

WORLD FARM WOMEN HEAR HULL IN PLEA FOR PEACE; RURAL PLATFORMS DRAFTED

Mortgage Refinancing and Equalization Fee Plans to Be Advanced.

Platform at the Republican and Democratic national conventions will be modeled along the lines of recommendations made by various groups affected. Hereafter is the first of several dispatches revealing what these recommendations will be. Today: Agriculture.

BY HILLIER KRIEGERHAUM
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A modernized equalization fee plan and a farm mortgage refinancing proposal were prepared today for recommendation to the Democratic and Republican national conventions this month.

Leading farm organizations, it was learned, will offer proposals for inclusion in the 1936 platform agriculture planks at Cleveland and Philadelphia. Upon their reception may hinge a sizable bloc of farm votes.

"The farm problem," a perennial of undiminished importance this campaign year, will receive serious consideration by both major parties. The New Deal, however, is expected to stand by the soil conservation act, voted by Congress this year to replace the invalidated AAA.

The Republican attitude, however, has not yet taken definite form. Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.), a possible presidential nominee, said in a radio address last night that he favored the principles of the old McNary-Haugen bill, which has as its basis the equalization fee plan.

Dressed in "False Whiskers"

Vandenberg termed the soil conservation act "the same old AAA, dressed up in false whiskers." Under this act farmers are paid to plant lands in soil-building crops, effecting a modified crop-production control.

Republicans generally have opposed the New Deal's curtailment programs, although Frank Lowden, former Illinois Governor, has considered Midwest support for a soil conservation proposal under the states rather than the federal government. Existing legislation provides for turning administration of the act over to states in 1938.

President Coolidge twice vetoed the McNary-Haugen bill, although it was sponsored by fellow Republicans. The House defeated the Frazier-Lendearn farm mortgage refinancing bill last month.

The National Farmers' Union has not given up its fight for farm mortgage refinancing legislation. "The reactionary leadership of both parties ganged up on us to defeat the Frazier-Lendearn bill," Edward E. Kennedy, national secretary, said as he started a swing around the country to explain the situation to farmers.

Five Years of Efforts

"That bill was our baby. We spent five years trying to bring it up for a vote and then it was defeated because both parties used the power of office, influence and persuasion against us. It doesn't make much difference what the party platform says; the candidates are the real issue."

The National Grange, one of the nation's largest farm organizations, supports the export debenture as one of the solutions to the problem of agricultural surpluses but insists that others, such as Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace's "ever-normal granary" through farm storage and commodity loans and the preservation of "American markets for American farmers," are necessary.

The American Farm Bureau Federation, largest single unit of organized farmers in this country, will draft a platform to be submitted to both parties at a meeting of its high command in Chicago next Friday and Saturday.

Stresses Need for Control

Edward A. O'Neal, national president, said: "Congress has been mighty good to the farmers and we won't forget it at the polls. Ours is a nonpolitical organization, but you may be certain that American farmers have got to have some sort of production control. They will have it, too."

The National Grange's proposals include:

1. A soil conservation program of "wise rotation of crops" with governmental rental to build up our national resources.
2. Speeding up retirement of submarginal land from crop production.
3. Expand the surplus commodity corporation to deal with agricultural surpluses through farm storage and commodity loans, export debentures for sending products abroad and increased new industrial uses of farm crops.
4. Protection of "American markets" for American farmers.
5. An honest dollar, one just to debtors and creditor alike and preventing uncontrolled inflation or deflation.
6. Support of farmer-owned, farmer-managed co-operatives.
7. Maintenance of interest rates at the lowest possible rate.

Congressional leaders in former Republican battles for farm relief indicated they were ready to push their party toward their special ideas.

Senator Lynn J. Frazier (Rep., N. D.) will not make any special battle for the bill he introduced with Rep. William Leno (Rep., N. D.), although he is an alternate to the Cleveland convention.

