

Congress—

Taft Branded Headline Hunter Over Labor Bill

Pepper, Neeley Lead Attack in Clash Over Administration Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (UPI)—Senate Democrats today accused Sen. Robert A. Taft of being "inaccurate and erroneous" and "seeking newspaper headlines" in a heated clash over the administration's new labor bill.

Sen. Claude A. Pepper (D. Fla.) hurled the charge of inaccuracy at the Ohio Republican and Sen. Matthew M. Neely (D. W. Va.) said he was headline-hunting.

The acrimonious debate occurred in the Senate Labor Committee's hearing on President Truman's proposed new labor law which would repeal the Taft-Hartley Act. Sen. Taft contended that it would repeal it in name only.

Sen. Taft, said Sen. Pepper, is "forgetting the fact that he's no longer running the Senate."

Five Election Defeats

"Republicans who continue to follow the leadership of the Senator from Ohio on this matter will perpetuate their folly reflected in five successive (election) defeats," Sen. Pepper said.

Sen. Taft interjected that four of those defeats were registered before passage of the Taft-Hartley law.

The Taft-Neely-Pepper flare-up was touched off by testimony of Ludwig Teller, a New York labor law consultant.

Mr. Teller warned that the "Democratic party could do labor no greater harm than to pass this administration bill."

Sen. Pepper said Democrats "appreciated" Mr. Teller's advice, and when Mr. Teller described himself as an "active Democrat," Sen. Pepper advised that he'd better read the Democratic campaign platform which pledged repeal of the Taft-Hartley law.

Mr. Teller said it is "preferable" for the government to seize plants in dealing with strikes affecting the nation's welfare. He said that Communist leaders sought to "provoke" such strikes and use labor unions for political ends.

The Taft-Neely outburst occurred when Sen. Taft accused Sen. Neely of "blackguarding the witness" during the West Virginian's questioning of Mr. Teller.

Sen. Taft said Sen. Neely's questions were "beyond propriety."

Other congressional developments:

Filibuster

Senate Democrats today voted unanimously to oppose a Republican move Monday to force an immediate debate on a proposal for curbing filibusters.

Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D. Va.) said that, despite the Democratic decision, he believed the Rules Committee would "approve the debate limitation" amendment Wednesday.

Administration leaders and Republicans believe the proposed rules change is a necessary forerunner to enactment of the civil rights program. Southern Democrats oppose the plan to cut off debate. In the past, they have used the filibuster to block civil rights legislation.

Stay Away

Some veteran Republican Congressmen are shying away from a \$7.50-a-plate Lincoln Day dinner here next Tuesday at which Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York will be the main speaker.

One House GOP leader said:

"I wouldn't say the boys are boycotting the dinner. But it is true they are not trying very hard to get there." Gov. Dewey is reported preparing to take off the gloves and blast some top Republicans in Congress.

Salaries

Top government officials may not get as big a pay boost as President Truman wants for them. His pay proposals would raise salaries of Cabinet members from \$15,000 a year to \$25,000. Others of the 223 top officials would have their pay checks hiked to as high as \$22,500.

But Rep. Tom Murray (D. Tenn.), chairman of a House Civil Service Subcommittee considering the measure, said the bill probably will be revised downward for some officials just below Cabinet rank.

Polio Victim Guest of Honor



Evelyn Russell (left), stricken with polio 23 years ago, was a guest of honor last night at an entertainment given for polio victims by employees of the east Indianapolis district of Indiana Bell Telephone Co. Showing a knitting trick is Thurman Teets (right), Bell employee, while Miss Betty Matthews and Kathleen Deeter, 3, of 334 S. Emerson Ave., look on. Funds raised at the party will be divided between the polio campaign and The Times Clothes-A-Child.

Iran Outlaws Leftists After Shah Is Shot

Assassin Wounds Ruler, Is Beaten To Death by Guard

TEHRAN, Feb. 5 (UPI)—The Iranian government outlawed the left-wing Tudeh (Leftist) political party today after angry crowds wrecked Tudeh clubs throughout Tehran in the wake of yesterday's attempted assassination of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi.

The Shah, 30, was wounded twice. Martial law was proclaimed immediately.

The gunman who shot the Shah died of the beating he took from royal guards and police, authorities announced. Identified as a photographer for the Moslem newspaper Parcham Islam, he pretended to be taking a picture of the Shah on the steps of Tehran University and instead fired five shots at him.

Fourteen leaders of the Tudeh Party were arrested. More arrests were expected.

Military authorities acting with Cabinet and Parliamentary approval outlawed the party, whose name of Tudeh means masses. A proclamation accused the party of spreading "revolutionary Communism" ideology among students and youth.

A native Indiana political figure, speakers at a testimonial dinner when he retired as regional CIO director, included Gov. Schricker.

Known as the "Invertebrate champion of the underdog," he often rushed to the aid of people whom he believed were being "pushed around."

The Sacco-Vanzetti case was an example. He was convinced of the innocence of the defendants in the case, so he went to Boston and waged a valiant, though futile, effort to save them from execution.

He was the son of William P. Hapgood, president of the old Columbian Conservatory, who turned the plant over to his employees in the 1920's by signing a contract which gave them the profits with which to buy the company's stock.

Experiment Ends

The employees soon owned a controlling interest, but the experiment in practical socialism came to an end a few years later when the company went into receivership and returned to private ownership.

The elder Mr. Hapgood, who is now blind, and Mrs. Hapgood live in the Spink Arms Hotel. They spend their summers on the Hapgood farm.

