

# Nobody in Agreement On Whether We Need A-Bomb Shelter Plans

Some Defense Officials Say Yes, Others No; Lack of Funds Cited  
By DAVID WATSON  
Indiana has no bomb shelter plans. Defense officials say we probably will not need them. Defense officials also say we probably will need them. Defense officials conclude the question is lost in a fog of controversy.

In the face of this groping is the assumption that an enemy will need bombs to fight its war; potential enemies are manufacturing explosives to meet this need, and the enemy's atomic stockpile is growing as rapidly as resources permit.

Charles R. Broderick, director of Marion County civil defense, said shelter construction plans here cannot be undertaken until state authorities give the starting signal.

A tentative plan has been advanced for building a three-way bomb shelter, parking lot and civic building on the site of the Market Building, but this will depend on federal aid.

No Money, No Shelters  
Beyond this proposal, no shelters are in sight. County defense officials say there is no money for such construction. If federal money is made available, Mr. Broderick said, it will be distributed through state defense offices.

State directors point the finger of guilt to the federal level. "We have no shelter plans whatsoever," said Frederick Cretors, second in command at the state office.

"We have received no authoritative opinion on the feasibility of such a project," Mr. Cretors declared.

"There are many things to consider, such as location, cost, number of shelters, their resistance to explosion and warning time needed by citizens to reach cover."

The state office anticipated a program of "matching funds" under any federal plan for assisting local defense work. Under this system the state or counties would be required to provide a portion of construction costs.

Civilians Expendable?  
Whether shelter construction is practical has become an issue described as "red hot" by defense officials.

It has been reported that some planners look on civilians killed in a bombing raid as "necessarily expendable."

In event shelter construction is given the green light by higher echelons, U. S. Census offices are compiling statistical information which may aid in selecting locations.

Meanwhile, National Association of Real Estate Boards surveys indicate little planning for atomic bomb defense is under way throughout the nation.

Based on reports submitted by realtors from 45 states, the survey indicated practically no action was being taken in 48 per cent of the nation's cities with populations exceeding 100,000.

Only 20 per cent of the 2095 realtors reporting expected underground construction to become accepted defense procedure. These observers contended this action was favored only in cities with populations counting more than 500,000.

Slowed By Cost  
The national association's bid for accuracy was based on the contention that realtors would be instrumental in arranging business, industrial housing and defense sites.

Organizations making reports declared dispersion of new developments as a means of bomb protection is slowed because of high cost.

The report summary stated that 19 per cent of reporting realtors expected a 10-year period to elapse before marked dispersion took place in cities with populations of 100,000 and up. Another 12 per cent looked for underground developments in those cities, with or without federal "forcing measures."

Other means of protection, including military, civil defense, first aid, warning systems and escape plans, will be sought, another 21 per cent reported.

Indianapolis Real Estate Board representatives said they submitted no survey tabulation.

# Two Million More Workers May Be Needed

Labor Conservation Now Imperative, Tobin Declares

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP)—The Labor force may have to be expanded by 2 million workers next year to meet military draft and defense production needs, Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin said today.

"This makes conservation of manpower imperative," he said in a year-end statement. He added that all workers must be employed "at their highest skills" and that "full use of local labor is to be encouraged."

He cautioned against abandoning the 40-hour work week, saying this would lead "gradually but inevitably to lowered production."

Only recently, Mr. Tobin firmly opposed some management suggestions that overtime provisions of the wage-hour act be suspended during the emergency. Today he said:

"We have learned from experience that one of the most important parts of the defense program in World War II was the maintenance of high labor standards throughout the conflict. There is no reason to change or abandon them now."

Helps Efficiency  
"The most convincing argument for preserving labor standards in the present emergency is that we have efficiency. To waive them at this hour would be a short-sighted policy, leading gradually but inevitably to lowered production."

He said the nation must face "one cold economic fact" in 1951: "Plenty of hard work" will be needed to halt inflation and reach production goals.

In many instances, he said, pressure on manpower supply will be "uncomfortable," but he said there is no reason for "doubting our ability to meet the problem of rearming for defense and maintaining essential civilian production."

How to Spare Lives  
SPOKANE, Dec. 30 (UP)—Dr. Walter C. Alvarez of Rochester, Minn., said here that he tells husbands they could save money by "hiring a maid instead of a doctor."

The senior medical consultant at the Mayo clinic said American housewives are one of the most "overworked groups" and many are suffering from exhaustion.

Fast Game, Score 16-0  
Pilots of Soviet-Built Jets Get Boost by Wing Tanks

The first sizable jet-vs-jet air battles in history are being fought over Korea. Out of these battles may come an estimate of how the latest U. S. planes will stack up against Soviet models. The following dispatch gives what can be said up to now on the subject.

