, too, that companies having government contracts would be allowed to charge no reimbursable cost the pay to workers for election time off.

TWO: White House Press Secretary Stephen T. Early said that Senator Carter Glass (D. Va.) had telephoned him, asking him to give the President his "love" and assure him that Glass would vote for him.

Glass opposed the third term nomination and until a day or so ago had said nothing about favoring a fourth term.

Members of the President's party included two incidental secretaries, William D. Hassett and Stephen T. Early; Vice Adm. Roscoe T. McIntire, surgeon general of the navy and the President's personal physician; Adm. William D. Leahy, chief of staff to the President; Grace Tully, Mr. Roosevelt's private secretary; Postmaster General Frank C. Walker; Ambassador to Great Britain John G. Winant; Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, counsel to the President; Robert Sherwood, former head of the overseas branch of OWI now assisting in Mr. Roosevelt's re-election campaign; and Eugene Casey, special administrative aid.

SCREAMS SAVE TWO WOMEN FROM ATTACK Two women reported that when they got into their car at Georgia and Pennsylvania sts. last night a man forced his way into the vehicle and threatened to kill them if they screamed.

Mrs. Virginia Decker, 32, of 2823 Sutherland ave., said she and her companion, Mrs. Helen Cavanaugh, 28, of 1238 N. Delaware st., ignored the man's threats and screamed away.

They said the man fled from the car after striking Mrs. Decker a blow on the head.

SACKS IS NAMED BY JEWISH GROUP New officials of the Central Hebrew congregation were announced today after installation at a special ceremony conducted by L. Frankowitz, former president, and Ben E. Sagalovsky, former vice president.

The new officers are M. Sacks, president; A. Baumohl, vice president; C. Stern, secretary; M. Sapir, treasurer. Trustees are J. Barik, S. Bornstein, S. Dorfman, M. Fivel, J. Fleischman, M. Kestenbaum and D. Lichtenberg.

Nazi Counter Attack Slows Yank Push Toward Cologne

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along the south and west coasts and striking inland toward Middelburg.

The island already had lost its importance for the Germans, for control of the south and west coasts enabled the allies to begin minesweeping operations that will open Antwerp.

In Eastern France, American and French troops continued their steady mile-a-day gains in at least two sectors between snow-capped 3000-foot peaks of the Vosges mountains, striving to break into and through passes into the Rhineland.

From the almost-forgotten French Riviera front came word that allied troops "in a limited forward movement on the heels of an apparently local withdrawal," had

occupied Sospel, eight miles north of the French-Italian border town of Mentone on the Mediterranean coast.

The American 3d Army front around Nancy and Metz was quiet throughout yesterday. Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's headquarters revealed that the 3d army has captured 103,000 prisoners since it broke through at St. Lo in Normandy early in August.

Fighter-bombers supported both the American 1st army southeast of Aachen and British and Canadian units on Walcheren.

Canadian forces were revealed to have thrust across the narrow channel between North Beveland island and Walcheren and established a 3000-yard bridgehead on the east coast of Walcheren just below the causeway linking the two islands.

RUSS FORCE ENTERS BUDAPEST OUTSKIRTS (Continued From Page One)

tween the Danube and the Tisza rivers southeast of Budapest had been shattered and broken up into isolated units, with only a few escaping toward the capital.

The decisive victory would appear to leave the Russians a bare and open road into the heart of Budapest. However, it was possible that the capital has an inner fortress that will have to be cracked before the city can be occupied.

Cossack motorized and armored patrols from Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2d Ukrainian army stalled into the southern outskirts of Pest, eastern half of the sprawling capital athwart the Danube after a swift seven-mile advance from Alsomened, captured yesterday.

Situation Obscure (The situation inside Budapest was obscure. A sensational Moscow dispatch published in London said a "revolution" had broken out in Budapest, while Istanbul reported mass peace demonstrations in the city. Radio Budapest itself acknowledged the city was jittery and called on the people to ignore "false rumors.")

A Soviet naval flotilla was sailing up the Danube to join in the assault. Its officers said scores of swollen enemy bodies were floating downstream.

Budapest, with a population of 1,162,000, is the eighth and largest European capital to be attacked by the Red army. Its fall would knock out the last big bastion on the Danube valley invasion route to Austria, Vienna and Germany itself.

