

CENTRAL LABOR UNION ELECTS

Louis C. Schwartz of Local 161, International Association of Machinists, was named as President.

The election of Louis C. Schwartz as president of the Central Labor Union was announced today.

Mr. Schwartz, a member of Local 161, International Association of Machinists, was named last night in Plumbers' Hall.

Also elected were John Clancy, Local 995, Bus Drivers, vice president; D. R. Barneel, Local 30, Stage Employees, re-elected recording secretary; George R. Smith, Local 247, Journeyman Barbers, re-elected financial secretary-treasurer; Emmet J. Williams, of the Teamsters; Bert Penell, Postoffice Clerks, and Arthur Huhn, Moulders, trustees; Mabel L. Lowe, Local 127, United Garment Workers, statistician; Bruce Travis, Teamsters organizer; Joseph John, Local 27, Painters, sergeant-at-arms.

Charles Lutz, Clyde McCormack, Carl Vestal and Courtney Hammond were named delegates to the State Federation of Labor convention.

It was announced that Sir Walter Citrine, spokesman for the British working classes and president of the International Federation of Trade Unions, will speak at Keith's Theatre at 7:30 p. m. Saturday under the auspices of the State Federation and the Indianapolis C. I. U. The meeting will be open to the public.

Mr. Barneel was named chairman of a committee to sponsor the Central Labor Union's birthday ball for President Roosevelt Jan. 30. The next meeting of the C. I. U. will be Jan. 2.

ASKS LOAN DEDUCTION

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—(U. P.)—The Frey Construction Co., Chicago, has asked the government to allow a deduction from its 1937 income tax for a \$28,119 loss suffered on a loan to Soviet Russia.

George J. Marott, at 82, Proud to Have Had Leading Role in Development of Indianapolis

He'll Dine on Yorkshire Pudding at Quiet Party Tonight.

By RICHARD LEWIS

On the eve of his 82d birthday, George J. Marott, dean of Indianapolis businessmen and civic leaders, looked out over Washington St. and spoke of time.

Today, he is 82. Last night, as he stood by the window of his fifth floor office in the early dusk of December, the tide of 65 years rolled back from him.

For an instant, he was 16 and it was 1875. He was a young man starting out in business for himself and the future surged before him like a boundless sea.

Small Party Tonight

Today, at 82, the future for him is still limitless and the past is as only yesterday. That is the conviction linking man and boy.

That is why he rose early this morning as usual and came early to work as usual. On his 82d birthday.

There will be a small family party tonight. Mr. Marott will eat Yorkshire pudding, his birthday special. Christmas shopping crowds flowed on the sidewalk below and the glow of street lights and store windows illuminated his reflection in the dark window glass.

"I have seen Indianapolis grow from a population of 42,000," he said slowly. "I am proud of this city. It is a remarkable and a conservative city. I have been proud to be a part of it."

ANCESTER WAS TOWN CRIER

As traffic streamed on the street below, he recalled Washington St. of 1875—paved with rocks from the State House to the Court House ... and Pennsylvania St. was a wood.

They had to clear it." Perhaps, he said, his interest in civic affairs stems from Grandfa-



George J. Marott . . . "I hope we have a white Christmas."

Believes Government Should Be Made as Efficient As Business.

oping Indianapolis commercially. In this effort, he has had one major disappointment.

He professes his alarm at the depreciation of "capital investment in real estate" not only here but throughout the country. Measured by income, he said, taxes are too high.

One reason the tax burden is heavier than it should be, he thinks, is "politics." Government, he said, should be put on as sound a basis as commerce with the efficiency of commerce.

Because taxes are high, he does not favor expensive public improvements for the City and he is behind any effort to "ease these tax burdens."

Wants White Christmas

"Some of these views," he added, "may not be popular."

Mr. Marott moved away from the window. It had grown dark outside and the roar of traffic inside his store came the music of Christmas carols.

"I hope," said he wistfully, "we have a white Christmas as we used to have."

STIVER TO AID TROOP ROUTING

One of Six Civilians Named To Advise Army on Traffic Problem.

Don F. Stiver, superintendent of State Police, today was named a member of a committee of six civilian experts to advise the U. S. War Department on military traffic movements.

The committee is to direct the working out of programs in the various states for the speedy movements of troops through civilian traffic.

Committees to Be Named

Mr. Stiver said that the first step in the program would be to ask the Governor in each state to name a co-ordinating committee composed of a member of the Highway Department, Auto License Department and State Police to make plans for troop movements. One person would be named chairman.

Then, when Army officials want to move troops through the state they would contact the committee head who would immediately inform them of the best routes and camping places and would provide them with State Police escorts.

Others Aid Plans

Other committee members are Thomas H. MacDonald, head of the Public Roads Administration, chairman; L. S. Harris, executive director of the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, secretary; Maj. Ernest W. Brown, Washington, D. C., Metropolitan Police Superintendent; A. W. Bohlen, president of the American Association of Motor Vehicles Administrators, and J. S. Williamson, president of the American Association of State Highway Officials.

Mr. Stiver is chairman of the State Police section of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Sings Way From WPA to Career

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (U. P.)—Virginia Lewis, 26-year-old Negro WPA worker, was well on her way toward a successful musical career today.

