

CITY OFFICIALS REVIEW WATER QUESTION TODAY

Councilmen and Utility Trustees to Study Results of Negotiations.

Results of the last few days' negotiations in the proposed Indianapolis Water Co. purchase will be reviewed before City Councilmen and Utility District trustees this afternoon.

The meeting was called after a two-day conference between members of the City water subcommittee, Judson C. Dickerman, Federal Trade Commission utility engineer, and C. W. McNear, representative of the C. H. Geist estate.

No Decision Reached

At the conclusion of the conference yesterday, Mayor Sullivan announced that the subcommittee had reached no definite conclusions on the price the City should pay for the common stock of the company.

However, it was believed the group had reached a tentative basis on which an agreement might be concluded.

Mr. McNear informed the committee last week that the executors of the estate would not accept less than \$5,000,000 for the stock, but he was told the City was not interested in the stock at that price.

Value of Stock Debated

The subcommittee, in its meetings Wednesday and yesterday, considered differences between Mr. Dickerman's views and those of Mr. McNear as to the value of the stock.

Today's meeting was to be attended also by members of the citizens' advisory committee named by the Mayor recently. Mr. Dickerman and Mr. McNear were to attend.

Under a 1939 amendment to the Indianapolis utilities laws, the approval of the Mayor and the Utilities District, as well as the City Council, is necessary in order to purchase any utility.

McNutt Takes Oath of Office



George E. Scott (right), chief clerk of the Federal Security Administration, administering the oath to Paul V. McNutt of Indiana when the latter took office as Federal Security Administrator in Washington.

Murphy Joins Seekers Of F. D. R. Third Term

WASHINGTON, July 14 (U. P.).—Attorney General Murphy added his name today to the growing list of New Dealers who "hoped" President Roosevelt would seek a third term.

At his press conference yesterday he said that he hoped very much that Mr. Roosevelt "can or would consent" to seek re-election. He said the country "needs his kind of leadership," adding that he knew no one "with his attributes for leadership, courage and ability to fight for the people who are hemmed in by autocratic power."

Mr. Murphy was the second member of the President's Cabinet to publicly announce his desire for Mr. Roosevelt to continue in the White House. Interior Secretary Ickes has stated: "I want Roosevelt for a third term."

Senator Guffey (D. Pa.), loyal New Dealer who is bombing the President for a third term, issued a "political prelude of 1940" last night in which he described the "failure" of the present Pennsylvania Republican regime as a certain raiser to what he said the nation could expect if the Republicans win the 1940 election.

Jackson Demands

Third Term for Ideas

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14 (U. P.).—Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson today called for a "third term" for President Roosevelt's philosophy of government.

Terming the President "the greatest natural resource we have," Mr. Jackson said that "I am not yet saying that he must accept a third term which he may not want."

"What I am saying," he told the Commonwealth Club of California, "is this:

"First, irrespective of a third term for President Roosevelt there must be a third term for Roosevelt's ideas. "Second, if anyone else is to be President, it must be someone who will be President in the Roosevelt tradition."

FOES IN HOUSE PLOT TO DITCH PAY-HOUR LAW

Undermining Is Likely if Antilabor Lobby Polls High Vote.

By LUDWELL DENNY
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, July 14 (U. P.).—The House is ready to wreck the Wage-Hour Law next week.

Though the House emasculating amendments probably cannot get to the Senate floor until next session, the antilabor lobby, by rolling up a large House vote, can undermine the law among employers and perhaps influence courts.

The fact that a Democratic House is preparing to ditch one of the most popular and effective New Deal laws is variously explained.

One factor is lack of adequate labor support of the law—though the C. I. O. and A. F. of L. oppose emasculating amendments, they have been busier fighting each other on the labor board and attacking the new WPA law. Another factor is lack of vigorous White House pressure.

Seek to Embarrass F. D. R.

But perhaps the chief cause is the rising reaction in general, and specifically the House's desire to embarrass the President.

Last month saw the tipoff, when the House by a heavy surprise vote blocked the Administration's constructive Norton amendments. That defeat was engineered by the canners and packers lobby, publicized as a "farm" bloc.

Now the antilabor Rules Committee has agreed on the Barden amendment. By a parliamentary maneuver not yet definitely decided upon, these emasculating amendments will be substituted for the constructive Norton amendments. They are said to have a safe majority.

Teeth May Be Removed

More than a million workers now protected by the law would be exempted from wage provisions by the Barden bill, and more than a million and half workers exempted from the maximum hours provisions.

All workers receiving \$150 a month would be exempt by the Barden measure. The Administration figure was \$200. Friends of the law object that, besides hundreds of thousands of clerical employees deprived of overtime, this will exempt all craft and skilled workers paid on a piece-rate or hourly basis where employers would guarantee them \$150 a month.

The bill also would foster underpaid home work in rural areas and spread it from industrial areas, according to friends of the law. It would draw teeth from the law by limiting to six months an employee's right to suit for violation regardless of when the violation was discovered.

Experts' Figures Given

Here are some of the experts' figures on the number of workers from which the Barden bill would remove wage and hour protection:

250,000 in milk, cheese and ice-cream industries.

160,000 in fruit and vegetable canneries.

125,000 in cotton ginning and storing.

120,000 in fruit and vegetable packing.

100,000 in logging and small lumber milling.

90,000 in handling and warehousing poultry and livestock.

75,000 in handling lumber, cotton and foods.

70,000 in sugar and molasses industry.

68,000 tobacco stemmers and handlers.

In addition there are exemptions from certain hour and overtime provisions, including the following:

128,000 in large meat packing (16 weeks).

125,000 in dried fruit packing and canning (16 weeks).