Lemke, also an alternate to the Republican convention, said he believes the equalization fee has been "buried" under the disillusionment of a decade of legislative battles for farm relief.

Schools 501st Tiger

MAHARAJA, India, June 1.—Sir Gulab Singh Bahadur, 33-year-old Maharajah of Reva, announced today that he had shot his five hundred first tiger. At 18 years of age he made a vow that he would kill 500 tigers. His bag is believed a record.

Unique Parley Draws 6300; Sponsors Had Planned to Accommodate 400.

By United Press
WASHINGTON, June 1.—The policy of the "good neighbor" as a means toward raising the "material, moral and spiritual well being of the world" was urged upon the third triennial conference of the Associated Country Women of the World today by Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Mr. Hull welcomed foreign members of the association to the United States. He spoke from a platform at Constitution Hall upon which were seated Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace and other dignitaries.

More than 6000 women from every state in the union and 22 foreign nations arrived by automobile, train, bus, airplane and boat for the largest gathering of women ever brought to Washington.

Conference officials said 6300 women had made reservations for the five-day conference. Nearly all of the delegates, it was expected, would be Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's guests on the White House lawn this afternoon.

A few months ago plans were made for an attendance of about 400 women. Three weeks ago the number had swelled to 1800.

21 Countries Represented

A banquet is planned for Thursday at which Secretary Henry A. Wallace, as well as Cordell Hull and other officials, will be present. There is no place in Washington where 6300 diners can be served. The problem has not yet been solved.

The conference is the third of an organization formed in 1929, called the Associated Country Women of the World. Its first conferences were held in Vienna and Stockholm.

Women arrived for the meeting in day coaches chartered by Western delegations, interstate busses equipped with tents and equipment for sleeping along the roadside, and private automobiles. Because farm family budgets are so often limited many of the women were to be found in sleeping quarters here at the tourist camp or in tents or in nearby rural homes.

Group Discussions Stated

Twelve group discussions are scheduled for Wednesday. They were intended to be small, intimate affairs, but apparently more than 500 women will attend each.

They will discuss art in rural life, drama, education for country life, folk singing, folk dancing, handicrafts, health services in rural areas, library service, motion pictures, music, organizations for rural young people, radio, and study of local history.

Unique Cook Book Ready

The women in charge of the organization have found that the interest of rural home-makers "the world over in the common problem of feeding their families transcended all barriers of race, language, nationality and political differences."

Farm women from German Nazi groups and from women's organizations in Palestine, country housewives from northern and southern Ireland, and rural Democratic and Republican women in the United States worked together compiling one of the most remarkable cook books ever written, which is to be on sale at the meeting here.

It has more than 500 recipes, most of them never before printed, for characteristic and traditional dishes served on farm tables in five continents.

Graduates of Broad Ripple and Manual Get Diplomas Tonight

Methods of Achieving Proper Goals in Life Outlined by Speakers at Services Yesterday.

Graduates of Manual Training and Broad Ripple High Schools are to receive diplomas at commencement exercises tonight.

Dr. W. Henry McLean, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Huntington, is to address the 279 Manual graduates at Cadde Tabernacle. Broad Ripple commencement services are to be held in the Butler University women's gymnasium. Dr. G. W. Spencer, Franklin College president, is to speak.

Graduation exercises for Technical High School are to be held tomorrow night in Butler Fieldhouse and in Cadde Tabernacle for Crispus Attucks High School.

The Crispus Attucks High School graduating class of 204 heard the Rev. Arthur A. Womack, pastor of Phillips Memorial M. E. Church, emphasize the need for thorough preparation for the days to come.

The baccalaureate service in the school auditorium yesterday afternoon. R. A. Lane, principal, presided.

