

## 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.

Mr. Dickerman, in his report on the company, had said the City would be justified in paying \$3,500,000 for the common stock, adding that it might be found advisable to pay more in view of the benefits which result from municipal ownership of the utility.

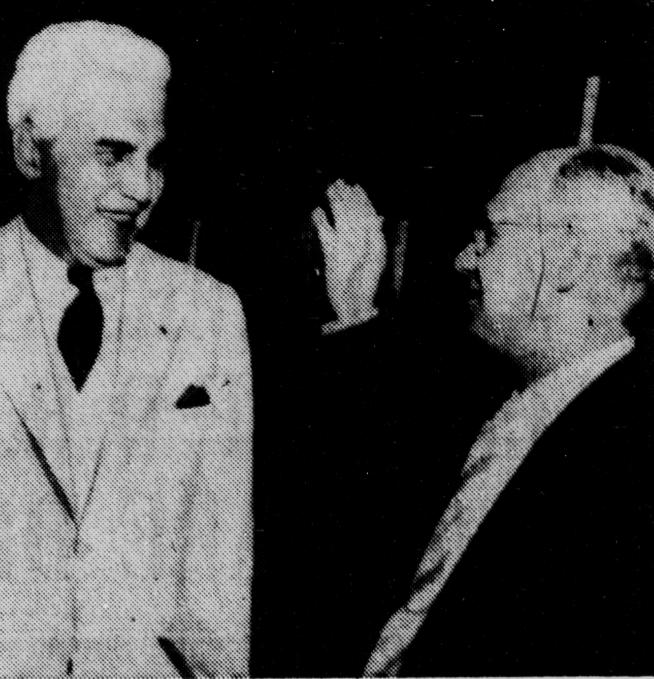
### Value of Stock Debated

The subcommittee, in its meeting 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 Utility District, as well as the City Council, is necessary in order to purchase any utility.

## McNutt Takes Oath of Office



## 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 amendments. 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 provision.

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.

55,000 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.

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.).

## 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 Democratic 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 Democratic organizations.

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## 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 "piso" 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.

Pay Law Exempts Many on Weeklies

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

LEVINSON  
Annual  
Straw Hat  
SALE  
HARRY LEVINSON  
Three Xmas

## At Your Nearby IRGA STORE

P & G SOAP Large Size. 5 Bars 21c

OXYDOL Large Package 19c

CAMAY SOAP 3 Bars 19c

DREFT Large Pkg. 23c

IVORY FLAKES Two Small Pkgs. 19c

Honored



## 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.

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