Miss Lewis, a soprano, who has been compared with the famous Negro contralto Marian Anderson, sang for Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and guests at a White House tea yesterday. She appeared at the musical with Mieczyslaw Munz, Polish pianist.

Miss Lewis is a protege of Samuel Rosenbaum, president of the Philadelphia Robin Hood summer concerts. It was through him that Mrs. Roosevelt learned of her.

Until last February Miss Lewis did domestic work. Since then she has been teaching music for the WPA at \$45 a month.

BANS FORECLOSURES AGAINST GUARDSMEN

Creditors cannot foreclose on homes, automobiles, furniture, or other articles bought by National Guardsmen on the installment plan while they are on active service, Attorney General Samuel Jackson advised. Adjt. Gen. Elmer F. Straub in a formal opinion today.

Mr. Straub said he had many requests for information on the matter from guardsmen who will begin service in the regular army next month. Mr. Jackson pointed out that the 76th Congress had extended the benefits of the 1918 Soldiers and Sailors' Relief Act to all persons inducted into the land or naval forces.

RECREATION AND DEFENSE' IS TOPIC

G. Ott Romney, national head of the WPA recreation program, will speak on "Recreation and National Defense" at a state-wide conference of WPA leaders and sponsors in Indiana tonight at the Riviera Club.

The adoption of WPA recreation to accomplish the most good under the national defense program will be discussed.

The dinner meeting will start at 6:30 p. m. Allan Bloom, executive secretary of the Jewish Welfare Agency, will preside at the meeting and act as master of ceremonies.

FT. WAYNE SINGER KILLED IN MICHIGAN

EAST LANSING, Mich., Dec. 10 (U. P.)—Miss Ardene Good, 19, a singer with an orchestra appearing here, was killed instantly last night and Francis Manley, 20, a member of the orchestra, was injured seriously when they were struck by a car. State Police said Miss Good was from Ft. Wayne, Ind., and Mr. Manley from Unionland, Ind.

Miss Good and Mr. Manley stepped across the street in front of a dance hall and walked into the side of a car.

SAY IT WITH FLOWERS

From
Allied Florist Association
of Indiana

VICKS VAPRO-NOL

Are swollen membranes and clogging mucous caused by a stuffy head cold making life miserable for you? Then relieve discomforts with a few drops of Vicks Vapo-Nol up each nostril.

Vapo-Nol is so effective because it does three important things—(1) shrinks swollen membranes—(2) soothes irritation—(3) helps flush nasal passages, clearing clogging mucous...

...and remember, when used in moderation, Vicks Vapo-Nol helps prevent many colds from developing.

DENIES APPEAL OF EX-OFFICER

State Supreme Court Upholds Assault Conviction
Of E. J. McCormick.

In an opinion which criticized the appeal of the case, the Indiana Supreme Court today upheld the conviction of Emmett J. McCormick, former Indianapolis patrolman, on charges of assault and battery.

McCormick was found guilty by Special Judge Clarence Merrill in Criminal Court and was sentenced to 90 days on the State Farm and fined \$100 for assaulting a druggist store on the night of May 21, 1939.

"We can perceive of no reasonable justification for this appeal, unless it was to obtain a respite of a few months from the sentence imposed, at the price of having the appellant's official misconduct and moral depravity made a matter of record in the published reports of this court," the opinion read.

Ordered Into Car

The opinion narrated that from the State's evidence the young lady was accosted by McCormick shortly after midnight while on her way home. McCormick, who was in an auto, was wearing a uniform and badge and he ordered the waitress to get into the car, according to the State's testimony.

He then drove to a railroad yard, stopped his car, got out, and made improper advances toward the girl. The attention of a watchman in the yard was attracted, but when he approached McCormick got into his car and drove away with the girl.

He then parked at a point along White River and repeated his advances, keeping the girl there until approaching daylight.

Shake Writes Opinion

Justice Curtis Shake, in writing the opinion, declared that McCormick had "the temerity to contend that there is no evidence before us of assault and battery. He asserts that the prosecuting witness entered the auto of a strange man of her own accord and that he "offered manifestations of affection toward her."

The opinion declared that the conduct of the girl in getting into the car under the circumstance shown is to be commended rather than condemned.

From the situation as it was made to appear to her, she would have been guilty of resisting arrest had she attempted to escape or refused to accompany McCormick, the opinion said.

"Law abiding citizens have a right to expect that they will be protected and not assaulted by police officers," the opinion added.

"The contention that there is no evidence of an unlawful touching of the person of the equally innocent girl, and we will not dignify it with a discussion of the well-known elements of the offense of assault and battery. It is enough to say that had the appellant been found guilty of assault and battery with intent to rape, or had he been charged with and convicted of kidnapping, we would have held the evidence sufficient."

The opinion declared that the conduct of the girl in getting into the car under the circumstance shown is to be commended rather than condemned.

From the situation as it was made to appear to her, she would have been guilty of resisting arrest had she attempted to escape or refused to accompany McCormick, the opinion said.