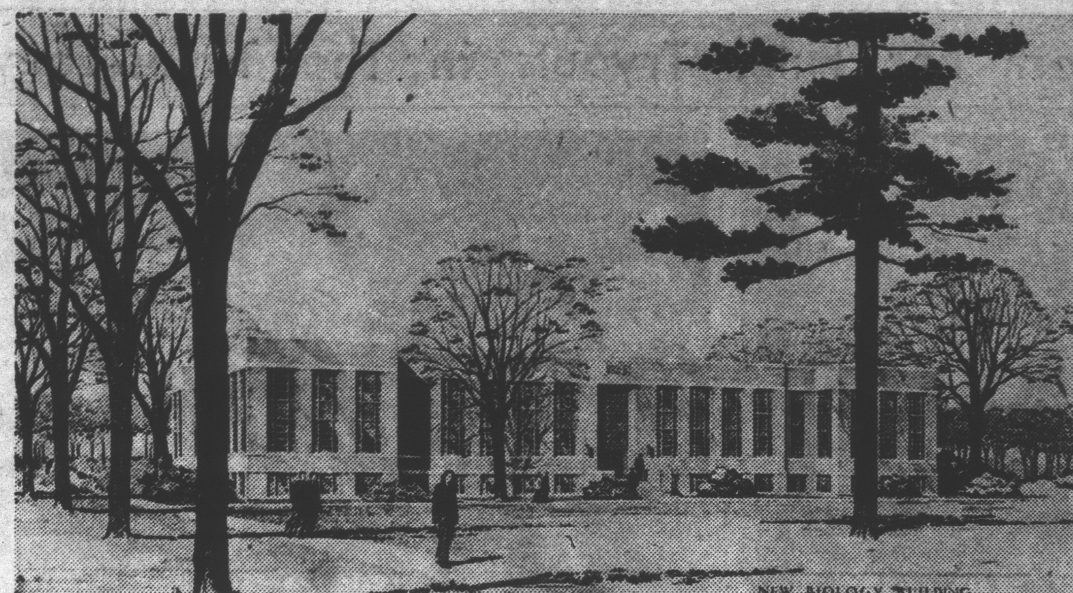
Stern realities met by the nursing profession must be faced with a firm faith in God, the Rev. E. Ainger, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, told 23 members of the graduating class of the City Hospital Nursing School at baccalaureate services in the church yesterday afternoon.

Commencement exercises for the class are to be held at 8 Friday in the hospital auditorium. Walter Myers, Indianapolis attorney, is to speak on the "Nurse Today and Tomorrow."

Education, character and the habit of hard work are the requisites of a full life, the Rev. B. H. Cain told the graduating class of Indiana Central College at baccalaureate services in the University Heights U. B. Church yesterday morning.

Commencement exercises are to be held at 10 Friday in the college gymnasium. Dr. W. P. Dearing, president of Oakland City College, is to be the speaker.

NEW BIOLOGY RESEARCH BUILDING TO BE BUILT AT NOTRE DAME



Continuing a program of expansion in the field of science, construction was to begin today on a \$300,000 biology research building at the University of Notre Dame. The architect's drawing is shown above. The cornerstone of the new structure will be laid in connection with annual Class Day exercises at the university next Saturday. The Hon. Francis P. Garvan, founder of the Chemical Foundation, will preside at the invitation of the Rev. John F. O'Hara, C. S. C., president of Notre Dame.

Other guests will include a score of men high in the fields of science and medical research, among them Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., and his brother, Dr. Charles Mayo, both of whom will take part in commencement exercises on the following day. Radically new in design for buildings of this type, the new hall of biology will provide facilities for teaching all divisions of the biological sciences, as well as aiding graduate research.

Black Legionnaires Typical Americans, Davis Declares

MINIMUM WAGE ACT RULED OUT

U. S. Supreme Court Makes 5-4 Ruling in New York Case.

(Continued from Page One)

grounds of subordinate consequences. "The act was not to meet an emergency; it discloses a permanent policy; the increasing number of women workers suggests that more and more they are getting and holding jobs that otherwise would belong to men."

