

## HIGH TURNOVER IN LABOR IS BIG SOVIET PROBLEM

Red Worker Faces Stiff  
Discipline Under New  
Kremlin Edict.

Soviet leaders are quoting Lenin, "father of Bolshevism," to justify their recent drastic curtailments of individual liberty of the workers. Eugene Lyons says in this the fourth of his series on dramatic new trends in the U. S. S. R.

BY EUGENE LYONS  
United Press Staff Correspondent  
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MOSCOW, Feb. 11.—Further drastic limitations upon the individual workingman's personal rights may be expected here as part of the regime of heightened revolutionary vigilance recently announced by Joseph Stalin and other Kremlin leaders.

Legislation passed several months ago to "discipline" Russia's growing army of industrial workers unquestionably will have teeth put into it and enforcement will be made more uncompromising.

That legislation, it will be recalled, made it possible to deprive a workman and his family of job, food-books and home for a single day's unjustified absence from work.

It also placed the control of food supplies directly in the hands of the factory administrations.

**Lenin Is Quoted**  
Perhaps the most candid indication that force will be used even against the ruling proletariat, where necessary, to raise production was given in his recent speech by Vlacheslav Molotov, premier and one of Stalin's closest associates.

Molotov quoted a passage from Lenin, in which the "Father of Bolshevism" had said that where productivity of labor demands it the government must not hesitate "to use force, so that the slogan of dictatorship of the proletariat may not be muddled by the practice of saccharine methods by the proletarian power."

The emphasis which Molotov gave this quotation immeasurably is significant for the every day living and working conditions of the masses.

Perhaps the outstanding paradox of this nation's social system is the contrast between the exaltation of the workers as a class, and their lack of freedom as individuals. Their personal lives will be even further subordinated to the needs of the Soviet undertaking.

**Necessity Is Extreme**

It must be admitted that the Kremlin acts to limit the rights of proletarians only under extreme necessity.

However casual it may be in liquidating other classes or controlling the thoughts and actions of other groups, it proceeds reluctantly in relation to the class which made the success of the Bolshevik revolution possible.

But the necessity at the present moment is extreme.

Industrial output has been running startlingly below schedule . . . Molotov placed the 1932 increase of output at 8.5 per cent, against the 36 per cent planned.

Productivity of labor, he said, practically remained unchanged during the year. He scarcely is likely to exaggerate in the direction of pessimism.

It may be supposed, therefore, that the reality was even worse than he pictured.

Since the labor discipline such as absence from the factory, negligent work and fearful spoilage of products, is one of the main reasons for present economic difficulties, the tightening of discipline was inevitable.

**Prevent Labor Turnover**

In particular, it will be the aim of the authorities to prevent the disastrous high turnover of labor—running to 100 or 200 per cent even, in some months in some factories and mines.

The broader principles of workers' control of factories was thrown overboard years ago, with the institution of responsible industrial management.

Every effort still is made to obtain workers' suggestions, and to take cognizance of complaints, precisely as in many intelligently run capitalist industries.

But direct intrusion of factory hands in administrative matters is reduced to an absolute minimum.

Doobless, the tremendous powers put into the hands of the "employers," that is to say, the management, by recent legislation will be used as little as possible. But the mere existence of such powers will be a deterrent.

**No Room for "Agitators"**

After all, the most that a capitalist employer can do is to discharge a worker. The Soviet management in addition can deprive him of the right to work anywhere else for six months, can prevent him from buying food in official shops, and can drive him out of his home.

The only capitalist parallel would be a "feudal" industrial town in which one corporation controls everything, including stores, housing, education, and in addition has a private police force to prevent strikes.

Since the Soviet state is the sole employer, strikes here rightly are considered counter-revolutionary. Any "damned agitator" advocating a factory strike would be subject to shooting here as an enemy of the state.

