

Congress and President Prepared For 6-Months' Struggle Over Control; Hopkins and Businessmen Map Policies

First Test to Come on Question of Need For Economy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (U. P.).—Congress broke the barrier of routine organization today for a six months' contest with President Roosevelt for dominance.

New Deal spenders and legislative economists will make the first test of sentiment in the new Congress. House Appropriation Committee today will begin consideration of Mr. Roosevelt's surprise call for \$75 million dollars to keep WPA afloat during the remainder of this fiscal year. That appropriation would establish a \$4,997,000,000 deficit this year.

Subcommittee Chairman Clifton A. Woodrum (D. Va.) of the House group which will handle the bill, is committed to the first test of strength will depend largely on whether he stands pat or surrenders.

There was a rattling but largely futile fire of Congressional protest against some of Mr. Roosevelt's nominations to high office. Prof. Felix Frankfurter, a New Deal member of the Harvard Law faculty, was named yesterday to the Supreme Court vacancy created by death of Benjamin N. Cardozo.

Three Are "Some Ducks"

Prof. Frankfurter's confirmation is as certain as anything political can be. Attorney General Designate Murphy, likewise, should ease over the hordes. Harry L. Hopkins, the new Commerce Secretary, will have higher jumps, but was expected to be confirmed after a hearing by the Senate Commerce Committee.

Both the Murphy and Hopkins nominations were criticized somewhat on the grounds that Mr. Roosevelt was rewarding "lame ducks" crippled either by the electorate or otherwise rendered unavailable for previous jobs. Mr. Hopkins was boosted upstairs from the WPA Administrator before a barrage of congressional protests against political relief activities in the 1938 campaign began.

The "lame duck" complaint also embraced former Senator Pope (D. Ind.), who made a one-term New Deal record for himself but was retired to private life in last fall's Democratic primary. Mr. Roosevelt named Mr. Pope to the Tennessee Valley Authority Board, from which Arthur E. Morgan was ousted on charges of "corruption." Mr. Morgan is suing to keep his job and the Senate might question whether a vacancy exists prior to disposition of that suit.

Smith Decision Awaited

The President indicated he had not made up his mind whether to risk embarrassing defeat by submitting the name of Donald Wakefield Smith to the Senate for other term as a National Labor Relations Board member. Opposition Senators insist they have the votes to reject that nomination.

Other confirmation fireworks are being reserved for relatively unimportant nominations in Virginia and Nevada. Senators Glass (D. Va.), Byrd (D. Va.) and McCarran (D. Nev.), anti-New Dealers all, construe those particular appointments as rewards to their political enemies extended by the Administration in punishment for votes against Roosevelt bills.

Congressional dispute also is developing generally in connection with spending, national defense and modification of the New Deal, including the Wagner Labor Relations Act. Mr. Roosevelt has summarized the Administration's position on the Wagner Act in a letter to the Senate Finance Committee. Chairman Jesse Jones and like-minded budget balancers are on the outside looking in. The President is committed to the pump-priming program urged by New Deal moderates and left wingers and notably by Federal Reserve Board Chairman Marriner S. Eccles.

Mr. Roosevelt's nine-billion-dollar 1940-fiscal-year budget is a pump-priming instrument about which Congress will wrangle, but actually fall to after materially.

Mr. Roosevelt is convinced that his spending plan has trapped the budget balancers. He is convinced that Congress has neither the will nor the temerity to cut Government costs materially. But Congress will battle for control of the spending stream and in that contest may win, without much comforting the taxpayers.

REPAIR CROSSING SIGNAL

Workmen today had repaired a New York Central Railroad crossing signal, which was reported damaged yesterday when a car driven by Harry J. Perkins, 5925 Dwyer Ave., struck it at Olney St. and Massachusetts Ave. No one was injured.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here Is the Traffic Record

County Deaths (To Date)	Speeding	Reckless	Driving
1938	2	0	0
1939	2	0	0
City Deaths (To Date)	Running	Reckless	Driving
1938	2	0	0
1939	2	0	0
Jan. 5	12	0	0
Accidents	5	0	0
Injured	5	0	0
Dead	0	0	0
Arrests	38	0	0

MEETINGS TODAY

Indianapolis Symphony Concert, Muriel Theater, 8:45 p. m.

