

# SENATE BILL HIKES CITY JUDGES' PAY

Adds \$1000 Annually and Sets Bailiffs' Salary at \$2000; Measure Regulating Exterminating Companies Also Passed With One Dissenting Vote.

Marion County's four Municipal Court judges will get a salary raise of \$1000 a year each if the House approves a bill passed today by the Senate.

The measure, which raises the judges' annual salary from \$5000 to \$6000, passed by a vote of 26 to 17 only after absentee Senators were called back into the chambers and several Senators changed their votes from no to aye.

Senator Robert Lee Brokenburr (R., Indianapolis) speaking for the bill, asserted that the judges were among the hardest working officials in the State and that this bill "should be passed as an act of encouragement to these conscientious public officials."

**Gives Bailiffs Raise**  
"I have been told that the judges are worse off financially after serving than they would have been as practicing attorneys," he said.

The bill also provides for an increase in the salaries of the two civil Municipal Court bailiffs from \$1500 to \$2000 annually.

With only one dissenting vote, the Senate also passed a bill setting up a State system of control over firms engaged in exterminating

household pests. The measure was introduced by Marion County Senator immediately following the tragedy on N. Meridian St. in which a young Indianapolis couple lost their lives during fumigation of an apartment building.

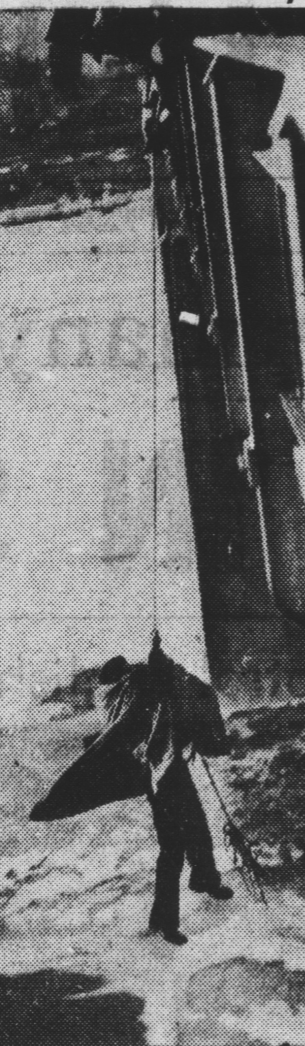
The measure provides that the firms engaged in this type of business must apply to the State Health Board for a license, must post a bond with the Board not to exceed \$10,000 and must pay a license fee of \$25.

**Provides Jail Term**  
The Health Board is empowered to revoke a license. Any firm or individual found guilty of a misdemeanor is to be punished by a fine not exceeding \$300, imprisonment in the county jail for 90 days, or both.

Earlier the Senate by voice vote forced out of Judiciary Committee a House-approved bill providing that employers in defense industries could not discriminate against any one because of race, or creed in selecting personnel.

The galleries were packed with Negroes who applauded the Senate's action.

## Pulled to Safety



Bridge tenders on the Rock Island, Ill., Centennial Bridge pull the cable across the Mississippi River after the ice broke as he attempted to cross from Davenport, Ia.

## REPORT BRITISH LAND IN GREECE

Turks Hint Common Front With Greece if Germans Attack Either.

(Continued from Page One)

ready to be dropped on a moment's notice.

In connection with the uncertainty of the Greek position rumors were heard in Belgrade that Athens had appealed to President Roosevelt for advice. Washington was silent.

Eden flew to Athens in a Sunderland flying boat which was guarded carefully against Italian or German air attack.

Whether Greece fights may depend principally upon the whereabouts of the "lost" Imperial Army of the Nile.

Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's hard-hitting conquerors of Libya have vanished from the world of communiques and reported movements since the capture of Benghazi. Even now they may be on the move to Salonika or to Turkish Thrace. If they are not the chances may favor a German-dominated Italo-Greek peace.

**Heat on Yugoslavia**  
The Balkans, as might be expected, were in a turmoil today as long trains of German troops and material moved up from Rumania, crossed pontoon bridges over the Danube and dashed through Bulgaria.

