

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

Two Measures Call for Slash in Gross Income Tax Levy.

(Continued from Page One)

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 mortgage on a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage to the proceeds of the sale of a mortgaged property.

Urges Transport Law
5. Prohibit trucks from using State highways between noon Saturday and midnight Sunday. The only exception would be for cases where the transport 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 this limitation section. . . . This exception is to apply only "in order that life, health or property may be preserved. . . ."

Provides for Probes
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

an organization outside a political party cannot levy dues on State employees. It was explained that while this bill would kill the "Two Per Cent Club" if it was passed, the State Committee could make the collections from State employees. Collections by the State Committee would be subject to public accounting, however.

A Republican attack on the 1939 State Reorganization Act was contained in three bills introduced in the House yesterday afternoon.

They would:

1. Authorize the Secretary of State to appoint the Securities Commission, which now is named by the Governor under terms of the Reorganization Act. This bill seeks specifically to increase the patronage of James M. Tucker, new Secretary of State.

2. Make the attorney general's an elective office and provide a four-year term. As it stands now the attorney general is appointed under terms of the Reorganization Act.

3. Return to elected state officials the right to make their own appointments. Under the Reorganization Act the appointive power is placed in the hands of the Governor.

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 \$588,731.

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 be taken of expectant mothers and require applicants 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."

Favor Recount Setup
The Senate Judiciary "A" Committee reported out favorably bills setting up machinery for recounts in state elections and a central ballot-counting system for primaries.

The Senate voted to accept the committee's report and the bills were advanced to second reading.

The central counting measure, sponsored by Senator Jacob Weiss (D, Indianapolis) was amended in committee to set up additional safeguards in the sealing and delivery of ballot boxes to the canvassing boards.

Amendments also provide that the election inspector file his returns with the clerk of the Circuit Court to whom he is required to give an oath.

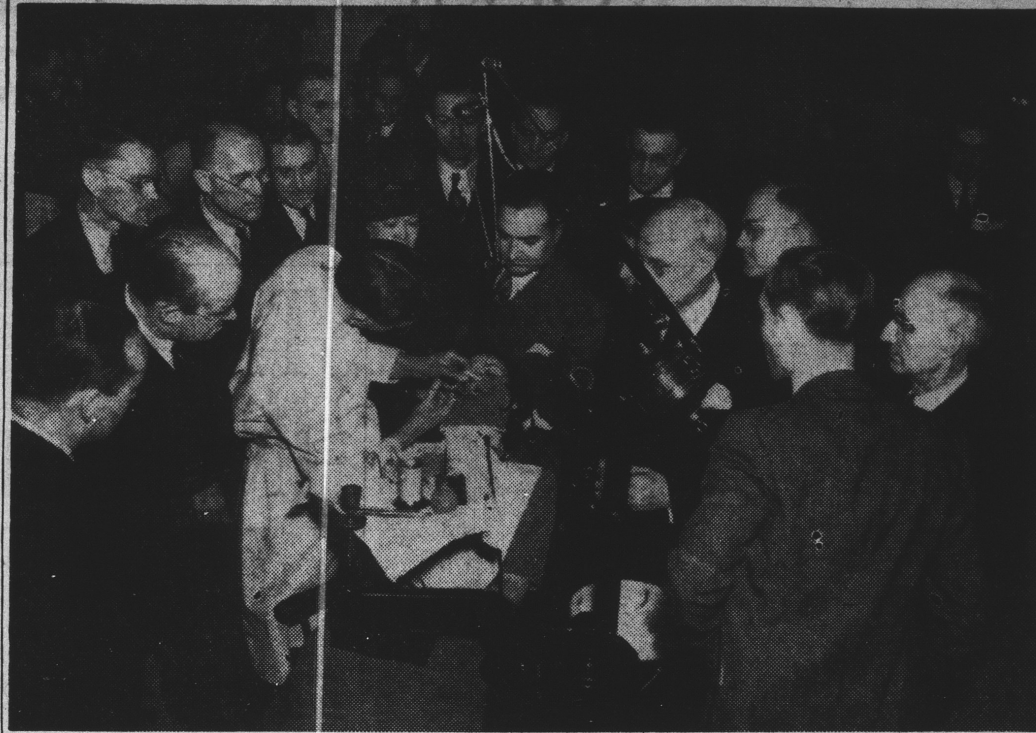
The amendments were made by the committee on recommendation of Charles R. Ettinger, Marion County Clerk.

Mr. Ettinger said he favored the new recount bill for state offices. He declared that it clarifies the recount procedure, makes it easier to obtain a recount but at the same time sets up "real" protection for the candidate who is being sued in the action.

A bill to set a minimum of \$20 in old age pension payments was introduced by Senator Phillips.

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Dentists Study Care of Molars



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.

2 CITY YOUTHS WIN TAX POSTER AWARDS

Two Indianapolis youths were among the winners named by public ballot in the John Herron Art Institute poster contest which was sponsored by the State Gross Income Tax Division, it was announced today.

They are Robert Randal, who was awarded \$15, and Morris Conly, who was awarded \$10 for posters depicting the benefits of the gross income tax.

Charles E. Barnes, Richmond, won first prize of \$25 in the contest. The winning posters are on display in the lobby of the State Office Building, 141 S. Meridian St.