By DEAN W. DITTMER, United Press Staff Correspondent  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP)—The Russian-built MIG-15 jet fighters evidently were badly scared on their first ground-to-air American jets over Korea. They ducked battle.

Now they've changed and are showing some fight—a luckless venture because they're being beaten. But the reason for it may have been spotted. The MIG's short range has been stepped up with wing fuel tanks.

That wing tank gimmick, perhaps only that, may have given the Communist pilots over Korea courage enough to tackle American F-86 "Sabre" jet fighters at speeds of 600 miles an hour and up in the biggest Korean air battles thus far.

2 Important Dogfights  
There were two dogfights of importance today. In one battle, between 35 and 40 MIG-15s—largest single Communist air fleet of the war—engaged 15 Sabres in North Korea. Two of the enemy planes were damaged. The others escaped over the border.

In the other fight, four Sabres were engaged by six MIG-15s. One MIG-15 was shot down and another probably destroyed. In both cases all American planes returned safely.

Altogether, 16 enemy jets have been destroyed or probably damaged by American jets without a U. S. loss.

But, previously, the Air Force has reported that the MIG-15's speed and fire power.

# She Is All Set for New Year Toot



Mary Ann Miller of Chesterton . . . 3 1/2-month-old miss is all set to toot a welcome to her first New Year when the cuckoo clock strikes midnight.

# About People— Women Blamed for Apathy At Polls by Truman Adviser

Susan Hayward Bathing Scene May Never Hit Neighborhood Movie Houses

Women are at least partly to blame for America's apathy at the polls, according to Bertram Gross, political scientist and member of President Truman's Council of Economic Advisers.

"Women are great stay-at-homes on Election Day," said Mr. Gross during a meeting of the American Political Science Association in Washington, D. C. President Truman has asked the APSA to study the situation and see what, if anything, can be done to reverse the trend toward less voting.

In 1900, experts said, about 74 per cent of the eligible American voters went to the polls—an all-time record. Only 58 per cent cast ballots in 1948, the last presidential election year, and the off-year election record is even worse.

'Sarong' Role  
Actress June Haver has been suspended by 20th Century-Fox studios for refusing a role in a South Sea Island picture.

"I couldn't put my heart into it," she said, referring to the film, "Friendly Islands." "I do not feel that people would like me in the picture."

Backslider  
E. A. (Dutch) Bernhausen, a Waco, Tex., high school coach, 25 years ago was determined to remain single. His friend, jeweler Isaac Fred, believed Mr. Bernhausen to the extent of promising him a wedding ring if he ever married.

Yesterday Mr. Bernhausen, now 60, walked into Mr. Fred's store to collect on the promise. He was married, with a free wedding ring, a short time later.

Eleanor Scores Again  
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt ranks first on the Book of Knowledge, 12 smartest women in America for the second consecutive year.

Concert Singer Marian Anderson was second in a nationwide parent's poll conducted by editorials over Mrs. Wiggins' wash hung down there to dry.

Mama vs. Daughter  
Vera Galitzine, former Russian princess, has teamed up with Arthur Pitt, her British son-in-law, against Mrs. Tanya Pitt, New York model and TV artist, in the matter of the four Pitt children.

Despite the War— Millions of Americans Find 1950 Pretty Good Year

Employment, Pay Envelopes, Profits Hit New Highs, People Healthier  
By RICHARD AMFER, United Press Staff Correspondent  
NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (UP)—The Korean War and fears of a bigger one marred 1950, but for millions of Americans it was a pretty good year.

It might be called the year of "more." More Americans earned more money. And they were healthier.

# 7 Hoosier Cities Face Big Legal Headache

Indicated Population Jumps Bring Celebrations Now, Trouble, Costs, Later

By ANDY OLOFSON  
City Fathers in seven ambitious Hoosier communities may wake up in 1951 with a splitting legal headache.

It may be so bad that they will have to yelp to the state legislature for relief.

The seven cities now are celebrating the fact that the preliminary 1950 census figures indicated they will be promoted in rank.

Kokomo, Lafayette and Elkhart are to be elevated from third-class to second-class cities, having topped the 35,000 population minimum. West Lafayette, Valparaiso, Wabash and Washington will jump from fifth to fourth-class status because their populations now exceed 10,000.

Legal Pains Due  
The legal pains will come when they start planning for the municipal elections next year.

The trouble is that the official census figures, based on the 1951 census, will not be available until spring of 1951. By that time it will be too late, under current laws, to revise election districts in keeping with the increased number of city councilmen authorized for the higher classification.

