

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, 5 cents a copy; delivered by carrier, 25c a week.
Mail rates in Indiana, \$5 a year; all other states, U. S. possessions, Canada and Mexico, \$1.10 a month. Telephone RI 5551.
Give Light and the People Will Find Their Own Way

No Showdown Abroad Till We Have One at Home

ONCE again John L. Lewis is forcing the issue. Some time—and this seems to be it—our country must determine whether he is bigger than the government.

Coal is the most fundamental raw material. Our whole business system, our jobs and our national safety depend on it.

Coal has fallen under a one-man monopoly. Mr. Lewis alone can say whether we shall have it, and under what conditions and at what price.

He has shown, time and again during both war and peace, that he intends to use his monopoly as he alone sees fit. He places his own will above public health and safety, and above national security. He has brow-beaten and humiliated this nation over and over again, and made it bow to his dictates.

Now, in a time of crisis, Mr. Lewis is again acting as a one-man supreme court to overrule Congress and the President.

It is a strange thing that the best example of how bad monopoly can be, should be furnished by a union leader. For nobody has been so loud in warning against monopolies, and in insisting on ever stronger laws to prevent them, as have the unions.

But the anti-trust laws do not apply to unions. It was never suspected when they passed that the perfect flowering of monopoly would come through a union.

Under that exemption Mr. Lewis has gained absolute control over the labor of 400,000 coal miners—virtually all the coal diggers in the United States. He runs them through a union from which democracy long ago vanished. The United Mine Workers makes some pretenses of self-rule—actually Lewis decides everything of importance.

Not that the miners are unwilling captives. They follow him with fanatical loyalty. He has taught them to believe that he alone stands between them and persecution and abuse. So he need only nod and they follow blindly.

There may have been no outright violation of the labor law in the strike which followed his latest nod. There probably was no violation of contract. For only a year ago he forced on the U. S. Steel Corp. and the Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co.—and through them on the entire coal industry—a contract which said that miners need work only when "able and willing."

It was worse than no contract. It completed his monopoly. It placed all American industry at his mercy.

WHAT, THEN, can America do? We shall soon see.

This government, says the Constitution, was formed, to "establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare."

Mr. Lewis imperils them all. We do not profess to know his reasons. Sometimes he seems to be suffering from the egomania that comes to men who rise to positions of vast power. Sometimes he seems to be suffering from a persecution complex, as indicated in Monday's statement that one member of the President's fact-finding board had sought to "harass and persecute his union and this writer."

Whatever the basis of his astounding arrogance, it challenges the authority and power of our government. It is clear there must be a showdown in the strange case of Mr. Lewis now. We cannot risk any showdown abroad till that one is finished.

Baruch's Economic Mobilization

BERNARD M. BARUCH proposes a broader-based defense program. In his recent testimony before the Senate Armed Services Committee he supported the Truman request for prompt enactment of Universal Military Training and the draft. But he would add an industrial and economic mobilization law for quick use when needed.

We agree. Military security without economic preparedness is a delusion. Moreover, the draft and rearmament if piled on top of the heavy foreign-aid load could create disastrous inflationary strains here unless effective controls were available.

The chaos and waste were bad enough when we were caught without economic preparedness by World War II. But it would be far worse now. Then there were idle plants and men to carry part of the extra load, while now there is none.

As Mr. Baruch points out: "Were war to burst upon us, the civilian economy would have to be drastically curtailed. There is no slack today in materials, factories, food, labor, prices, in anything. Unless the government were able to act quickly, with full mobilization powers, the confusion and inflationary havoc of sudden and full rearmament would be ghastly."

This industrial mobilization system would include priority, allocation and rationing powers, taxation to take profits out of war, stockpiling of strategic materials, labor and professional pools, standby war plants, decentralization of factories, constant current surveys and balance sheets of economic assets and commitments, and ceilings over wages as well as rents and prices to prevent inflation.

Of course there will be objections from pressure groups. Business does not like ceilings on profits, farmers don't want them on prices and labor fears control of jobs and wages. Some protest that these controls would violate our free-enterprise system and introduce police state methods, Mr. Baruch says: "Such people value freedom too little to be unwilling to accept the temporary restraints and disciplines necessary to preserve freedom in these critical times."

There is not much doubt that we shall have this industrial mobilization and more, if war comes. The question is whether we prepare the plans now, while there is time.

Preparedness now not only can save us later waste, inefficiency and possible defeat, it may save us from war. Stalin will be less inclined to war if our vastly superior strength is organized.

