

PACT IS SIGNED ENDING STRIKE IN G. M. PLANTS

Union Is Given Preferred Status; Pay Raised as Gesture of Good Will.

(Continued from Page One)

broadcasters and officials—at least 500 of them—jammed the chamber. Floodlights for pictures were trained on the judge's dais where Governor Murphy had been accustomed to stand when he delivered his reports of progress—or lack of it.

Microphones Set Up

Microphones were set up to carry the story of the end of this titanic industrial struggle to the nation and beyond.

The principals began arriving. There was Mr. Knudsen, smiling at the thought that the production lines which are his particular joy soon would be pouring out a flood of automobiles. With him came shrewd, portly John Thomas Smith, the general counsel, and Donaldson Brown, pale well-dressed son-in-law of T. Coleman du Pont of the family which holds controlling G. M. stock interest.

Nearby was Lee Pressman, youthful, swarthy Harvard man who protects the C. I. O. on legal points. Wyndham Mortimer, the lanky union first vice president, and other union leaders were in the crowd.

Murphy Is Happy

Soon Governor Murphy and Mr. Dewey pushed through the throng to the dais.

"Well, the situation is ended, thanks to these good men," the Governor said, with a wave to the corporation and union representatives.

"Let us have peace and make motor cars," was Mr. Knudsen's comment. Mr. Mortimer said for the union that the agreement would mean better conditions for the working men.

"I guess everybody is happy," Governor Murphy beamed.

The signatures were affixed at 10:46 a. m. (Indianapolis Time) on the 44th day of the strike and the 10th day of negotiations to end it.

Governor Murphy and Mr. Dewey hurried over to the Statler Hotel to obtain the signature of Mr. Lewis. Governor Murphy handed the pale and exhausted union chieftain a fat fountain pen and Mr. Lewis scrawled his name.

The General Motors strike officially was ended.

Newcastle Auto Workers Get \$1,000,000 Increase

By THE PRESS

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 11.—Newcastle employees of the Chrysler Corp. will receive approximately \$1,000,000 a year more under the 10 per cent wage increase announced by the company, plant officials said today.

Pay checks will be issued every week rather than fortnightly, in accordance with an employee vote on methods of payment, according to officials. The wage increase and change in payment is effective Feb. 15.

SETTLEMENT HURTS LABOR, GREEN HOLDS

By THE PRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor declared today that "the whole of labor" was injured by the General Motors strike settlement.

"Reports indicate that the original demands that the Automobile Workers Union be recognized as the sole bargaining agency for all of those employed in the General Motors manufacturing industry were abandoned," Mr. Green declared.

Mayor Suggests Parking Meters and Leaves Worries Up to Safety Board



This is E. Washington St. Some of the cars have been parked at the same spot all day. Parking meters would stop this, some officials say.

KNUDSEN OUTLINES G. M. LABOR POLICY

Letter to Governor Sent by Officials.

(Continued from Page One)

sumption of work in our plants and to promote peace, we hereby agree with you that within a period of six months from the resumption of work we will not bargain with or enter into agreements with any other union or representative of employees of plants on strike in respect to such matters of general corporate policy as referred to in letter of Jan. 4, without first submitting to you the facts of the situation and gaining from you the sanction of any such contemplated procedure as being justified by law, equity or justice towards the group of employees so represented."

The letter was signed by William S. Knudsen, executive vice president, and Donaldson Brown, financial chairman.

LEGION TO SPONSOR PARTY

Service Post 128, American Legion, is to sponsor a benefit euchre and bridge party at 8 p. m. tomorrow in the Oakland hall. The committee includes Dr. Harold M. Jones, Bradford B. Evans, Iris Linder and Mildred Reynolds.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

MEETINGS TODAY
Siema Nu, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.
Advertising Club of Indianapolis, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.
Siema Chi, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.
American Business Club, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.
Acacia, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.
Caravan Club, luncheon, Murat Temple, noon.
Indiana Motor Traffic Association, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.
Real Estate Board, annual dinner, Indianapolis Athletic Club, night.

MARRIAGE LICENSES
(Incorrect addresses frequently are given to the Marriage License Bureau deliberately. The Times in printing the official list assumes no responsibility for such addresses.)

