



# THE POST-DEMOCRAT

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## LATE NEWS

### ROOSEVELTS IN WARSAW

Warsaw — Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt were seeing the Polish capital today on a short visit from Moscow. They were staying in the Villanov Palace, where Fiorello H. LaGuardia and Marshal Tito were housed during recent visits.

### FIRST UMW COMMENT

Washington — The United Mine Workers Journal said today that the UMW had demonstrated it was "an American institution geared to American needs" in calling off the recent coal strike.

Telling of Lewis' courtroom statement after he was adjudged guilty, the Journal said he had made clear "the menace that confronts labor if constitutional liberties are once again to be infringed by the courts at will through use of injunctions."

### WORKERS ARE STRANDED

Oklahoma City — Tens of thousands of workers were stranded today by a surprise strike of street cars and bus employees which came only an hour after an arbitration board had turned down Street Railway Union demands for a 20-cent hourly wage increase.

Oklahoma Railway Union employees voted at 3 a. m. to remain "in continuous meeting" rather than accept the board's recommendations for a five cent hourly wage hike. Union officials denied that the decision to paralyze the city's street transportation system was a strike.

### TRUMAN, DUKE CONFERS

Washington — President Truman spent nearly 30 minutes in conference today with the Duke of Windsor.

Women members of the White House staff jammed the lobby of the executive offices for a look at the former British King. He was accompanied by Lord Inverchapel, the British Ambassador.

### TO DECIDE MAYOR'S FATE

Chicago — Fourteen men who can tell what political tune the public is whistling trooped into Loop Hotel today to decide whether Mayor Edward J. Kelly for 13 years the boss of one of the most powerful Democratic machines in the nation's history, is through as a Democratic candidate for mayor.

### RESOLUTION APPROVED

United Nations Hall, Flushing, N. Y. — A 54-nation-United Nations Committee approved unanimously today a resolution calling for comprehensive arms reduction, an action which the United States, Russia and Britain termed "a first step" in freeing the world from the menace of war.

### Germany Ready For 2nd Hitler

After touring Germany and interviewing all classes of persons, Frederick Kuh, of the Chicago Sun, concludes that the German people are again ready to follow any Hitler who will arise and unite Germany. They would again sacrifice their own personal liberty to follow any leader who promised a united Germany.

Kuh believes that anti-Semitism in Germany is much stronger now than it was after World War I, when the Germans were somewhat inclined to be international minded.

## Miners Gain Nothing, Lose Much During 17-Day Strike

### Coal Miners Lose \$57,376,000 In Wages, \$10,000,000 In Fines, Provided Goldsborough's Decision Is Sustained By Supreme Court—Coal Strike Did Much To Promote Communism In Europe—Labor Will Lose Much and Gain Nothing If It Continues To Stand By Lewis In His Defiance of Government.

"All mines in all districts will resume production of coal immediately until 12 o'clock midnight, March 31, 1947. Each member is directed to return to work immediately to their usual employment, under the wages, working hours and conditions of employment in existence on and before Nov. 20, 1946."

With these words, John L. Lewis ended the seventeen day coal strike which had caused world wide hysteria, and a loss of millions of dollars in wages to the miners and to hundreds of thousands of others who had been laid off from their work as a result of the coal shortage. It is impossible to determine the total cost of the coal strike, but here is a list of some of the known losses:

The coal miners lost \$57,376,000 in wages, about \$10,000,000 in fines, provided the Supreme Court sustains Federal Judge Goldsborough's decision, and the miners are fined for staying away from the mines, as provided in the contract. The nation lost about seventeen million dollars in taxes, and an untold amount of international prestige, at a time when its international prestige was solely needed to establish world peace and economy. Many foreign nations which were depending on us to supply them with coal, steel and food have been disappointed and have lost faith in the stability of American economy.

Reports from abroad show that the Communists and the Fascists are using this argument to the detriment of democracy and for their own aggrandizement. Lewis' coal strike did more to promote Communism in Europe than anything that could have been sent from Moscow. This was so obvious that Secretary Byrnes sent a message to the White House saying, "If this thing lasts another two months, Russia will control the continent of Europe by default." Thus, Lewis the self-styled champion of anti-Communism, has done more than any other man in America to promote Communism both at home and abroad. Lewis has been humiliated, and labor has lost a lot of public goodwill, and in the end Lewis and the miners came up with a blank check. Everybody has suffered and no one has been benefited in the least.

From the very outset, it was painfully evident that Lewis had not one chance in a hundred of winning his case against the government. Bear in mind that it was not a battle between labor and capital, but a fight between Lewis and the government. Under the circumstances, Lewis could not have won without destroying the integrity and stability of the government. One would think that a man of Lewis' intelligence would have seen what he was jumping into before he jumped. An increasing number of persons both in and out of labor are coming to believe that Lewis, wittingly or unwittingly, allowed himself to be used by the enemies of labor for the purpose of discrediting labor. Others argue that Lewis availed himself of his last opportunity to get sweet revenge on the Democratic party, which he has

## Ball Reveals Antilabor Program

When the new Congress convenes next month, Senator Joseph Ball of Minnesota, will be the top man in that body on all labor questions.

Ball reached Washington November 8 to prepare his program and announced that he has a double barreled shot for American Unions.

First off, Ball expects quick passage of the Case antilabor bill—the measure that was so bad President Truman vetoed it. Ball thinks he can get it through the Senate without the formality of holding hearings.

Following up on that, the Minnesota Republican proposes to ban the closed shop.

In an interview at his office, Ball described the Case bill as a relatively easy measure to pass, but pointed to the outlawing of the closed shop as the primary GOP objective. He wants to bar any form of agreement or contract in which membership in a labor union would be prerequisite to employment.

Ball put it this way: "There have been a lot of bills talked about which would outlaw specific abuses of unions, but most of them just chip away at the edges. The main bulwark protecting unions in their abuse of power is the closed shop.

## ROGGE'S REPORT TO SHOCK NATION

### Hearst, McCormick - Patterson Papers Used To Spread Nazi Hoax

The American people are in for some shocking surprises when the 400 page suppressed report of Ass. Att. General Rogge is made public. Among other things, it is said the report will show that Hitler and Ribbentrop used the Hearst-Patterson publications and the Chicago Tribune to spread his Nazi lies and propaganda in America.