Must Read Background

"The 'factual background' must be read in the light of the circumstances attending its enactment. The New York Legislature passed two minimum wage measures and contemporaneously submitted them to the Governor. One was approved, it is the act before us. The other was vetoed and did not become law. They contained the same definitions of oppressive wage and fair wage of machinery and procedure culminating in fixed minimum wages by directory orders.

"The one vetoed was for an emergency; it extended to me as well as to women employees; it did not provide for the enforcement of wages by mandatory orders.

"Much, if not all, that is said in justification of the regulations that the act imposes in respect of women's wages applies with equal force in support of the same regulations of men's wages. While men are left free to fix their wages by agreement with employers it would be fanciful to suppose that the regulation of women's wages would be useful to prevent or lessen the evils listed in the first section of the act.

Men Likely to Take Low Wage

"Men in need of work are as likely as women to accept the low wages offered by unscrupulous employers.

"Men in greater number than women support themselves and dependents and because of need will work for whatever wages they can get and that without regard to the value of the service and even though the pay is less than minimum prescribed in accordance with this act.

"It is plain that, under circumstances such as those portrayed in the 'factual background,' prescribing of minimum wages for women alone would unreasonably restrain them in competition with men and tend arbitrarily to deprive them of employment and a fair chance to find work."

Terror Cult Membership Pictured by Writer at Detroit.

(Continued from Page One)

birthplace would be somewhere east of Fort Wayne, in northeastern Indiana.

Face Hearing Tomorrow

They face a court tomorrow charged with the unprovoked lynching of a young father because a Black Knight supposedly complained that the victim had beaten his wife—an accusation which the widow rejects and hospital records disprove.

The Poole murder, many Detroiters believe, as they look forward to an exposure of the Black Legion's highest political ramifications this week, has proved fortunate for Detroit and Michigan, however dreadful for Poole and his widow. Without such a shocking development, it is observed, the Black Legion, under its political cover, the Wolverine Republican League, might have accumulated political power until it reduced Detroit to the state of submission endured by Pontiac and Jackson until just now.

Detroiters do not forget that the Ku-Klux Klan, at its greatest, in 1927, boasted 875,000 members in Michigan—the largest enrollment in any state—and that it claimed to have elected a Mayor of Detroit, numerous judges and minor officials.

Judge James E. Cheno's one-man grand jury, expected to open its inquiry by mid-week, may subpoena two judges, a powerful Republican politician, Mayor Frank Couzens and Police Commissioner Heinrich Pickett.

Bullet Incident Recalled

Mayor Couzens, it became known today, will be asked to recall an incident at the last state Republican convention when the leading political leader tossed a bullet—the symbol and password of the Black Legion—in the air during a conversation. The police commissioner is to be questioned on the police investigation into a number of outrages—floggings, kidnappings and arson—credited to the Black Legion.

The typically home-bred composition of the Black Legion—latest night rider, lynch mob manifestation in a long series of native aberrations from the star-spangled Know-Nothings of the 1840s to the Ku-Klux Klan in the last decade—awakens the misgivings of thoughtful residents in this most modern city.

More and more the sentiment grows that the Black Legion is the product of Red-baiting; that its members, simple countrymen, bigoted and opinionated, are being used for a factor of superiority, were hoodwinked into sinister midnight pranks by an anti-radical crusade.

The Black Legion has a woman's auxiliary. A half-dozen of its leaders, wives of knights, have explained their reasons for banding themselves together by a blood oath. Invariably, these ordinary housewives ascribe indignation at "Communism in the schools" as their reason.

Mrs. Hazel Holly, reputed "lieutenant colonel" of a woman's branch, spoke for her sisters when she said: "We're all furious at the way Communism is being taught in the public schools, the ideas which are being put into our children's heads."

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G. O. P. LEADERS ARRIVE IN CITY FOR CONVENTION

Vanguard Crowds Hotel Lobbies; Irwin-Gates Mediation Hinted.

(Continued from Page One)

state committee Chairman Irwin may appoint any one he wishes to act as chairman of the Eighth District.