100,000 in logging and lumber.

15,000 in large grain elevators and exchanges.

42,000 in wholesale distributions of fresh fruits and vegetables.

Many of the Barden exemptions are for the lowest paid labor, where the wage-hour protection is most needed. Chairman Mary L. Norton (D. N. J.) of the House Labor Committee and other defenders of the law will point out in the House debate.

Pay Law Exempts Many on Weeklies

WASHINGTON, July 14 (U. P.).—Wage-Hour Administrator Andrews ruled today that employees of several thousand country weeklies and semi-weekly newspapers are exempt from provisions of the fair labor standards law.

LEVINSON Annual Straw Hat SALE

HARRY LEVINSON Three Stores

HATCH BILL GETS FOE AND FRIENDS

Young Democrats Opposing Original Terms, Seek Weakened Form.

By CHARLES T. LUCEY
Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, July 14 (U. P.).—New pressure to defeat the Hatch bill limiting political activities of Federal employees was being applied by members of Young Democrat organizations today, as Administration leaders marshaled their forces against the measure.

The Young Democrats, it was learned, have approached members of Congress to protest that if the Hatch bill is passed in the form in which its sponsors wish it approved—as it came from the Senate—it would limit activities of members who hold Federal jobs.

Some of them have complained that, as Federal employees, they would be forced to resign positions they now hold in the Young Democrat organizations.

The drive to defeat the bill or to have it passed in a weakened form also has been led by the Democratic National Committee. Committee officials have lobbied actively on Capitol Hill to render the bill ineffectual.

But support for the legislation came today from some leaders of the liberal bloc in the House, among them Rep. Jerry Voorhis (D. Cal.) and Rep. Knute Hill (D. Wash.).

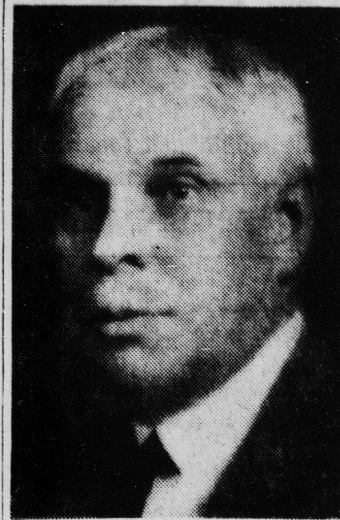
TORSO CASE STAINS CALLED 'PLAIN DIRT'

CLEVELAND, July 14 (U. P.).—One-third of Sheriff Martin L. O'Donnell's case against Frank Dolezal, charged with one of the 13 "torso" murders, collapsed today with a laboratory technician's report that what the sheriff had alleged was a layer of dried blood found behind Dolezal's bathtub was nothing more than dirt.

Sheriff O'Donnell will present his evidence to a grand jury July 24. He said he would not ask the help of the County Prosecutor's office.

The evidence that remained consisted of two knives, which the sheriff said were stained with human blood—and Dolezal's confession, which civic organizations and local newspapers have charged was obtained after a rigorous third degree.

Honored



William Fortune

NAMED C. OF C. LIFE DIRECTOR

Board Pays Recognition to Fortune After 50 Years of Service.

The Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce has elected William Fortune, Indianapolis civic leader, to a life-time honorary membership on its board of directors.

The resolution calling for the election was presented by Louis J. Borinstein, former chamber president. It was unanimously adopted.

The resolution:

"In this 50th year of continuous existence of the organization we now call the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce, it is fitting that we recognize the service given to this organization throughout this entire period by the man who was the moving spirit in its original organization, who served as its first secretary, later as its first vice president, then as its president; and again in the days of the World War as its president, and now for the past 16 years as chairman of its civic affairs committee, and for that reason as an ex-officio member of the board of directors.

"Therefore, Be It Resolved, that we elect this man, Mr. William Fortune, to be an honorary member for life of the board of directors, with full powers and duties of a regularly elected board member."

HOUSE REJECTS SENATE'S PLAN OF \$25 PENSION

Sends Social Security Bill To Conference; Indiana May Lose Grants.

WASHINGTON, July 14 (U. P.).—The House today refused to accede to Senate amendments to the Social Security Bill, and sent the measure to conference. The amendments would provide a minimum old-age assistance grant of \$25 per month. Two amendments adopted by the Senate would establish the minimum. They were: A proposal by Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D. Colo.) requiring states to contribute at least \$10 per month for each beneficiary in order to qualify for Federal grants; a proposal by Senator Connally (D. Tex.) requiring the Federal Government to grant \$2 for each \$1 contributed by a state toward old-age assistance up to \$5. Above that level, the Federal Government would match state contributions.

Chairman Harrison (D. Miss.) of the Senate Finance Committee, said prior to Senate acceptance of the Johnson amendment, that 31 states are unable to contribute \$10 a month for each benefit, and consequently may be eliminated from participation in the old-age assistance program. Indiana was listed as one of those states.

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Byrd Rushes Plans for Polar Race With Reich

BOSTON, July 14 (U. P.).—Plans for a dramatic race to claim strategic Antarctic territory for the United States and prevent invasion by "foreign powers" were announced today by Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd.

Though Admiral Byrd declined to name the "invaders," it was understood he referred to Germany who reportedly will send an airplane carrier to the South Polar region this fall to map the region between Little America and Palmer Land.

Admiral Byrd plans to leave Boston by Oct. 1.

"This isn't another 'Byrd expedition,'" he said.

"It might conceivably be called a race since we hope to lay prior claim to areas in the Western Hemisphere first. We plan to establish three bases—one at Little America near the New Zealand end of the ice area, another in Palmer Land off

the South American coast and the third, a smaller one, about halfway between."

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