

AFL Delegates Wait Reaction To Triple Attack On Reds

COMMUNISTS' LABOR MOVES HIT BY CLARK

Subversive Element Warned Of Prosecution by Attorney General.

By FRED W. PERKINS
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The American Federation of Labor convention today awaited reaction to its triple-barreled attack on Communist attempts to capture control of the American labor movement.

The convention responded heartily to remarks of Attorney General Tom Clark against subversive elements operating in the United States, taking them as an indictment of the A. F. of L.'s own strenuous endeavors against spread of Communistic doctrine.

Preceding Mr. Clark's address the convention put on an impressive demonstration of sympathy with non-Communist labor forces in the Latin-American countries.

Second Attack

The stage for this was an appearance by 18 delegates to an international labor organization meeting in Montreal.

William Green, A. F. of L. president, warned them against "ideological experimentation" and advised them to look to the federation's record for the proper means of bettering conditions of their working people.

That was No. 2 in the series of attacks on the followers of Moscow. The first was a gathering of the Jewish labor committee, composed of A. F. of L. leaders in opposition to the American-Jewish labor council, headed by leaders of certain New York C. I. O. unions, and numbers avowed Communists in its membership.

The Jewish labor committee drew sharp distinction between Jewish labor leaders who appear in Communist-front organizations and those who place the interests of the United States atopmost. A leader in the Jewish labor committee is David Dubinsky, president of the A. F. of L. International Ladies Garment Workers union.

Address Is Noteworthy

Mr. Clark's address was noteworthy, for one reason, because he reiterated statements he made in a speech here in June before the American Bar association, for which he was severely criticized by some leftist elements, including the American Lawyers Guild.

Leaders of the lawyers' guild after the June speech protested to President Truman asking in effect that he muzzle the attorney general.

Mr. Clark told reporters today no muzzle had been applied to him, and that the only results he knew about were letters to him from guild members who said they were resigning. He said he urged them to stay in the lawyers' guild and fight to prevent its policies from going too far left.

To the 600 A. F. of L. delegates Mr. Clark said, "American labor as a whole is not communistic. It is composed of the most patriotic and God-fearing citizens of this land."

Has Confidence in Workers

Those groups working against continuance of our form of government are guaranteed freedom of speech and assembly under our Constitution. I will examine their activities closely and protect them only so long as they operate within the orbit of the Constitution and the law. Any violation of the statutes will bring prosecution before the courts."

He expressed confidence that "loyal American workers" would not be "deluded by groups trying to capture control of certain unions in fields such as transportation and communications."

In the reception of the Latin American visitors, George Meany, secretary-treasurer of the A. F. of L. referred to attempts of Hitler to gain influence in the South American countries and said:

"Today we find another totalitarian regime is looking toward Latin-America. The agents of Moscow are trying to promote antagonism to the United States, to what they call 'Yankee imperialism.'

"It is up to the A. F. of L. to see that these people who transmit the mouthings from Moscow do not obscure the real purpose of the American people and the American labor movement."

G. O. P. WOMEN HEAR WIFE OF CANDIDATE

LOGANSPORE, Ind., Oct. 12 (U.P.)—Mrs. Harry Crumpacker, Michigan City, told a women's Republican group today that "the New Deal's planned economy, instead of leading us out of the morass of 13 years of decay, is taking us further to bureaucratic ruin."

Mrs. Crumpacker spoke on behalf of her husband, Judge Harry Crumpacker, Republican candidate for re-election to the Indiana appellate court.

"The way is being paved, through New Deal's constant efforts to weaken our government by bungling and administrative incompetencies for the kind of revolutionary crisis which is the basis of communism," she said.

TAKE IT EASY, DOC

BRENTWOOD, Essex, England, Oct. 12 (U.P.)—Doctors thought they finally had silenced witsacking Willard Parr, 68, when they administered anesthetics preparatory to performing an operation. But across his bared stomach they found printed: "This side up. Handle with care."

Another Case How Indianapolis Grows Its Own Criminals

An 11-year-old boy who was arrested 13 times and escaped from the juvenile detention home eight times finally has been committed to the Indiana Boys' school.

He was well on his way to learning how Indianapolis grows its own criminals, as a result of laxity in the courts, poor probation methods and other factors.

His record:

May 3, 1943—Ordered into juvenile court on a stealing charge.

Placed on probation.

