

## CITY COUNCIL'S BUDGET STUDY STARTS TODAY

Finance and Administration Department Seeks \$11,358 Gain.

One of the first departments to be considered by the City Council today at its first budget study session in the City Hall may be the Department of Finance and Administration, which asks an increase of \$11,358.31 from the 1936 request.

This division includes, according to the budget outline, the departments of the Mayor's office, city clerk, controller, Barrett law, city plan, legal and purchasing, as well as the Council itself.

The Department of Finance, itself, asks less than it did in 1936, the increase coming through greater budget requests from the legal, plan and purchasing department, the budget schedule shows.

**Mayor's Office Asks Increase**

An increase of \$1101 is asked for 1937 by the Mayor's office, with \$601 of the amount accounted for by restored salaries. The salary item is \$11,801. Last year it was \$11,660 for the whole department.

The City Clerk's department requests a \$300 increase, with all items except the salaries remaining the same as in 1936.

The City Council salaries, established by law, remain the same this year—\$600.

In the financial department, the controller's office asks \$3765.23 less than last year. The 1936 request was for \$320,254.41, but for 1937 asks \$316,489.18.

In the Barrett Law Division, the increase asked is \$205.53. Reductions in other sections of the department budget allow an increase in salaries here of \$590.53 for 1937.

Salaries in the City Plan Commission account for \$7750.38 of the \$8880 sought for that department, the proposed scale shows. This is an increase of \$480 over 1936.

One of the largest increases in the finance and administration of the city government for next year is in the Legal Department, where the request was raised from \$37,636.12 in 1936 to \$49,883.10 for next year.

An increase is asked in every item of the legal department budget, including salaries, which would raise from \$20,786.12 in 1936 to \$21,083.10 next year. There is an additional \$1800, part of which may be used to pay costs of reorganization of the city ordinances.

**\$10,000 Increase Proposed**

Largest single increase in this department is in the City Clerk's office for refunds, awards and indemnities. It would be increased from \$15,000 in the 1936 budget to \$25,000 next year.

An increase of only \$1008 is asked in the purchasing department, where salary raises of \$697.50 would be included.

The city tax rate for 1937, according to the requests now to be considered by the City Council, would be \$1.243 to raise \$6,198,760.18. Gasoline taxes would add an estimated \$506,000 in addition to the poll tax of \$25,682.

## CENTURY BUILDING OWNERSHIP SUE

A \$30,000 damage suit was on file in Marion County Superior Court Room 5 today against the Century Building Corp., 36 S. Pennsylvania.

The plaintiff, Miss Gladys Inckenrock Sanders, alleged that on July 2 she fell down a flight of iron stairs in the building and suffered permanent injuries.

## HAUPTMANN TAXES PAID

ALBANY, Aug. 20.—Income taxes of \$1847 owed by Bruno Richard Hauptmann have been paid to the Federal government by Mrs. Hauptmann.

## IN INDIANAPOLIS

### MEETINGS TODAY

National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, convention, Hotel Lincoln, all day. Indianapolis East State Board, luncheon, Hotel Lincoln, noon. Speaker, Audley Dunham, subject, "Locks and Keys."

Sigma Nu, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.

Advertising Club of Indianapolis, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Engineering Society, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Sigma Chi, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

American Business Club, luncheon, Indianapolis Athletic Club, noon.

Asia, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Indiana Motor Traffic Association, luncheon, Hotel Antler, noon.

### MEETINGS TOMORROW

National Rural Letter Carriers' Association, convention, Hotel Lincoln, all day.

Closing session, Hotel Lincoln, all day.

Exchange Club, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Optimist Club, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Phi Delta Theta, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Reta Theta Pi, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Sahara Grotto, luncheon, Grotto Club, noon.

Reserve Officers' Association, luncheon, Zambos Inn, noon.

Harvard Club, luncheon, Hotel Lincoln, noon.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES

(Incorrect addresses frequently are given to the Marriage License Bureau daily. The Times is printing the official list assuming no responsibility for such addresses.)

Carl E. Hockersmith, 28, of 804 N. Hamilton, engraver, and Margaret V. Campbell, 18, of 506 Sunset, laborer.

Wiley Thompson, 35, New York City, insurance man, and Gladys E. Miller, 24, of 1546 N. Senate.

Ervin Walker, 32, of 2618 N. Capitol, stenographer, and Nellie Bree, 32, of 2930 N. Capitol.