Exchange Club, luncheon, Hotel Washington, noon.

Optimists Club, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Reserve Officers' Association, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Pai Delta Theta, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon.

Fall Delta Theta, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Indiana Stamp Club, meeting, Hotel Antlers, 5 p. m.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

(These lists are from official records in the County Court House, The Times, therefore is not responsible for errors in names or addresses.)

Sherman E. Russell, 39, of 2866 Station St.; Florence D. Plie, 23, of 2546 N. New Jersey St.

Camron D. Troxell, 27, of Eugene Ave.; Della E. Davis, 22, of 2455 Broadway.

Randall Powell, 32, of 2455 Broadway; Eleanor Lyon, 22, of 2455 Broadway.

Slidner W. Sanner, 27, of 2455 Broadway; Mary B. Cain, 24, of 2455 Broadway.

Franklin P. Thomas, 26, of 4601 New Ave.; Margarette Hobson, 18, of 817 N. New

PROBE OF DIES CHARGES BEGUN, F. D. R. REVEALS

McNinch to Keep FCC Post; Smith Reappointment Still Uncertain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt said today the Justice Department is investigating allegations by the Dies Committee Investigating Un-American Activities that Nazis, Communists and other organizations are violating certain Federal criminal statutes.

Mr. Roosevelt said he had received a memorandum from Attorney General Murphy reporting that the inquiry had been undertaken. He had no other comment on the investigation.

He characterized as just a newspaper report that he has asked Administration Congressional leaders to block requests by Chairman Martin Dies (D. Tex.) for \$150,000 to continue the investigation during the next two years.

McNinch to Be Continued

Rep. Dies predicted the House "by an overwhelming majority" will vote to continue his investigation. He said he had personal assurances from "100 Democrats" that they would vote to continue the investigation with adequate funds. With support of the 170 House Republicans this would be sufficient to continue the inquiry.

Rep. Dies said he had heard that a move might be made to hamstring the committee by "giving us a trivial appropriation."

Rep. McNinch said he planned to continue Frank McNinch as Federal Communications Commission chairman until further notice.

Smith Status Undecided

The President told newspapermen that he has been too busy writing speeches to give further consideration at the moment to appointments.

He declared that the status of Donald Wakefield Smith, National Labor Relations Board member, was still the same. He said he had not yet made up his mind whether he would submit the disputed Smith nomination for reappointment.

New Tax Proposals Find Opposition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (U. P.).—Congressional opponents of the New Deal indicated disapproval today of President Roosevelt's budget message recommendation for an increase of \$22 million dollars in taxes.

Even Rep. Robert L. Doughton (D. N. C.), faithful New Dealer and chairman, said that unless the Administration could show more specific proposals than those contained in the budget message, "Congress will be mighty slow to act."

The Ways and Means Committee, in which all the legislative original bills probably will not discuss the question before March 15, Rep. Doughton said.

Trimming Proposed

Some prominent legislators advocated a "middle-of-the-road" program involving some increase in taxes and a corresponding decrease in Government expenditures.

Senator Charles McNinch (D. Ind.), Senate Finance Committee member, said he would oppose vigorously any tax increases.

"Business now is sagging under the weight of taxes," he said. "We ought to cut expenditures all along the line and stop this spending spree of the Government."

Senator King and Senator Capper (R. Kas.) said that a nine-billion-dollar budget, such as proposed by the President, could be trimmed down sufficiently to make a \$22 million-dollar tax boost unnecessary.

HOOSIER DENIES SLAYING

FREMONT, O., Jan. 6 (U. P.).—Rex Bush, 20, of Mentone, Ind., pleaded innocent today before Common Pleas Judge A. V. Bauman to a murder charge in connection with the slaying of Night Marshal Neal D. Fowler of Clyde, O., on Dec. 8. Bush's trial was set for Jan. 26.

Page in History



For the first time in history Congress had a girl page when Gene Cox, daughter of Democratic Congressman E. E. Cox of Georgia, was honored by a one-day appointment.

EXPORT MARKET FOR FARM GOODS SOUGHT

Senator Drafts Program on Wallace's Challenge.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (U. P.).—Senate opponents of the Administration farm program today prepared to seek its revision while Agriculture Secretary Wallace challenged both Democrats and Republicans to offer an alternative plan.