There was some evidence that the Bulgarian man-in-the-street was not too pleased by being swept up as a tail to the Nazi kite but there was not much that he could do about it.

German troops were everywhere and Nazi warplanes dived in obvious warning over Sofia.

Today the heat was on Yugoslavia and predictions that this country would be next to sign up with the Axis were a dime-a-dozen in any Balkan capital.

Jugoslavia is now an enclave in a Nazi Balkan sea. German troops raze her borders from north to south. The best Jugoslavia could hope, it appeared, would be the role of a southeastern Sweden and even that depended on whether Germany would want southeastern Jugoslavia as a corridor to attack Greece.

Turkey was standing firm within her Thracian fortifications. She called up three new divisions for military service. It was said that three other classes were dismissed from the colors. However, it was plain that the most Turkey might be willing to do would be to give the British bases from which to operate.

There were reports that British forces might contemplate an attack on Syria in order to provide a continuous Near Eastern front from Palestine to Turkey.

However, in all considerations involving Turkey the wild card in the deck was Russia. Some Balkan sources seemed to think Russia had reached the point where she was willing to be more friendly with Britain. But this was only a rumor.

**Molotov Fails to Speak**  
For a week a speech on foreign relations which might clarify the Soviet position has been expected from Premier-Minister Molotov.

Y. M. Molotov. But session after session of the Supreme Soviet has been held in Moscow and Molotov has not spoken.

The question of severance of British-Bulgarian relations seemed today to be a mere formality and it was expected that severance would be followed shortly by a declaration of war. There were reports that Greek diplomats also were leaving Bulgaria.

However, in Athens nothing was published of Bulgarian adherence to the tri-partite pact or the arrival of German troops. Interest was concentrated upon Eden and upon reports from the front of new Greek attacks on Italian positions. The Greeks also claimed that Italian planes bombed the earthquake-stricken city of Larissa near the northern frontier.

The Moscow press published news of Bulgaria's adherence to the Axis but no comment.

On the actual war front there was comparative quiet.

Italy claimed that Turkey now had been lost to Britain because of the Bulgarian-Turkish non-aggression pact, and that Yugoslavia would sign with the Axis. Rome also said that two British destroyers had been sunk in the Mediterranean by Italian submarines and that a Fascist submarine had sunk three British ships of 20,000 tons in the Atlantic.

The Nazi High Command claimed fresh success against British shipping. A German submarine was said to have sunk a 9000-ton British tanker and air force units were said to have sunk a 2000-ton merchant ship off Saint George's Channel in the Irish Sea and damaged a large merchant ship. A 10,000-ton merchant ship was said to have been sunk west of the Hebrides and another damaged in that area.

In Africa the German air force made fresh raids on British positions along the Libyan Coast and Free French troops occupied the important Libyan oasis of Kufra.

**GIRL CYCLIST KILLED**  
RICHMOND, Ind., March 3 (U. P.).—Carolyn Dickinson, 11, was injured fatally when knocked from her bicycle by an automobile driven by Ray Ladd.

## Don Your Mask



When the present-day U. S. soldier hears the command "Gas!" this is the new type mask he will don quicker than you can say Jackson. Demonstrator First Sgt. Hewin, anti-tank battery, first battalion, 179th Field Artillery, Atlanta, Ga., tests the flut valve to be sure breath can be expelled from the close fitting mask.

## HINT SCHRICKER PLANS PROTEST

Democrats Say He May 'Go Upstairs' to Voice His Budget Complaint.

(Continued from Page One)

At New Albany, Senator Garrett said, the budget cuts would prohibit the employing of additional doctors necessary to conduct a new treatment for tuberculosis which, it is claimed, obtains in six months the same results that require two to five years under old methods.

He said certain needed repairs, such as on a heating plant purchased at one hospital second-hand in 1917, would not be permitted under the Ways and Means slashes.

Budget Committee members also claim that outside the Institutions cuts, the bulk of the slashes in the original budget are "paper cuts."