★ ON AYRES' SEVENTH FLOOR

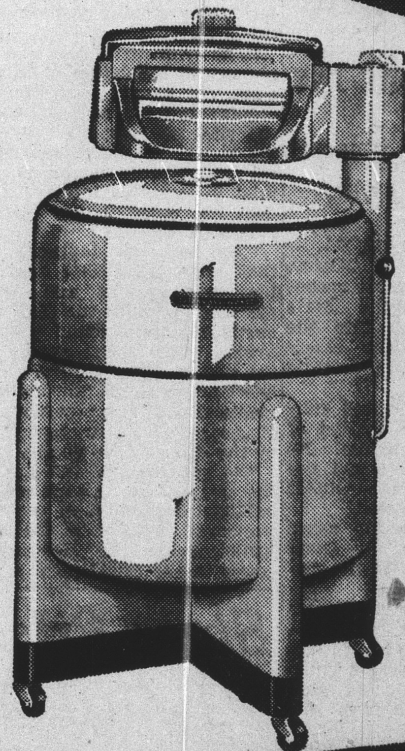


1/3 and 1/2 off

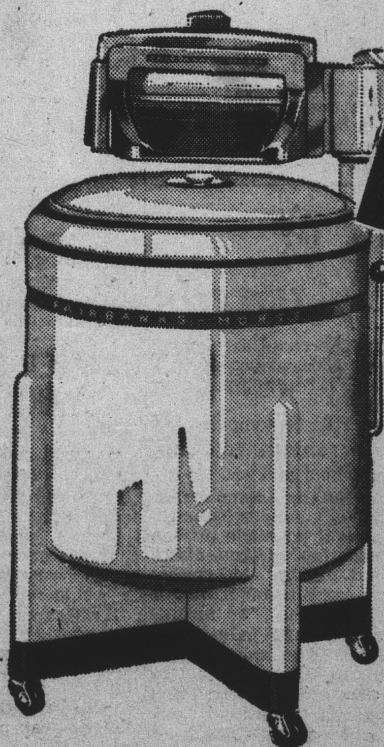
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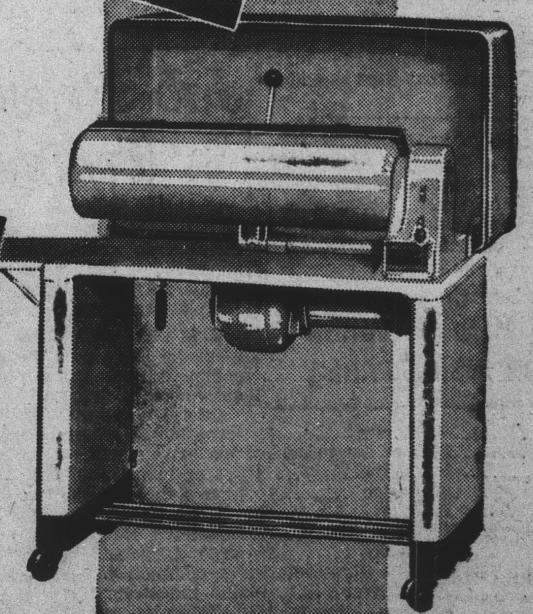
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directly," he said. "But, of course, he is a candidate himself."

Mr. McHale added he never has received "any indication of the President's attitude."

'Boom' Just 'Muffled Pop' in Capital

By DANIEL M. KIDNEY
Times Staff Writer
WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Paul V. McNutt's "official boom" for the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1940 has caused scarcely more than a "muffled pop" in Washington.

In New York, however, the World-Telegram yesterday gave the meeting called by Frank McHale, Indiana Democratic National Committeeman and McNutt manager, nearly a full column on page one; "Boom of McNutt, to be started officially today."

Lacking any formal statement from the former Governor himself, most everyone declined to comment on McHale's interpretation that this might be construed as a formal announcement of the McNutt candidacy.

Vice President Garner, who says nothing for publication, reportedly has passed the word around that both President Roosevelt and James Farley are opposed to the McNutt candidacy, as well as that of Senator Clark (D, Mo.).

'Reconciliation' Is Hinted
Despite the long-standing Chicago convention hostility of Mr. Farley for Mr. McNutt, there is some talk here that the two may get together and head the Democratic ticket if President Roosevelt does not try for a third term.

Mr. Farley himself would like the nomination, it is said, but might be willing to take the presidency.

Some Democrats who suggest this say he would prefer Mr. Garner, Secretary of State Hull or some older Democrat than McNutt to head the ticket, however.

NEW FLOYD COUNTY INVESTIGATION DUE

Jury Impaneled to Reprobe Treasurer Shortage.

NEW ALBANY, Jan. 10 (U. P.).—A new Grand Jury inquiry into the \$128,415 shortage in the Floyd County treasury, first revealed last fall, will begin this week.

The jury was impaneled by Circuit Judge John M. Park. Three persons already have been indicted in the case by a previous grand jury.

Shortage in the county funds was revealed last fall when Robert A. Leist, chief deputy in the treasurer's office, ended his life. Shortly afterward, a former county treasurer and two examiners for the State Accounts Board were indicted.

The new investigation will be directed by Frank E. Lorch, new County prosecuting attorney.

In selecting the jurors, Judge Park invited anyone with information relative to the shortage to testify.

"Surely no one will accuse either this grand jury or the present prosecuting attorney of any desire to protect any guilty persons from just punishment, a charge freely whispered against your predecessors," the judge told the jurors and Mr. Lorch.

'RESCUERS' SLAY RESCUED
HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 10 (U. P.).—Reports from Cruces, Santa Clara Province, said today that a gun battle between rural guards and unknown persons attempting to rescue two bandits being transferred to the Cienfuegos jail resulted in the death of both prisoners and the wounding of two bystanders.