

# STRIKE STOPS DEFENSE WORK

7000 Quit Allis-Chalmers  
Plant in Milwaukee;  
End Aircraft Dispute.

By UNITED PRESS  
The C. I. O.-United Automobile Workers stopped production on \$20,000,000 of Government defense orders at the Milwaukee, Wis., plant of the Allis-Chalmers Co. today in a new phase of their effort to increase labor's share of defense spending.

The strike of 7000 workers at Allis-Chalmers brought open dispute to the defense production system after a threatened walkout in the vital West Coast aircraft industry had been averted by a last-minute settlement.

Conferees of the U. A. W.-C. I. O. and the Ryan Aeronautical Corp. at San Diego, Cal., announced an agreement on working conditions and wage boosts which would prevent a stalemate in work on \$10,500,000 of plane orders for the United States and Great Britain.

Harvester Trouble Continues  
But the Milwaukee action and a continued strike at the International Harvester plants at Rock Falls and East Moline, Ill., where quad-defense work was under way, indicated a general U. A. W. movement for higher pay levels in defense industries.

U. A. W. members also voted to strike at International Harvester's Milwaukee division and another strike election was in process at the company's Chicago tractor works. The strike votes were enforcement procedure in the union's demands for collective bargaining recognition and higher pay scales.

On another front, U. A. W. President R. J. Thomas, at Detroit, demanded a Congressional investigation of "favoritism" allegedly shown the Ford Motor Co. in the War Department's award of defense contracts.

Harvester Dispute Continues  
A possible dispute over wages paid by "big steel" was postponed in the east when C. I. O. President Philip Murray and a representative of the U. S. Steel Corp. recessed negotiations over a new contract until Jan. 31 after a four-hour conference.

Neither Mr. Murray nor U. S. Steel officials would reveal the exact topics of discussion, but it was understood a 10 per cent increase in present \$5 a day basic wages was considered.

# Slain Youth's Party Began Fatal Fight, Says Iozzo's Son



Patrolman Arch Ball... testified for defense as a ballistics expert.

## BRIDGE AIDS PROTEST MOVE TO DELAY TRIAL

Asserting "its integrity had been attacked," the Indiana Toll Bridge Commission, defendant in an injunction suit to prevent the sale of the New Harmony Bridge, today protested a move by plaintiffs in the suit to postpone the trial in Superior Court 5.

The plaintiffs moved to continue the trial pending the legislative action on a bill which, if passed, would abolish the Toll Bridge Commission entirely. The trial was scheduled for Friday.

The Commission issued a statement through its attorney, Joseph G. Wood, declaring that inasmuch as it had been charged with "confusion and abuse of discretion" in the suit, it demanded an immediate trial to clear itself of these charges.

## Testimony Corroborated by Cook; Officer Doubts Bullet Tests.

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"They said they wanted to inspect the kitchen," the cook continued. "I went out and they started a fight. I didn't see the fight. I only heard it."

The witness did not immediately identify the two boys," he said. "I started the fight."

Previously, Patrolman Arch Ball said that in the case of a murder charge he would not use the type of tests which Rodric Rae, police criminologist, used to determine whether Fred Iozzo had fired a gun the night of the fight.

Rae Named Iozzo

Mr. Rae testified at a ball hearing Dec. 6 that his tests showed Fred Iozzo had fired a gun that night and that Dominic Iozzo and young Disner had not.

Repeated attempts by the defense to rule out Mr. Rae's testimony and to introduce an F. B. I. report nullifying this type of test were overruled by Special Judge Frank A. Symmes.

Patrolman Ball formerly held the position now held by Mr. Rae. He testified that his opinion of the slain boy and his father in which the youth's age was given as 18. The State has contended throughout the trial that the boy was only 16 at the time of the shooting.

The defense also introduced an application for a driver's license dated Sept. 2, 1939, and signed by the slain boy and his father in which the youth's age was given as 18. The State has contended throughout the trial that the boy was only 16 at the time of the shooting.

The defense overruled attempt of the defense to introduce a statement of the defendant's father, Sgt. Michael Griffin after the shooting. In that statement Iozzo said that he had dropped his gun and that young Disner had picked it up and shot at Dominic and that Dominic then shot Disner.

Jury Visits Scene

After the State rested its case, the jury of 10 men and two women visited the death scene. A motion picture of the shooting was shown for a directed verdict for acquittal by the defense had been overruled by Judge Symmes.