Born in Chicago, Mr. Hapgood was raised in Indianapolis. He attended Shortridge High School and was graduated from Marion after three years of correspondence study in 1921. To prove theories he read the Democratic campaign platform which pledged repeal of the Taft-Hartley law.

Mr. Hapgood said it is "preferable" for the government to seize plants in dealing with strikes affecting the nation's welfare. He said that Communist leaders sought to "provoke" such strikes and use labor unions for political ends.

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Appointment of new superintendents of McCormick's Creek State Park and Spring Mill State Park was announced today by Kenneth Kunkel, director of the Indiana Department of Conservation.

Curnell M. Richardson, Spencer, will become McCormick's Creek superintendent Feb. 16, replacing Otto Everly. Mr. Richardson, a former McCormick's Creek employee from 1933 to 1937, has been engaged in farming. He is married and has three children.

Leon Montgomery, Bedford, will assume his duties as superintendent of Spring Mill Park Feb. 16, succeeding Hugh Gray. Mr. Montgomery is married and a farmer and real estate man.

CARD PARTY TOMORROW

The Sunday Club will have a card party at 8 p.m. tomorrow in Holy Cross Hall.

INDIANAPOLIS CLEARING HOUSE
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Debits for the day 38,660,000
Clearings for the week 56,612,000
Debits for the week 161,214,000

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A-Bomb Pays Farmer Dividends

Science Unloading

Age-Old Secrets

By DOUGLAS LARSEN
NEA Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—American farmers are getting their first dividend from the atomic bomb in the laboratories of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

And science is one step closer to one of the greatest unsolved mysteries of all times—how some plants can take elements from the soil and turn them into food for man.

Radically new methods of using fertilizer is the first practical result of agricultural research with isotopes, a by-product of A-bomb manufacturing.

Common phosphorus, made into a radioactive isotope, is the research tool which has been used for tracing the effects of fertilizer on crops. The tracer technique is best described by F. W. Parker, Department of Agriculture scientist.

"We can fertilize a soil with radio-superphosphate, grow clover, feed the clover to a cow and feed the calf on the cow's milk. After being as such a diet for a month, the calf's bones can be analyzed to determine how much radioactive phosphorus they contain."

Never Before Sure

Up until now farmers have obtained only 20 per cent of the value of the phosphorus they used. They have never been sure that they have been using it properly. Should it be placed over, around, or under the seeds?

This single fact is important to farmers in the highly competitive pecan growing business. It means that care has to be taken to spread fertilizer all around each tree.

Scientists working on the project will discuss only a few of their preliminary findings, only enough to show the tremendous significance of this work. It is hinted, however, that the farmer may get some detailed instruction on the use of fertilizer this year on the basis of this study. Some general reports, such as the following, have already been released:

Some of these questions can now be answered exactly and the scientists are on the right track for answering all of them. Here are a few of the answers:

Most efficient use of a fertilizer varies in all aspects according to crop and soil. Potatoes use fertilizer added any day during the growing season. Corn uses very little fertilizer added to the ground after the first stages of growing.

It is obvious what this information means to the farmer. For corn he must keep his soil built up all the time. For potatoes, to get an increased yield, he must apply it in concentrated doses. Farmers in some parts of the country have been doing just the opposite of this.

Phosphorus added to soil already containing a certain amount of phosphorus doesn't increase the yield of corn. This applies in a lesser degree to all other plants. For the first time it is proved that there is a



Important tool of the atomic farmer is the Geiger counter, here being used by a scientist to determine if the radioactive fertilizer has been properly covered by soil.

pretty low point of diminishing returns on the use of phosphorus.

In the matter of placement, phosphorus placed in contact with the potato seed contributed much less to its growth than placing it in a two-inch band next to the row of seeds. The opposite is true around each tree.

Phosphorus has proved to be an excellent material for this work because of the long time it remains radioactive after being made into isotope form. Extreme care must be used in its handling, but once it is put into the ground it is no longer very dangerous.

Geiger counters, which detect radioactivity, and sensitive electrosopes are used to detect and measure the amounts of radioactive fertilizer being absorbed by plants at various stages of growth. Sometimes tiny particles of the plant are cut off and sometimes the Geiger counter is used in the field.

The immediate fruits of this work will be the savings of millions of dollars by farmers and the production of better crops. It will mean lower food prices.

Long-range possibilities of further research on farming methods with the isotope tool are almost limitless. If it eventually unlocks nature's secret of how food is produced from the ground, scientists are hopeful that it will, starvation will become a thing of the past in this world.

THE END

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Jessie Pelley; three daughters, Mrs. Maude Ketrow, Mrs. Marguerite Standiford and Miss Jean Pelley, Indianapolis; a son, Raymond (Pat) Pelley, Indianapolis; three brothers, Dave Pelley, Galloway, Tex.; Alton Pelley, Bloomington, and Joseph Pelley, St. Louis; four sisters, Mrs. Elta Lawson, Cincinnati; Mrs. Marguerite Myers, Bloomington, and Mrs. Martha McMillan, both of Indianapolis, and six grandchildren.

Carl M. Tidd

Carl M. Tidd, Indianapolis grocer and tavern operator since 1915, who died Thursday in his home, 416 E. 12th St., will be buried in Memorial Park following services at 10 a. m. Monday in the Jordan Funeral Home.

He was editor of the Daily Call in the early 1900's and was elected Greene County clerk in 1904 and 1908. During World War I he helped organize and was general manager of the Central States Canning Co. in south Indianapolis.

He was a member of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity. Formerly he belonged to the Masonic Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Surviving are two sons, Joseph and Milton H. Yakey, Indianapolis; two sisters, Miss Ella L. Yakey and Mrs. Cyrus Davis, Bloomfield; six grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

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