Chairman Smith (D. S. C.), of the Senate Agriculture Committee, outspoken critic of the New Deal program, called for restoration of export markets for agricultural products and announced a three-point plan to accomplish this. It would include:

1. Repeal of the Johnson Act, which prohibits loans by the United States to nations which have defaulted on previous debts.
2. Modification of repeal of the Antidumping Law, which prohibits a nation from selling its goods in the United States at a price less than that at which it sells locally.
3. Modification of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act to permit the farmer to buy goods at prices comparable to those at which he is forced to sell his products.

Secretary Wallace accused Republicans of dodging the farm issue by failing to offer a workable substitute. He indicated that he was not satisfied with the present farm program and invited suggestions from both parties for improving it.

He conferred with Senator Smith for an hour and said he also planned to discuss farm legislation soon with Chairman Marvin D. Jones (D. Tex.), of the House Agriculture Committee.

NEW NAMES ASKED IN COURT

AKRON, O., Jan. 6 (U. P.).—John Ehming petitioned Probate Court today to have his son's name changed from Franklin Delano to Lincoln Franklin and his daughter's name, Eleanor Elizabeth to Jessie Elizabeth.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

By U. S. Weather Bureau

INDIANAPOLIS FORECAST—Cloudy tonight and tomorrow, with rain tomorrow or tomorrow night; slightly warmer tomorrow; lowest tonight 25 to 30.

Sunrise: 7:07 Sunset: 4:35

TEMPERATURE

Jan. 6, 1939—

7 a. m. 26 3 p. m. 49

BAROMETER

7 a. m. 30.26

Precipitation 24 hrs. ending 7 a. m. .22

Total precipitation since Jan. 1. .105

RECORDS

High since Jan. 1. 50

Low since Jan. 1. 18

MIDWEST WEATHER

Indiana—Mostly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, with rain tomorrow or tomorrow night; slightly warmer tomorrow.

Illinois—Rain beginning late tonight or tomorrow night; slightly warmer tomorrow.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy tonight and tomorrow with rain in south and rain or snow in north; slightly warmer tomorrow in south portion.

Ohio—Fair tonight; tomorrow increasing clouds and warmer; windy rain with mild temperature.

Kentucky—Fair, slightly warmer in west portion tonight; cloudy and warmer; cloudy and warmer; sunny rain.

WEATHER IN OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

Station Weather Bar. Temp.

Amarillo, Tex. P. C. 29.28 39

Bismarck, N. D. P. C. 29.20 29

Boston C. 32.22 40

Chicago C. 30.20 34

Cincinnati C. 31.28 38

Cleveland C. 30.18 38

Denver C. 29.22 32

Des Moines C. 29.20 30

Dodge City, Kas. C. 29.20 30

Fort Smith, Ark. C. 30.22 44

Little Rock, Ark. C. 30.24 38

Los Angeles P. C. 29.28 38

Miami, Fla. C. 30.18 72

Minneapolis C. 30.28 38

Mobile, Ala. C. 30.28 46

New Orleans C. 30.26 50

New York C. 30.26 40

Oklahoma City C. 30.20 40

Omaha, Neb. C. 30.20 40

Pittsburgh C. 30.18 42

Portland, Ore. C. 30.20 40

San Antonio, Tex. C. 30.10 46

San Francisco C. 30.20 46

St. Louis C. 30.24 38

St. Paul C. 30.24 38

Washington, D. C. C. 30.24 46

FRANKFURTER'S ADVICE NEEDED AT WHITE HOUSE

Senate Confirmation Likely Because of Court Bill Opposition.

(Continued from Page One)

New Dealers who were taking America down the road to ruin or something or other. But because Dr. Frankfurter was against enlarging the Court, he suddenly ceased being a menace and now the most conservative anti-New Deal Senators recognize him as a great legal mind and forgive his liberalism as a harmless idiosyncrasy. Thus the Senate is able to rationalize itself into accepting readily a worthy liberal successor to the mantle of Justices Holmes and Cardozo.

The only objection to the appointment of Dr. Frankfurter arises on geographical grounds. The Court is overloaded with Eastern appointees. Justice Butler of Minnesota is the farthest west. Mountain and Pacific Coast states feel that each should have a member on the bench. Not only for reasons of sentiment and sectional pride, but because of the peculiar legal questions arising in the West over land and mineral rights. It is felt by many Senators and Representatives from the West that the Supreme Court should contain a specialist in this type of law.