In Tune With the Times

DEEP IN THE NIGHT

Deep in the night—somewhere—alone
My hands are reaching for your own;
And, though, I cannot find them there,
For which I have searched—searched every-
where.

I seem to feel their gentle touch.

And in each sigh, each spoken word
I heard your voice and yet unheard,
I feel it in my heart, my soul un-
like billows on the sea that roll
Against the crags and then to death.

I hear it in each trembling breath
The warm, soft winds may whisper—oh,
My dearest, I have loved you so;
And, yet, I will find thee, I know
Somehow—somewhere—deep in the night.

—MARVIN THEODORE JOLLY.

When you finish paying the grocer, butcher,
milkman and the rent, you understand
why "you can't take it with you."

WHEN A LADY BUYS A HAT

When a lady buys a hat,
She doesn't want this,
Or she doesn't want that,
She claims she wants one
With a big red feather
But when this is shown to her,
She doesn't know whether
She wants a black one,
Or a white one—
And, Oh, what fun
I have watching
When a lady buys a hat.

—JACQUELINE KNOX.

When a cook applies for a job and finds
they've just hired one, the thing to do is call
again the next day.

EGALITE

Love,
Thou art Mona Lisa
Reincarnate;
Love,
Thou art Troy's own Helen,
So epicurean;
Love,
Cleopatra's artistry
Dwarfs beside thee;
Love,
If you were none of these—
Still I would adore thee.

—DR. H. L. L'ETHELLE GREGORY.

Some of the new women's shoes are more
pointed. Too bad for husbands who play
bridge.

AMITY

There is one cherished flower
In my garden of friends,
As its fragrance is scattered
It all subtly blends.

Into thoughts that are priceless
Bathed in memory's dew,
It was planted and cared for
In my garden . . . by you!

—ANNA E. YOUNG.

It's hard to look prosperous without a
good job, and harder to get a good job unless
you look prosperous.

MEALTIME

My infant has the most
Extraordinary taste,
He muddles ordinary food
Into quite a ragout paste.

Spinach and his carrots
Are a combination new;
He prefers vegetables mixed
In his own kind of stew.

To measure up to demands
Is really quite a feat;
Like diners out in public
I entertain as he eats.

—MARCELLINE BRUCKER.

In these trailer days how can you expect a
lost child to know where his home is?

FOSTER'S FOLLIES

("NEWARK, N. J.—Tax Consultant Held as
Evader.")

This news might have saved us worry,
Made our life much more sublime,
But we never saw the story
Till beyond tax-filing time.

For 'tis said that this man's system
Was much simpler than you think,
All the tax collectors missed him—
He used disappearing ink.

WASHINGTON . . . By Peter Edson

Survey Gives Fingertip Picture of Business

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31—A quick picture of U. S. business conditions is revealed in a new series of some 30 charts and supporting statistical tables prepared by the President's Council of Economic Advisers. First of the series, ready Apr. 1, will be issued under the title, "Economic Indicators."

It has a strictly limited circulation. Only 100 copies of the first issue are being printed. Copy number one will go to the President's desk.

The Council's intention is to revise the charts monthly. In January and June the charts will be issued as part of the President's semi-annual report on economic conditions. The other 10 months of the year, "Economic Indicators" will be issued separately.

Indicates Still Expanding Economy

WHAT THE FIRST set of charts reveals factually is a still expanding economy. Consumer prices—the cost of living index—are still going up. Wholesale prices leveled off in February.

Personal income of individuals is approaching an all-time high of over \$210 billion. Installment buying, charge accounts and other consumer credits have risen above \$13 billion. This is 50 per cent above a year ago, a third greater than prewar.

Industrial production has been rising since January, 1947, to an index number above 190, as compared with 100 in 1939 and 247 in November, 1943.

Other charts cover production in various industries, expenditures for new plants and equipment, strikes and lockouts, bank deposits, purchasing power, corporate profits, consumer income and spending, savings, average earnings, stock prices, cash farm income, prices received and paid by farmers and the parity ratio.

Not the Most Exclusive

IN SPITE of the limited edition, this is not the most exclusive of the government's publications. That honor is reserved for a series of hand-made colored charts called "The Budget in Operation." Only six copies of this work are in existence.