Admonished against speaking to anyone concerning the evidence in the case, the jury filed two-by-two out of the Court House and straggled across the four city blocks to the darkened storeroom where Iozzo had operated his cafe, the Garden of Italy.

On the way, a newsboy hawked an evening newspaper and the jurors toward the one-time cafe, there were remarks of: "That must be the Iozzo jury." A crowd gathered as the jury spent about 20 minutes in the place and then went back to Criminal Court.

Claim Iozzo Shot Boy

The Iozzo defense is faced with the following testimony offered by the State's witnesses since a week ago Tuesday:

1. That Iozzo was seen to go to the cash register while a fight was in progress, get a gun, go to the rear of the cafe and shoot young Disner.
2. That Mrs. Iozzo said: "Why did you do it, papa?"
3. That the defendant, after the shooting, went to a table where some of the waitresses were sitting and said: "If any of you saw me with a gun, say that you didn't."
4. That, according to the tests made by Mr. Rae, Fred Iozzo had shot a gun the night of the shooting and that Dominic and Disner had not.
5. That the gun used in the shooting had been purchased Aug. 1, 1940, by Iozzo at the Sacks Bros. Loan Co.

CORN GROWERS GET \$219,000  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—There were 412 corn loans in Indiana covering 359,120 bushels and amounting to \$219,059.34 as of Jan. 11, the Community Credit Corporation reported today.

# HOUSE PASSES 'RIPPER,' 55-33

6 Other 'Decentralization'  
Measures Pushed by  
G. O. P. in Senate.

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Democratic Governor Henry F. Schricker of his powers. It sets up four divisions of State government, controlled by elected Republican State officials and giving the chief executive only a minority vote on each board.

Rep. Howard Bateman (D. Terre Haute) charged that it was unconstitutional and warned the majority that "the people of Indiana are watching you today."

Claims People Want Change  
Majority Leader Frank Millis (R. Campbellburg) defended the measure and said "the people will come the return of representative government."

Senate measures approved today would revise the State Police, Welfare, Tax and Industrial Boards to remove the Governor's powers, kill the Two Per Cent Club and abolish planning boards.

Rep. Bateman charged in the House that the Republican "ripper" program was being dictated by a group of lawyers sitting in the Claypool Hotel.

"Shall democracy be dictated by the central committee of a political party?" he asked. "A political party is not responsible to the people, but this bill is full of holes, but it contains one especially which will throw it in the laps of the United States Supreme Court."

Doubts U. S. Approval

He explained that Indiana gets \$1,000,000 from the Federal Government for the State Conservation Department and this bill takes that department from the Governor, "which will never be approved by the U. S. Government."

"The Republican State Committee, gentlemen, is looking down on your actions today," he said. "But remember, the people of Indiana also are watching. We are voting on one of the most momentous questions ever considered in this House."

Rep. Millis answered that this bill "is merely an attempt to return to the people of Indiana the representative government that belongs to them. Despite all the flowery oratory thrown at it, this bill will pass and it will pass as is."

"A member of the minority the other day charged that 'this bill stinks.' Well, gentlemen, this bill smells like a rose to the people as compared to the 1933 McNutt Reorganization Act."

Charges Rackets Existed

He scored the "rackets" which he charged existed in the state during the last eight years. He quoted Governor Schricker, Senate president two years ago, as saying that "next to the liquor racket in the state, the textbook racket is the worst."

Rep. Millis said the Democrats were inconsistent in their arguments and had made contradictory statements. Under the Police "shakeup" bill, which was passed, 29 to 17, in the Senate after the State during the last eight years. He quoted Governor Schricker, Senate president two years ago, as saying that "next to the liquor racket in the state, the textbook racket is the worst."

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The bill also provides for a police force of equal party strength. The present personnel, excepting the Superintendent, will not be disturbed however, new members being added to reach parity.

The Tax Board revision, also passed 29 to 17, sets up a new board of three men, appointed by the Governor, Treasurer and Auditor. Two bills passed unanimously by the Senate would make Road 67 from Indianapolis to Vincennes the "Harrison Memorial Highway" and would permit deduction of delinquent taxes from the salaries of State employees.

The Senate passed six bills today, party lines showing only on those measures which would strip the Governor of his powers.