Accordingly heavy pressure was applied to Roosevelt in behalf of Justice Harold M. Stephens of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, a Utah man developed by this Administration. Had the appointment gone to Judge Stephens would have been the man. Many Senators, Representatives and western officials urged him upon the White House. Some of these backers are expressing regret that Mr. Frankfurter did not name him but they will not, because of that, oppose Dr. Frankfurter.

Needed at White House

As Congressional resistance to the Roosevelt policies grows, the President seems to be drawing more closely around him strong liberal personalities, as if reaching for intimates to give him moral support. He has removed his most intimate favorite, Secretary Hopkins, from the line of fire in WPA and brought him into the Cabinet. He has brought Mr. Murphy, whose back-bone has stood the test, to Washington. Now he brings his old friend and adviser, Prof. Frankfurter, here.

Even though Dr. Frankfurter will be busy with his Supreme Court duties, it is not unlikely that Mr. Roosevelt will call frequently upon him for private counsel, even more so than in the past.

Opposition Grows to Antiaggression Policy

By LEE G. MILLER

Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Any attempt by President Roosevelt to fulfill the antiaggression threats that he voiced to Congress this week will be certain to generate a powerful opposition on Capitol Hill.

Even the proposed national defense bill is regarded skeptically in many quarters. But it is the President's hint of "sanctions" that is facing the widest dissent.

The views of this opposition may be suggested by quoting two influential Senators.—one the acting Senator Borah (R. Ind.), the "great agitator" who was among those "wild men" who destroyed Woodrow Wilson's League of Nations hopes; one the up-and-coming Senator Borah (D. Me.), a pioneer advocate of statutory neutrality, and a Presidential possibility.

Senator Clark predicted in an interview that the Senate would reject any proposal to grant the President more discretion in applying the Neutrality Act's prohibitions.

Suggests Law Modified

"The law should be modified in the one direction," he said, "Some formula should be worked out to insure that the act is not ignored, as it has been in the case of the war in China."

Senator Clark charged that the President's attitude toward the Neutrality Act was "a deliberate evasion of the law." He said that the President's attitude was "a deliberate evasion of the law."

Pittman Action Awaited

Mr. Clark would resist any change in the Neutrality Act permitting the President to apply an embargo against only one party to a conflict.

The power to select aggressor nations and impose economic sanctions against them, he said, "is the power to declare war."

Senator Pittman (D. Nev.), the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman, expected sponsor whatever legislation the President may desire in connection with neutrality and sanctions.

Mr. Pittman is already on record against the existing Neutrality Act and in favor of applying "moral, commercial and financial sanctions" against aggressors.

VETERAN, 89, IS DEAD

BOONVILLE, Jan. 6 (U. P.).—William L. Kelley, 89, who ran away from home when he was 14 to fight with the Union Army in the Civil War, died here last night. He was Warrick County's last Civil War veteran.

Surviving are two sons, a daughter and seven grandchildren.

HOLIDAYS CUT AUTO OUTPUT

DETROIT, Jan. 6 (U. P.).—Holiday layoffs coupled with seasonal influences curtailed passenger car and truck production this week, but the output was about 87 per cent above that for the same period a year ago, trade papers reported today.

Bills to End Beer Importer System and to Revise State's Election Laws Before Senate

Measure Paving Way for City Manager Plan Also Proposed.

(Continued from Page One)

The amendment shall take effect immediately upon its passage. Under provisions of the City Manager Bill, introduced by Senator William E. Jenner (R. Pa.), the House floor leader, cities would hold special elections if 20 per cent of the voters in the previous municipal election file a petition for such an election.

The bill calls for a Council of seven members, to be chosen in a special election not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days after May 1 following the favorable vote on the Manager plan.

Subject to Council's Will

A City Manager, not from their own membership, would be chosen by the Councilmen to serve for an indefinite period. He could be removed at any time by the Council. The manager would be purely an administrative position. Each Councilman would serve for four years. The bill would become effective Jan. 1, 1940.

The three measures calling for sweeping reforms in the State's election laws were introduced by Democratic Senators.

Two of the election law bills would provide for establishment of a central ballot counting system for primary elections and a vote recount for State offices on a State-wide basis.