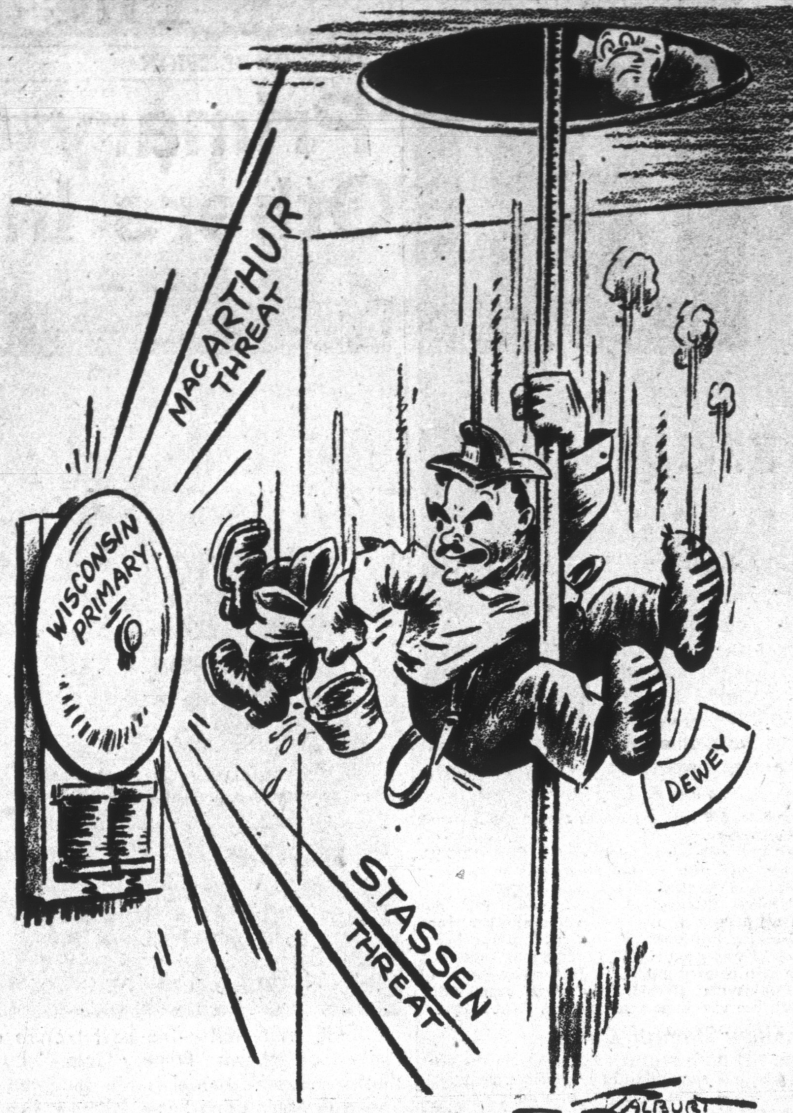
The President keeps copy number one in his top desk drawer. Other copies are held by Budget Director James E. Webb, Council of Economic Advisers Chairman Edwin G. Nourse, Treasury Secretary Snyder, Acting Chairman Marriner S. Eccles of Federal Reserve Board.

The sixth copy is a "floater." Charts in the book are revised monthly. While one copy is being brought up to date the floater is substituted so no holder will ever be without his book.

When Council of Economic Advisers was created year and a half ago, it found a need for condensing the important figures from the mountains and mazes of government statistics. In the President's January and June Economic Reports to Congress a number of supporting tables were included.

The trouble was that these data were made available only twice a year. The need was for quick monthly summaries. Out of this grew the idea for the "Economic Indicators" series.

Two-Alarm Fire



NATIONAL AFFAIRS . . . By Marquis Childs

TVA Again Becomes Political Goat

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31—This is the beginning of the season of political conversion. You hear the most surprising things from the most surprising people.

Take Sen. Tom Stewart of Tennessee, for example. The Senator has come out in favor of the Tennessee Valley Authority. What makes this so remarkable is that for years Sen. Stewart has followed the lead of his colleague from Tennessee, Sen. Kenneth McKellar, who devotes what little energy he has left at the age of 79 to carrying on his long campaign of sniping and sabotage against one of the most successful institutions of government.

There is a reason for Sen. Stewart's conversion. He is up for re-election this year and it seems likely that he will be defeated. Ed Crump of Memphis, who is perhaps the most ruthless political boss in America today, decided to abandon Sen. Stewart because he had lost his vote-getting appeal. "Boss" Crump tapped a new man—Judge John Mitchell—to be the beneficiary of the Crump vote. Sen. Stewart figured he had nothing to lose and a lot to gain in coming out for TVA.

