

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1933

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DEMOCRATS TO GET BERTHS IN FOREST CAMPS

Decision to Continue Work
for Another Six Months
Will Help Many.

SOUTH WILL BENEFIT

Operations Will Be Shifted
From North When Cold
Weather Comes.

BY KENNETH WATSON
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—President Roosevelt's action in authorizing continuance of the civilian conservation corps camps for another six-month period is scheduled to furnish employment for hundreds of job-seeking Democrats.

At the request of Postmaster-General James A. Farley the Democratic national committee has notified Democratic congressmen to submit names of constituents capable of holding positions as forest camp foremen and superintendents. Each of the 1450 camps now in operation has six such positions, paying from \$1,440 to \$2,660 annually. While the bulk of present jobs are filled by Democrats, many foremen and superintendents are Republicans appointed through influence of Republican Governors. While administration officials disclaimed any plan of turning out any Republican incumbents on Oct. 1, when the first six-month period ends, it readily was admitted that any vacancies are to be filled by Democrats.

Turnover Is Expected

"With resumption of private lumbering operations and starting of public works operations, many of our foremen and superintendents plan to return to more remunerative jobs. This turnover naturally will cause many vacancies," one administration official declared.

Meanwhile, Robert Fechner, director of the C. C. C., and other officials were completing plans for early transfer of more than 90,000 forest workers from northern and western states into new camps in the south. "About 450 camps will have to be moved from states where cold weather will impede operations," Director Fechner said. "Some of the camps in Montana, Idaho and Wyoming probably will be moved, commencing Sept. 15."

"We have requests for about 1,400 new camps from officials of southern states and selection of many sites will be made this week," he said.

Many to Go South

At least 5,000 and possibly more of the forest recruits will be placed in the Tennessee valley. Thousands more are to be placed in Texas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida.

The National Forest Purchase commission is to meet soon to consider the purchase of cut-over pine lands in the south, where valuable reforestation work can be carried out. Dr. Arthur Morgan, chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, is having a survey made now and expects to report soon on just how many men can be used there. The minimum number will be at least 5,000.

Director Fechner said that the latest check shows 296,000 youths enrolled in regular forest camps, plus 14,000 Indians engaged in the work who still are living on their reservations.

TRUCK RATE PROPOSAL AILED BEFORE BOARD

7 Per Cent Return on Investment
Advocated at Hearing.

Establishing of truck common carrier standard rates below railroad rates, on a basis of operation cost plus 7 per cent return on valuation, was advocated by shippers' representatives at a public service hearing begun Monday.

The commission has held several hearings of interested groups in an effort to fix standard rates. R. B. Coatswick represented the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce at the hearing. About sixty other representatives of shippers attended.

Coatswick urged the cost plus 7 per cent basis, asserting that trucking lines can operate at lower rates and more efficiently than railroads on certain types of short hauls. Also, he recommended uniform bills of lading.

At a previous hearing railroad representatives recommended that the same rates as for railroads be set for truck lines.

WARNS ON BEER SALES

Sellers Without Restaurant Permit
Face License Revocation.

Retailers who have been dispensing beer on the premises without a \$300 restaurant permit today drew a warning from Paul Fry, Indiana beer czar.

Fry said he had received numerous complaints that grocers and other establishments having only a \$100 retailer permit were serving beer on the premises without the additional license necessary.

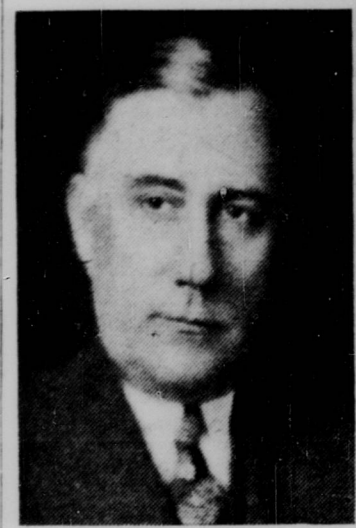
He added that his investigators have been instructed to be on the watch for such violations. Several violators already have been ordered into his office to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

ESCAPES BOYS' SCHOOL

Youth, 18, Was Serving Term on
Vehicle Taking Charge.

Police were informed by officials of the Indiana Boys' school at Plainfield Monday night that Alfred J. Oedy, 18, had escaped. Parents of the youth live in Ft. Wayne, from where he was sentenced for vehicle taking.

LEADER FOR MEMORIAL



D. F. Culbertson
D. Frank Culbertson, of Vincennes will officiate at the laying of the cornerstone at the George Rogers Clark Memorial, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 3.