In 1940 when Hitler's armies were overrunning France and marching to Paris, Ribbentrop was in desperate need of some scheme to neutralize Britain and America to keep them off until he could conquer all of France.

Ribbentrop is said to have contacted Carl von Wiegand, chief foreign correspondent of Hearst papers, and persuaded him to tell the American people that Hitler had said he would not occupy Paris, would not attack Britain and had no designs on U. S. territory. The Chicago Tribune, the Washington Times-Herald, the New York Daily News and all Hearst and McCormick-Patterson papers were used to spread this lie.

## Marcantonio To Be Challenged

Representative Rankin (D, Miss.) says he will present resolutions to bar Vito Marcantonio (A.L.P. N. Y.) from taking his seat in the 80th Congress. Rankin will contend that Marcantonio's Russian proclivities will prevent his taking the oath to defend the Constitution.

We make no attempt to prove or disprove the charge, but we think it will become Mr. Rankin to make it, since he himself cannot take the oath of office without some mental reservations relative to the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Amendments. "Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

Labor is to be complimented for its desire to preserve the validity of the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction Act. Its error consisted in its failure to distinguish between a strike against the government and a strike against private capital. No friend of labor wants to see a return to strike breaking by court injunctions. Even if the Supreme Court sustains Judge Goldsborough's decision, that the Norris-LaGuardia Act will not be invalidated or weakened in its applicability to labor disputes between organized labor and private management, provided labor does not destroy the distinction by its effort to have the decision reversed.

The best course for labor to choose is not to try to get the Supreme Court to reverse Goldsborough's decision, but to try to get a decision that will make a clear distinction between this and a dispute between labor and private capital. If this distinction is recognized, a Supreme Court's decision sustaining Goldsborough

(Continued On Page Three)

## UNIONS' FOES WANT MANAGLES

### Lawmakers Continue To Agitate For Laws To Cripple Workers

Bitter anti-union lawmakers—some Republicans, some Democrats—continue to agitate for legislation crippling labor organizations. Trade union leaders refuse to get excited. They are keeping their heads and awaiting developments.

"Despite all the fanfare, we still believe that when it comes to voting responsible G.O.P. leaders will think twice before following the lead of extremists like Ball of Minnesota," one labor official declared. "However, if we must fight we will."

In the meantime, spokesmen for the G.O.P. House Steering Committee assured newspapermen that labor legislation "will be constructive, but emphatically not punitive."

The party's Senate Steering Committee also met, but deferred issuing any legislative program until another conference scheduled for December 30. Meanwhile, committees were appointed to draft legislative proposals.

## Optimism Over 1948 Elections

Democrats and liberals were downhearted and discouraged for a few weeks following their defeat on November 5th, but a survey of the situation has dispelled the gloom and inspired hope and optimism. Liberals believe that their defeat was caused by a lack of unity and concern about the outcome of the election on the part of liberal voters. They believe there are still enough liberal and progressive minded people in America to elect a President and Congress, if they can be united and have their enthusiasm stirred enough to take them to the polls to vote.

It is believed that the reactionary 80th Congress may possibly prove to be a blessing in disguise, in uniting and stirring the enthusiasm of the liberal voters. Remembering how the attack on Pearl Harbor united and aroused the American people to action against the attackers, the liberals believe the 80th Congress' attack on all liberal and progressive legislation will unite all liberals and inspire them to put forth desperate efforts to elect a liberal President and Congress in 1948.

## 500 Democrats Start 1947 Political Ball Rolling Here

### MORTGAGE PANIC FACES NATION

### Officer Predicts Another Epidemic Of Home Foreclosures

No man is better qualified to testify concerning the baneful results of unbridled real estate speculation than John H. Fahey, successful newspaper publisher, former president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and from its inception chief of the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, which has loaned hundreds of millions of Uncle Sam's cash—and, miracle of miracles, got it back!

During the depression of the '30's he rescued more than a million homes from the auction block, and, incidentally, baled out banks, building and loan associations and other leading institutions which had gone hog-wild in making loans in the "roaring '20's."

The other day, in a letter to the United States Savings and Loan League, Fahey declared the United States is now "in the midst of the most serious inflation of real estate prices in our history."

## IRON CURTAIN AROUND JAPAN

### Gen. MacArthur's Curtain Is Much Thicker Than Stalin's

American newspapers have made big headlines about the iron curtain surrounding Russia and Russian occupied territory, but have had little or nothing to say about the iron curtain which General Douglas MacArthur is seeking to draw around Japan.

Drew Pearson, noted newspaper columnist and radio commentator,

(Continued On Page Three)

### Party Is Arranged By Candidates In Recent Election In Order To Express Their Appreciation To Committee Members and Workers Who Assisted In the Campaign—City Primary Election Only a Few Months Away—Dr. R. H. Bunch Is Expected To Be a Candidate for Mayor Next Year—Another Primary Candidate May Be Lester E. Holloway—Many Others Are Mentioned.

Last Tuesday night over 500 Democrats attended a meeting held at the Candlelite on state road 67 north of the city limits. The party was given by the candidates in the recent election for the purpose of expressing their appreciation to the various committee members and workers who assisted during the campaign. A carry-in supper was served and a program of entertainment was arranged followed by dancing. William E. Steckler, Democratic member of the Indiana state election board, represented the state committee and addressed the crowd.

Mr. Steckler predicted that in spite of current rumors that the G.O.P. controlled state legislature would attempt to pass another skip-election bill that such an effort would not be successful and that the city elections scheduled to be held next year would actually be conducted. He remarked that legislative leaders consider such an act would be entirely unconstitutional. He declared that the Democratic party members would introduce at least three major bills in the 1947 session including a veterans bonus bill, an act to separate politics from liquor control in Indiana, and a measure to authorize a direct primary for the selection of all party candidates.

Charles Guffigan, candidate for sheriff in the recent campaign, and Ben Beckham were co-chairmen of the meeting with Olie Reed and Orville Rodeffer serving as entertainment chairman, and Thomas Cannon presided as program chairman. Committee chairmen during the campaign who were guests of honor at the party included William Bogir, finance, Raymond Johnson, farmers, Jack Reed, CIO, George McMahon, AFL, Vaughn Ellis, veterans, Pooch Grundy, railway brotherhood, Ray Armstrong and Verna Brown, colored voters, Henry Collins, speaker's bureau, and Jack Reynolds, who served as chairman for several party gatherings prior to the election.