Fortunately for the voters of Tennessee, however, a vigorous younger candidate is also in the race this time. Rep. Estes Kefauver has consistently upheld the independence and integrity of the agency that has meant so much to the valley of the Tennessee. He is now conducting the kind of intensive crossroads, country-store campaign that sometimes prevails over the forces of reaction and bossism.

Politics Still Fights TVA

THE AMAZING thing is that politics should still seek to undermine the TVA. It is a sign of the savage face of reaction turned against any and all social advance.

Sen. McKellar, of course, is not surprising. He will go on to the end paying off his grudge against an institution that McKellarism and Crumpism could not convert to their own selfish uses. His present goal is to hamstring TVA in such a way that it could not carry on an efficient business operation on an annual basis.

Sen. McKellar would tie the agency with red tape to bureaucratic Washington and the progress. What is astonishing is that the Republican majority sanctions this effort.

Consequently the weary round is repeated. The same old testimony and the same old criticisms are dragged up again. The top management of TVA must spend weeks replying to these stale charges, taking time and resources that should be spent in constructive effort.

The achievements of TVA cannot be obscured by the smear technique. With bad news about floods from other parts of the country, the New York Times had this to say in a recent editorial: "Latest reports on the high water in the Tennessee Valley again confirm the efficiency of TVA's system of tributary and main-river dams. The great reservoirs of Norris, Cherokee, Douglas, Fontana, and Kawassee, on the tributary streams, took all the water that was poured into them and had plenty of room left. By this means the flood crest at Chattanooga was cut 10 feet, with an estimated saving of \$6 million."

Flood Control Not on Books

ONE OF the direct benefits, then, is flood control. The savings do not show up in TVA's books, which are forever being picked and pulled at by those who would find some bookkeeping flaw.

A second direct benefit is low-cost power in quantity. Without TVA power, the aluminum to build 50,000 airplanes a year during the war could never have been produced. If TVA had not been built, the war might have lasted two or three years longer.

These are demonstrable facts. Yet the politicians, goaded by reactionaries, chip away at the base of this monumental achievement. The other day Presidential Candidate Harold Stassen felt compelled, in the course of seeking Nebraska's primary vote, to throw off on the TVA idea and oppose a Missouri Valley Authority. He warned against the dangers of federal control.

In so doing he ignored another of TVA's achievements. That is to put control in an autonomous board situated in the region and tied directly into the interests of the region. TVA's liaison office in Washington has hardly a dozen employees.

Facts are facts even in a political year. TVA deserves something better than this unending campaign of harassment.

Hoosier Forum

"I do not agree with a word that you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it."

A Step Backward

By L. M. S., Ex-Veteran of Indianapolis.

The U. S. has returned to its immature role in international politics.

Hope that the American giant was at last shedding his swaddling clothes for the diplomat's cut-away to sponsor international legislative maneuvers has all but vanished.

America demonstrated its political fickleness, a characteristic of immaturity, when it abandoned its plan of last November for the partition of Palestine.

This turn-about not only has dazed world Jewry, but has shocked all freedom-loving peoples. Its result will be that never again will the word of the U. S. be accepted without reservation.

Its move implies the further weakening of the United Nations of which the U. S. was the chief propagator. Finally the onus of infatigable will be solely that of the U. S.

Why has the U. S. begun the necrosis of the United Nations by its abandonment of Holy Land partition?

Was it because of:
ONE: Fear of permitting Russians on Holy Land soil in view of United Nations Commission recommendations for an international army to patrol and enforce the partition after the British depart May 15?

TWO: Hopelessness in the abatement of Jewish and Arabian hostility with partition?

THREE: Lack of an American foreign policy devoid of any military and economic uniformity?

FOUR: Or, fear of impairing its contracts in Arabian oil?

And what of the American "New Look" toward Palestine? Trusteeship, will it work? Recent history of British efforts in Palestine show it will not.

What of the United Nations Palestine Commission plans, will they be scrapped? Apparently there will be an attempt, and a fight seems imminent. Another round of Russ-U. S. discord seems probable.

The U. S. will probably point to a legal loophole in its proposal to revert to the old trusteeship, or mandate, form of government. When the U. S. urged partition, it did not consider that the United Nations was not a world government and that the assembly does not generally have the power to legislate, but only the power to recommend. However, at that time, and for some reason, the U. S. reasoned that the United Nations had power to act in this case due to the fact that Palestine was a former League member, hence a joint international responsibility.