Action by the legislature may be necessary to unshackle the legal technicalities.

Under Indiana laws, the city council must designate new councilmanic district boundaries before Jan. 1 of the year in which a city election is to be held.

But such action is not possible until census figures become official. That is not expected until about April 1—too late to revise voting districts before the May primary election.

So Kokomo, Lafayette and Elkhart face the possibility of electing a third-class council to run a second-class city.

At present, these cities have seven city councilmen, five of them elected by districts. Under the second-class city category they should elect six councilmen by districts and three at-large.

Similarly, the fifth-class cities have five councilmen, four of them elected by districts. As fourth-class cities they would be entitled to seven councilmen, five elected by districts.

In addition to the changes in the number of councilmen, the new city classifications also mean salary increases for the elected and appointed officials.

The new second-class cities also will acquire an extra city official—controller—to be appointed by the mayor. The salary is \$4000 a year.

SNOWS FOR 48D DAY  
HOUGHTON, Mich., Dec. 30 (UP)—Snow-weary residents of Michigan's upper peninsula wondered today if the stuff would ever stop falling after 43 consecutive days of snowfall. No let up is in sight.

# Ice-O-Rama— 1951 Times Charity Show To Hit Coliseum, Feb. 22

Rehearsals Start 10:45 P. M., Tuesday; Skaters Still Have Chance to Sign Up

The annual Times Ice-O-Rama skating show to raise money for charity will be staged at the Fairgrounds Coliseum the night of Washington's birthday, Feb. 22.

Final approval of the date was made last night by Dick Miller, Coliseum manager.

Mr. Miller also provided time for a long schedule of rehearsals.

Mr. Miller each year furnishes the Coliseum free of charge for the show and rehearsals as a donation to charity.

The rehearsals will start at 10:45 p. m. Tuesday. At that time registrations and tryouts will be held for adults and skaters seeking solo, pair number and other specialty parts.

Ballet Group Wednesday  
Wednesday at 10:45 p. m. rehearsals will be held for girls assigned to the ballet number.

Skaters assigned to the "Fairy Tales" number will rehearse next Saturday at 5 a. m. Those in the "Plantation" number will report to the Coliseum at 5 p. m. next Sunday. Participants will enter the Coliseum through the South gates Sunday night.

Amateur skaters who did not report for registrations and tryouts last week will get another chance to sign up next Saturday at 8 a. m. Those who registered but were not assigned to a part also are to report Saturday at 8 a. m.

They had been tugging at the "stone" for two days. In the past three days they also have brought to the surface such other unrelated objects as a rusty safe, a baby carriage, six lost park benches.

Scotland Yard turned its attention instead to the anonymous Glasgow letter, or petition, which demanded that the sandstone slab, over which Scottish kings were crowned or die, be kept in Scotland for "all time coming."

Couched in legal language, addressed to King George VI, the letter was left in a Glasgow newspaper office last night. There were two copies: one for the paper, one for police.

A Scotland Yard spokesman described the document as "seemingly authentic."

Higher Farm Prices Seen During 1951  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (UP)—America's farmers are receiving more than 20 per cent above last year's produce prices, and experts predicted farm prices will soar even higher in 1951.

The Agriculture Department announced yesterday that farm prices increased 3 1/2 per cent during the month ending Dec. 15 last.

The report said farm prices were 21 1/2 per cent higher than last year. Agriculture officials said farm prices will increase 10 per cent more in 1951.

Louisville Orchestra Praised in N. Y. Debut  
NEW YORK, Dec. 30 (UP)—The Louisville, Ky., orchestra won the plaudits of the critics and a large audience last night at its New York debut in Carnegie Hall where it presented a program of music by six living composers.

Robert Whittier conducted the 52-member orchestra in works by Claude Almond, David Diamond, Bohuslav Martinu, Vincent Persichetti and William Schumann.

Virgil Thomson conducted one of his own compositions and Martha Graham danced her choreographic interpretation of Schumann's ballet score "Judith."

TIME CREEPS UP ON HER  
SHOREHAM, Vt., Dec. 30 (UP)—The birth of her 28th grandchild made Mrs. Jennie Beane complain she was "beginning to feel old."

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# Dedicate New Room At Service Center



Pvt. Joseph B. Oliver, Dayton, Pa.; Ginger Terry, Patricia Ann Benson, Pvt. Nicholas Forgione, Lyons, N. Y.; Phyllis Hielcomb, and Pvt. Michael Eiten, New York City (left to right), played games at the Servicemen's Center to help dedicate a new room opened there yesterday. The girls are members of the Center's Cadettes, composed of young hostesses. Last night was New Year's Eve for the GIs.

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