Frank Unger, of Farmland, Tenth District Democratic candidate for Congress and Mrs. Underhill, of Ellettsburg, district treasurer, were also among the guests present. Precinct committeemen and vice-committeemen were given recognition for their

services rendered together with all board members and party workers who aided in the campaign although their efforts were unsuccessful at the polls last month. Oscar Shively, county chairman, and Beatrice Wyson, vice-chairman, thanked the entire group for their co-operation and encouraged a greater interest in succeeding elections.

With the city primary election scheduled for next year now only a few months away ramblings of prospective candidates for mayor are frequently heard. So far, most of the talk has centered around Democrat candidates. Dr. R. H. Bunch who has been the candidate during the past three city elections and defeated twice in the past two campaigns is known to have been grooming himself for a fourth consecutive nomination. A few days ago in reply to a newspaper inquiry Dr. Bunch is credited with a statement that he would definitely be a candidate for mayor again.

It is not to be disputed that Bunch has numerous friends who would favor his re-nomination. Also, it is widely agreed that he has many other friends who would prefer that he not be the next Democratic nominee in order that chances for victory might be increased over his two successive defeats in 1938 and 1942. Joseph O'Neil, city councilman, is reported to have been bolstering his aspirations for the Democratic mayoralty nomination during the past several months.

Another very probable candidate among Democrats for the nomination as mayor is Lester E. Holloway, former city controller and county treasurer. Since 1942

(Continued On Page Three)

## They Still Curse Roosevelt

The hatred of some Republicans for President Roosevelt is so intense that they intend to pursue him into the grave. They are taking a ghoulish delight in advocating a constitutional limit to the time a President may serve.

In some way, this is supposed to be a punishment of Roosevelt—a belated and empty vengeance.

They shake with uncontrolled anger when they recall that Roosevelt beat them not once, not twice, but four times. They are determined nobody shall ever do this to them again.

And so they propose a constitutional limit of two four-year terms for the presidency. In doing so they expose a lack of confidence in the judgment of the people.

If a senator or a congressman can serve five or six terms, why should a President be limited to two? A senator or congressman believes he becomes more valuable as his experience increases.

Why should not a President be equally valuable with added experience? And why should anyone fear for the national welfare as long as a President must stand for reelection every four years? If he is a bad President, he will not serve two terms. The people will kick him out.

If he is a good President why should the people be denied the privilege of retaining him in office?

MUNCIE'S ANNUAL CHRISTMAS COMMUNITY SING SUNDAY, DEC. 15 — 4 P. M. FIELDHOUSE

Prelude, "Christmas Morning"	Diggle
"Yuletide Echoes"	Hodson
Mary Alice Zetterburg, organist, playing the Fred Kitzelman Memorial Organ	
"O Come All Ye Faithful"	Audience
Choirs and Ball State Brass Choir	
Overture—"Christmas Overture"	Samuel Coleridge Taylor
The College and Community Orchestra	
Invocation	The Reverend J. B. Miller
Pastor, South Side Church of the Nazarene	
The First Noel	
O Little Town of Bethlehem	Audience, Choirs and Orchestra
Jesu, Bambino	Pietro Yon
Elementary School Choirs	
Clarena Hunter, Director	
We Three Kings	
It Came Upon the Midnight Clear	Audience, Choirs and Orchestra
White Shepherds Watched Their Flocks	Warrell
Carol of the Bells	Willhousky
Burrus High School Choir	
I Heard the Bells on Christmas Day	
Silent Night	Audience, Choirs and Orchestra
Hallowed Night	Adams
Muncie Chapter of SPEBSQSA	
Deck the Halls	
Hark the Herald Angels Sing	Audience, Choirs and Orchestra
Yuletide Echoes	George Sanders
The All-City Junior High School Orchestra	
Jingle Bells	
White Christmas	Audience, Choirs and Orchestra
Let Carols Ring	Black
Beautiful Saviour	Christiansen
Central High School Choir	
Joy to the World	Audience, Choirs and Orchestra
Benediction	The Reverend Lewis Emerson
Benediction	
The Reverend Lewis Emerson Maples, pastor First Baptist Church	



### MINERS GAIN

(Continued From Page One)  
will in no way weaken the Norris-LaGuardia Act. On the other hand, if labor allows that distinction to be obliterated, a Supreme Court decision sustaining Goldsborough would tend to invalidate the Norris-LaGuardia Act as it applies to private disputes between labor and capital. Therefore, it behooves labor to make this distinction, drop everything else, and work for a decision that will recognize the distinction.  
Nearly every family, even the best, has its black sheep, and it is not fair to punish the whole family for the depravity of its black sheep. The American labor family is a very large and respectful one, which has done a great deal to improve the living standards of its people, and to secure justice for the working masses. It, too, has its black sheep, but the whole family must not be deprived of any of its hard earned rights for the doings of its black sheep.

### 500

(Continued From Page One)  
when he led the Democratic ticket to be re-elected as county treasurer and again in 1944 when he paced the local candidates to win by a 3500 majority as a candidate for state treasurer although victory was lost in the state, Holloway, is being encouraged by a large group of party members to enter the next majority campaign.

Others mentioned for the Democratic nomination include Carl Bartlett, auctioneer, Ora Shroyer, school board member, and more recently, Oscar Shively, county chairman. The latter has served as an outstanding organization leader but it is considered doubtful that he would consider entering the field as a candidate in spite of any movement in behalf of his entry. It is deemed more likely that the county chairman would welcome the task of launching a successful party victory rather than engage in an active campaign for public office.

The Republicans have little to be known as to their prospective candidates for mayor to date. It is expected that Mayor Hampton will try for another term although perhaps more hopeful that the legislature might add another year to his incumbency rather than face the voters in the primary. Rumored opposition to the Hampton nomination for mayor include the names of Fred Dobbs, attorney, Harold Cowley, former park board secretary and defeated candidate for state representative last Spring, Merrill Brinson, W. W. Wingo, former state representative, and C. Cree Gable, furniture dealer.

The city campaign in 1947 will also select candidates for city clerk, city judge, and nine city councilmen. Political buzzing so far has been centered on candidates for mayor but it is anticipated that aspirants for the balance of a city ticket will soon be heard from following the holiday season. No dearth of candidates is expected.

