

Indiana Officials and Local
Executives Expected
to Co-Operate.

Indiana will enforce whatever is left of its beer control law, it appears.

State officials are taking the matter up with local authorities and expect to co-operate with them in putting across a rigid enforcement program.

Al Feeney, state safety director, held a conference with city and county officials and police at Ft. Wayne Thursday night to decide on a program of co-operation with state police, while Fred Bechdolt, attorney for the excise department, addressed a meeting of similar character in Lake county.

Three-Point Program

In both of these spots draught beer was sold freely before it was "legalized" by Governor Paul V. McNutt's sanction.

A three-point program of enforcement has been agreed upon as follows:

1. Arrest and prosecution of persons selling beer without state license.

2. Arrest and prosecution of licensed beer dealers caught handling "hard liquor."

3. Strict supervision of licensed establishments and revocation of licenses of saloons.

Draught beer is expected to allay much of the "heat" over the beer law, but the importers' profits still are a focal point of attack.

Law Called Vicious

It generally is charged that these are political favorites, who contribute nothing and collect huge profits. They have been cast in the role of tax collectors, but it also is charged that this amounts to "tax farming," long since abandoned in all countries except China as thoroughly vicious.

That the law could be "modified" to eliminate the importers also is contended, since the following major modifications already have been made:

It no longer is necessary to serve food with beer, as the law provided.

Urge Importers' Elimination

Beer can be sold in country restaurants and road houses, although the law provided that it be sold only in restaurants in duly incorporated cities and towns.

Draught beer can be sold, although the law provided it be sold only in.

This point was brought up repeatedly during the bill's passage, and Governor McNutt was adamant regarding it.

He has changed it now and if he can do that he can eliminate the political importers also and contend the tax direct, it is contended.

SOCIALIST TO SPEAK

Version of New Deal' to Be Topic of Address Tonight.

Eward Henry, chairman of the Unemployed Council, League No. 1, will speak on "A Socialist's Version

of the New Deal," at the meeting tonight of the north western branch of the Socialist party at Eugene street and Northwestern avenue.

Henry is a member of the county central committee of the Socialist party, a member of the Indiana Council on International Relations, and was secretary of the state Socialist party in 1932. He has been a Socialist worker for thirty-two years.

MASTER BARBERS ELECT

H. L. Honeywell Is Named Head at Thursday Night Meeting.

H. L. Honeywell was elected president of the Indianapolis Master Barbers' Association at a meeting Thursday in the K. of P. building. Other officers named are: William Burns, vice-president; H. R. Wagner, secretary-treasurer, and Roy E. Wyatt, L. H. Lambird, Harry Mullen, W. E. Williams, W. O. Tudor, Thomas Hibson, and Homer F. Branaman directors.

Closer co-operation in carrying out NRA regulations is planned by the association. An advertising campaign is to be begun.

PEACE CARAVAN HERE

Members of Pilgrimage to Address Audience at Church Tonight.

Speaking in the interest of world peace, members of a caravan sent through the country by the American Friends service committee of the Friends church will address an audience at All Souls Unitarian church tonight at 8 o'clock.

The local meeting is sponsored by the Channing Club of All Souls Church. The peace caravan coming to Indianapolis is headed by Miss Betty Mather.

NABS 2 IN HIS MELONS

Brothers Accused of Theft from Patch by South Side Man.

Alvin Hadley, 20, and Orval Hadley, 18, brothers of Maywood, were under arrest today, following their capture by John Greenwald, 1280 South Tibbs avenue, who charged they had been stealing watermelons from his patch.

Greenwald said the two youths fled as he ordered them to halt and that he fired two shots to bring them to a stop. They are charged with petit larceny.

GANG THEFTS HALTED

Chicken Stealing Ring Is Broken With Arrest of Trio.

PRINCETON, Ind., Aug. 18— Dissolution of a chicken stealing gang that has been active in Gibson county for several weeks was predicted here today with the arrest of Paul Montgomery, 21, Austin and Alex Armstrong.

Montgomery and Austin have confessed numerus chicken thefts, county officials said.

Gals Need Height If They're to Wear the Latest Fashions

Velvet Guild Director, Back From Paris, Says Short Ones Are Out of Luck.

BY ALICE HUGHES
Times Special Writer

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Velvet House has been bathed and shined from steps to roof. Its mistress, Mrs. June Hamilton Rhodes, director of Velvet Guild, is back home from Paris, fresh from the French style openings.

"This is a season when a gal needs height to wear good clothes," she declares. "How are you going to switch a train or flap a hemmed fan with any kind of grand gesture if you're only 5 feet tall?" Mrs. Rhodes regarded herself ruefully, her eye brightening as it rested on her Dukusha travel suit, whose two shades of green, aloe and olive, reached a bright height in her tall ribbed velvet hat shaped like an Alpine mountain climber's top-piece.

"The fashion openings were something grand. Better than usual, because most of them had unity. They were built around some central theme. Lanvin's collection was built around silver lame.

Mainbocher Goes Broadway

"Mainbocher went Broadway on. He glorified the show girl à la Ziegfeld with more than a dash of Shubert, and he went further West than Mae West herself. He dressed his models in slit skirts, with cut-out effects.

"They hunched their shoulders and swung their hips like a front-line chorus. Mainbocher is an American, you know, and he went more flashy than usual. Maybe that's what they want. Who knows?