Culbertson has been one of the chief promoters of the memorial and has been in charge of the legislative program of the movement which secured for Indiana this national memorial, commemorating the winning of the Old Northwest.

The interest which he aroused in congress has resulted in the passage of no less than five acts relating to the memorial.

TAX RATE UP TO COUNTY COUNCIL

Budget Slashes Expected at
Meeting Set for
Aug. 29.

The Marion county council is scheduled to meet informally on Aug. 29 to consider the county budget and tax rate.

Slashes in the budget are expected by county officials at the hands of the council, to bring the tax rate near the present level of 40½ cents. Reduction in property valuations, new state laws requiring old age pension and registration of voters, and budget increases have placed the tax rate between 68 and 70 cents.

Following preliminary meeting, the council will meet again on Sept. 5 to act formally on the budget. Walter C. Boetcher, former council president, has resigned after being named president of the city board of works. The council will accept Boetcher's resignation at the next meeting and decide on his successor. He will not aid in the budget pruning.

Cost of the old-age pension and the new election registration law arbitrarily will almost increase the county's tax rate 10 to 12 cents, despite county slashes, it is said.

The original amount requested for old age pension was \$400,000 and council members have indicated that this request might be cut in half to bring down the tax rate.

LUTZ IN RULING ON OLD AGE PENSIONS

Attorney-General Holds Man, Wife
Each Eligible.

Interpretation of provisions of the state old-age pension law regarding married couples drawing the monthly aid was given today by Philip Lutz Jr., attorney-general.

Lutz ruled that both man and wife are entitled to the pension, provided that each is more than 70 and meets other requirements of the law.

Total amount of pension to each person is set at a maximum of \$15, subject to discretion of county commissioners. Lutz said that it is not necessary for both man and wife to receive equal sums.

CLUB IN MELON FEAST

Watson, Schutz on Program of Irvington G. O. P. Club.

Members of the Irvington Republican Club will attend a watermelon feast in Carr's hall, 5436 East Washington street, Monday night. One hundred melons have been ordered. Speakers will include J. Raymond Schulz of Manchester college; former United States Senator James E. Watson; Raymond S. Springer of Connersville and officers of the state committee and of the Eleventh and Twelfth districts.

DRIVE TO OPEN ON VIOLATORS OF NRA CODE

Survey Will Be Launched
by National Officials
Within Week.

PENALTY TO BE SEVERE

Many Complaints Received;
Local 'Probe' Agencies
May Be Formed.

BY RUTH FINNEY
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The recovery administration will start checking up on violations of the blue eagle agreement within a week.

Machinery is being whipped into shape in the branch of the NRA in charge of temporary re-employment for investigating complaints of "chiseling" and evading terms of the President's re-employment agreement. It may take the form of a number of local agencies, presided over by some nationally known man.

General T. S. Hammond, executive director of the PRA, believes the time has come for action. During the first few weeks of the blue eagle drive, Administrator Hugh S. Johnson said he thought it was important to concentrate all efforts on bringing employers under the blue eagle agreement and that punishment of violators would come later.

1,500,000 Employers Sign

Now it is estimated that at least 1,500,000 employers have signed the blue eagle code. One hundred thirty industries have pledged themselves to operate under the agreement, with slight modifications. Fourteen industries are under permanent codes of fair competition, including four of the biggest industrial groups.

A constantly swelling tide of complaints that blue eagle firms are violating the spirit if not the letter of the PRA has been manifest here and there is a general feeling that unless the accused firms are either punished or cleared of guilt, general distrust of the blue eagle may result.

So far, complaints received here have been investigated only by writing or wiring the accused employer and asking him if charges against him were true. No employer has confessed to a violation. The new machinery will provide for actual investigation of complaints.

Violations Are Charged

Workers have charged, among other things: That men and women receiving a wage higher than the minimum were dismissed and hired back on the same day at the minimum wage. The agreement specifically forbids salary reductions.

That work hours are being staggered to avoid employment of additional workers under the short-hour provisions of the code.

That workers are being required to take three-hour lunch periods. That restaurants have been charging employees for meals, in effect reducing wages that apparently were raised.

That business concerns of which members of the recovery administration are directors are not living up to the terms of the agreement. That stores have been shortening hours of operation to avoid hiring more workers.

Reprimands Are Issued
Administrator Johnson already has issued several sharp reprimands in connection with these practices. A general order a few days ago called to the attention of restaurant owners the fact that meals must not be charged for unless it were a practice to do this before June 16. Indiana retailers were warned specifically about early closing hours.