David Miller Jr., 28, of 338 N. California, laborer, and Emma L. Warner, 18, of 101 W. Michigan.

Elbert Ira Cappa, 27, of 21 W. 18th-st, hotel keeper, and Jane Barron Burnside, 26, of 2823 College-st, stenographer.

Robert Latham, 24, of 499 S. Madison, oil company employee, and Margaret Sanders, 27, of 409 Madison, waitress.

Howard C. Kenworthy, 27, of 308 E. 10th, clerk, and Melvyn Basham, 20, of 223 Hickling-st.

### BIRTHS

John, Ruth Peacock, at 1729 Howard-st, Wilburn, Lucille Plummer, at Coleman.

Robert, Josephine, at 1033 Deloit.

Arthur, Alice Reubenstien, at St. Vincent's.

Bernice, Mary O'Connor, at St. Vincent's.

Earl, Jeanne Hamner, at St. Vincent's.

Bernice, Everett, Fern Mieske, at 4865 W. Jackson.

John, Mabel Rogers, at 1871 W. Michigan.

John, Catherine McCarthy, at Coleman.

Porter, Mary Patterson, at Coleman.

Bernice, Alice Williams, at St. Vincent's.

John, Elmore Fylinger, at St. Vincent's.

## Model Homes May Replace City Slums

### Purdue Experts, Officials Study Problem of Low-Rent Homes.

(Editorial, Page 14)

A two-fold program designed to solve the slum-substitute building problem in Indianapolis and Indiana moved forward today, with the State Planning Board at the helm.

The program was outlined yesterday at a seminar discussion of the problem by civic leaders, individuals and representatives of agencies interested in slum clearance from its social and health aspects.

A committee composed of those who attended the meeting in the Claypool is to be appointed to draft legislation which would enable planning groups to function better in that capacity.

### Research Study Continues

The Purdue Housing Research Project engineers continued their exhaustive study of building material and labor costs in the hope that they can build dwellings that will rent for between \$5 and \$10 monthly.

The rent, they specify must pay taxes and upkeep and amortize the construction investment within 14 years. The houses must be sanitary, weather proof and well ventilated.

L. F. Moorman, State Planning Board project director, said an experimental house is to be built before fall on a lot owned by the Marion County Commissioners.

### Purdue Construction Site

Frank Watson, Purdue project director, said that when his studies are completed, the design and specifications settled upon, and the material money supplied, he would have the house built in laboratories at Purdue, keeping strict account of the costs as they would be to the private builder.

He then would load the house on to a truck, haul it to the site in Indianapolis, and put it together.

All phases of planning and economics were discussed in the plans for the dwelling, he said. They are to be portable and of a high salvage value, so that they can be dismantled when a section is cleared of substandard structures, and the planning board in the city decides to raise the zoning standards, and moved to new slum areas.

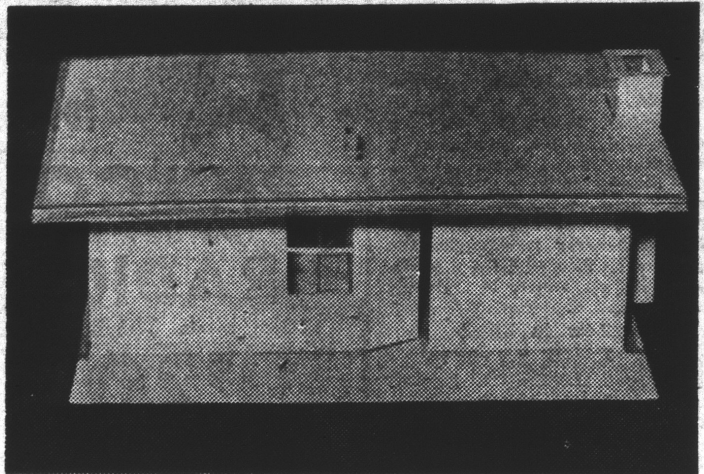
### Property Owner Obligated

"The person who owns real estate," he said, "has an implied obligation to society to see that it is habitable and sanitary; that it does not contribute to the social services costs of the community; that it is not a direct contributor of city-wide bad health."

"Unless the builder of a house can be quite certain that it will, in 14 years, be sanitary, inhabitable, and reasonably efficient, then he is creating a social problem by building it. Because replacement building in the United States, statistics show, occurs once in every 142 years."