The Senate voted unanimously, 49 to 0, to amend the Corrupt Practices Act to kill the Two Per Cent Club, defunct Democratic campaign fund-raising organization.

Harmony also prevailed on the bill to abolish the State Planning Board, passed by a vote of 37 to 9, and a bill sponsored by Senator Roger Phillips (D. New Albany) to exempt Indiana citizens who are employed in any state which assesses a tax on wages from payment of Gross Income Tax in Indiana for the amount which they pay in other states. This bill passed by a vote of 45 to 1, the lone dissent being cast by Senator Edward H. Beardsley (R. Elkhart).

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# 'Virgin Mary' of Yule Plays Dead

NEXT YEAR they'll have to get a new girl to play the part of the Virgin Mary in the Christmas Plays at St. George's Syrian Orthodox Church.

Mary Matouk who played the part for several years, died last night in St. Vincent's Hospital. She was 39.

Mary graduated from School 51, where she was an honor pupil, but her health never permitted her going on to high school. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Matouk, 1802 Brookside Ave. She was a member of St. George's Church and its Progressive Club.

The body will be taken to the church this evening and the funeral will be held there at 2 p. m. Friday. Burial will be in Memorial Park.

## SHERIFF SEEKS TRAFFIC PATROL

Asks Cash and Equipment;  
Urges Co-operation at  
Plane Plant.

(Continued from Page One)

patrol the roads 24 hours a day in two automobiles and two motorcycles. He also asked for one car and one motorcycle, costing about \$1000. Salaries of the additional six patrolmen would be provided by arrangement with the Council.

A special meeting of the Council may be called next week to consider the suggestions. Today the Sheriff was to visit the Allison plant and discuss traffic problems with company officials.

Sheriff Feeney said he had been informed that several Speedway City residents had complained that Allison workers were parking on private grounds such as yards.

The seventh 1941 County traffic victim, Mr. Jones, was injured Sunday when his car and a truck collided in W. Washington St., 7500 block.

Surviving him are his wife, Ruby; four daughters, Mildred, Pauline, Debra and Wilda, and a son, Burdett.

Meantime, the condition of Paul Hinshaw, 11-year-old School 44 pupil of 1424 W. 21st St., was reported "fair" at City Hospital. Paul and two companions were riding their bicycles yesterday on Road 62 near the Hoosier Airport. Paul was struck by a car driven by Miss Martha Cassell, 726 N. Arlington Ave. and was cut about the head.

# JACKSON RAPS 2 G. O. P. AIMS

Declares State Police and  
Labor Should Be Left  
Under Schricker.

BY EARL RICHERT

The G. O. P. decentralization program came under fire from another quarter today.

Clarence Jackson, executive vice president of the Indiana Chamber of Commerce, declared that both the State Police Department and the State Labor Department should be left under the control of the Governor "if labor peace is to be maintained."

"I don't know anyone in our organization who is particularly interested in who is appointed head of the state police or labor departments but they certainly belong under the Governor."

"When labor disturbances occur, one man must be responsible. You can't take time to call some committees together," he said. "Both departments are linked closely together and should be under the direct control of the Chief Executive."

The Republican measures now before the Legislature would split control of the State Police between the Governor and Lieutenant Governor and place the State Labor Department under a three-man board composed of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and State Treasurer.

Legislative leaders of both the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. have declared that they want the Labor Department left under the Governor. They declined to comment, however, on the State Police bill, saying they were not directly interested in who had control of it.

Mr. Jackson said that several Republican members of the State Chamber of Commerce had contacted G. O. P. legislators on the State Police Bill "but they didn't get an ear."

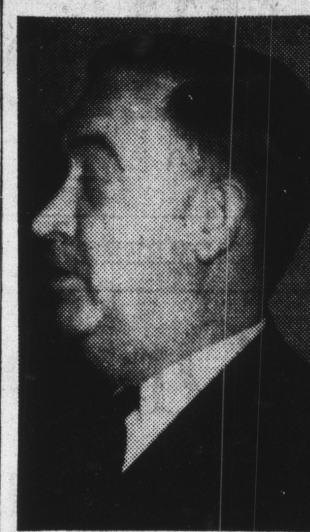
"I'm hoping," he added, "that they will make a change in the bill without some one having to scream about it."