**DISTRICT MEETING OF  
EAGLES HERE SUNDAY**

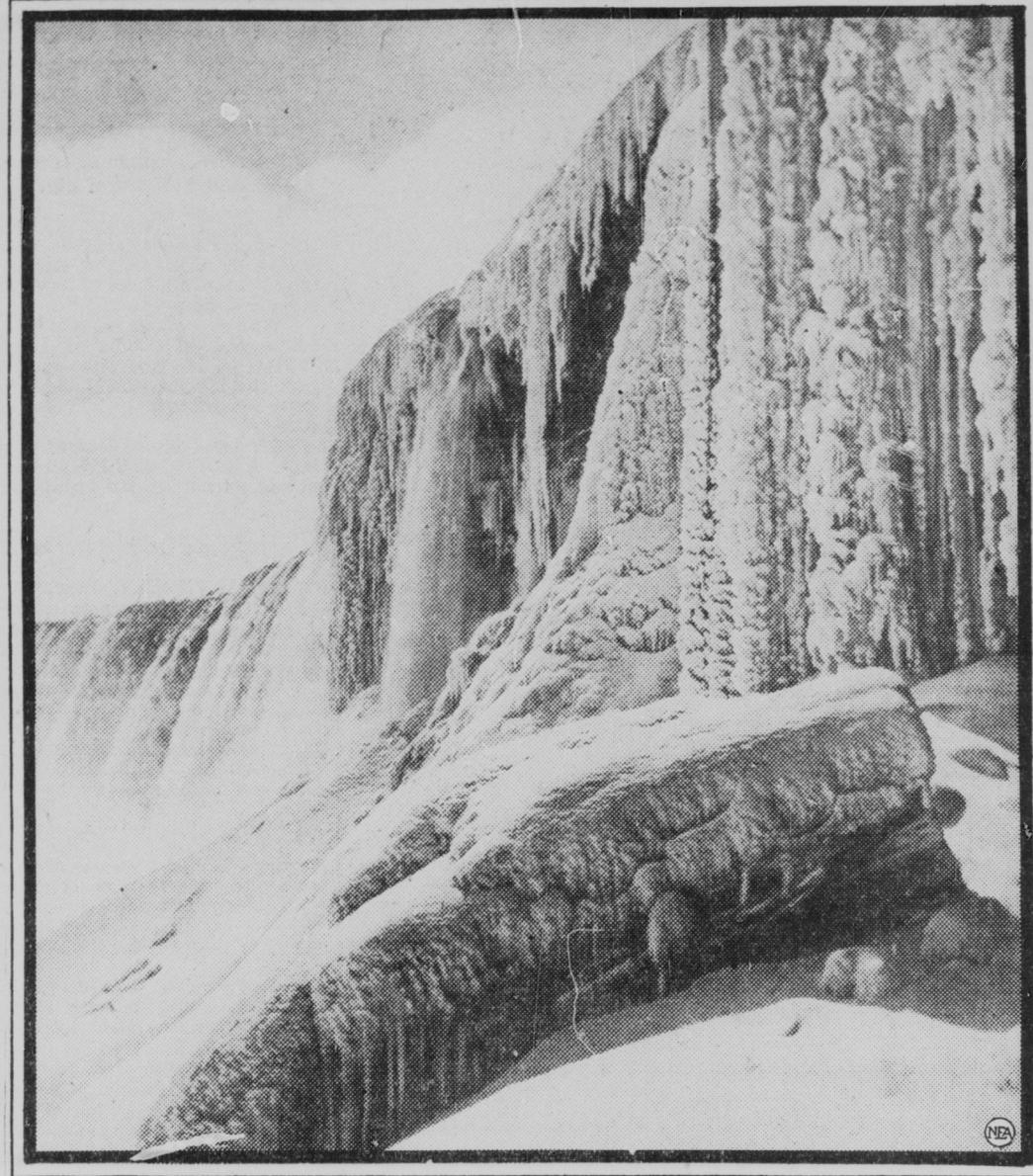
Indianapolis Eagles aerie will be host at the lodge home, 43 West Vermont street, for a seventh district meeting at 2 Sunday afternoon.

Class of about thirty candidates will be initiated with the ritual being exemplified by the drill team of Kokomo aerie, twice winner in national competition. The team is directed by Charles Stewart, state Eagles vice-president.

Aeries from throughout central Indiana will be represented at the meeting.

The meeting will be the occasion for an old age pension celebration, according to Otto P. DeLuce, chairman of the order's state pension commission, as a result of progress being made in the legislature towards enactment of an old age pension bill.

## BLIZZARD BRINGS BEAUTY TO NIAGARA FALLS



A blizzard sweeps across the nation, bringing suffering to thousands. But at Niagara it paints a picture of beauty. Here is the famed Horseshoe Falls in its mantle of ice and snow. Mist from the roaring torrent at the left adds a new lacy pattern for Niagara's winter tourists to admire.