General Johnson has left no doubt, in his various public utterances, that violators of the blue eagle agreement, when found guilty after a thorough investigation, will meet with severe punishment—loss of the blue eagle and resultant "economic death."

LIFE OF CUBA DEPENDS ON SUGAR

Fate of Island Hinges on Price of Principal Product

The "president of a thousand murders" is in exile. His deposition was accomplished by diplomacy, not formal revolution. Politically, Cuba is purged of Machadoism.

BY FORRESTER DAVIS
Times Special Writer

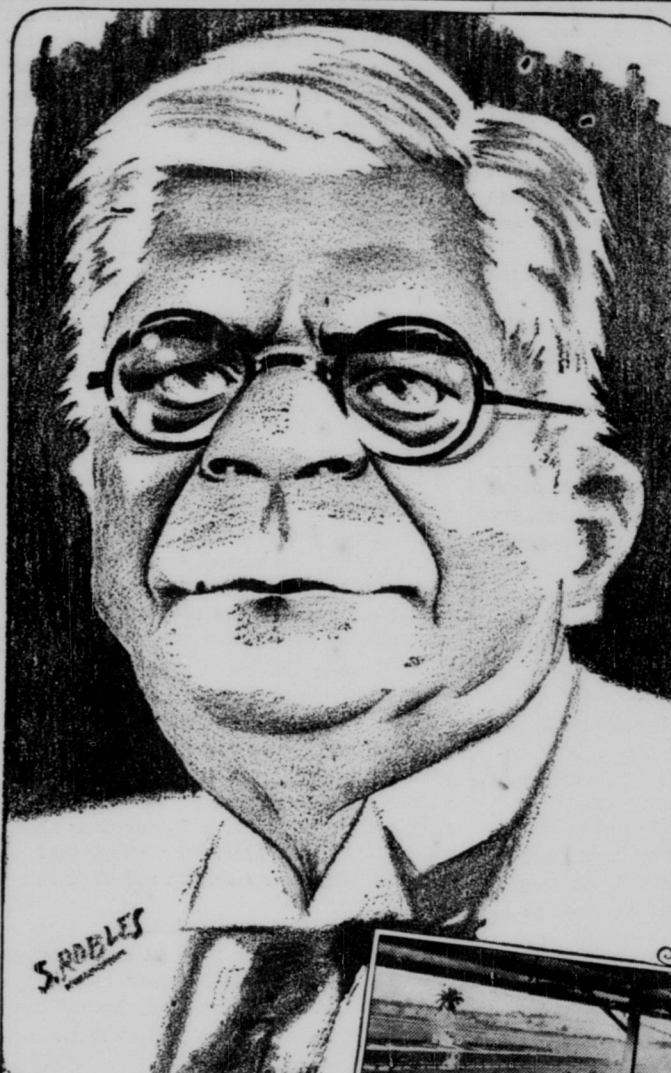
HAVANA, Aug. 22.—Behind the prismatic, voluptuous facade turned by Havana to Yankee tourists—the harbor fortresses, the palms and festivals, the Jockey Club, the Casino, the white palaces on the Vedado and in Marianao, built during the profligate 1920 "dance of the millions"—lies the grim, workaday fact of sugar.

Sugar is king in Cuba—similarly as cotton predominates the economic life of Alabama, wheat of Kansas. The statement is truistic.

Underlying politics, the Platt act, and Machado's ruffianly suppression of dissent, the price of sugar dictates the terms of life to Havana importer, merchant, and bottega proprietor as well as to the hundreds of thousands of mestizo and Negro peasants who yearly reap the savor and make up the rural backbone of the island.

In 1932 sugar at the centrales, or grinding mills, reached the all-time low of 57 cent a pound. Whereupon it became certain that the bespectacled assassin Machado presently would be on his way. No ruler—saint or demon—could have held office with that weight on the backs of his people.

When Gerardo Machado—last



conceived that the hour of social disorder, seed bed of revolt, had arrived.

In 1932, the revolutionary junta in New York, headed by the venerated and exiled rector of the National university, Dr. Carlos de la Torre, heralded the arrival of their day.

The terrorist acts of the ABC, a singularly effective secret body of revolutionists, sowed the seed of social collapse.

Between the dreaded Porra of Machado, a band of cut-throats who armed the prostitutes of Havana to war on girl students, and the ABC, led by youths from the most honorable Creole and Spanish families, the civil life of Cuba lay paralyzed by fear.

