

SENATE GROUP REFUSES TO REVEAL PLANE SALE DETAILS

Week of Defense Debate Opens; La Follette Committee Urges Restraint of Industrial Police

Hull Indorses Policies, Calls Armament 'Sacred Duty.'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (U.P.)—The Senate Military Affairs Committee today rejected, 10 to 6, a proposal to make public its record concerning the aid given by the United States Government to a French Air Mission that proposes to buy about 600 new American-made fighting planes.

Chairman Sheppard (D., Tex.) said that the Committee's action was based upon the belief that "faith should be kept" with witnesses who had testified in secret.

Senator Bennett Champ Clark (D., Mo.) who led a bipartisan group seeking to disclose details of the aid given France, offered the motion.

Senators supporting Senator Clark here were Lundeen (F.-L. Minn.); Austin (R., Vt.); Nye (R., N.D.); Bridges, (R., N.H.), and Gurney (R., S.D.).

The other Democrats, including Senator Minton (D., Ind.), voted against the motion, along with Senator Holman (R., Ore.).

The meeting of the Military Affairs Committee today began a week in which the House is expected to complete work on President Roosevelt's request for an emergency defense program to increase the fighting strength of the air force to 5500 planes within 18 months.

Debate Starts Today

Debate on the 376-million-dollar bill providing for more than 3000 new planes, additional fortifications for the Panama Canal Zone, placing of "educational" orders with industry for war materials, and a training program for new pilots, was scheduled to begin today. But leaders' plans to adjourn the House a few hours earlier than at 10 p.m. in tribute to the late Pope Pius XI will postpone action until tomorrow.

In a radio address last night sponsored by the United States New York World's Fair Commission and broadcast nation-wide and by short wave abroad by the National Broadcasting Co., Mr. Hull declared that it was a "sacred duty" to strengthen defense forces when the specter of a major war "haunts the world."

Supreme Court Film Ruling Called Vital

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (U.P.)—The Supreme Court in a decision characterized by Government officials as of far-reaching significance today upheld validity of an antitrust decree enjoining movie distributors from enforcing price restrictions on exhibitors.

The decree was issued by the Northern Texas Federal District Court. It enjoined eight major distributors from enforcing contractual prohibitions against exhibiting certain "A" films as part of double feature programs or in theaters charging less than 25 cents for evening performances.

"The decision," Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson declared, "upholding the application of the antitrust laws to agreements affecting copyrighted and, by inference, patented articles is one of the most significant to the enforcement of the antitrust laws ever handed down."

Mr. Jackson explained that he believed the ruling might open the way toward application of antitrust laws to numerous copyrighted and patented articles previously held by the Supreme Court to be legal monopolies, subject to complete control of the copyright or patent holders.

IN INDIANAPOLIS

Here Is the Traffic Record

County Deaths	Speeding	23
1929	7	
1930	0	
1931	16	
City Deaths		
(To Date)		
1929	5	
1930	10	
1931	12	
Feb. 11-12		
Injured	11	
Accidents	24	
Dead	0	
Arrests	37	
Others	31	

MEETINGS TODAY

Official Observance of Lincoln's Birthday. Banks and public buildings closed. Men's Apparel Club, convention, Claypool Hotel all day.

Indiana State Conference on Social Work, meeting, Indiana State Normal School, Columbus, Club, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Indiana Club, luncheon, Hotel Lincoln, noon.

Indiana Republican Club, meeting, 5405 E. Washington St., 8 p.m.

Delta Upsilon luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Indiana Press Club, dinner, 48 Monroe St., noon.

North Side Realtors, luncheon, Canary Room, noon.

Amateur Club, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Central Labor Union, meeting, Amherst Hotel, noon.

Industrial Union Council, meeting, Amherst Hotel, noon.

Indiana University Club, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

MEETINGS TOMORROW

Men's Apparel Club, convention, Claypool Hotel all day.

State Conference on Social Work, meeting, Indiana State Normal School, Columbus, Club, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Indiana Association of Credit Men, meeting, Claypool Hotel, 8 p.m.

Indiana Credit Association, luncheon, Athenaeum, 8 p.m.

Delta Upsilon, luncheon, Claypool Hotel, noon.