Ellis Badcliffe, 22, Port Benjamin Harrison, Miss Ruth Webb, 18, of 2861 N. Denny St.
Edward C. Horst, 23, of 2940 N. Delaware St.; Josephine Welch, 24, Riley Hotel.
Carl Martin, 22, Lawrence; Cora Davidson, 21, Lawrence.
Harold B. Brown, 32, R. R. 1; Mary K. Schaefer, 27, of 1339 Church Ave.
J. Wayne Ficus, 30, Lincoln Hotel; Pave Le Verne McCormick, 29, of 2324 N. Harding St.
Francis E. Tracey, 41, Fair Ground Hotel; Dolores Linsam, 42, of 1503 N. Pennsylvania St.

BIRTHS

Harry, Edith Bauer, at 2544 Brookside.
John Julia Cochran, at 715 1/2 S. East.
Elvis, Edith Neely, at St. Vincent's.
Herman, Gertrude Stein, at 2324 N. Harding St.
Walter, Mahalia Wilson, at 414 Cleveland.
Turner, Alice Slick, at 415 W. Norwood.
Eli, Minnie Ballard, at 1202 Beecher.
Edward, Marcella Weeks, at St. Vincent's.
Edd, Frances Lomax, at St. Vincent's.
Robert, Mary Porterfield, at St. Vincent's.
Claude, Leanne Davidson, at St. Vincent's.
Ralph, Fern Rosseter, at St. Vincent's.
Meredith, Nettie Osborne, at St. Vincent's.
William, Ellen Forsyth, at St. Vincent's.
Roy, Nora Nichols, at St. Vincent's.
Noble, Maxine Boley, at St. Vincent's.
Lucien, Connie Hunt, at 332 N. West.
Thomas, Alma Williams, at 2858 Boulevard Place.
Major, Helen Hughes, at 2738 N. Oxford.

BOYS
Harry, Dorothy Rowe, at St. Vincent's.
Edward, Margaret Fisher, at St. Vincent's.
Blaine, Helen Harris, at St. Vincent's.
Burriel, Ruth Shrike, at St. Vincent's.
William, Frances Bradway, at St. Vincent's.
Raymond, Oleta West, at St. Vincent's.
David, Mary Miller, at St. Vincent's.
Francis, Dorothy Huffman, at St. Vincent's.
Paul, Amelia Hedge, at 19 Karcher.
George, Verna White, at 2141 Colville.
Carl, Mary Linn, at 2508 Woods.
Edward, Jean Linn, at 2141 Colville.
Alvin, Lucille Kinnel, at 346 Cora.
Jesse, Freda Hendricks, at 422 Leeds.

DEATHS

Nancy Lee Hayworth, 5 months, at City.
Marion, George, 15, at Riley, bronchopneumonia.

It's One of Those Problems So Close to Unconstitutionality That Courts May Decide Either Way.

By WILLIAM CRABB

There was a twinkle in the Mayor's eyes when he suggested parking meters to the Safety Board. He is a lawyer and knows what thin legal ice the system has trod in other states.

He knows it's one of those problems that borders unconstitutionality so closely the courts may conscientiously favor or reject it. He made the suggestion and left the matter up to the Board.

Municipal Judge Charles Karabel stroked his chin when he learned of the Mayor's proposal. He realized the question may be brought to his attention officially if it ever is tested in court.

"It's all a question of how far the municipal police power can be extended," he said unofficially. "A city cannot license for purposes of raising revenue. It will have to be shown that the system promotes public safety and welfare."

Judge Karabel is an advocate of traffic reform. He has been firm with speeders and drunken drivers who faced him in court.

Verdict Held Doubtful
"Mayor Kern proposes to use the revenue to hire additional policemen. If that plan is carried out, the parking meter may stand up under a constitutional test. Even then, the outcome would be doubtful."

He compared the parking meter proposal with the State Liquor Law. "The 1935 liquor act licenses dealers at a revenue-producing rate. It has been held valid because of its value to public welfare."

Institute Report Cited
Institute of Municipal Law Officers, after a study of the problem, recently reported:
"The two vital problems which must be settled in passing upon the validity of coin-operated parking meters are whether they interfere with the free use of the street within the meaning of various State statutes and whether the 5-cent parking fee can be justified under municipal police power."

"On the whole, the weight of authority appears to favor the opinion that the privilege of parking may be restricted by a city for the public safety and welfare. There is little question about a city's right to use mechanical devices in deterring overparking, and charge parkers a fee for the privilege sufficient to cover reasonable costs of regulation and inspection."