Summer Welles, President Roosevelt's courtly ambassador, admired for his excellent Spanish, his manners and his fair dealing, found in July that mere reform would not do. Machado must go.

Mr. Welles had obtained concession after concession from the wily president. The National university and lower schools, closed for three years, would be reopened and the university rendered autonomous. Civil liberties were to be restored, a vice-president installed in the succession.

BUT by July it became apparent that the time had come for a New Deal in Cuba also. What form will the New Deal be shaped into?

Will President Roosevelt, rapidly



Scene on a sugar plantation, which industry precipitated the Cuban sugar boom, with resultant prosperity, under Machado — and the revolution.

The sumptuous portico of the Havana American Jockey Club, built as a product of the boom period, and above—caricature of Gerardo Machado, by S. Robles, staff artist of La Prensa.

THE effect was to deliver the raw materials for an army into the hands of Gomez, Marti et al.

So the Cubans fought in 1895 for their economic lives. In New York, Marti and Estada Palma

felt the added burden of import duties in the Wilson tariff bill. Spain refused to relieve the Cuban planters of discriminatory import tariffs by which all external necessities sold in Cuba at exorbitant prices.

resolving the industrial economy of the United States into a disciplined organism, extend that form of reorganization to the William H. Woodin-Percy Rockefeller railroad interests, the Morgan utilities, the Chase and National City bank sugar holdings in Cuba?

The basic problem is economic. Machado's elimination is merely a start toward Cuba's regeneration. May we expect a sugar allotment plan, guaranteeing a major part of the Cuban crop a market, with the reciprocity features that the President's kinsman, Theodore, executed to Cuba's great benefit?

THAT course leads to an economic intervention of a sort never before attempted—the interposition by the American government of itself between the greed of absentee owners of Cuba's agriculture and industry and the importunities of planters in other dependent islands and several states on the one hand and the real interest of Cuba on the other.

The Roosevelt government may strive to bring Cuba into our economic union.

That is good national strategy, preparing us against another world war, when our tropics again will loom as important factors in a self-contained economy.

Otherwise the government may determine to withdraw politically and economically from Cuba, leaving the problems there to a government freed of the Platt amendment's enchainment and an economic order forced to make terms with a native political regime.

THE END.

Battle Over Child Taken to State Supreme Court

Battle between a father and a grandfather over custody of a 5-year-old girl today had been transferred from the county courts to the Indiana supreme court, with issuance of a writ of prohibition by the court restraining enforcement of a juvenile court order.

Principals in the litigation are the father, Thomas Doney, and the grandfather, Traiche Doneff, with Ellen Doney, 5, the object of the dispute.

The supreme court writ prohibits Juvenile Judge John F. Geckler from enforcing an order giving custody of Ellen to her grandfather and ordering the father to pay \$2 a week for her support. Hearing will be held Sept. 6 to determine if the writ shall be made permanent.

First litigation in the case came when the grandfather sued the father for support of the child in superior court 2. Judge Joseph R. Williams ordering the child returned to the father.

Doneff filed child neglect charges against Doney in juvenile court and Geckler ordered the child's custody given the grandfather, with payment of \$2 a week support.

When Carl Wood, judge pro tem, in superior court 3, held he had no authority to revoke Geckler's order, Doney applied for and obtained the high court writ.

STORE PICKET IGNORES COPS: ARRESTED TWICE

Harry Waters, 40, Nabbed After
Protesting NRA "Violation."

Police today admit they have met the most persistent law violator. Squads were sent to North Pennsylvania street Monday morning to warn Harry Waters, 40, of 823 Maxwell street, that he must halt his march in front of a store and stop his verbal accusations.

Waters agreed, but later police returned to find him pacing and talking in front of the store.

He was arrested on a charge of violating the city picketing ordinance. Within a short time he was released on bail provided by a professional bondsman and returned to the store.

His second arrest brought the added charge of vagrancy and he was released on bond again late Monday afternoon. Police are watching the district again today, admitting they would not be surprised if Waters returns.

Prices Rising? They Are! Pictures Tell an Emphatic Story

Prices going up? They certainly are. Take a look at this picture. The picture at the left shows just what \$3.41 will buy today at your grocery. At the right is what your \$3.41 bought a month ago. Study the pictures. They tell a story in themselves.



DEEP SLASHES ARE MADE IN CITY EXPENSE

Tax Increase Is Faced,
Though Officials Struggle
to Effect Savings.

POLICE JOBS CUT OFF

General Equalization' of
Salaries Ordered for
Municipality.