### ROGGE'S REPORT

(Continued From Page One)  
terson papers spread this propaganda all over America. These von Wiegand stories were published as personal interviews with Hitler. The Rogge report says they were faked. Von Wiegand had no interview with Hitler.  
Rogge said this was one of the most successful pieces of Nazi propaganda ever directed at this country. The fascists can thank the Hearst and McCormick-Patterson publishers for that success.

### UNIONS' FOES

(Continued From Page One)  
Taft Picks Anti-Unionists  
Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, as chairman of the Steering Committee, named a study group to prepare labor legislation.  
He designated himself and Senators "Little Joe" Ball of Minnesota, H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey and Forrest C. Donnell of Missouri as members of the group. All are unfriendly to labor.  
Ball, who has almost a mania on the subject of strait-jacketing labor, was picked by Taft to do the spide-work. "He's probably the best man to get the thing started," the Ohioan declared.

Aiken Slighted  
At a press conference, news-men voiced surprise that Senator George D. Aiken, Progressive Republican from Vermont, who is in line for chairman of the Senate Education and Labor Committee, had been left off the study group.  
Taft peevishly replied: "Oh, he can sit in if he wants to—I guess."  
Other Republicans regarded Taft's action as an unfortunate break. Freezing out of Progressive Republicans, they felt, would do the party no good.  
Taft got himself in more hot water when he explained that it was he, Ball and Smith who rewrote the notorious "Case bill" in the form it passed the Senate early this year.

Plan To Rush "Case Bill"  
The Taft-Ball-Smith version drastically curtailed the right to strike, emasculated the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction act, brought labor under the Sherman anti-trust act and contained many other repressive provisions.  
Aiken fought vigorously against the measure at the time and apparently is being "pushed" now for refusing to join the ranks of the labor-baiters.  
President Truman vetoed the bill, declaring it would provoke rather than allay industrial strife, but, nonetheless, Taft, Ball and

### Warning to Minors Entering Taverns

Minors misrepresenting their age in order to procure alcoholic beverages are finding themselves either in the hands of the juvenile authorities or facing trial in a civil court of their county.  
The minor problem is one of worst with which permittees and enforcement officers have to contend, and the Indiana Excise State Police are conducting a strenuous campaign to curtail age misrepresentation. This campaign will continue so long as minors violate the law.

Many minors have not hesitated to sign a false statement, produce a borrowed birth certificate or altered driver's license as proof of their age, and it is for these offenses that a number have been held accountable in court. Prosecuting attorneys and local enforcement officers throughout the state are coordinating their efforts with those of the Excise Police, and minors are being found guilty in practically every case prosecuted.  
Under the Indiana law anyone, over the age of eighteen years but under the age of twenty-one, who misrepresents his or her age as being twenty-one or older, in order to procure alcoholic beverages, shall, on conviction, be fined not more than fifty dollars to which may be added a sentence of not more than thirty days, or suffer both fine and sentence.

Minors under the age of eighteen are being brought before the juvenile authorities of their county and both the civil and juvenile authorities throughout the state have cooperated heartily with the enforcement officers in holding minors responsible for misrepresenting their age.  
Their associates made it clear that the "Case bill" will be the first measure they will push at the new session of Congress.

Aiken is second in line for chairmanship of the Senate Labor Committee on a seniority basis. Taft is first. It has been assumed Taft would prefer to become chairman of the key Senate Finance Committee. That would leave the labor post open for Aiken.  
Aiken in Fighting Mood  
First, an effort was made to ease Aiken out by urging him to take the chairmanship of the committee on Agriculture. If that had gone over, Ball would be chairman of the Labor Committee.

The scheme was spoiled when Capper of Kansas indicated he wanted Agriculture.  
At his home in Putney, Vt., Aiken declared emphatically: "I don't intend to be sidetracked—without a fight. Besides, I understand there are 51 Republican Senators who will have something to say about it."  
Aiken's decision to battle for the Labor Committee chairmanship apparently alarmed Taft, because a day later he told reporters he may take over the Labor Committee himself, rather than head up Finance.

If Taft does decide to pilot the Labor Committee, he must assume responsibility for whatever anti-union legislation emerges. Some of his friends don't relish the prospect.  
Taft's Friends Worried  
"After all, Taft may be a candidate for president in 1948," one of them said. "His chances won't be improved if he becomes the chief sponsor of anti-labor laws."  
Meanwhile, Ball is continuing to clamor, day in and day out, for legislation to "crack down" on labor. He's even writing articles for press syndicates and probably accumulating a little money in the process.

In one such article, written for the North American Newspaper Alliance, he made the extraordinary admission that enactment of anti-labor legislation will bring "an intensification of industrial strife," but insisted that "peace at any price is fatal" and that such legislation must be passed regardless of consequences.  
Ball's constant harping on that issue has made some Republican leaders highly impatient, the conservative New York "Herald-Tribune" revealed this week.  
GOP Leaders Rebuke Ball  
"Our chief aim is to say that Ball is not speaking for the majority of Republicans in Congress when he proposes that the party move swiftly to revive the Case bill," the "Herald-Tribune" reported.

The paper added that the party's top men want to "move with careful deliberation in this field."  
Like Ball, reactionary employers' groups are looking to the Republican-controlled Congress to "curb labor." For example, both the National Association of Manufacturers and the National Metal Trades Association, the latter with a long record of using labor spies and plug-uglies to smash unions, went on record this week for outright repeal of the Wagner Act and for adoption of new legislation aimed at shackling workers.  
Also, out in the "sticks" many "racket" organizations are intensifying drives for "contributions" to help finance propaganda for anti-labor legislation. They base their hopes chiefly on the Republican "sweep"—Labor.

Sweden's oldest tree is a 2,000-year-old oak at Runkulla. It is undergoing extensive surgery to save it from decay.  
Illinois has a wheat goal of 1,600,000 acres for 1947. The 1946 planted acreage was 1,368,000 acres.

### Buy Savings Bonds

Several witnesses were called today and evidence included testimony given the anti-Nazi League of New York that the Columbians sought to overthrow the government.  
Two other witnesses are still to be heard in the prosecutor's drive to secure indictments against Columbia President Emory Burke and Secretary-Organizer Homer L. Loomis, Jr.