"However, it has been apparent that cities have used the added income for purposes quite removed from parking control. Since cities almost invariably are forbidden to use police-power fees for the purpose of raising revenues, this aspect of the parking meters would be sufficient to make them illegal, if it could be proved that income from the devices far exceeds reasonable regulatory costs."

The Florida Supreme Court and an Oklahoma Circuit Court have upheld the contention that parking is a "privilege and not a right." The San Francisco Legal Department ruled that the privilege of parking may be granted or withheld and that "any reasonable regulation of parking is not and will not be illegal."

Attorney General John W. Bricker of Ohio has held that cities have the

right, under State law, to purchase and install such meters, but that they may not be purchased with vehicle license or gasoline tax money.

The Los Angeles City Attorney ruled meters illegal on the "well-established principle that the streets are public thoroughfares to be used for travel and are open to all citizens alike."

Banned in Wichita

The Wichita (Kan.) City Attorney held that Kansas cities were without authority to enact a parking meter ordinance because the estimated revenue would be clearly out of proportion to enforcement costs.

Chicago may be the first city in this state to try the mechanized parking system. The attitude of the Indiana courts cannot be predicted.

The Mayor realizes he's started something.

PASTOR TO BROADCAST

The Rev. George S. Southworth, Advent Protestant Episcopal Church, will speak on "National Defense" over WIRE at 4:30 p. m. tomorrow. His address is to be the first in a series over that station during National Defense Week.

Two vital problems which must be settled in passing upon the validity of coin-operated parking meters are whether they interfere with the free use of the street within the meaning of various State statutes and whether the 5-cent parking fee can be justified under municipal police power.

On the whole, the weight of authority appears to favor the opinion that the privilege of parking may be restricted by a city for the public safety and welfare. There is little question about a city's right to use mechanical devices in deterring overparking, and charge parkers a fee for the privilege sufficient to cover reasonable costs of regulation and inspection.

However, it has been apparent that cities have used the added income for purposes quite removed from parking control. Since cities almost invariably are forbidden to use police-power fees for the purpose of raising revenues, this aspect of the parking meters would be sufficient to make them illegal, if it could be proved that income from the devices far exceeds reasonable regulatory costs.

The Florida Supreme Court and an Oklahoma Circuit Court have upheld the contention that parking is a "privilege and not a right." The San Francisco Legal Department ruled that the privilege of parking may be granted or withheld and that "any reasonable regulation of parking is not and will not be illegal."

Attorney General John W. Bricker of Ohio has held that cities have the

right, under State law, to purchase and install such meters, but that they may not be purchased with vehicle license or gasoline tax money.

CHANGE MADE IN 6-DAY BIKE RACE PROGRAM

Length of Daily Grind Is Cut To Conform With Marathon Law.

(Sports Story, Page 20)

A six-day bicycle race scheduled at the Butler University Fieldhouse next week will be instead six days of bicycle races, to conform with a 1930 antimarathon ordinance, it was announced today.

President James W. Putnam and the race promoters, Joseph A. Tobin, Charles A. Wolfe and George Harvey, said racing would be held 11 hours and 45 minutes each day instead of around the clock.

This arrangement, President Putnam said, would permit gymnasium classes to be held for students on schedule.

Racing will start each afternoon at 2:45 o'clock and continue until 2:15 a. m. the next day. The opening gun will be fired at 12:01 a. m. Monday.

TEXT ANNOUNCED ON G. M.-UNION ACCORD

Discrimination Barred by Agreement.

(Continued from Page One)

collective bargaining agreement contemplated pursuant to Paragraph 2, all opportunities to achieve a satisfactory settlement of any grievance or the enforcement of any demands by negotiation shall be exhausted, before there shall be any strikes or other interruption to or interference with production by the union or its members.

There shall be no attempts to intimidate or coerce any employees by the union and there shall not be any solicitation or signing up of members by the union on the premises of the company. This is not to preclude individual discussion.

8. After the termination of its strike, the corporation agrees to consent to the entry of orders dismissing the injunction proceedings which have been started by the corporation against the union or any of its members, or officers or any of its locals, including those pending in Flint, Mich., and Cleveland, O., and subject to the approval of the court to discontinue all contempt proceedings which it has instituted, thereunder.