"Law abiding citizens have a right to expect that they will be protected and not assaulted by police officers," the opinion added.

"The contention that there is no evidence of an unlawful touching of the person of the equally innocent girl, and we will not dignify it with a discussion of the well-known elements of the offense of assault and battery. It is enough to say that had the appellant been found guilty of assault and battery with intent to rape, or had he been charged with and convicted of kidnapping, we would have held the evidence sufficient."

The case is an appeal from a lower court decision quashing an indictment against William L. Hutcheson, Indianapolis American Federation of Labor vice president and president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The indictment charged that Mr. Hutcheson and other union officials interfered with the Interstate Commerce of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, during an alleged controversy with the A. F. of International Association of Machinists.

As charged by the Government, the carpenters' union sought to bring pressure on firms doing business with the brewery to force the company to have carpenters install machinery in the plant. The company had a contract with the machinists for that work, it was alleged.

Such methods, the Government charged, are restraints of interstate trade violating the Sherman Act.

U. S. District Judge Charles B. Davis, who dismissed the indictment, said that the carpenters' purpose "was not to restrain commerce but to prevail in a local labor controversy." He also said that the purported activities did not restrain commerce directly. Mr. Hutcheson argued that the Government had no right to appeal that decision.

The case is an appeal from a lower court decision quashing an indictment against William L. Hutcheson, Indianapolis American Federation of Labor vice president and president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The indictment charged that Mr. Hutcheson and other union officials interfered with the Interstate Commerce of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, during an alleged controversy with the A. F. of International Association of Machinists.

As charged by the Government, the carpenters' union sought to bring pressure on firms doing business with the brewery to force the company to have carpenters install machinery in the plant. The company had a contract with the machinists for that work, it was alleged.

Such methods, the Government charged, are restraints of interstate trade violating the Sherman Act.

U. S. District Judge Charles B. Davis, who dismissed the indictment, said that the carpenters' purpose "was not to restrain commerce but to prevail in a local labor controversy." He also said that the purported activities did not restrain commerce directly. Mr. Hutcheson argued that the Government had no right to appeal that decision.

The case is an appeal from a lower court decision quashing an indictment against William L. Hutcheson, Indianapolis American Federation of Labor vice president and president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The indictment charged that Mr. Hutcheson and other union officials interfered with the Interstate Commerce of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, during an alleged controversy with the A. F. of International Association of Machinists.

As charged by the Government, the carpenters' union sought to bring pressure on firms doing business with the brewery to force the company to have carpenters install machinery in the plant. The company had a contract with the machinists for that work, it was alleged.

Such methods, the Government charged, are restraints of interstate trade violating the Sherman Act.

U. S. District Judge Charles B. Davis, who dismissed the indictment, said that the carpenters' purpose "was not to restrain commerce but to prevail in a local labor controversy." He also said that the purported activities did not restrain commerce directly. Mr. Hutcheson argued that the Government had no right to appeal that decision.

The case is an appeal from a lower court decision quashing an indictment against William L. Hutcheson, Indianapolis American Federation of Labor vice president and president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The indictment charged that Mr. Hutcheson and other union officials interfered with the Interstate Commerce of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, during an alleged controversy with the A. F. of International Association of Machinists.

As charged by the Government, the carpenters' union sought to bring pressure on firms doing business with the brewery to force the company to have carpenters install machinery in the plant. The company had a contract with the machinists for that work, it was alleged.

Such methods, the Government charged, are restraints of interstate trade violating the Sherman Act.

U. S. District Judge Charles B. Davis, who dismissed the indictment, said that the carpenters' purpose "was not to restrain commerce but to prevail in a local labor controversy." He also said that the purported activities did not restrain commerce directly. Mr. Hutcheson argued that the Government had no right to appeal that decision.

The case is an appeal from a lower court decision quashing an indictment against William L. Hutcheson, Indianapolis American Federation of Labor vice president and president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The indictment charged that Mr. Hutcheson and other union officials interfered with the Interstate Commerce of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, during an alleged controversy with the A. F. of International Association of Machinists.

As charged by the Government, the carpenters' union sought to bring pressure on firms doing business with the brewery to force the company to have carpenters install machinery in the plant. The company had a contract with the machinists for that work, it was alleged.

Such methods, the Government charged, are restraints of interstate trade violating the Sherman Act.

U. S. District Judge Charles B. Davis, who dismissed the indictment, said that the carpenters' purpose "was not to restrain commerce but to prevail in a local labor controversy." He also said that the purported activities did not restrain commerce directly. Mr. Hutcheson argued that the Government had no right to appeal that decision.

The case is an appeal from a lower court decision quashing an indictment against William L. Hutcheson, Indianapolis American Federation of Labor vice president and president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The indictment charged that Mr. Hutcheson and other union officials interfered with the Interstate Commerce of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., St. Louis, during an alleged controversy with the A. F. of International Association of Machinists.

As charged by the Government, the carpenters' union sought to bring pressure on firms doing business with the brewery to force the company to have carpenters install machinery in the plant. The company had a contract with the machinists for that work, it was alleged.

Such methods, the Government charged, are restraints of interstate trade violating the Sherman Act.

U. S. District Judge