### News of Service Men of Community

Donald M. Carreth, seaman, second class, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carreth of 1205, Walnut St., Muncie, Ind., has been initiated into the Royal Order of the Deep aboard the BB Wisconsin, while crossing the equator in company with the aircraft carrier USS Leyte on a tour of South American ports.  
King Neptune and his party came aboard the ship near Valparaiso, Chile, and passed sentence on all "polywogs". "Shellbacks", men who have previously crossed the imaginary line, initiated the newcomers. On completion of the rites the men were officially "Shellbacks" and King Neptune returned to his watery domain.

Furstenfeldbruck, Germany. — Several Indiana men have recently arrived at this European Theater Depot, situated in the pine woods near Army Air Forces Replacement Center the scenic Bavarian Lake country.  
While at this post, which was formerly a crack Luftwaffe flying school, they will have an opportunity to enjoy the famous scenery of one of the most popular tourist resorts of pre-war Europe. Under the augmented recreation, education and orientation program presided over by Col. Malcolm N. Stewart, Post Commander, they will find regularly scheduled bus runs into Munich, picturesque capital of Bavaria, and one of the art centers of Germany. They will also be afforded a tour of the notorious Dachau concentration camp.

After their processing and orientation is completed at this base, the following Indiana men will be assigned to permanent stations with the Occupational Air Force in Europe:  
Cpl. Harold M. McKissack of Muncie.  
Pvt. William L. Davis, of Muncie.

With the Eighth Army in Osaka, Japan.—Private First Class William R. Cordle, son of Mr. Ralph S. Cordle of Eaton, Indiana, and husband of Mildred E. Baker of Eaton, Indiana, is the latest member of the 25th Medical Battalion to leave Japan for discharge under the Army's redeployment program. Private First Class Cordle's organization is a unit of the 25th Infantry (Tropic Lightning) Division, commanded by Major General Charles L. Mullins, Jr.

Private First Class Cordle entered the Army in November of 1944 at Camp Atterbury, Indiana, and received his basic training at Camp Robinson, Arkansas. He left the United States for overseas duty in April of 1945 and was assigned to the 107th Medical Battalion. Prior to his entrance into the Army, he attended the Eaton High School, Eaton, Indiana, and was employed at the Delco Battery Company, Muncie, Indiana.

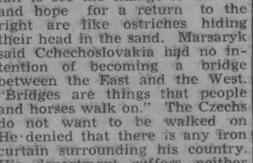
U. S. Charge Is Denied By Czecks  
The U.S.A. recently withdrew a \$90,000,000 loan which it had planned to lend to Czechoslovakia. The withdrawal was made on the grounds that the Czech government had accused America of trying to enslave Eastern Europe with her economic power. Jan Masaryk, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, says "We never said it." He asserted that he does not believe America desires to use its economic power to enslave Czechoslovakia or any part of Eastern Europe.

Marsaryk said Europe had turned to the left and would not fall to see the change to the left and hope for a return to the right are like ostriches hiding their head in the sand. Marsaryk said Czechoslovakia had no intention of becoming a bridge between the East and the West. "Bridges are things that people and horses walk on." The Czechs do not want to be walked on. He denied that there is any iron curtain surrounding his country. His department suffers neither interference nor censorship. He concluded that the place was full of American newspapermen and business people.

20 INJURED BY MOB.  
Tehran—A mob estimated at 3,000 and identified as Azerbaijan or their sympathizers stormed the left wing Tudch club today, injured at least 20 party members, and smashed furniture and windows.  
The rioting here coincided with an announcement that government troops had reached the Azerbaijan capital of Tabriz and a report by the army chief of staff that Jafaar Pishvari, premier of the Azerbaijan regime, the crowd, crying "Revenge! had fled to Russia.  
Police watched helplessly as Down with traitors!" mauled Tudch party members and chased them through the streets.

GRAND JURY RECESSED.  
Atlanta, Ga.—A Fulton county grand jury investigating the Columbians, Inc., today recessed until Monday without a decision on whether to indict leaders of the organization.  
Several witnesses were called today and evidence included testimony given the anti-Nazi League of New York that the Columbians sought to overthrow the government.  
Two other witnesses are still to be heard in the prosecutor's drive to secure indictments against Columbia President Emory Burke and Secretary-Organizer Homer L. Loomis, Jr.

COLD NO'S  
ACCORDING TO MY CALCULATIONS— WITH CHAINS ON WED HAD STOPPED BACK HERE!



No, it's no good to figure such things out after the crash. He should have known, for instance, that tests show tire chains reduce braking distance as much as 40 or 50 percent on ice and snow. So use 'em! But remember—chains won't replace brakes. They will help a careful driver to avoid winter mishaps.

### WAR CONTRACTS ONLY FOR A FEW

A Story On Growth Of Big Business Will Shock Americans  
The conservative Washington "Star", in its Sunday edition, displayed prominently a story on the growth of Big Business. It is calculated to shock every thinking American.

If the facts do not have such a conservative sponsor, they might have been regarded as the outpourings of an irresponsible "radical."  
The article at the outset declares that, while this nation and its allies were destroying "concentrated aggressive political power in the hands of a few Europeans," the concentration of economic power went forward in this country at a greater pace than ever before. For example:  
In 1939, the last year before the war, small firms accounted for 52 per cent of total manufacturing employment, but by 1944 this figure had declined to 38 per cent. Quite a drop for the "little fellows!"

On the other hand, the "Big Fellows" firms with 10,000 or more employees, accounted for 13 per cent of total employment in 1939, but after three years this jumped to 31 per cent.  
"Half a million small retail, service and construction firms," the "Star" declares, "disappeared entirely during the war."  
What enabled Big Business to grow bigger, while little business languished or died off altogether?

The answer, according to the "Star", is that the bulk of war contracts was allotted to a comparatively few firms.  
All together, supply contracts awarded by the government aggregated about \$200 billions.  
Two-thirds of this business went to the largest 100 firms. Nearly one-half of the value of contracts awarded during the four-year period went to the top 30 corporations.

Five concerns received more than a fifth of the contracts. During the war about \$26 billions of new plant and equipment were added to manufacturing facilities, and the comparatively few companies which "hogged" the war business also got the new facilities.  
Another interesting revelation is that 31 of the 250 largest manufacturing companies are controlled by five groups—Morgan, New York City's First National Bank, Mellon, Rockefeller, duPont and a Cleveland group of financiers. The facilities of these 31 corporations total \$18.2 billions, or 30 per cent of the nation's usable manufacturing facilities.