MAN IS ARRESTED ON SLOT MACHINE COUNT Joe Wadsworth, 41, of 2436 Paris ave., was arrested today on a charge of violating the 1935 slot machine act.

Police Lt. Joe Stutesman and a squad went to the Indianapolis Industrial association at 926 N. Capitol ave. and found three slot machines on the premises. Wadsworth, the manager, was the only person present. The machines were taken to the police property room.

UNITING IN WORSHIP The Valley Mills Friends' church will hold a union worship service at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow in the church. Dr. John J. Haramy will be the speaker.

Find Flaw in WAC Dorothy's Story; Second WAC Sought (Continued From Page One)

Thorne Smith, and belonging to WAC Dorothy, was found in Cpl. Ridings' room following the murder. Police are trying to find out whether Cpl. Ridings brought the book with her to the Claypool or whether it may have been brought there by WAC Dorothy.

They are wondering also why WAC Dorothy stated that she had remained in camp on the murder night when, actually, she was checked out for a trip to Columbus.

Second WAC Investigated While an investigation into WAC Dorothy's private life was proceeding, city police were pushing their study of another one-time WAC who left the women's auxiliary army corps on Aug. 11, 1943, to resume civilian life in Washington, D. C.

The help of the army has been asked in locating this woman. It has been learned recently that she was registered with Cpl. Ridings' hotel on the night of July 23-24, nearly five weeks prior to Cpl. Ridings' murder.

Subsequent to her stay at the Claypool on July 23-24, it has been reported that Cpl. Ridings' companion was seen in Indianapolis in dark civilian dress.

An ex-WAAC who is now assisting police in the investigation stated yesterday that the description of Cpl. Ridings' companion on July 23-24 "corresponds remarkably" to the description given by Bell-boy Alfred Bayne of the woman in black he saw in Cpl. Ridings' room at approximately 4:48 p. m., the evening of the murder.

Police Hopeful Police are hopeful of getting pictures of both servicewomen involved in the newest investigation so that the photos can be examined by Bayne before he returns to his naval post in Maryland.

He came here in mid-week to view Lualien's ex-wife shortly after the convict had blamed the murder on her and had described her as the woman in black in Cpl. Ridings' room.

Bayne said the former Mrs. Lualien couldn't have been the woman in black. She is slender and only 23 years old. While Bayne was steadily maintained, the woman he saw in the room was plump, 35 to 40 years old, had black hair parted in the middle and turned up in a curl at the neckline.

The WAC who registered with Cpl. Ridings at the Claypool on July 23-24 is described as "plump, 35 to 40, with black hair parted in the middle and turned up in a curl at the neckline."

It has been disclosed that not only the but WAC Dorothy and many other WACs were in the habit of coming to Indianapolis on weekends and changing from their G. I. uniforms to street or evening clothes.

Lualien who made four varying statements in the case, first accusing his ex-wife, Wyona, of the murder, and later absolving her and taking full responsibility for the crime, has shown no disposition to change his latest story.

Lualien's Father Arrives His father arrived in Indianapolis yesterday from Knoxville, Tenn., and father and son held a long conference at the jail.

The sheriff's office today revealed for the first time an interesting prelude to Lualien's second confession which he consented to make only in the presence of his ex-wife, who also is being detained at the county jail.

When they were brought together, the former Mrs. Lualien said: "Honey, I want you to tell the absolute truth. Did you kill that WAC?"

Lualien is said to have looked his ex-wife squarely in the eye and replied: "Honey, I did it. You know I did."

Rumors persisted today that Lualien and his former wife may marry, even though he is now held under a first degree murder charge for action of the Marion county grand jury.

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FAVOR LONGER VOTING HOURS

Republicans in Legislature Back Poll Closing at 8 P. M.

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til 9 p. m. "so that everyone might vote."

His recommendations fell on unfriendly ears, generally speaking. But the Republicans, despite their lack of enthusiasm for extending the voting hours, had decided to "go along" since their G. O. P. presidential nominee, Governor Dewey, had asked the New York legislature to extend the time for voting.

Dawson Gives Stand After conferring with Republican legislators at an informal caucus here last night, Mr. Dawson said:

"From all those men, we didn't have one report of any need for extending the voting hours. But we don't want it to be said that the Republican party wants to deprive anyone of the right to vote."