Alpha Tau Omega, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Gyre Club, luncheon, Skipp-Arm Hotel, noon.

Mercator Club, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Universal Club, luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

University of Michigan Club, luncheon, Board of Trade, noon.

Knight's of Columbus, luncheon, Hotel Wisconsin, noon.

Lutheran Service Club, luncheon, Canary Cottage, noon.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

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

Stanley Peacock Jr., 34, Barton Hotel; Veina Pauline Burns, 27, of 1222 Wright.

Bruce Duncan, 25, of 110 N. Bosart Ave.; Robert Margaret Lindsay, 25, of 150 E. 24th St.

W. Ray Weatherford, 29, of 610 E. New York St.; Francis Adeline Weisheit, 29, of 1242 N. Deacon St.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

CLARK move to publicize phone deal defeated.

MARITIME Commission reveals strides in Merchant Marine rehabilitation.

ROOSEVELT captivated by Ft. Wayne housing experiment.

LA FOLLETTE committee asks curb on private police.

LUDLOW lodges protest on Southern rail rates, putting churches under social security.

SUPREME COURT upholds injunction against double feature laws.

RESOURCES planning on permanent basis asked.

DR. TOWNSEND to appear before House Committee.

"How They Voted," Page 16

Reports on Study of Harlan and "Little Steel" Strike.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (U.P.)—The Senate Civil Liberties Committee today recommended that Congress enact legislation to restrict the functioning of industrial police systems and prohibit labor espionage, shadowing, coercing and intimidation of workers.

The recommendations were based on the Committee's inquiry into industrial strife and particularly its examination of conditions in Harlan County, Ky., and the Republic Steel Corp., prior to and during the so-called "Little Steel" strike of 1937.

The committee, headed by Senator Robert M. La Follette Jr. (Prog. Wis.), advised the Senate that it is drafting legislation to cover its recommendations.

"Functions of private police systems must be restricted to the protection of plant and property," the Committee said. "Employers using the channels of interstate commerce should not be permitted to spread and perpetuate a system of repression of the civil rights guaranteed by the Federal Constitution and Federal legislation."

The committee said it did not seek to curtail rights of employers to police and protect industrial property and premises.

Hits Criminal Guards

"In only one respect does it seem advisable to regulate the personnel which employers may hire," the committee said, "and that is to prohibit the employment as armed guards of persons who have previous criminal records showing a tendency toward violence or the dangerous use of deadly weapons."

Legislative remedies, in the opinion of the committee, should be aimed to prohibit the practice of labor espionage and the shadowing, coercion and intimidation of workers in ordinary times and to restrict company police to company property in times of strike.

"A statutory prohibition of these practices by private police systems, carefully defined, will also cover the similar practices of detective and strike-breaking agencies."

Where private police systems are used as instruments of anti-union policy, they abridge and violate the rights of labor guaranteed by Federal statutes, result in riots and bloodshed and endanger the public safety," the Committee reported.

Proposals Come Later

The report contained no recommendations for legislation, but the committee indicated it would suggest some later.

In the first full year of its operation, the Commission declared it had more than fulfilled its self-imposed quota of 50 new ships a year.

At the end of the calendar year, 1930, the report disclosed, the commission had 52 new ships of 428,000 gross tons under construction in conjunction with private operators or for its own account.

The majority of these probably will be launched this year and will be ready to take their place on trade routes by 1940.

Roosevelt Urges Resources Planning

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (U.P.)—President Roosevelt today asked Congress to provide legislation establishing Government resources planning on a permanent basis.

Ludlow Lodges Double Protest

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—Rep. Louis Ludlow (D., Ind.) made a double protest in Congress today, first against a series of bills designed to reduce southern freight rates and secondly against placing employees of churches and religious organizations under the Social Security Act.

"Unless our industrialists in Indiana and other northern states wake up to this so-called movement to life interterritorial freight rates, barriers they may find themselves badly hurt," Rep. Ludlow declared.

"In the South the manufacturers have natural and statutory ad-

vantages which northern manufacturers do not have."

His protest against placing church and religious employees under social security was filed with the Ways and Means Committee.

Such action would violate the American principle of separation of church and state, Rep. Ludlow contended.

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