By the beginning of this year, 63 of the largest manufacturing companies had increased their net working capital by about \$10 billions. "With this money these giants could increase their power in a multitude of ways," the "Star" points out.  
That they are using their war-increased strength to increase their power at the expense of little business is indicated in a sharp rise in mergers and acquisitions, the "Star" says.

It adds the movement became marked in 1943, and swung into high speed in the fourth quarter of 1945, when the rate of mergers and acquisitions in manufacturing was higher than at any time in the preceding decade and a half. "Should the nation enjoy continued prosperity in the years ahead," the "Star" declares, "giant corporations will dominate the economy more and more through the tremendous magnitude of production capacity and accumulated working capital."  
The "Star" did not grab these startling facts and figures out of thin air. It makes clear that every statement it makes is backed by reports of the Temporary National Economic Committee, the National Resources Committee, Smaller Plants Corporation, the Securities and Exchange Commission and other responsible government agencies.—Labor

Paper Accused of Fascism In U.S.  
George Selden, editor of a weekly Newsletter "In Fact," says the N. Y. Times sells advertising space to pro-Spanish, anti-Semitic and other Fascist propagandaists, but frequently refuses to accept anti-Fascist advertising.  
Selden avers that on Oct. 25, 1946 the Times ran a large ad for the American Action Inc. which he terms a Fascist outfit composed of the Coughlinites and other native Fascists. On Nov. 16th, the Times ran a Spanish Fascist ad, which included many flagrant falsehoods, says Selden.

MORTGAGE  
(Continued From Page One)  
He warned that the country "is in for a repetition of the conditions which caused the unprecedented mortgage panic of the '30's, with its attendant obliteration of thousands of lending institutions and the loss of billions of dollars to millions of people of small means."  
Fahey protested that "many

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—FOR—  
Prompt, Satisfactory Cleaning Service  
CALL 6667  
WILLARD at MACEDONIA

Outstanding Corn Yield Near Gaston  
An outstanding corn yield of 101.92 bushels per acre has won the 1946 Delaware County Championship for O. R. Beuoy of Gaston, R. 2, according to official word received today from headquarters of the 1946 National DeKalb Corn Growing Contest.  
Mr. Beuoy's winning five acre plot was checked by disinterested parties and the information gained by the study of the growing practices he used to produce the big crop will be used to help other farmers to improve their corn yields. The DeKalb contest was inaugurated on a national scale eight years ago and has been entered by thousands of farmers from many states throughout the Nation each year. The primary purposes behind the contest are: (1) to encourage better farming practices; and (2) to bring in information about the adaptability of different varieties to soils, climate, and other growing conditions.  
Corn Contest officials report that over four thousand farmers from twenty-two states and Canada entered the Contest this year. Other yields reported from this county were made by:  
Otis Ritchie of Gaston, R. 1, with a yield of 98.89.  
Lee Troxler of Muncie, R. 2, with a yield of 92.80.  
H. W. Meeks of Parker, R. 1, with a yield of 87.68.  
Ivan Lawson of Selma, R. 1, with a yield of 86.82.  
Harry M. Bilby of Albany, R. 1, with a yield of 84.96.  
Oren B. Kirkwood of Gaston, R. 1, with a yield of 84.08.  
William H. Huffman of Duncirk, R. 2, with a yield of 83.92.

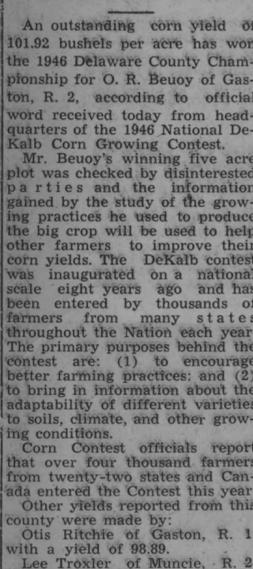
Muncie Man On Board of Directors  
Charles E. Hamilton, Muncie architect, is a member of the board of directors of the Indiana Society of Architects which will hold its first annual meeting in Indianapolis on Saturday, Dec. 14.  
Mr. Hamilton is a member of the executive committee which meets during the forenoon. The sessions will be presided over by Ralph O. Yeager of Terre Haute, Ind., president of the chapter and a director of the American Institute of Architects.  
Following a luncheon there will be a business meeting and an election of officers. The officers for 1947 will be installed at a dinner that evening. More than eighty architects and their wives from all parts of the state will attend.  
Other officers and directors of the state chapter are Raymond Kastendieck of Gary, Ind., first vice president; John R. Kelley of Indianapolis, second vice president; Theodore L. Steele of Indianapolis, secretary; J. Lloyd Allen of Indianapolis, treasurer, and Edwin C. Berendes of Evansville, Gerald C. Brubaker of Elkhart, and Warren D. Miller of Terre Haute, directors.

New Winter Warmth  
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press of which we boast so loudly?  
Commenting editorially on Pearson's report, the Chicago Sun said it had no desire to be represented in a hand picked junket to Japan. "But we consider it a sinister development of General MacArthur of trying to prevent free access to the facts by those newspapers which have treated his regime as something less than divine."

### Indiana Bell Telephone Company Announces Mobile Telephone Service



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Special Test Equipment for World's Most Powerful Transmission Line

The photographs below show some of the newly designed test equipment that is being used in an experiment in which the Indiana General Service Division of the Indiana & Michigan Electric Company is participating...

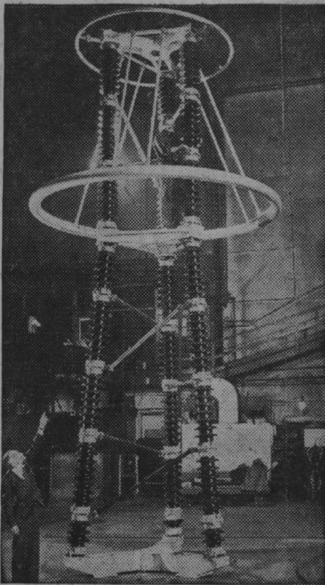
In the transmission of electric energy and particularly when large blocks are transmitted losses are reduced proportionately as the voltage is increased. At present, the highest operating pressure anywhere in this country is 287,000 volts. At this

voltage it is difficult to control the terrific forces that are present and highly insulated equipment is necessary to keep the energy confined to its proper place.