With the city of Indianapolis faced with a 5-cent increase in the tax rate for the coming year, although \$343,721.37 was lopped off current expenses for the 1933 budget by Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan and Evans Woolen Jr., city controller, the city hall gang began to voice disgruntled rumblings of "favoritism" today.

Fifteen jobs were stricken from the pay roll of the police department, which have not been filled for a year, seven other positions in various departments were eliminated, while a general "equalization" of salaries was contained in the new budget introduced in council Monday night. The budget must be adopted by that body before the first meeting in September, or it becomes law anyway.

The total budget calls for city expenditure of \$6,969,539.04, greatly reduced by cuts and adjustments made because of the \$43,000,000 lost in valuation, and represents an income from \$511,162.710, the present valuation of the city.

Other Losses Shown

Other losses were sustained by gasoline tax, miscellaneous tax, and the 7 per cent delinquencies in tax payment for the last half year. Last year's budget was based on a valuation of \$558,000,000 and the budget for 1932 was drawn against a valuation of \$691,000,000.

Thirty thousand dollars will be saved by elimination of the fifteen policemen. Other eliminations of positions included, chief draftsman for the city plan commission, \$2,400; clerk in the Barrett law department, \$1,983; sinking fund clerk in the city controller's office, \$2,000. These had been combined with job of sinking fund clerk for the school board, \$570; claim clerk in the legal department, \$1,083; first assistant zoning clerk and one inspector in the building commissioner's office, \$1,705 and \$2,052 respectively, and attorney for board of health, \$1,795.50.

Stenographers' Pay Slid

Stenographers were reduced to \$1,200, except those requiring special training, as in the legal department and the health board, these will be \$1,320. All school nurses will receive a flat \$1,200 a year and many clerical positions which are held by women were slashed to \$900.

The \$4,000 cut in the building commissioner's office represents the largest slash in any one department, but other executives, including Mayor Sullivan, took a \$500 a year cut in their salaries, although they were fixed by law.

The mayor's salary will be \$5,700. Evans Woolen Jr., city controller, will receive \$3,300; Herschel N. Tebay, deputy city controller, will get \$2,700; and Walter C. Boetcher, president of the board of works, will receive \$2,700.

Most of the cuts have been in effect since early last year, when the mayor called for a voluntary 5 per cent reduction in all salaries.

However, increases in wages were contained in the new budget for some members of the law department, though the grand total was reduced from \$15,794.50 to \$14,438.12. These benefiting by the increases are the corporation counsel, from \$4,325 to \$4,500; city attorney, from \$3,560 to \$3,600; assistant city attorney, from \$2,250 to \$2,500. Cuts were made in the salary of deputy prosecutor from \$1,387.50 to \$1,318.12.

Other Reductions Ordered

The purchasing agent's salary was cut from \$4,325 to \$3,600, and that of the assistant purchasing agent from \$1,800 to \$1,510; chief clerk, \$1,800 to \$1,710; inspector and storekeeper, \$1,620 to \$1,500; bookkeeper, \$1,440 to \$1,080; one stenographer, \$900 to \$900, and two clerks, \$900 to \$855.

Salary of the secretary-engineer of the city plan commission was reduced from \$2,700 to \$2,565; draftsman, \$2,250 to \$1,425; one draftsman eliminated, saving \$1,500.

Henry O. Goett, city clerk, also was given a reduction from \$2,700 to \$2,400 and his deputy clerk was reduced from \$1,620 to \$1,500. No salary cuts were made for present members of fire or police department.

Saving Near \$100,000

Members of the board of works no longer will draw two separate checks, as heretofore, one from the city proper and the other from the gasoline tax fund. They will be combined and a general reduction in salaries of the personnel was made.

Total saving of nearly \$100,000 was made in the works board, which includes offices, administration, salaries of board members and clerical help; public buildings, including city hall and market house; assessment bureau, civil engineer, street commissioner's office, and municipal garage.

Salary cuts and elimination of the dental clinic of the board of health administration reduced this budget by more than \$36,000. This includes all divisions of the health board and maintenance of the city hospital. Grand total for the health board this year was placed at \$629,339.67.

Although as expected by many close to the administration, instead of the budget of the department of public parks being slashed to the bone, some increases in wages were allowed and very few of the personnel were dropped from the pay roll. Salary of the auditor was increased from \$1,782 to \$2,052. The assistant auditor also was increased from \$1,260 to \$1,452 and the board's attorney received a substantial boost, from \$1,890 to \$2,565.