"Most impressive to me was the Worth opening, when Marjorie Howard, until recently Parish fashion editor of Harper's Bazaar, who just has been decorated with the French Legion of Honor, was given a mess of red roses by Worth.

Wide Shoulders Gone

"As far as American tastes go, I think Molyneux showed the best clothes. His things are tailored and smart; simple and wearable. He went on a Lady Lou debauch and he let Edwardian styles lie in their graves. Simple, nice things.

"Not a sign of black satin showed up in the Paris openings. No wide shoulders. No big drooping hats with a feather in front to keep blowing away from four nose and mouth. Lots of metal cloths; velvets with the new Lastex shirrings; lots of nice, conservative clothes a lady can wear.

"Like the Augustabernard things, the Leloni and Patou clothes, Julianne caused a stir with her four-colored shoes in silk or leather stripes. Worth's models wore them and I think we'll all be stepping around in them this winter.

"The maddest things I saw were the arm-pit length black velvet

By United Press

BATON ROUGE, La., Aug. 18— Antine Guglielmo, whose are finds expression in culinary creations and whose one ambition is to excel in that line as an illustrious cousin excelled in film love scenes, is chef at the Italian Garden here. Guglielmo's first cousin was Rudolf Valentino, over whose death thousands of young girls and women wept seven years ago.

Antine came to America first, and after years of creating tasty masterpieces, became assistant chef at the Astor in New York. Later, he served with other important hotels.

Four years after his arrival here, Antine renewed his associations with his famous cousin, who had then embarked upon his meteoric rise to fame as the screen's most ardent and artistic lover.

And when Valentine died in New York, the two were together—the one the screen's greatest lover, the other a baker of masterful pies.

gloves whose cuff is a wide frond of black ostrich. Very effective for doing a snake dance.

"The NRA business is being watched carefully by the French. They are delighted that Americans bought so heavily at this season's opening. They all regard President

Worth as some sort of savior."

By United Press

TAMAGUA, Pac., Aug. 18—An "outlaw" strike of anthracite miners in the Panther creek valley spread today to include 15,000 men.

The strikers, demanding equalization of work, closed the alliance colliery of the Lehigh Navigation Coal Company, enlisting another 1,000 miners.

Ten thousand of the strikers then marched toward Hazelton to picket the Cranberry mine. They planned to concentrate on the Giant Locust Summit breaker, near Mahonoy City.

Advisers to Administrator Hugh S. Johnson have stressed the argument that fundamental purposes of the recovery act will be nullified if wages do not increase more than prices.

In other words, mass purchasing power will not be impaired if all the increases in wages have to be used to meet increased prices.

Supporters of the price control board plan point out that an agency of this character could keep an adequate check on all industries and determine when price increases were justified by increased costs resulting from presidential re-employment agreements on NRA codes.

Signers of the agreements pledge themselves not to raise prices ex-

cept as necessitated by actual cost advances.

The price control machinery might be set up as a joint agency of the NRA and the agricultural adjustment administration through their respective consumers' boards.

Dr. Frederick Howe, AAA consumers' counsel, is an executive officer of the NRA consumers' board and the two groups have been attempting to co-ordinate their activities.

The AAA board deals only with foodstuffs and a few other commodities affected by the farm relief program.

The work of the NRA consumers' board has been practically at a standstill since the Ogburn controversy began. A movement is under way to make Dr. Howe, who has had notable success in the AAA, more active in the NRA.

A price control board, whether set up through the consumers' boards or as a separate agency, would be able to ascertain what proportion of increased prices went to wages and salaries, what part to meet increased costs of raw materials, what part to farmers for their products.

If it were found that jumps in prices were more than enough to take care of these items, the firm or industry would be proceeded against on the ground that it was attempting to exact an exorbitant profit.

By United Press

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18— Twenty girls on strike at the plant of the Eclipse Shirt Company, were arrested today after attacking police with umbrellas.

The disturbance started when strike breakers attempted to enter the plant. The pickets, mostly girls, charged the nonunion workers and beat patrolmen when they sought to protect the men and women seeking to enter the factory.

By United Press

PLAINFIELD, Ind., Aug. 18— Injuries suffered by Eugene E. Watson, 60, in an automobile accident Tuesday caused his death Thursday night.

By United Press

WASHINGON, Aug. 18—Farm relief officials and dairy leaders today were perfecting plans for a \$30,000,000 pool to buy up surplus butter and cheese as an emergency means of improving prices.

The agricultural adjustment administration agreed to set up the fund, on condition that the dairy industry would reimburse the government later.

A one cent levy on each pound of butter produced was proposed as one means of raising the money. Details of tax arrangement were uncertain.

GARMENT TRADE IN CHICAGO IS FACING STRIKE

Nearly 10,000 Workers Likely to Walk Out; Ask Shorter Hours, More Pay.

By United Press

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—A strike of nearly 10,000 garment workers was anticipated here today, although a definite date for the walkout had not been announced.

A decision to strike for shorter hours and higher wages was reached Thursday night by officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Bernard Shane, general organizer for the union, said 10,000 workers probably would participate. Factory officials feared the walkout would paralyze production.

Union officials said they had hoped to comply with President Roosevelt's plea for a moratorium on strikes, but because employers had failed to listen to their requests, they were forced to walk out.

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