A third bill to place the nomination of candidates for U. S. Senator and Governor under the primary, also was introduced. It would not affect other State offices.

The Judiciary Committee this afternoon decided to report favorably on two of the three election measures, providing for a central ballot counting system for primary elections, and a vote recount for State offices.

One County Counting

The central ballot counting bill would provide that all ballot boxes be sealed immediately after closing of polls at 6 p. m. and that they be delivered to a central counting site in the county seat before 9 p. m.

According to the provisions, counting must begin immediately after delivery and within public view. A similar procedure would be used in counties using voting machines. At present primary ballot counting is done only in presence of party workers.

The bill also urges the use of machines wherever possible. Penalties are provided for violation of any of the law's provisions.

The recount bill would provide that for a recount in State races must be filed with the Supreme Court within 20 days following the election. The complaint must be made under oath and supported by affidavit.

On showing of prima-facie evidence the Supreme Court is directed in the measure to appoint two recount election commissioners.

These commissioners are to be nominated, according to the provisions, by the chairman of the two parties.

\$5000 Bond Provided

The two commissioners in turn, according to the provisions, would appoint two election commissioners.

Washington confidently expected further vacancies this year. Associate Justices Louis D. Brandeis, 82, and James F. McReynolds, 76, may resign. Mr. Justice Brandeis is a liberal on the right flank of the New Deal. If he leaves the Court will remain of the new school.

Opposition Is Slight

No important opposition was expected to Senate confirmation of Prof. Frankfurter. The nomination was referred to a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee for consideration.

Senator Neely (D. W. V.) it planned to act soon.

Senator Neely announced today he will hold an open hearing of his subcommittee tomorrow at 10:30 a. m.

Both Republicans and conservative Democrats for the most part joined with Administration adherents in praising Prof. Frankfurter's ability and qualifications.

The 56-year-old Harvard Law School professor long has been known for his liberalism. General tenor of comment was that his legal background was of such high caliber as to make him extremely well-qualified.

A few Republicans expressed opposition. Rep. Parnell Thomas (R. N. J.) recalled that Prof. Frankfurter was identified before the Dies Committee Investigating American Activities as a director of the American Civil Liberties Union, and that the union was described as communist.

SEARS SALES AT RECORD

CHICAGO, Jan. 6 (U. P.).—Sears, Roebuck & Co. reported its December sales today at \$66,621,631, the highest for any month in the firm's history. Previous high was \$66,433,055 for December, 1936. The figure for the corresponding month last year was \$64,671,947.



Senator William Jenner introduces two bills.

in each county in the state. The plaintiff in the recount must post a \$5000 bond which must be forfeited if there should be no change in the final vote contest.

The recount is then held and the totals are certified to the Supreme Court whose decision as to the outcome of the contested race is final.

The measure affecting the Senate and Governor nominations was introduced by a committee headed by Senator Walter Vermillion.

The amendment would provide that the Governor and the U. S. Senator would be nominated by a State-wide primary. It made no reference to other State offices.

Senator Vermillion said the nominations of other State officials could be spread "about according to geographic locations after the Governor and Senator had been nominated."

Attorney General Unaffected

He said it would not affect the appointment of the Attorney General. There has been some talk that a bill to make the Attorney General an elective official would be introduced, however.

One other election bill provided for a minor technical change in signing of petitions by candidates seeking to place their names on ballots for primary elections.

The other measure introduced in the Senate provides that suits could be served against nonresident vehicle owners whose agents operate in the State. It was submitted by Senator Charles H. Bedwell (D. Sullivan).

98 at House Roll Call

There were 98 representatives present to answer the roll call when the House of Representatives was called to order at 10:10 a. m. by Speaker James M. Knapp.

After reading of the journal had been dispensed with by motion, Rep. Herbert H. Evans (R. New Castle), majority floor leader, introduced the measure to appropriate \$25,000 to pay salaries of legislators and other expenses of the Legislature.

Explaining that generally he was opposed to the policy of passing bills under suspension of the rules, Rep. Evans said that in this particular case it was necessary in order to have a bookkeeping problem.