**Meet on Gross Tax**  
These include the Welfare Department, the Gross Income Tax Division, the Motor License Division and the Alcoholic Beverages Commission.

Meanwhile, controversial features of the Gross Income Tax bill were to be ironed out at a meeting of the joint House-Senate conference committee this afternoon.

The bill as passed by the House would reduce the tax for retailers from 1 per cent to 1/2 of 1 per cent. In the Senate an amendment was inserted to extend the reduction to service trade groups that would include restaurants, barbers, laundries and dry cleaning plants.

After passage of the bill with the service trade amendment, Republican Senators were informed that the change would reduce the State revenues from \$500,000 to \$2,000,000 and would further unbalance the budget.

**Plan to Change Amendment**  
Members of the conference committee said they plan to change the amendment to include only laundries and dry cleaning plants in the reduction, leaving the other trade groups on the 1 per cent rate.

They said they were informed that this would cause only about \$250,000 revenue losses annually.

After the conference committee completes its action, both houses must concur in the amendment. Reduction of the rate for retailers would cut about \$4,700,000 from the revenues.

**PRESIDENT HAS COLD**  
WASHINGTON, March 3 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt, suffering from a severe head cold for the fourth consecutive day, cancelled all engagements today and secluded himself in the residential section of the White House.

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## AID BILL DEBATE LIMIT IS URGED

Barkley May Ask Foes to Co-operate as Slowdown Tactics Continue.

(Continued from Page One)

defeat the workings of a democracy."

**WALSH**—The bill "gives blanket approval to policies and a course of conduct that I most earnestly and most regretfully believe will lead the United States into the war in Europe or in Asia, or perhaps both."

"Such a step will be our ruin—economically, socially and politically." The measure is unnecessary to expedite aid to England and is not a U. S. defense measure, since it would "weaken rather than strengthen our defenses."

The Administration's legislative leaders—Speaker Sam Rayburn, Vice President Henry A. Wallace, House Democratic Leader John W. McCormack of Massachusetts, and Mr. Barkley—were to report to President Roosevelt on Senate progress on the bill.

**Nye Summarizes Views**  
Mr. Barkley still thinks there is a "fair chance" of passing it by Saturday, but Senator Gerald P. Nye (R., N. D.), who already has spoken nine hours and 40 minutes on the bill and plans another speech, summarized the opposition's views:

"There certainly should be uncompromising opposition to any attempt to close debate."

Chairman Walter F. George (D., Ga.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who has accused the opposition of filibustering, said that if today's and tomorrow's activities of the bill's opponents indicated that a filibuster actually was under way "I shall insist on doing everything possible to meet it."

**WORKMAN INJURED**  
John E. Fowley, 33, of 536 S. East St., was injured today while at work at the Central Public Warehouse, 601 Kentucky Ave. He was taken to Methodist Hospital where doctors said he might have a fractured skull. A crated oil burner fell and struck him.

## Musician Drafted



Rudolph Uhlik, 22-year-old flutist with the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra, is the first member to fold away his music for the draft. A native of Chicago, Mr. Uhlik realized a life ambition when he joined the orchestra just last November. But since he does not begin training until April, he will be able to finish out the season. And that flute part will be waiting for him when he returns.

## U. S. MAY ACQUIRE BRITISH ARMS FIRMS

WASHINGTON, March 3 (U. P.).—The Administration today is considering taking over some of the British-owned arms plants here as part of the lend-lease program.

Well-informed sources declared that preliminary steps toward acquisition of some of those plants already are being taken. According to them, War Department officials are making arrangements for taking over a British-financed gunpowder plant at Memphis, Tenn.

Officials declined comment. Early in the war, Britain and France spent approximately \$150,000,000 for new plants here or expansions to existing ones. After the collapse of France, the British took over the plants of its former ally.

All of the British plants here are being operated by American industrial concerns.

## Today's War Moves—

### RUSSIA IS MAIN HITLER WORRY

Fuehrer Hopes Diplomatic Offensive Will Take Greece Out of War.