## TRADE PROBERS' FUNDS PERILED

**Fight Will Go to Senate  
Floor After Action by  
Subcommittee.**

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The fight for funds to keep the federal trade commission alive will be carried to the Senate following a decision of an appropriations subcommittee to allow an increase of only \$240,000 over the sum voted by the house.

The subcommittee apparently acted on the supposition that the trade commission would be abolished or reduced to skeleton form after finishing up work it now has under way.

Five senate liberals appealed to the committee to continue the commission's appropriation at hearings just preceding the vote. They were Senators Thomas Welsh (Dem., Mont.), George Norris (Rep., Neb.), Robert La Follette (Rep., Wis.), Bronson Cutting (Rep., N. M.) and Morris Shipstead (Farmer-Labor, Minn.).

The National League of Women Coters, representing "85 per cent of the country's buyers," also asked that the commission's work be continued to protect the public from misbranding, false advertisements, price discriminations, and substitution of products.

A large number of important industry leaders groups will escape investigation and a fine report can not be written in the probe that already has been conducted unless the commission's funds are increased beyond the point recommended by the subcommittee.

**MOVE TO LIFT LIQUOR  
PRESCRIPTION LIMIT**

House Judiciary Committee Reported  
Ready to Urge Change.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Congress may be urged by the house judiciary committee Tuesday to remove restrictions limiting the quantity of medicinal liquor physicians may prescribe for patients.

The committee is expected to report favorably the Celler-Bell bill, which authorizes physicians to use their "own professional judgment."

Persia also contends that the concession has netted Great Britain something more than profits—namely, a petroleum base for its middle and near eastern empire.

That is an intangible item in the oriental's accounting; but the oriental mind is sometimes more proficient in calculating the intangibles than the solid statistics.

Efforts will be made to obtain early action in the house with a view of obtaining passage in the senate before March 4. Senator Hiram Bingham has a similar bill pending in the senate.

At present physicians are limited to 100 prescription blanks every three months, and are forbidden to authorize more than one pint per patient every ten days.

These restrictions were condemned by the Wickersham commission in its report to congress, and their removal has been requested by the American Medical Association.

**FREAK SNAKE IS KILLED**

Reptile Slain in Carolina Had Head  
Each End of Body.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 11.—Freak snakes of all kinds have been found, but one killed by a Negro in South Carolina has them all beaten. This snake was peculiar in that it had two heads, but unique because the heads were at opposite ends of its body. The thirty-inch specimen was turned over to the University of South Carolina.

Also aboard the train will be ten of the most beautiful girls from Hollywood.

The train will be made up with an observation car decorated in the manner of a Malibu Beach bungalow and will have a short wave radio station, from which day by day broadcasts will be made as the train proceeds. There will be a flat car with a big electrical display of "Forty-second Street," a box car with the generating units, and a combination club and baggage car.

In this car General Electric, collaborating with Warner Bros., will have a display featuring the newest electrical household equipment now being produced.

In addition there will be two stateroom cars for the stars and two Pullman cars for the accompanying personnel of newspaper feature writers, wire service men, radio and electric crew.

The train will arrive in Indianapolis at 11 a. m., Feb. 27. The stars will be met by city officials and a parade will follow, taking them to the General Electric Company, 943 North Meridian street. There they will broadcast over a local station. They will make two appearance, matine and evening at the Indiana theater. The train will leave Indianapolis at 11 p. m. the same day, en route to Washington.

Now is the time to rent your vacant house. An ad in the Times rental column will do it at the lowest cost of any other Indianapolis newspaper. RI. 5551.

## New Ford Is On Display; Cars Larger and Faster

**Longer Wheel Base, Roomier Bodies Are Features  
of Machine.**

lights, two tall lights and two matched tone horns.

The improved V-8 engine is fitted with all-aluminum cylinder heads. Use of aluminum cylinder heads permits higher compression and results in increased speed, power and smoothness, faster acceleration and added fuel economy.

**Capacity of 14 Gallons**

In the new three-quarter floating rear axle, the driving pinion is mounted in a double taper roller thrust bearing at the front and a straight radial roller bearing at the rear. This maintains permanent alignment of the pinion with the rear gears under all driving conditions and results in extremely quiet axle operation.

The frame is cushioned by four Houdaille double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers. Shock absorber links are insulated in rubber. The rear fuel tank has a capacity of fourteen gallons.

Transmission is of the synchronized type, with helical constant mesh gears, and functions quietly both in second speed and during speed changing. The clutch is of the single plate type and is spring cushioned for soft engagement.