9. Introduction in the House of a bill eliminating the emergency clause in the \$1-\$1.50 tax limitation law.

Amendments Outlined

Under the present Unemployment Compensation Law the workers' rate is nine-tenths of 1 per cent of total wages. This would be eliminated under the proposed labor-supported amendment.

Indiana is one of 10 states which requires workers' contributions for job insurance.

Proposed amendments to the Public Welfare Act, introduced by Senator Claude B. McBridge (D. Jeffersonville), would:

(a) Establish minimum qualifications based on education or experience for county public welfare department employees. The state would pay 50 per cent of county department administrative costs.

Child Aid Planned

B. Clarify procedure for placement of crippled children in hospitals, and provide for reporting of congenital deformities within 30 days after the birth of a handicapped child.

C. Give temporary assistance to destitute children removed from their homes without making them wards of the court.

D. Pay mileage to county board members to attend meetings called by the State Public Welfare Department.

Propose Personnel List

County boards would be required to select personnel from an eligible list of county residents approved by the State Department.

The House indefinitely postponed a bill to permit bar admissions through Circuit Court orders.

Committees representing more than 100 colleges, churches and hospitals today protested the bill to tax their property in a meeting with Governor Townsend.

Protests the House Roads Committee today reported favorably seven auto tax distribution bills to give the State Highway Commission \$3,000,000 in added revenue.

The Indiana Regulated Highway Carriers' Association and the Indiana Motor Traffic Association protested one of them, the Weight Tax

Legislature Will Receive Budget Requests Today; Merit System Approved

Senate Labor Committee In Favor of Exams for Police and Firemen.

(Continued from Page One)

passed. The measure is pending in the House.

Other developments today: Introduction in the House of the \$63,612,910 appropriation bill for 1937-38.

Merit Bill Pushed

2. Approval by the Senate Labor Committee of a bill to establish a merit system for all Indiana City Police and Fire Departments.

3. Approval by the House Roads Committee of the Administration's seven auto tax distribution bills.

4. Introduction in the Senate of Administration amendments to the 1936 Public Welfare Act.

5. Favorable report by the House Organizations of Courts Committee on bills to change criminal and civil court procedure and prohibit "ambulance chasing."

House Supports President

6. Passage by the House, 74 to 19, of a Senate resolution urging the Indiana Congressional delegation to support President Roosevelt's judiciary reorganization program. The resolution was sent to the Governor.

7. Introduction in the Senate of a bill to free municipally owned utilities from all taxes and allow cities to acquire utilities without the consent of the Public Service Commission.

8. Passage in the Senate of a House bill prohibiting sale of prison-made goods on the open market in competition with private manufacturers. The vote was 39 to 0.

9. Introduction in the House of a bill eliminating the emergency clause in the \$1-\$1.50 tax limitation law.

Amendments Outlined

Under the present Unemployment Compensation Law the workers' rate is nine-tenths of 1 per cent of total wages. This would be eliminated under the proposed labor-supported amendment.

Indiana is one of 10 states which requires workers' contributions for job insurance.

Proposed amendments to the Public Welfare Act, introduced by Senator Claude B. McBridge (D. Jeffersonville), would:

(a) Establish minimum qualifications based on education or experience for county public welfare department employees. The state would pay 50 per cent of county department administrative costs.

(b) Clarify procedure for placement of crippled children in hospitals, and provide for reporting of congenital deformities within 30 days after the birth of a handicapped child.

(c) Give temporary assistance to destitute children removed from their homes without making them wards of the court.

(d) Pay mileage to county board members to attend meetings called by the State Public Welfare Department.

Propose Personnel List

County boards would be required to select personnel from an eligible list of county residents approved by the State Department.

The House indefinitely postponed a bill to permit bar admissions through Circuit Court orders.

Committees representing more than 100 colleges, churches and hospitals today protested the bill to tax their property in a meeting with Governor Townsend.

Protests the House Roads Committee today reported favorably seven auto tax distribution bills to give the State Highway Commission \$3,000,000 in added revenue.

The Indiana Regulated Highway Carriers' Association and the Indiana Motor Traffic Association protested one of them, the Weight Tax

Appropriations Increased In Bill Prepared by Committee.

(Continued from Page One)

tion of which is provided in acts creating the funds or accounts." An example is the State Highway Commission, which is maintained out of gasoline taxes.