Despite how impractical legally American reasoning was then, politically their reasoning today in deserting partition for trusteeship is impossible.

By its action, the U. S. has shown that it is still the ingenu of the world political stage. What do my fellow citizens think?

Thanks to Efficient Police

By Robert L. Todd, 424 E. St. Clair St. City.

An open letter to Chief of Police Edward Rous.

On the evening of the 17th day of February the owner of the apartment building in which I reside, fell from approximately eight feet off a ladder in the rear of my apartment striking his head on the sidewalk in the rear.

I called the police dispatcher and reported the accident. By the time I had walked out of my front door to direct your men to the rear, two squads had reached the alley door 75 yards away and by the time I had directed them to the scene the ambulance had arrived.

To me, Chief, as spokesman for many others in this building go to you our sincere thanks for the very efficient service. Also to Sgt. Smith, his squad and to Officer Jeffrey the city ambulance driver for their courteous service.

In this day of many criticisms, accept our thanks.

Good to Indiana

By A. B. Brown, 1116 N. Capitol.

The eulogy by and for Sen. William E. Jenner embodied in his recent "announcement of availability" is one of the most touching I have ever read.

The Senator seems so willing (yes, anxious) to renounce all personal aspirations and ambitions and offer himself as a living sacrifice upon the altar of public service it's really pathetic.

When I stop (for 10 seconds) to consider his record of public service so far rendered to Indiana and the nation I shudder to think where the State of Indiana might be and what the "State of the Union" might be at this moment if Mr. Jenner had been selfish enough to have withheld his services and "hidden his light under a bushel."

I entertain no doubt that if duty calls the Senator would consent (no doubt reluctantly) to serve as President of the United States.

Fellow Hoosiers; Ain't God good to Indiana?

Side Glances—By Galbraith



"I kind of figured that if they didn't expect us to play hooky once in a while, why would they have a truancy officer?"

LITTLE QUOTES FROM BIG PEOPLE

One of our great national weaknesses is that we don't rely on our professional people. Folks who know nothing about a subject demand a right to judge.—Dr. Edward U. Condon, director, Bureau of Standards.

When you lock the doors of the laboratory you are likely to lock out more than you lock in.—Dr. Charles F. Kettering, General Motors Co.

The U. S. position (on Palestine) is dictated by oil imperialism and oil politics. A second Munich is under way.—Henry Wallace.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS . . . By Parker La Moore

Reds Outbidding U. S. In Italian Promises

ROME, Mar. 31—The question most frequently asked by visitors to Italy is: Why has communism shown a steady growth in this country which has been living on American relief and getting nothing from Russia?

I have devoted several weeks to the answer, or answers. In 1946, when the Italians voted on the question of restoration of the monarchy, the vote was roughly 10 million for the monarchy and 12 million for the republic. But that was at a time when the monarchial idea was at its lowest ebb.

And included among the supporters of a Republican government were the Communists and Left-Wing Socialists. These regarded a republic as a step toward their goal of a proletarian dictatorship.

So, the young Italian republic today must look to former monarchists and Fascists for support in its efforts to sustain itself against the mounting challenge of communism.

Speak of 'Good Old Days'

MOREOVER, in so doing, its administrative leaders cannot wage an all-out fight against totalitarianism lest they offend thousands of their temporary supporters, who actually would prefer to be governed by a limited monarchy or a modified form of fascism.

Almost any middle-class Italian or white-collar worker, when questioned closely, will speak of "the good old days of Mussolini." Then, life and property were secure, the trains ran on time and the children were in school.

Representative government, as Americans know it, seems to have relatively little popular support.

The great weakness of the present government is its unsound economic base, which is semi-feudalist in character. The fortunate few live in luxury while the vast majority know only poverty.

Reds Promise Plenty for All

AGAINST "more of the same" the Communists promise "plenty for all." Consequently our appeal has lost much of its magic.

Moreover, the working classes are told repeatedly by Communist organizers that American aid will be forthcoming, anyway, however they vote. Some wishful-thinking Italians undoubtedly believe that.

Recognizing that unpleasant fact, there is little an honest, conservative statesman can offer the underprivileged in answer to the unqualified Communist promise of abundance. Moreover, the Communists stress the good will that will flow from friendly neighbors to the north and east.

The Communist organizers began to build their political fences among the working classes the moment peace was declared and have been everlastingly at it.

Against this backdrop of three years of solid campaigning, our last-minute appeals may be too late and too lacking in promise and drama to impress the highly imaginative Italians. They want the good life now.