(Continued from Page One)

he has shown hesitancy about proceeding, contrary to German military doctrine which teaches quick action against a major objective.

In his speech last week, the Fuehrer said he would rather negotiate than fight. His concealed meaning was that he would prefer to negotiate for strategic positions before fighting rather than fight first.

He is carrying out his policy now in the Balkans. He has got the Rumanian Black Sea coast line bordering Russia by negotiation. He has got the Bulgarian Black Sea coast line near to the Dardanelles, also by negotiation.

His first military move after Bulgaria joined the triple alliance was to establish German power at Varna, one of Bulgaria's principal strategic Black Sea bases. Russian influence at Sofia has lost control.

**Russia Always Is Target**  
Now the Fuehrer is trying to eliminate Russian influence in Jugoslavia by endeavoring to force that country into the triple alliance bloc.

If the Jugoslavs resist, they are threatened with loss of territory to Bulgaria without compensation.

In all these maneuvers Russia is the target. The Slavs must be pushed back from southeastern Europe for the greater good of Germany while the German Army is at its peak of power.

Moscow today is being humiliated and is being taught what it will mean to Russia if Germany should be victorious on the European continent. What Stalin will do depends on future developments.

If the Germans begin to go down, however, it would seem improbable that Russia will withhold aid from the final push. Hitler's existing Balkan game has this real danger. Yet, the Fuehrer's ambition to control continental Europe requires that Russia be put in her place. Napoleon, too, had the same idea but it did not work.

## From Balance to Deficit

(Continued from Page One)

condition. This was the chance for the State to make use of Federal money by matching it with some of its own surplus.

Hence, the 1938 special session of the Legislature was called and some \$7,000,000 for buildings and miscellaneous items was spent.

Six months later, the 1939 Legislature met. Its first glance at the new two-year budget showed all was not as rosy as they had believed. The curve on the chart had begun to turn downward—the State was going to spend more than it would take in. The balance in the State treasury would absorb the loss and leave a "working balance," but 40,000 retailers were demanding gross income tax relief.

When the gross income tax law was enacted, its authors placed manufacturers at 1/4 of 1 per cent along with wholesalers. Retailers were to pay 1 per cent on the theory that they could pass along most of this to the consumers. Trade practices made this impossible and by 1939 it was generally conceded that the retailers were paying more than their share of the gross income tax load.

So the 1939 Legislature planned to reduce the retailers' share. After studying the budget, however, the Administration, aided by the farm bloc, which feared increased property taxes, defeated the proposed rate cut.

The picture had changed that much in less than year—a \$24,000,000 surplus had devolved into a bare working balance.

"Why," asked the bewildered taxpayer, "should the State suddenly start paying out more than it takes in?"

In the first place, the State was sending more money for tuition support to local school units. The amount originally was \$500 for each "teaching unit," composed of each group of 35 pupils. This was increased to \$700, a boost of more than one-third. And the welfare load which the State had taken over was growing.

Thus the State was taking in \$23,500,000 from the gross income tax in 1939, but was sending it right back out to the counties—\$14,000,000.

**ESTIMATED RECEIPTS**  
Property taxes ..... \$12,056,236  
Alcoholic beverage and excise ..... 9,415,000  
Gross income tax ..... 45,800,000  
Insurance taxes and fees ..... 1,875,000  
Motor vehicle fees ..... 2,500,000  
All other taxes and receipts ..... 3,287,500  
**TOTAL RECEIPTS** ..... \$76,197,100  
Total balance and receipts ..... \$88,265,336

**OBLIGATIONS**  
General Fund appropriation for ..... \$56,278,702  
School distribution (tuition support) ..... 27,800,000  
Statutory obligations ..... 194,080  
**TOTAL OBLIGATIONS** ..... \$84,272,782  
Balance June 30, 1939 ..... \$3,999,554  
Tuition support distribution July 15, 1939 (deduct) ..... \$550,000  
**DEFICIT—July 15, 1939—\$2,550,446**

This three-million-dollar deficit figure is based on the assumption that present revenue laws will not be disturbed and that revenues will continue on their present plane.