Building Program Involved
The proposed equipment and structures increase of \$1,653,340 is to provide a building program for state institutions, which the committee said constituted "one of the most perplexing problems confronting the state."

The Governor's safety program, a "must" for this session, would require, the committee said, the addition of 50 men to the State Police force in each of the next two years.

The \$151,575 increase in the Adjutant General appropriation would replace withdrawn Federal funds.

If the budget is approved, State schools will be granted an increase of \$2,250,000.

An increase of \$69,400 is provided for the State Health Board. This is to match Federal Public Health Service funds for general public health programs in local communities, Dr. Verne K. Harvey, State Health Director, said.

Increase of \$229,700 in the Gross Income Tax Division would provide for 50 new field workers to tighten enforcement.

Estimated receipts from gross income taxes are \$20,000,000 yearly. State teachers would share in approximately one-half of the revenues.

With 20,200 teaching units in the State, each teacher now receives \$500 less than State-aid.

Proposed switching of \$2,100,000 in auto license funds to the State Highway Commission's road funds is held responsible for the decrease.

The Governor favors raising the State's share to \$800 yearly. A bill may be introduced by the Tax Study Commission to raise teacher aid to \$700 per unit.

Decline of the State's estimated budget balance from June 30, 1937, to 1939, is listed in the appropriations bill at \$15,470,089.98, as of June 30, 1939, \$12,952,748.98, and \$9,889,330.98, June, 1939.

Bill, at yesterday's committee hearing.

Members of both houses are to meet Monday night in the Indianapolis Athletic Club to discuss the bills.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.

Anticipated objections to the Administration's proposed changes in the Gross Income Tax Law, offering retailers a \$3000 exemption, failed to materialize at the first public hearing on the measure last night.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus), House Ways and Means Committee chairman, said he hoped to hold another public hearing soon.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.

Anticipated objections to the Administration's proposed changes in the Gross Income Tax Law, offering retailers a \$3000 exemption, failed to materialize at the first public hearing on the measure last night.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus), House Ways and Means Committee chairman, said he hoped to hold another public hearing soon.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.

Anticipated objections to the Administration's proposed changes in the Gross Income Tax Law, offering retailers a \$3000 exemption, failed to materialize at the first public hearing on the measure last night.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus), House Ways and Means Committee chairman, said he hoped to hold another public hearing soon.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.

Anticipated objections to the Administration's proposed changes in the Gross Income Tax Law, offering retailers a \$3000 exemption, failed to materialize at the first public hearing on the measure last night.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus), House Ways and Means Committee chairman, said he hoped to hold another public hearing soon.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.

Anticipated objections to the Administration's proposed changes in the Gross Income Tax Law, offering retailers a \$3000 exemption, failed to materialize at the first public hearing on the measure last night.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus), House Ways and Means Committee chairman, said he hoped to hold another public hearing soon.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.

Anticipated objections to the Administration's proposed changes in the Gross Income Tax Law, offering retailers a \$3000 exemption, failed to materialize at the first public hearing on the measure last night.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus), House Ways and Means Committee chairman, said he hoped to hold another public hearing soon.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.

Anticipated objections to the Administration's proposed changes in the Gross Income Tax Law, offering retailers a \$3000 exemption, failed to materialize at the first public hearing on the measure last night.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus), House Ways and Means Committee chairman, said he hoped to hold another public hearing soon.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.

Anticipated objections to the Administration's proposed changes in the Gross Income Tax Law, offering retailers a \$3000 exemption, failed to materialize at the first public hearing on the measure last night.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus), House Ways and Means Committee chairman, said he hoped to hold another public hearing soon.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.

Anticipated objections to the Administration's proposed changes in the Gross Income Tax Law, offering retailers a \$3000 exemption, failed to materialize at the first public hearing on the measure last night.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus), House Ways and Means Committee chairman, said he hoped to hold another public hearing soon.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.

Anticipated objections to the Administration's proposed changes in the Gross Income Tax Law, offering retailers a \$3000 exemption, failed to materialize at the first public hearing on the measure last night.

Rep. Hardin S. Linke (D. Columbus), House Ways and Means Committee chairman, said he hoped to hold another public hearing soon.

The associations claimed the bill would discriminate unfairly between commercial trucks and those privately owned.