**Bodies Are Wider**

The new all-steel bodies are wider and almost a foot longer from the engine dash back. The instrument panel is directly in front of the driver. Front seats are adjustable. Options in interior and wide choice of body colors are available.

All cars have safety glass windshield and all de luxe cars are equipped with safety glass throughout without extra cost. De luxe cars also are equipped with cowls.

**HOPE TO SPEED  
DEBTOR RELIEF**

Attempt to Reconcile Wide  
Differences in Con-  
gress.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—An attempt to reconcile wide differences over the form of debt relief legislation will be made in the senate judiciary committee next week.

If the committee is able to agree unanimously, a measure will be sent to the senate for immediate action, in the hope that it may become law in the lame duck session.

If the committee does not agree unanimously, and long debate seems inevitable, the bill will be abandoned until the special session.

A new draft of the measure embodying changes in the section affecting railroads, which failed to meet with approval from the interstate commerce commission and a public economist friend of President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, has just been prepared to lay before the judiciary committee.

However, this draft omits some of the provisions intended for relief of mortgaged farm owners, and westerners probably will oppose its enactment in this form, while Solicitor-General Thomas D. Thacher and Senator D. O. Hastings (Rep., Del.), author of the senate bill, be-

## OIL DEMANDS OF PERSIA ARE KEPT HIDDEN

**Both Sides in Dispute  
Apparently Leave Plenty  
of Bargaining Margin.**

By United Press

TEHERAN, Persia, Feb. 11.—The attempt to learn, in concrete rather than generalized terms, what the Persian government demands from the British oil concessionaires proves a baffling undertaking.

Either the shah's government has not made up its mind what it will accept, or it is saving its fire for a more appropriate time and place.

Officials of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company have voiced the complaint, according to Teheran diplomatic circles, that they have been unable to tie down the Persian authorities to a specific list of demands.

It even is reported that such a list had been asked for and was about to be presented by the minister of finance, His Excellency Taquizade, when the annual intervention.

The company, however, seems to have been equally reluctant to disclose exactly how far it is willing to go to meet the demands.

Both sides appear to be leaving themselves plenty of margin for real bargaining.

**Company Also Reluctant**

To an outsider it seems strange that the company has not made public the texts, or at any rate the substance, of two tentative agreements containing important concessions to the Persians which the shah's government is alleged to have failed to accept.

The Persian government has been accusing the company of failure to meet changing conditions.

If, as intimated, the two agreements did in a serious sense meet the Persians' claims, their publication completely would nullify the concession.

The shah's numerous complaints summarize in their simplest form, to a cry for more royalties and for closer scrutiny of the business which is to produce these royalties.

A Teheran journalist stated that 24 per cent of the net profits—a 50 per cent increase, that is, over the 16 per cent stipulated in the original concession—would satisfy his government.

**Flat Payment Proposed**

Other methods of calculating Persia's due also have been suggested. One is a flat payment of so much per ton of oil produced, as in the recent Iraq agreement.

Another would provide a fixed annual payment regardless of production. The sum mentioned, it is reported, ran around 2,500,000 pounds sterling.

Even more important than the percentage to be paid, of course, is the method of calculating the net profits.

The Anglo-Persian in the years since its organization has become a powerful world-wide organization with numerous subsidiaries.

It is true that the Persian government contributed none of the capital on which this expansion rests. It did contribute, as it insists, its soil, its oil, its most important form of capital in fact.

**Persia's Part Is Puzzle**

To what extent did Persia's contribution, namely its oil resources, enter into making the world-wide organization possible?

How much of the "net profits" of the oil concession went to build up the profitable subsidiaries controlled by Anglo-Persian?

To what extent, if any, should Persia participate in the winnings of these subsidiaries?

Persia also contends that the concession has netted Great Britain something more than profits—namely, a petroleum base for its middle and near eastern empire.

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**Farmers Buried in Old Casket**

By United Press

SPARTA, Mo., Feb. 11.—Daniel Goode, a farmer, was buried in the casket he had made for himself eight years ago and which he had kept in the living room of his home. He was a Methodist and the casket was made by a Methodist minister.

**AUTO SHOW  
Will Continue  
2 MORE DAYS  
OPEN 10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.**

Due to the severe weather, the Indianapolis Auto Trade Association is continuing the Auto Show through—

**Saturday and Sunday**