The American Gas and Electric Service Corporation is collaborating with the Indiana General Service Division of the Indiana & Michigan Electric Company, one of its affiliates, together with a group of electrical manufacturers in this experiment, involving the construction of three miles of full scale test line, to determine the feasibility of transmitting electric energy at voltages as high as 500,000 volts.

LEFT: Three transformers for the world's most powerful transmission line are shown in the test pit of the Westinghouse Electric Corporation at Sharon, Pennsylvania, just before shipment. Each transformer stands 37 feet high and is specially constructed to withstand the 500,000 volts to which it will be subjected.

BELOW: The lightning "Straight Jacket" which is designed to intercept lightning surges which might strike the half million volt test line.



Continued Shortage of Sugar Supplies

Gertrude P. Johnson, Home Demonstration Agent, says sugar supplies will continue short this winter, but point-free molasses, honey, corn sirup and some dried fruits are in fairly good supply.

Peanut Clusters: Mix together 1-2 cup dark corn sirup, 1-4 cup molasses, 1-8 teaspoon salt, and 1 tablespoon vinegar. Cook to 240 degrees F. or until small quantity of water forms soft ball.

Turkish Paste: Soften 5 tablespoons gelatin in 1-2 cup water for 5 minutes. Bring 1-4 cup hot water, 1 cup sugar and 1 cup honey to the boiling point.

Fruit Balls: Wash and dry 1 cup prunes and 1-1 cups raisins. If prunes are extra dry, soften slightly in water.

Home salted nuts are enjoying renewed popularity this fall with a record nut crop moving to market.

Blanching—removing the skin from smooth surfaced nuts—is not necessary before roasting such tender-skinned nuts as pecans, hickory nuts and walnuts.

Blanching almonds, pour boiling water over them and hold at simmering temperatures (185 F.) for 3 minutes. Then drain. The skin should come off easily when pressed with thumb and forefinger.

Twelve Babies Get New Blood

Boston, Mass. — Surgeons at Children's hospital here have saved the lives of 12 new born babies afflicted with the mysterious and deadly RH condition by draining the infants' blood and replacing it with new blood, it was disclosed today.

The latest case was that of Diane Seavey of Wakefield, Mass., who was born nine days ago with all the characteristics of the malady.

However, using a new, complicated system of pumps and blood from a special bank established three months ago, the infant's blood was drained from her body and replaced with new blood in less than an hour.

The operation has been done only at Children's hospital where a team of 20 doctors and scientists have been working on the condition known as erythroblastosis.

Special plastic tubes were introduced into the child's navel and threaded up to her heart. Small amounts of blood were pumped into her body and lesser amounts of the child's own blood was drawn off.

This procedure was continued until the infant's whole system had been flooded with new blood.

LITTLE MOMENTS IN BIG LIVES



ALFRED H. GREBE STARTED MANUFACTURING WIRELESS SETS FOR THE KIDS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF RICHMOND HILL, N.Y. WHEN HE WAS TWELVE YEARS OLD.

Taxicab Drivers Most Misunderstood

Chicago, Ill. — A lady who operates a fleet of taxi cabs said today it's too bad about cab drivers. It's a shame, she said, that they are so misunderstood.

Actually, she said, the average taxi driver is a courteous, honest, hard-working man, who drives as carefully as your Aunt Emma. The taxi driver, she said, is among the most misunderstood people in the world.

Mrs. Florence Fry, who owns and operates a cab company at Ottumwa, Ia., came to the defense of the driver at the American Taxicab Association convention.

Mrs. Fry, who was the first woman elected to the board of directors of the American Taxicab Association, also had a few words to say about the people who ride in taxi cabs.

Since the end of the war, she said, taxi drivers have been getting more and more courteous, and the public's manners have been growing steadily worse.

"A lot of passengers took so much during the war that now they can't stand to wait five minutes for us to get a cab for them," she said.

"I was asked to their final Saturday night supper, when they sang old songs, drank beer and cider, reminisced. Dark Cuppers and

Entire City May Be Run On Atom Power

Nashville, Tenn. — Former Oak Ridge Atom Bomb Scientist Milton Burton predicted here last night that an entire city would be operated on atomic power within 10 years.

Burton, Notre Dame professor and former head of the Radiation Chemistry Section of the Oak Ridge project, told the Nashville section of the American Chemical Society that the first atomic energy power plant was expected to be in operation in two years.

He said that such a municipal atomic energy plant might also be used to purify the city water supply and sterilize city waste.

Burton predicted that radiations of atomic piles would be used in new chemical processes, bringing about new materials and more effective chemical utilization of some natural resources.

Comfort Stations Opened At Goshen

Goshen, Ind. — The Board of Works today ended an argument between the police department and the county commissioners by ordering that public toilets be kept open daily until 6 p. m. and until 9 p. m. Saturdays.

The decree climaxed the fire-works touched off Saturday night by a march of militant mothers with crying children on the police department. The mothers wanted to know why the comfort stations at Goshen's main intersections were closed.

Police shrugged their shoulders and pointed to a county commission order calling for early closings to prevent vandalism. County commissioners said the order wouldn't have been necessary had the police prevented the rowdy-

Rocket's Eye View

WHITE SANDS, N. M. — (Soundphoto) — First of many pictures taken by a camera in German V-2 rocket this one shows the blockhouse and the takeoff ramp at the proving grounds. Placed aboard by the Applied Physics Lab of Johns Hopkins University at Silver Springs, Md., the camera secured continuous motion pictures of the earth's surface at altitudes from

From where I sit... by Joe Marsh

A Grand American Tradition

The Cuppers had a grand old family reunion last week—for the first time since the war.

Big and little Cuppers came, by car and train, from as far west as Nebraska and as far east as Vermont. They crowded Dees and Jane's house, set up quarters in the barns, or stopped with neighbors—and a jollier gathering you couldn't have imagined!

I was asked to their final Saturday night supper, when they sang old songs, drank beer and cider, reminisced. Dark Cuppers and

blonde ones—Vermont accents and Alabama drawls—doctors and farmers... all with their differences of taste and politics, yet as close and harmonious in spirit as a group could be.

From where I sit, it's a great American tradition—not just family reunions, but the ability to get along as one harmonious family, regardless of differences of taste—whether it's taste for politics or farming, beer or cider.