**See Drop in Revenue**  
As for the latter, nearly all the State's financial experts expect the gross income tax to bring in 20 million dollars a year—an increase of \$2,500,000,000 the 1940 return or about five million dollars during the next two years.

This would prevent the predicted deficit if both parties had not pledged reduction of the retailers' gross tax rate from 1 to 1/2 per cent. This reduction, it is estimated, would decrease tax revenues by about \$4,000,000 a year. That much must be cut from the budget or raised by some other method or the State will slide back "in the red."

Governor Henry F. Schricker and legislative leaders point out that the State not only should avoid sliding in the red but actually should have a working balance of three to five million dollars, for several reasons.

Many of the legislators of '41 are ruefully recalling the "happy days" of '38.

## BARTENDER SIGHTS SHOOTING SUSPECT

John W. Bridges, 29, bartender at the Old Vienna Cafe, East Court St. near Pennsylvania St., called police to his home at 1235 N. Alabama St. early today and reported he had seen the bandit who shot him several weeks ago.

Mr. Bridges was shot as he vaulted the bar to grapple with the bandit. Police were unable to find the suspect. Mr. Bridges said he had seen him standing beside a church near his home.

## MERIT SYSTEM BILL ADVANCED

Passed by House After Bitter Debate; Evans Raps Legion Preference.

(Continued from Page One)

don't want to be ridden out of my party just because of one vote," he explained.

Rep. George Henley (R., Bloomington), after calling the bill "the greatest gift to Indiana," said: "It certainly is an act of political bravery and when everything else done by this session is forgotten, the people still will remember that the 1941 Assembly took a political risk today to give something to the State."

In answering Mr. Evans' attack, Rep. Mills said that "this bill does not set up a dynasty—it does not give the American Legion power over the system. It gives them just a small preference."

Rep. Denton charged that the bill was introduced as a "white-wash" for the G. O. P. decentralization program.

**Henley Sarcastic**  
"I favor a merit system, but I can't vote for this bill," he said. "It doesn't take these departments out of politics. It provides for the appointment of two board members by the Governor and two by the Lieutenant Governor. This latter provision makes it unconstitutional. And it also provides that when the two officials are members of the same political party, the Governor is to make all four appointments. That proves that it was drawn just to cover the present political situation and not to take these departments out of politics."

Rep. Mills asked: "Don't you think the good in this bill outweighs the objectionable features?"

"Any merit bill with politics in it is no good," replied Mr. Denton. Rep. Henley added: "I believe Mr. Denton would like to vote for this bill. But he is a Democrat first and a statesman second."

Rep. Alva Baxter, Indianapolis Republican, also spoke against the bill, explaining that "the merit system will end the two-party system. I believe the spoils belong to the victor."

**Legion Asks Changes**  
Many representatives explained their votes during the roll call and most of them said they were supporting it "because it helps the American Legion."

In a House amendment, disabled veterans, their widows or wives are to receive a 10-point preference if they make a passing grade in the tests. Other veterans are to receive a 5-point preference.

The Legion asked several other changes, including a request that two of the board members be placed at the top of the preference lists, but were unsuccessful. Speakers favoring the bill pointed out that all State merit systems and the U. S. Civil Service give preference ratings to veterans.

The bill sets up a four-member personnel board, which is to name a full-time director.

## VICTORY TO SHAKE WORLD, NAZI CLAIMS

BUENOS AIRES, March 3 (U. P.).—German Ambassador Edmund von Thiermann told the local German colony in a speech yesterday that "the Axis victory will have world wide repercussions in the field of economics and politics."

Thiermann returned from Berlin recently after a hurried trip to make a personal report. He told his countryman that "mankind will enter an era of social revolution led by Germany" after the war.

He reiterated that Germany through her dominance of European continental markets would become the best customer of the Argentine, and said Germany was pursuing the construction of the new order in all conquered countries with determination and energy.

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## Notebook of FAMILIAR QUOTATIONS

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