Some observers believe he may tender an olive branch to the Gates group by offering the chairmanship to Mr. Scammon.

Nominators Are Revealed

Possibility of a state committee call, before the convention, also was seen.

Nominations for the gubernatorial post are to be made as follows, it was reported:

Forrest A. Harness, Kokomo, former Legion commander and attorney, is to nominate Glen Hillis, Kokomo manufacturer; Roscoe Hollingsworth, Lebanon attorney, or Albert J. Beveridge Jr., to place the name of Elza C. Rogers, former state chairman, in nomination; Franklin E. George, Henry County G. O. P. chairman, to nominate Rep. Herbert H. Evans, Newcastle.

Managers of Mr. Springer and George R. Hill, Michigan City, other gubernatorial candidates, reported they had not decided who would place their candidates in nomination.

Candidates to Be Feted

Pre-convention activity begins tomorrow morning with the opening of district headquarters and issuance of delegate badges by county chairmen.

At noon the Hoosier Republicans, Inc. are to hold a luncheon in the Columbus Club with the leading gubernatorial candidates as speakers. John K. Ruckelshaus is chairman of the meeting. Harry Hogan, Fort Wayne banker, is to speak.

The 12 congressional district meetings start at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow. Each district is to select one member on the convention committee on resolutions, one member of the rules committee, one member on the credentials committee, one assistant secretary of the convention, one vice president of the convention, one presidential elector and one alternate elector, two delegates to the national convention, and two alternate delegates.

Trio to Sound Keynote

Then at 8 the resolutions committee meets in the Florentine room of the Claypool. At the same time the credentials committee is to be in session in Parlor C and the rules committee in Parlor D.

Keynote addresses at the convention are to be delivered by Rep. Charles A. Halleck, Second District; Mrs. Eleanor Barker Snodgrass, Nashville, and William E. Jenner, Paoli, state Senator.

Mrs. Snodgrass is a candidate for

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

June 1, 1936

TEMPERATURE

June 1, 1936

Today—

7 a. m. 64 1 p. m. 77

4 p. m. 85 10 p. m. 78

7 a. m. 65 11 a. m. 81

9 a. m. 75 1 p. m. 84

BAROMETER

7 a. m. 29.64 1 p. m. 29.55

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m. .00

Total precipitation since Jan. 1. 12.93

Deficiency since Jan. 1. 12.93

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

Station Weather Bar Temp.

Amarillo, Tex. Clear 29.48 64

Bismarck, N. D. Partly 29.52 52

Boston Clear 29.56 64

Chicago Partly 29.48 64

Cincinnati Clear 29.48 64

Denver Clear 29.44 64

Dodge City, Kan. Clear 29.52 60

Helena, Mont. Cloudy 29.52 60

Kansas City, Mo. Clear 29.42 72

Little Rock, Ark. Clear 29.40 72

Los Angeles Partly 29.50 68

Miami, Fla. Clear 29.78 68

Minneapolis Partly 29.54 68

Mobile, Ala. Clear 29.78 68

New Orleans Partly 29.54 68

New York Partly 29.68 62

Omaha, Neb. Partly 29.58 68

Pittsburgh Partly 29.58 68

Portland, Ore. Partly 29.54 64

San Antonio, Tex. Clear 29.70 68

San Francisco Partly 29.58 62

St. Louis Clear 29.58 72

San Francisco Partly 29.58 62

Washington, D. C. Clear 29.74 64

Cleveland, Ohio Partly 29.58 64

STRIKERS' FIRE CLOSES MINES IN WAGE FIGHT

Five Guards and Miners Hit by Bullets in Alabama Iron Pit Outbreak.

By United Press

BESSEMER, Ala., June 1.—Striking iron miners sniping with rifles from mountain eyries defeated attempts by a subsidiary of United States Steel Corp. to operate three mines under an alleged "stretch out" wage scale today.