"We at Purdue do not believe that the house we have designed is a decent standard of living. We do not believe that it will remain forever the standard of living these people must have. But we do think that it is a place to start, and we feel that some sort of housing evolution may come of it."

"For too long, now, we have been waiting for some sort of gigantic subsidy that will automatically solve the housing problem, and it



Here are pictured two cardboard models of low-cost houses developed by the Purdue Housing Research Project for the State Planning Board in an effort to solve the slum problem. They were displayed yesterday by Frank Watson, project director, when he addressed a group meeting in the Claypool Hotel.

### Plot to Slay Stalin Bared

Ordered Secretary to Kill Dictator, Former Red Leader Boasts.

(Continued from Page One)

supporter than an active participant.

He denied a break with Trotsky in the period after the fifteenth party congress in 1928, when it was generally believed that the Zinoviev and Trotsky groups had split.

"This was not true," Zinoviev said. "We never did break with Trotsky and never betrayed our alliance with his group. We did, however, deceive the party by playing a hypocritical role, on the one hand pleading party loyalty and on the other hand fighting the party with the same weapons as Trotsky, only in a different manner. There simply existed a division of labor between us and Trotsky."

"We were actually a branch of Trotsky's foreign organization. What he did outside more openly, we did here secretly. We pursued the same purposes but employed different methods."

"I admit that Marxism and individual terrorism are incompatible but the evolution of our struggle against the party inevitably led to terrorism. The year 1933 appeared to Trotsky as a favorable moment for intensifying our activities. We hoped the country's economic difficulties would grow steadily."

Mr. Howes in his address also pointed to large increases in the amount of air mail being handled.

He revealed that 15,377,993 pounds of mail had been carried by plane so far this year as against 6,741,788 in 1933.

The figure for 1936 represents an increase of 42 per cent over the same period for 1935, he said.

Mr. Howes praised the work of the air mail service, stating that it was a definite encouragement to a strong national defense.

"Air mail service gives work and experience to many pilots who later may learn to become efficient in the handling of bombers," he stated.

He praised the Administration for maintaining a distinctly "open door" policy toward organization of various groups within the postal service.

"The institution of the 40-hour week in certain branches of the postal department added more than 10,000 men to the Postoffice pay roll and is a good example for private industry to follow," he asserted.

Mr. Howes touched on the Federal relief problem, saying that while there was some criticism of the present relief system, "it is known that those on relief do not hoard their money."

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## SEATTLE PAPER CLOSES WHILE WRITERS PICKET

Printing and Press Union Chiefs Protest Labor Council Action.

By United Press

SEATTLE, Aug. 20.—"Responsible labor organizations and businesses of Seattle" must assure a restoration of "law and order" before the Seattle Post-Intelligencer resumes publication, the newspaper's management announced today.

The strike was called last Thursday by the Seattle chapter of the American Newspaper Guild because two members had been discharged.

Seattle's oldest daily newspaper, suspended for seven consecutive days, will not publish again until picket lines are dissolved, it was indicated.

The Central Labor Council of Seattle placed the Hearst publication on its "unfair list" and soon after the editorial workers walked out, approximately 500 members of other unions, most of them longshoremen and timber workers, were around the plant.

### Protest Council Action

Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union, and George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, protested yesterday against the action of the Labor Council in placing the Post-Intelligencer on the "unfair list."

Mr. Berry has asked William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to require the Seattle council to desist from its interference with members of our organization in fulfillment of their contractual obligations to the Post-Intelligencer.

Mechanical workers—printers, stereotypers, engravers and pressmen—all members of unions having contractual relations with the newspaper, refused to go through the picket line, saying they felt it was dangerous. The newspaper then suspended publication and has made no effort to publish since, though the picket line has diminished until yesterday it comprised approximately 40 men.

The Seattle Guild Chapter claims that 43 of the newspaper's 80 editorial workers are on strike. The newspaper places the number at 26. The Guild charges that the dismissed men were discharged for Guild activities. The management denied this.

Mr. Berry's request came soon after W. V. Tanner, the publisher, rebuffed an arbitrating suggestion from Mayor John F. Dore. Mr. Tanner said that "the only question involved is that of maintenance of law and order and I do not see anything to discuss about that."

"The strike simply simmers down to this," said Harvey James, general counsel on labor for the Hearst publications. "The Post-Intelligencer will suspend publication indefinitely until responsible labor organizations and businesses of Seattle assure that law and order will be restored, thus assuring orderly production and delivery of our newspapers and free movement of our employees."

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