Some of the Republican legislators from the rural counties reportedly were determined to vote against the amendment to extend the voting time, regardless of the desires of party leaders.

The governor in his message also asked that the legislature provide for reimbursement by the state to the counties for additional expenses caused by keeping the voting places open longer and he recommended that taverns be kept closed as long as the voting places are kept open.

Previous Action Cited The governor pointed out that he had asked for extension of voting time in his message to the special session last spring and said:

"While no action was taken by the general assembly on this subject at that time, I feel that the emergency is even more apparent now than it was six months ago, and that none of us in official responsibility would wish to deprive the right of suffrage to any considerable number of our citizens if appropriate legislative action can prevent it."

He said the heavy registration indicates a record vote next Tuesday "provided all of them can get to the polls within the hours prescribed by law."

"The registration," he said, "in many of our industrial precincts is almost double that of any previous election. It is also apparent that thousands of these qualified voters, now engaged in essential war production and often traveling great distances to and from their respective plants, will not be able to reach the polls during the hours now fixed by law without serious injury to the production effort and to considerable financial loss to themselves and their dependents."

He cited the actions taken in New York and Michigan.

He estimated that approximately 2,000,000 voters are qualified to participate in the election and that of this number 600,000 are producing essential war equipment.

Points Out Hazard "It is unthinkable," he said, "that we should hazard our production record or limit a free exercise of suffrage if the same can be successfully avoided. It is heartening to know that the leaders of our two

for the most part, are in hearty accord with these pronouncements."

The Republican legislators at their informal caucus last night agreed upon creation of a special Republican committee to investigate and act on any election frauds.

Republican leaders said that last night's informal caucus was "for the purpose of letting the party legislators blow off steam before the session actually begins. The caucus was in session 3 1/2 hours."

The Democratic legislators, who are in a minority, cautioned in the next room and could hear some of the Republican oratory, which was directed at Governor Schriener "for his political trick in calling the session."

Many of the Republican legislators charged that the governor was "pressured" into calling the session by the P. A. C.

The governor issued the special session call Wednesday afternoon.

LANTERNS TO GUIDE VOTERS IN THE DARK Kerosene lanterns will throw their shimmering light about the polling places in the dark of Tuesday morning and eve.

One will be hung for each of the 373 voting places, many through the personal efforts of Henry E. Ostrom, Marion county Republican chairman, who is worried that in the dark voters will lose their way and "Republicans be confused with Democrats."

Mr. Ostrom first became lantern-conscious when Governor Schriener mentioned the possibility of extending voting hours into the night.

His first thought was to string wire and use electricity. But, he said, "It takes priorities for that. By the time all formalities would have cleared, Governor Dewey would be elected and have served half his term."

The lanterns were purchased with Republican funds.

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Bricker Closes 16,000-Mile Tour In Ohio Tonight

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New York area before winding up in his home state.

Bricker's Philadelphia speech last night was in the nature of a "closing argument" to the jury of voters who give their verdict next Tuesday.

Of finding so "irksome" an "independent judiciary" that he "packed" the supreme court with New Dealers.

Of substituting the White House "palace guard" for his cabinet.

Of permitting world diplomacy to slip from his administration's hands, and of allying himself with Communists through Earl Browder and Sidney Hillman to gain support for his re-election campaign.

'Wants to Go It Alone' "Mr. Roosevelt," Mr. Bricker said, "wants to go it alone. He does not want to be bothered about the restraints of constitutional government."

Dewey on the other hand, he said, "accepts congress as the policy-making branch of the government," sanctions an independent judiciary, and stands by the bill of rights in the constitution."

"To put it another way," he said, "Mr. Dewey deplores one-man government."

Asserting that Mr. Roosevelt's one-man government resulted in "confusion, arrogance and bickering in government," Bricker said that "the man responsible for this condition is not the man to serve representative government at home or abroad."

"If Mr. Roosevelt cannot keep his house in order at home," he said, "how can he help keep order abroad?"

"Attacking Mr. Roosevelt's foreign policy," Bricker said that "a strong domestic policy" was the only base for a "strong foreign policy."

LEGION COMPLETES PLANS FOR G. I. GIFTS