Hidden sharpshooters dangerously wounded two deputized company guards and kept 92 nonunion miners besieged underground in the Wenonah mine of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co.

One Negro miner was wounded seriously, and two white miners were reported slightly hurt in an exchange of shots at the company's Muscoda mine.

Sheriff Sends Deputies

The Birmingham sheriff sent hastily mobilized deputies to the Wenonah mine throughout the night in preparation for an attempt to remove the beleaguered miners this morning.

Shooting began less than two hours after 2200 men struck at the three mines, located in a mountain district, where two years ago two men were killed, several wounded, and the National Guard mobilized in another strike.

The T. C. I. & R., owned by United States Steel, had ordered one of three shifts of miners laid off and the remaining men transferred from an hourly wage scale to a tonnage basis. George Googe, Southeastern representative of the American Federation of Labor, charged that the change was the first move of a national effort by the steel industry to "mob up" trade unions around its fringe in preparation for resisting a campaign to unionize mill workers.

Small Force Reports

Only a fraction of the normal forces entered the mines at 6 p. m. when whistles summoned the first shift under the new schedule. As it became apparent that the force was inadequate to work the mines, company officials ordered the nonunion men out of the shafts.

A few minutes later rifles cracked from dark mountain sides commanding the Muscoda workings. Some residents of the neighborhood said there were shots inside the wire-enclosed company property.

Almost at the same time, as the few workers at the Ishkoda mine scuttled from the shaft under the eyes of armed guards, a heavy gun fire broke out all around the horizon. The guards deployed about the unlighted mine houses and returned a blind fire at distant flashes.

Company authorities said more than 100 bullets struck inside the mine property. Two guards, William Sanymer and Eddie Burgess, were wounded.

WPA Worker's Death Probed

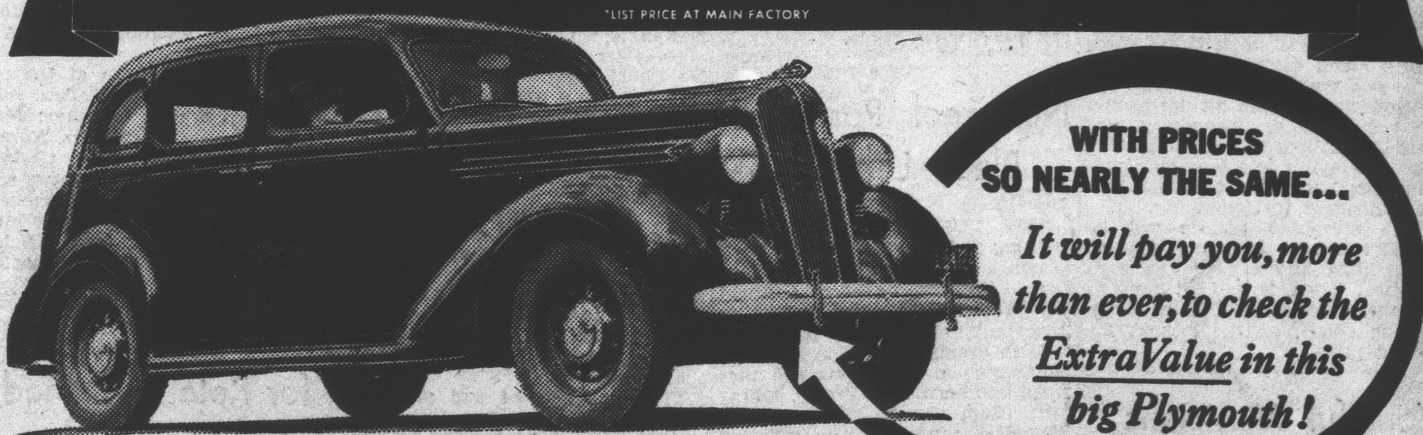
By United Press

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 1.—An inquest was held today in connection with the death of William T. Searcy, Louisville WPA worker, whose body was found in a burning automobile near Elizabethtown. His skull had been fractured.

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