

PAGE 2

COURT BAN ON STRIKE THREAT IS ASKED HERE

Suit Says Union Workers Hint at Walkout in Library Project.

Suit charging a sympathetic strike is threatened by union workers on the new state library and Indiana School of Dentistry projects was before Federal Judge Robert C. Baltzell.

Motion was filed today for a federal court injunction to end a twenty-year-old labor dispute that has been renewed.

The dispute is between structural and ornamental iron workers and carpenters, but may affect hundreds of other workers, according to attorneys filing the suit.

The Metal Door and Trim Company, of Chicago, seeks an injunction to prevent a strike conspiracy which, the suit alleges, is delaying work on the two projects.

Return to Work Tuesday

Workers walked out on the library building project last Friday but returned to work Tuesday, according to Edward E. Gates, Indianapolis attorney for the Chicago firm. Other attorneys for the firm are A. Jack Tilson and Joseph Hoffman, of Indianapolis.

Baltzell today continued the case because of other hearings in his court.

Defendants are local unions of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, the International Union of Elevator Constructors, Operators and Starters, their agents, and Collier P. Batten, construction superintendent of the Otis Elevator Company.

Dates Back to 1910

The Chicago firm contends iron workers threaten to delay work on elevator projects in the buildings, unless the firm employs iron workers instead of carpenters.

The dispute, never definitely settled in court, dates back to 1910.

Jurisdictional award of such work as now in dispute to iron workers fifteen years ago caused carpenters to withdraw from the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, the suit states.

Point that the anti-injunction act of 1928 will prevent any federal intervention in the case was raised by Charles E. Cox, attorney for the defendant unions.

Settled Without Hearing

This defense is to be attacked by the Chicago firm's attorneys. They contend the 1929 act applies only to disputes between laborers and employers and not to disputes between laborers.

A sympathetic strike may result, Gates said, "because elevator constructors are threatening not to finish installation of elevators unless ironworkers are employed by the firm."

A similar dispute in this city in 1928 was settled without final hearing in court.

'BOYS' FLOCK TO WYE

But Wyoming Resort Has Nothing to Do With "Y."

By United Press

MONTPELIER, Idaho, June 16.—The "Wye," a resort having nothing to do with the young men's organization sometimes known by a similar name, is enjoying a burst of business these days. This is the population center in beardless Idaho. But the "Wye" lies just over the line in Wyoming, where 3.2 beer is legal.

FAMOUS PAINTING GIFT

Sixteenth Century Work Is Donated to Arizona Museum.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 16.—A \$100,000 oil painting, "The Madonna Enthroned With the Child and Four Saints," was presented to the Arizona Museum by Samuel H. Kress, chain store operator.

The painting, by Girolamo Genga, an artist of the early sixteenth century, represents Jesus, as a child, being blessed by the saints.

New York Is Flop, Says 'Loveliest Girl' Arrival



Esther Miranda.

MORTGAGE AID PLAN LAUNCHED

30 Per Cent 'Writedown' to Be Tested by Federal Administrator.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Esther Miranda, 10-year-old child of a German mother and a Filipino father, who arrived here Thursday, aboard the S. S. Milwaukee to dazzle immigration officers into declaring her the "loveliest child who ever came into the Port of New York," today declared, her mother acting as her interpreter, that the sooner she's the loveliest child going out of the Port of New York the better.

Up at the Miranda home in the Bronx, Esther, whose father is a waiter, spoke her mind in vigorous German, her black bobbed hair tumbling about her round pink face:

"I don't like New York," she said flatly: "I want to go back to my grandparents in Hamburg." She exhibited a small change bag.

"See, I've started saving already. "People here are not friendly. At home, in Hamburg, all the grownups stop and talk to one another on the streets, and the children play together.

Here nobody stops, and the children play alone by the curb. I do not like this.

"The autos here, too—they go too fast. And it is so crowded."

GANDHI STRICKEN BY STOMACH ailment

Mahatma Almost Speechless From Pain.

By United Press

POONA, India, June 16.—The Mahatma Gandhi, recovering from his recent twenty-one-day fast, was stricken today with a stomachache and extreme weakness.

He almost was incapable of speech when he tried to dictate a message to his newly married son, Devadas.

The illness was attributed to eating soaked dates.

He abandoned even his milk diet, confining himself to oranges and grapes, and appeared much better this afternoon.