Feb. 18, 1944—Ordered into juvenile court on a truancy report.

Sent to juvenile detention home. Case continued indefinitely.

Mar. 22, 1944—Ordered into juvenile court as an incorrigible. Sent to juvenile home. Case continued indefinitely.

April 11, 1944—Was a truant, stayed out all night. Sent to juvenile home; ordered into juvenile court. Case dismissed.

April 28, 1944—Made a ward of the public welfare department.

Oct. 3, 1944—Stole several articles. Sent to juvenile home; ordered into juvenile court. Welfare department placed youth in foster home.

Oct. 24, 1944—Sent to juvenile home as an incorrigible; ordered into juvenile court. Records show the boy still was in custody of his parents. Case continued indefinitely.

Nov. 10, 1944—Ran away. Sent to juvenile home; ordered into juvenile court. Released on juvenile recognition; continued as ward of welfare department.

Nov. 13, 1944—Stole from down-

town store. Sent to juvenile home again; ordered into juvenile court.

Mar. 13, 1945—Violated curfew law. Sent to juvenile home; ordered into juvenile court. Released to his mother. Case continued indefinitely.

June 14, 1945—Snatched a purse from a small boy. Sent to the juvenile home; ordered into juvenile court. Sentenced to Indiana Boys' school.

July 4, 1945—Escaped from the juvenile home, where he was awaiting transfer to the I. B. S. Caught and returned.

July 12, 1945—Escaped again, free and returned.

Aug. 9, 1945—Stole a bicycle. Said he had been sleeping in alleys and parked cars since escaping from

juvenile home. Sent to juvenile home again; ordered into juvenile court.

Aug. 14, 1945—Escaped from the juvenile home for the eighth time since June, 1946. Free 10 days. Caught and returned. Sent to juvenile home as an habitual truant (apparently had escaped again since Aug. 24, 1945). No disposition of this case.

Sept. 8, 1945—Sentenced to the I. B. S. suspended, youth placed on probation.

Sept. 15, 1945—Sent to juvenile home as an habitual truant. No disposition of this case.

Sept. 26, 1945—Stole a bicycle. Sent to juvenile home; ordered into juvenile court. Sentenced to the I. B. S.

Oct. 3, 1945—Transferred to the I. B. S.

5000 BOND FOR SEX SUSPECT

Continuance Granted, Trial Set for Oct. 23.

Bond was fixed at \$5000 in municipal court 4 today for the 30-year-old alleged sex offender who was rearrested by state police near Lebanon yesterday.

The rearrest climaxed a year's search here for the suspect, who slipped through police fingers and escaped without trial after his original arrest Sept. 17.

The defendant, charged with public indecency and disorderly conduct, asked for a continuance of his case when arraigned in municipal court 4 today.

Continuance Granted

Judge Pro Tem Victor L. Rigot, presiding for Judge John Niblack, granted the continuance and set the case for trial Oct. 23, fixing the bond at \$5000.

Investigation by The Times disclosed that the defendant, sought many months for indecent molestations of school children, was arrested Sept. 17 after witnesses said he had appeared nude in the front yard of a Kenwood ave. residence and attempted to molest a woman walking along the street.

At that time, police said the prisoner admitted he was the man who had appeared nude and he was referred to the mental ward of City hospital for examination.

Listed as Safe

When he appeared in municipal court, the hospital report listed him as safe, and he was released on the mental examination order. While police were preparing a new affidavit against him in the clerk's office, the defendant walked out of court and disappeared.

The new affidavit lay in the clerk's office several days before any warrant was sent to state police for his rearrest in Lebanon.

Death Strikes Family Twice

Sudden death struck twice in a family circle at the Frederick F. Kohlmeier residence, 2052 Central ave., last night.

A son, Sylvester C. Kohlmeier, 42, dropped dead of a heart attack while playing with a dog on the living room floor about 9:45 p.m.

At 11:30 p. m. his mother, Mrs. Adelaide M. Kohlmeier, 68, sitting in a chair grieving over the sudden death of her son, dropped dead of a heart attack.

Double funeral services will be held at 10 a. m. Monday at the Broadway Methodist church. Burial will be in St. Paul's Lutheran cemetery at Osgood, Ind.

Surviving besides the husband and father are two other sons, Harold H. and Fred W. Kohlmeier and a daughter, Mrs. Robert W. Tonning, 21, of Indianapolis.