Joe Marsh

Copyright, 1946, United States Brewers Foundation

By CARL HECK

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF BIDS FOR TEMPORARY SCHOOL LOANS

Notice is hereby given that at 1:30 p. m. on Tuesday, the 31st day of December, 1946, at the office of the Superintendent of City Schools, Room 226 Central High School Building in the City of Muncie, Indiana, the Board of School Trustees of the School City of Muncie, Indiana, will receive sealed bids and proposals for temporary school loans in the aggregate principal sum of \$1,000,000.00 to raise funds to meet the current operating expenses of said school city for the school year in which such loans are made, in anticipation and to be paid out of taxes actually levied and now in course of collection for said year, which said loans will be evidenced by time warrants of said School City of Muncie, Indiana, executed in its name and on its behalf by the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of School Trustees of said School City. All of said time warrants will be due and payable on July 20, 1947, and will bear interest at the lowest rate obtainable, not exceeding six per cent (6%) per annum, the interest to maturity to be added to and included in the face of said warrants. Said time warrants, evidencing said temporary loans will be dated and issued on the following respective dates, for the following respective amounts, plus interest to maturity, and for use of the following respective school funds, to-wit: January 10, 1947, Special Sch. Fund, \$50,000.00; January 15, 1947, Tuition Fund, \$10,000.00.

The amount of the principal of said warrants with interest to the maturity thereof, has been appropriated out of current revenues of the respective funds for which said amounts are borrowed and said revenues have been pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of said time warrants. Said loans will be made with the bidder submitting the lowest rate of interest therefor and only one bid will be accepted from each bidder. All bids shall be submitted on forms furnished and approved by the board and each bid shall be accompanied by an affidavit of the bidder that no collusion exists between himself and any other bidder for such loan. The Board of School Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Proposals for said loans will be accepted subject to legal approval of the successful bidder, the cost of procuring such approval to be paid by the bidder.

Dated at Muncie, Indiana, this 6th day of December, 1946.

By William T. Haymond, Pres. Ora T. Shroyer, Secretary John C. Banta, Treasurer

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES Deacon, Gray & DeFur, Attys. Dec. 6-13

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR THE DETERMINATION OF HEIRS

The owners of taxable real estate in the City of Muncie, Delaware County, Indiana, are hereby notified that a petition has been filed by 50 or more owners of taxable real estate located in said City requesting the Common Council to authorize the issuance of bonds of the City for the purpose of providing funds to secure and pay for the release and abandonment of the right of way of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company on Madison Street from a point in said right of way south of Charles Street to the north line of Wysox Street in the City of Muncie, Indiana, and the removal of the tracks thereon by acquiring for and in the name of said railroad company certain new right of way to be used by said railroad in place thereof and all other land necessary to be acquired to secure and acquire said certain new right of way or by payment of a sum of money therefor to said railroad company or both. Remonstrances against the issuance of said bonds may be filed with the Common Council by owners of taxable real estate located in said City in the manner and within the time provided by law.

The tax payers of the City of Muncie are further notified that the Common Council of said City did on the 2nd day of December, 1946, adopt an ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance authorizing and directing the City of Muncie, Indiana, to make a loan of \$20,000.00, determining to issue and authorize the issuance of bonds and sale of bonds therefor, authorizing and directing the acquisition of certain right of way and other land, and all matters connected therewith or relating to same, and declaring an emergency," thereby determining to issue the bonds of said City in the amount of \$20,000.00 for the purpose of providing funds to be used as above stated. Said bonds are to bear interest at a rate not exceeding 4% per annum, the exact rate to be determined by bidding and to mature in the order of their numbers over a period of approximately 10 years beginning on the 15th day of January, 1949.

The net assessed valuation of taxable property in said City of Muncie is \$51,758,330.00 and the outstanding indebtedness of said City, exclusive of the above mentioned bonds is \$641,425.16. Objections to the issuance of said bonds may be made by ten or more taxpayers filing a petition in the office of the auditor of said Delaware County within the time and in the manner provided by law, which petition, if any, will be heard and considered by the State Board of Tax Commissioners in the manner provided by law.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1946.

COMMON COUNCIL OF City of Muncie, Indiana. J. Clyde Dunnington, City Clerk. Dec. 6-13

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT OF ESTATE

Notice is hereby given, that the Administration of the Estate of Kenneth H. Finley, deceased, has filed his account for final settlement of said estate. All persons interested in said Estate are hereby notified to appear in the Delaware Circuit Court held at Muncie, Indiana, on Monday the 6th day of January, 1947, being the 1st day of the regular January Term of said Court, and show cause why said account should not be approved.

The heirs of said decedent, and all others interested, are also required to appear in said Court on said day, and make proof of their heirship, or claim to any part of said Estate. Pieroni & Pieroni, Attys. Jesse E. Greene, Clerk Wayne Finley Administrator

Dec. 13-20-27

30 Years Study Launched By 3

Chicago, Ill. — Three University of Chicago scientists took a deep breath today and launched a study which will take them 30 years to finish.

They want to know what makes old folks tick. If the scientists tick-long enough to complete the project, they'll be old folks themselves.

With elderly people comprising a larger and larger part of the population, the scientists want to know what's necessary to keep the old folks happy, how useful they can be, how many the government will have to support, what the political consequences will be.

Being social scientists, they are interested in "adding life to years, not years to life."

The researchers are Robert J. Havighurst, 46, Professor of Education at the University of Chicago; Ernest W. Burgess, 60, Professor of Sociology; and Herbert Goldhamer, 33, Assistant Professor of Sociology.

The University is underwriting the project, known as "a study of later maturity." The scientists carefully steered away from the phrase "old age" in the title, since they don't want to alienate the 2,000 subjects they'll be using.

The 2,000 persons picked as a sample group for study represent a social and economic cross-section of society. Economically they range from skilled workers to business executives. They are 50, 60, 70, and 80 years old, and all will be studied as long as they live.

They will be interviewed personally and once each year they will be asked to answer a questionnaire.

How well adjusted to society old folks are will be determined by deciding how active they are in group work. How happy they are can be judged only by their responses to some of the questions.

Included in the true or false questions are: "I feel just miserable most of the time." "I certainly don't feel as old as I am." "I never want to see my family again." "I never dreamed that I could be as lonely as I am now." "People treat me as if I were a nobody." "The days seem endless." "I seem to have less and less to live for."

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UNCLE OTTO



"FRESH LIVE FISH"

"FRESH LIVE FISH"

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Heck!

Heck!