COW IS BREW 'FIEND'

CENTRALIA, Wash., June 16.—Since Emil Holm saved the life of his cow by feeding her warmed home brew, she has become an inveterate drinker.

Wheat States Threatened by Plague of Locusts

Hatching of Pests Speeded by Hot Weather, Bureau Warns.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Grasshoppers will be bad this summer in the great wheat states of the west, if the insects continue to develop at the rate they have started this spring.

This is indicated by a survey just completed by field research men of the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture.

Survival of eggs in the soil through the winter was practically perfect in all the Great Plains states.

Dr. W. H. Laramore, principal entomologist in charge of the division of cereal and forage insects, informed Science Service. Hatching began in the middle of May. For a time, it was checked by the cool, wet weather, though the eggs still remained undamaged.

Now, with the sudden onset of hot weather, hatching has resumed at accelerated speed, and the young insects have emerged from 25 to 100 per cent of the eggs.

The prospects are worse in North Dakota, although in South Dakota conditions are worse than was expected. In Minnesota, the insects are fewer, because last summer's active poison warfare reduced the breeding stock.

From these northwestern states the grasshopper situation is grave, all the way south to Arizona, where it is more serious than at any time in the last fifteen years.

The grasshoppers can be effectively fought by the distribution of bran baits poisoned with arsenic. This usually is done by the farmers, with aid from the states or counties.

However, with the fiscal affairs of all states now too good and some of them desperate, the munitions of warfare may be lacking at exactly the points on the battle line where they are most needed.

Thus, South Dakota has prospects for an unusually severe attack by the enemy, and no money at all to finance a defense campaign.

Minnesota, on the other hand, with fewer hoppers, still has funds to finance the protection of her fields.

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

TIMES MARBLE CROWN AGAIN WON BY DYER

'32 Champion Bests Large Field in Finals for World Fair Trip.

Billy Dyer, redheaded, freckled faced marble champion of the city in 1932, proved again that he is the best "mills" shooter in the city today, when he captured the 1933 title in the final games of The Indianapolis Times city-wide marble championship at Willard park.

Playing a much improved game over that which won him the right to represent the city in the national tournament last year, Dyer conquered an improved field of sixteen sections, clearing them this morning and will leave Sunday, June 26, for Chicago to carry the colors of Indianapolis in the western divisional games of the national tournament to be played at A Century of Progress Exposition, June 26-29.

Dyer will be accompanied to Chicago by a chaperon provided by The Times, with all expenses paid. He will be dined and feted, shown through the World's fair by expert guides, taken on boat trips, and otherwise given rousing entertainment in the big city while not actually playing marbles.

FIREMEN TO STEP OUT OF 'RETAIL MARKET'

Promise to Be Good and to Compete With Merchants.

No "fire sale" sign will be hung on Engine House 9, 557 North Belle Vie place to halt merchandising activities of firemen in the sale of rabbits, pop, cigarettes and sundries, but the boys have promised to quit competing with local merchants.

Captain Walter Giezenbannen and Fireman Edward Moore, both of Engine House 9, appeared before acting Chief Fred G. Kennedy today to answer charges of local merchants that the firemen were conducting a live stock market and bazaar in the engine house.

Kennedy promised that hereafter no merchandise except that maintained by the commissary will be dispensed.

No charges will be preferred against the firemen.

DRIVES TEE IN BALL

Unusual Incident Is Reported at Golf Game in East.

HINGHAM, Mass., June 16.—During a golf game at South Shore Country Club, John Sullivan drove a paper compound tee into his ball.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The first refinancing program under the farm mortgage act—an immense operation designed to open 540 banks in Wisconsin—was announced dramatically today by Farm Credit Administrator Henry Morgenthau.

If the experiment in Wisconsin, planned to result in a writedown of 30 per cent in farm mortgages, is successful, the program will be extended to other states, Morgenthau said.

This writedown will "unfreeze the whole state," Morgenthau predicted.

The plan will be put into operation immediately, he said.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Grasshoppers will be bad this summer in the great wheat states of the west, if the insects continue to develop at the rate they have started this spring.

This is indicated by a survey just completed by field research men of the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture.

Survival of eggs in the soil through the winter was practically perfect in all the Great Plains states.

Dr. W. H. Laramore, principal entomologist in charge of the division of cereal and forage insects, informed Science Service. Hatching began in the middle of May. For a time, it was checked by the cool, wet weather, though the eggs still remained undamaged.