Sylvester Kohlmeier formerly was a funeral director in Shelby county and once was coroner of Shelby county.

Mrs. Kohlmeier, who was a member of the Eastern Star Lodge, had lived in Indianapolis 26 years. Her husband is affiliated with the Roosa & Ratliff Wholesale Chemical Co., Cincinnati.

Memorial Honors Hoosier Evangelist and Hymn Writer

Times State Service RUSHVILLE, Ind., Oct. 12.—Tomorrow is the birthday of Knowles Shaw, who went from a Rush county country church to gain wide fame as an evangelist and author of hymns.

Provided through the free-will offerings from people of many states, as well as the local church community, is a Knowles Shaw memorial stone and tablet at the Big Flatrock Christian church, 10 miles southwest of Rushville, near the hamlet of Gowdy.

The tablet recites that "Knowles Shaw . . . preached his first sermon in this, the Big Flatrock Christian church; brought 20,000 souls into the church of Christ . . . wrote and put to music one hundred gospel songs . . .

Some of Mr. Shaw's best known hymns are listed, including "Bring in the Sheaves," "The Handwriting on the Wall," "I Love Jesus" and "We Believe."

Born near Venice, O., Oct. 13, 1834, Mr. Shaw came to Rush county with his parents when less than a year old. It was in this community that he spent his early years and here he confessed his faith in the church which stood the site of the present building.

The Rev. Mr. Shaw conducted evangelistic meetings in 14 states and was pastor of a number of churches, including the Boulevard church in Chicago. He was killed

WASHINGTON Calling

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

(Continued From Page One)

Into Legal Markets

THOUGH they've gambled on higher prices, and will get if they can get stock to market before it's glutted, cattlemen know consumer buying power cannot sustain over long pull prices will hold and breaks about to come.

Pepper to Go Limit for Universal Program.

By JIM G. LUCAS
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (U.P.)—President Truman has assured Secretary

Patterson that he will "go the limit" in support of the war department's universal military training program, it was learned today.

Mr. Patterson conferred with the President following the secretary's return from the American Legion convention in San Francisco, where he pleaded unsuccessfully for Legion support.

In effect, reaffirmation of White House support means that the President and war department intend to make no further concessions. The war department is asking for a six-months minimum basic training period. The Legion, in a 10-point program for National defense, will choose prefects (governors), high civilian and military officials and ambassadors. He also will appoint half of the judicial council (supreme court), but the assembly will elect the other members.

There also are a great many compromises regarding the powers of the president.

President Gets Real Powers

In the past, French presidents have performed only ceremonial functions. Under the new constitution the president will appoint the premier, will choose prefects (governors), high civilian and military officials and ambassadors. He also will appoint half of the judicial council (supreme court), but the assembly will elect the other members.

The assembly has two important powers over the president, however.

It will elect him or determine how he shall be elected.

And when the president dissolves the parliament, the president of the assembly automatically becomes the premier until a new parliament is elected.

Gen. de Gaulle had wanted a president with veto power and with a cabinet responsible to him, rather than to parliament. He wants an American-style government with a non-party president—like himself.

To Compromise or Not?

The Popular Republican party wanted pretty much the same sort of constitution desired by Gen. de Gaulle. They defeated the previously proposed Socialist-Communist constitution because it placed no checks on the assembly power.

But the Popular Republicans say no constitution is possible except one which all three parties could agree upon. The constitution before the voters Sunday represents that three-party agreement.

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson told a press conference yesterday that news accounts of the trial aggravated U. S. fears that religious and civil freedom is impaired under the Marshal Tito regime.

Small Goes Along

CPA ADMINISTRATOR Small will go along with administration strategy to delay decision on industrial decontrol, though he thinks practically all controls should be lifted.

Law requires administration report to congress in January and Mr. Small will plug decontrol when he can.

Mr. Small wants to abolish CPA, keep controls on tin, lead, rubber, under established agency such as commerce department.

He also may recommend keeping a few "insurance" controls without necessarily enforcing them.

Administration will begin re-forming lines for 1948, which will mean further retreats on controls, now practically dead anyway. Cabinet will be rejiggered, with new secretary of agriculture. (Gov. Kerr of Oklahoma is good bet.) Long-delayed appointments will be made by Mr. Truman, including atomic energy commission. Some confusion over foreign policy will disappear, once "necessity" of making pre-election statements for benefit of foreign block is indicated.

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