Mr. Jackson, a former state Democratic official, said he was not speaking from a partisan standpoint but in behalf of those interested in labor peace.

Several Democratic-sponsored amendments to leave control of the Police Department under the Governor were voted down in the Senate yesterday.

BUILDING GIVEN CORNELL  
ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 22 (U. P.).—A new, \$700,000 school of chemical engineering building has been donated to Cornell University by Frank W. Olin of Alton, Ill. Mr. Olin, president of the Western Cartridge Co. and a trustee of the university, was graduated from Cornell in 1886.

## Criticizes Bills



Clarence Jackson... interested in labor peace.

## SCHRICKER RACE HOME IS PUZZLE

Rumors Fly Faster Than  
His Plane and All  
Are Denied.

The mystery of Governor Henry Schricker's hasty return from Washington was still unsolved today, and rumors flew faster than the plane on which he came home. They included:

1. A Democrat close to Mr. Schricker said that "grape-vine information" came out of the Republican caucus about midnight Monday that the G. O. P. was planning a "coup" on the Governor's office.

2. Lieutenant Governor Charles M. Dawson "gave instructions to the State Police about some labor trouble at Auburn." (Mr. Dawson denied this, explaining that he turned the request for police aid over to Labor Commissioner Thomas Hutson, a Schricker appointee.)

3. A Republican "plot" to rush the evidence of alleged illegal voting into the Legislature and oust Mr. Schricker before he could return.

4. The maneuver to get Mr. Dawson to take over the Governor's office was a bit of factional horse play promoted by one faction of the G. O. P. to embarrass Mr. Dawson.

There was nothing but denials on all sides.

Governor Schricker said he "got a call Monday night advising me of certain activities in connection with the State Government," but added on his return "the reports did not prove to be serious."

# BOOST MINTON FOR HIGH COURT

Jackson Appears Favored  
To Succeed McReynolds,  
Foe of New Deal Laws.

(Continued from Page One)

\$20,000 when they reached the age of 70. Mr. McReynolds will be 79 on Feb. 3.

The Justice, who voted against many New Deal laws, pointed out to the President that he had served on the high bench continuously since 1914.

Soon after receiving Mr. McReynolds' letter the President dictated a brief reply, congratulating the elderly Justice on his long service, and wishing him "many years of health and happiness."

The new vacancy gives Mr. Roosevelt the chance to place more justices on the Court than any other President except George Washington and William Howard Taft.

His background is that of the son of a well-to-do doctor born in Elkton, Ky., Feb. 3, 1862. He was a brilliant student at Vanderbilt University and the University of Virginia. He developed a successful law practice at Nashville, Tenn., stepped into the Attorney General's Cabinet post under Woodrow Wilson and in 1914 was elevated to the Supreme Court.

Once Known as Liberal  
Then he was known as a "liberal." As special Government attorney in the Theodore Roosevelt Administration he had prosecuted with vigor and ability numerous anti-trust cases and had his views sustained by the Court he later joined.

But in recent years his Constitutional outlook has been described as "conservative." While New Deal legislative reforms were being tested, Mr. McReynolds voted against validity of every one, even splitting with Mr. Van Devanter, Mr. Sutherland and Mr. Butler to oppose the Tennessee Valley Authority. In the 1939-40 term of Court he dissented from the majority more often than any other Justice.

Climax to his opposition stand came in the famous gold clause cases of 1935 when he dissented with his three colleagues from the majority upholding the Government. As he concluded reading the prepared dissent, with an angry gesture he tossed aside the manuscript and shouted: "The Constitution is gone!"

The Constitution, he believes, was conceived as a union of states, reserving definite rights to the states. Thus he watched with alarm the trend toward increasing power in the national Government at Washington.

## AN APOLOGY

We regret that during the last week of our Special Introductory New Studio Rates in dance instruction... announced to expire Saturday, January 18th... many people were turned away. It was impossible for us to interview or enroll all who called. Our facilities were taxed beyond their limits.

In order to accommodate those who were disappointed last week, we are extending these introductory rates until Saturday, January 25th. Please avoid telephoning. Call in person at the Studios any time until 10 P. M. to complete arrangements.

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De Luxe Chiffon

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SUBSTANDARDS are those stockings that do not pass the trained eye of inspectors as first. These minute irregularities in no way impair the wearing quality of the stocking. Buy them with confidence and save.

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