Now, with the sudden onset of hot weather, hatching has resumed at accelerated speed, and the young insects have emerged from 25 to 100 per cent of the eggs.

The prospects are worse in North Dakota, although in South Dakota conditions are worse than was expected. In Minnesota, the insects are fewer, because last summer's active poison warfare reduced the breeding stock.

From these northwestern states the grasshopper situation is grave, all the way south to Arizona, where it is more serious than at any time in the last fifteen years.

The grasshoppers can be effectively fought by the distribution of bran baits poisoned with arsenic. This usually is done by the farmers, with aid from the states or counties.

However, with the fiscal affairs of all states now too good and some of them desperate, the munitions of warfare may be lacking at exactly the points on the battle line where they are most needed.

Thus, South Dakota has prospects for an unusually severe attack by the enemy, and no money at all to finance a defense campaign.

Minnesota, on the other hand, with fewer hoppers, still has funds to finance the protection of her fields.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The first refinancing program under the farm mortgage act—an immense operation designed to open 540 banks in Wisconsin—was announced dramatically today by Farm Credit Administrator Henry Morgenthau.

If the experiment in Wisconsin, planned to result in a writedown of 30 per cent in farm mortgages, is successful, the program will be extended to other states, Morgenthau said.

This writedown will "unfreeze the whole state," Morgenthau predicted.

The plan will be put into operation immediately, he said.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Grasshoppers will be bad this summer in the great wheat states of the west, if the insects continue to develop at the rate they have started this spring.

This is indicated by a survey just completed by field research men of the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture.

Survival of eggs in the soil through the winter was practically perfect in all the Great Plains states.

Dr. W. H. Laramore, principal entomologist in charge of the division of cereal and forage insects, informed Science Service. Hatching began in the middle of May. For a time, it was checked by the cool, wet weather, though the eggs still remained undamaged.

Now, with the sudden onset of hot weather, hatching has resumed at accelerated speed, and the young insects have emerged from 25 to 100 per cent of the eggs.

The prospects are worse in North Dakota, although in South Dakota conditions are worse than was expected. In Minnesota, the insects are fewer, because last summer's active poison warfare reduced the breeding stock.

From these northwestern states the grasshopper situation is grave, all the way south to Arizona, where it is more serious than at any time in the last fifteen years.

The grasshoppers can be effectively fought by the distribution of bran baits poisoned with arsenic. This usually is done by the farmers, with aid from the states or counties.

However, with the fiscal affairs of all states now too good and some of them desperate, the munitions of warfare may be lacking at exactly the points on the battle line where they are most needed.

Thus, South Dakota has prospects for an unusually severe attack by the enemy, and no money at all to finance a defense campaign.

Minnesota, on the other hand, with fewer hoppers, still has funds to finance the protection of her fields.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Grasshoppers will be bad this summer in the great wheat states of the west, if the insects continue to develop at the rate they have started this spring.

This is indicated by a survey just completed by field research men of the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture.

Survival of eggs in the soil through the winter was practically perfect in all the Great Plains states.

Dr. W. H. Laramore, principal entomologist in charge of the division of cereal and forage insects, informed Science Service. Hatching began in the middle of May. For a time, it was checked by the cool, wet weather, though the eggs still remained undamaged.

Now, with the sudden onset of hot weather, hatching has resumed at accelerated speed, and the young insects have emerged from 25 to 100 per cent of the eggs.

The prospects are worse in North Dakota, although in South Dakota conditions are worse than was expected. In Minnesota, the insects are fewer, because last summer's active poison warfare reduced the breeding stock.

From these northwestern states the grasshopper situation is grave, all the way south to Arizona, where it is more serious than at any time in the last fifteen years.

The grasshoppers can be effectively fought by the distribution of bran baits poisoned with arsenic. This usually is done by the farmers, with aid from the states or counties.

However, with the fiscal affairs of all states now too good and some of them desperate, the munitions of warfare may be lacking at exactly the points on the battle line where they are most needed.

Thus, South Dakota has prospects for an unusually severe attack by the enemy, and no money at all to finance a defense campaign.

Minnesota, on the other hand, with fewer hoppers, still has funds to finance the protection of her fields.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Grasshoppers will be bad this summer in the great wheat states of the west, if the insects continue to develop at the rate they have started this spring.

This is indicated by a survey just completed by field research men of the bureau of entomology, United States department of agriculture.

Survival of eggs in the soil through the winter was practically perfect in all the Great Plains states.