Democrats applauded when Rep. Edward H. Stein (D. Bloomfield), the speaker in former sessions of the Legislature, said:

"This motion to suspend the rules to pass this appropriation bill comes from the Republican side and puzzles me. I recall that when the Democrats held the majority in this House and moved to pass bills of this type under suspension of the rules, there always was a protest from Republicans, then in the minority."

Store Hours Saturday

9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

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19.75 & \$25

WEARING

OVERCOATS AND

TOPCOATS AT THE

RECORD LOW OF

15.75

WERE MOSTLY \$25.

CINCINNATI BANDIT NABBED IN INDIANA

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6 (U. P.).—The home-made burglar alarm that Robert Walker has on his filing station went off for the seventh time within seven years early today and started Mr. Walker on a 17-mile chase that ended with the capture of the alleged burglar at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The alarm went off shortly after 3 a. m., Mr. Walker said. From his bedroom window he saw a big truck parked in the station driveway. It pulled away quickly. Mr. Walker jumped into his own car and began the chase. As the truck pulled to the curb in Lawrenceburg, he said, he called Lawrenceburg police.

'VIRGINIA JUDGE' DIES AFTER AUTO CRASH

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6 (U. P.).—Walter C. Kelly, known on the stage as "The Virginia Judge," died at Women's College Hospital today from injuries suffered in a Hollywood automobile accident.

Mr. Kelly was brought here by plane Dec. 27 after he failed to show improvement from his injuries. While dodging a truck in the motion picture capital, the comedian tripped and fell, striking his head against a car.

from Republicans, then in the minority.

"However, I agree with Rep. Evans that suspension of the rules in this case is the common sense thing to do. We can't get our pay or our stamps until it is passed. I just want to point out we don't want to use this situation for political expediency."

Rules were suspended by a unanimous vote and the measure, which follows the wording of similar bills in other sessions, was passed by the House 15 minutes after its introduction and sent to the Senate. Final vote was 93 to 0.

The Senate also passed the salary bill unanimously under suspension of rules.

Informed of the death of the father of J. Ralph Thompson (D. Seymour), the House authorized the sending of a floral tribute.

Bills now are being prepared by Republican representatives to nullify the 1933 State Reorganization Act and to repeal the act which exempts the "Two Per Cent Club" Democratic campaign fund collection agency, from provisions of the Corrupt Practices Law.

Two Democrat Chairmen

Although the Republicans are in control, 51 to 49, Rep. Knapp named Democrats as chairman of two committees. They were the Committee on the Affairs of the City of Indianapolis and the Committee on the Affairs of Lake County and the Calumet District. Marion and Lake Counties named no G. O. P. representatives.

Rep. Herbert H. Evans (R. New Castle), in a statement released through the Indiana State Capitol, contradicted the Governor's statement that the people of Indiana contributed less to the support of local and State Governments in 1938-39 than they did a decade ago, 1928-29.

1941 Reappraisal Asked

In a written recommendation, the State Tax Board asked that the reappraisal of real estate be set for 1941.

Before adjournment the Senate adopted a resolution in memory of Senator Will Brown, Hebron, who died Aug. 14.

"The Senate and State have lost a fine servant in Senator Brown," Walter S. Chambers (D. New Castle) said.

Lieut. Gov. Schrieker told the members he was "shocked and grieved by Senator Brown's untimely death. I counted him as one of my very best friends and shall always cherish his memory."

Secretary of State James M. Tucker announced that several new lobbyists had paid their \$5.50 fees and registered at his office, as required by law.

The Indiana Bus Operators' Association, Inc., registered Joseph H. Gregg, Brazil, and Harry J. Harman, Indianapolis. C. F. Batz, Ft. Wayne, registered for the International Union of Operating Engineers, an organization interested in a bill to license stationary engineers and firemen.

Four men were listed as lobbyists for United Mine Workers of America, District 11. They are Roscoe Brown, Princeton; David Davidson, Linton; Fred Wright, Terre Haute, and Robert A. Gambill, Dugger. They said they were interested in bills relating to mines, social security, public welfare, taxes and labor rules, there always was a protest from Republicans, then in the minority."

Baby's Cries Save Family Of 5 in Fire

DECATUR, Jan. 6.—The cries of an infant boy and the quick thinking of his father today were credited with saving the lives of five persons who otherwise might have perished in a blazing tavern.

At 2:15 a. m. the baby son of Chester Hall, Chicago,