

State Pay-Hour Bill Is Offered in House; Ask Loan Rate Cut

Two Measures Call for
Slash in Gross Income
Tax Levy.

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the Governor to resist efforts to change freight rates which would operate to the disadvantage of Indiana industry and agriculture. Governors of Southern states have attempted to secure lower rates for their areas.

3. Permit residents of suburban areas to vote on whether they wish their property to be annexed to a city. Under the present law circuit court judges can declare annexation of territory.

4. Limit the right of recovery of any mortgagee on a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage to the proceeds of the sale of a mortgaged property.

Urge Transport Law

5. Prohibit trucks from using State highways between noon Saturday and midnight Sunday. The only exception would be in cases where the major portion of the property transported consists of livestock or perishable products originating within the State.

6. Establish a State fund for bonding of governmental officials. These officials now purchase surety bonds from private companies. They would make approximately the same payments they now make to these companies into the State fund. In cases of shortage or embezzlement local governmental units would receive 100 per cent reimbursement from the State fund.

7. Permit teachers who are withdrawing from the profession in Indiana to remove their contributions from the Teachers' Retirement Fund at an interest rate of 4 per cent.

8. Change the date for obtaining automobile licenses from Jan. 1 to April 1, and extend the 1939 licenses to April 1, 1940, without additional charge.

Presents Tax Measure

Other measures introduced in the Senate would:

1. Permit nonresidents to deduct from their Indiana gross income tax any like tax paid in another state.

2. Make the office of Attorney General elective.

3. Establish indeterminate sentence laws to adjust the period of incarceration to fit the needs of the offender.

4. Limit collection of gross income tax to a period of 10 years.

5. Set up a noncompulsory pension system for library employees.

6. Authorize the Governor to confer honorary ranks upon officers and faculty of naval and military academies.

7. Place burden of proof on issue of plaintiffs contributing negligence on defendant.

8. Aid counties in securing WPA funds for land improvements by giving them power to condemn or purchase land.

9. Eliminate needless provisions regarding notary public qualifications.

10. Repeal the act putting county surveyors of certain counties in charge of highway maintenance.

11. Put the State Board of Bar Examiners under the jurisdiction of the Judicial Council rather than the Supreme Court.

Follows Federal Act

Referred to the House Labor Committee, the State Wage and Hour Bill, according to its author, follows provisions of the Federal act except that it provides less exemptions.

The minimum wage provided would be 25 cents an hour during the first year, 30 cents an hour during the next six years and 40 cents an hour thereafter. This section would take effect upon expiration of 120 days from date of enactment.

During the first year the bill calls for an eight-hour day and a 44-hour week during the second year an eight-hour day and a 42-hour week, and after expiration of the second year an eight-hour day and a 40-hour week. Overtime would be paid at a rate of time and a half.

Hour provisions would not apply to any employee employed in such extraordinary emergencies as those resulting directly from fire, flood, storm or similar natural forces, or epidemic of illness or disease which requires employment in excess of the hours specified in hour limitation section. . . . This exception is to apply only "in order that life, health or property may be preserved. . . ."

Provides for Probe

The State Labor Commissioner by his own initiative or upon the petition of 100 or more residents of the state could investigate the wages paid employees in any industry.

Wage boards shall consist of six members, two representing the public, two representing employees in the industry and two representing the employers.

Representatives of the employers and employees shall be selected so far as practicable from nominations submitted by employers and employees or organizations thereof, in such industry. The bill proposes.

Recommendations which the board submits to the Commissioner on minimum wages would in no case be less than the minimum established specifically in the bill.

After filing of the Wage Board's report the Labor Commissioner, after holding a public hearing, can order these recommendations into effect.

If the Commissioner doesn't like the Board's recommendations he can refer the matter back to the same board or name another board.

Thirty-eight bills, including "reform" measures pledged by both parties, were dropped in House and Senate hoppers yesterday afternoon when the legislators returned from a week-end recess.

Two separate measures attacking the "Two Per Cent Club" Democratic campaign fund collection agency which levies assessments on the salaries of State employees, were introduced.

Twelve Sign Bill

A dozen Republican representatives signed a bill to put the activities of the club back under the Corrupt Practices Act. The second measure, introduced by State Senator Charles H. Bedwell (D., Sullivan), would make it illegal for the "Two Per Cent Club" or similar organizations to operate.

The Senate measure provides that

Dentists Study Care of Molars



Times Photo.
The Indianapolis Dental Society, at an all-day clinic yesterday at Indiana University Medical Center, inspected the latest in equipment and studied the latest methods of dental work. Dr. P. R. Oldham demonstrated new methods in preparing amalgam fillings. Other demonstrations were well attended.

On a volunteer (above), Dr. R. G. Boggs, demonstrated the use of a pneumatic condenser. Last night Dr. Herman B. Wells, Indiana University president, addressed the closing session at the Indianapolis Athletic Club and urged continued co-operation between state-supported and private institutions.

Seek Truck Tax Repeal

Both the House and the Senate yesterday introduced bills calling for repeal of the 1937 Truck Weight Tax Law and to reimburse truckers who paid in approximately \$625,000 before this act was held unconstitutional in lower courts.

This tax was based on the size of the truck tires used. Truckers attacked the tax on the ground that it encouraged the use of small tires, resulting in a traffic hazard. Litigation is pending at present before the Indiana Supreme Court.

The Marion County House delegation, claiming that the present method of distributing motor vehicle funds to local governmental units for road repairing and rebuilding operates to the disadvantage of larger communities to the benefit of rural areas, introduced a bill to abolish the present system.

The distribution system provided for in the bill would increase Marion County's share \$569,731.

A House measure calling for establishment of a wage collection agency to be operated by the State Labor Division was introduced by labor groups.

Would Insure Wages

Another measure would insure workers their wages in case the company for which they worked failed.

The House measures, referred to the Committee on Health, would require blood tests for syphilis before application for marriage licenses to have examinations for venereal disease taken 10 days before issuance of a license.

The bill provides that examinations would be made without charge either by the State Health Board or health departments of cities and towns. A similar measure is expected to be introduced by the Administration in a few days.

The Lake County House delegation presented a measure to prohibit police from using "unnecessary force" in making arrests and to require that all persons arrested must be taken before a justice of the peace before they can be locked in jail.

The bill would outlaw confessions obtained by "third degree methods" and provide a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for six months if any of the sections are violated. "This prohibition shall not be construed so as to prevent the use of reasonable force in arresting or in otherwise taking or detaining in custody any person in any proper case," the bill said.

Three bills, two of which were introduced in the Senate yesterday, sought revision downward in the passenger car license tag fees.

One measure in the Senate provided for a flat \$3 fee and one in the House sought a flat \$5 fee.

License tag fees now range from \$5 to \$10. Another Senate bill sought decrease of the fee schedule from \$5 to \$10 to \$4 to \$9.

A bill to repeal obsolete acts concerning the binding out or apprenticeship of children was introduced for first reading by Senator Walter R. Arnold (D. South Bend).

A measure amending the primary laws by removing the clause requiring candidates to file petitions was introduced by Senator Walter Vermillion (D. Anderson). Candidates would be required only to file a declaration of candidacy under its provisions.

"The petition never did any good anyway," Senator Vermillion said. "It only makes your friends mad at you."

FAIRBANKS-MORSE
WASHING

WASHING