

TERROR, ARSON MAR SOVIET'S WHEAT BUYING

Bloodshed Follows Attempts
To Purchase Grain At
Set Prices

By Eugene Lyons
(United Press Staff Correspondent)
Moscow, Nov. 2.—(U.P.)—Bloodshed, arson and terror in hundreds of villages throughout the Soviet Union are the accompaniment of the intensive campaign for the purchase of grain at official prices.

Scarcely a day passes without a new list of atrocities committed by peasants, in resisting the drive for grain collection, against agents of the Grain Trust. Communists sent into the villages to stimulate the sales of grain, or local peasants active in the government's favor. For every murder or fire or wrecked machine recorded in the press, it is safe to assume that there are several more which have not yet reached the newspapers.

"At the beginning of the campaign," an article in the official government organ in vestia declares, "we had cases when villages were put on fire, collective farms were wrecked, poor peasants who actively helped the state in its grain purchasing drive were murdered, machinery was spoiled."

Rich Peasants Resist
Those cases have by no means ceased. Feeling runs high in the grain centers, and violence is a natural form of expression for thousands of those affected. The poorer peasants, favored by the government policies in matters of credits, machinery, seeds, etc., are generally willing to sell their grain. Often enough they bring organized pressure to bear against the richer or "kulak" class which refuses to give up its grain; and their methods are not always gentle.

The richer peasants resist to the extent that their courage or shrewdness dictates. They frequently hide their own stocks of grain and seek to induce their neighbors to do likewise. In scores of instances they use terror against the officials entrusted with the task of buying up the grain and against peasants who assist those of officials.

The struggle is not primarily, as described in a portion of the press abroad, between the government and the peasant, but between different groups of the peasantry itself. It is indeed, as the Soviet press calls it, "Class warfare in the village." One class, favored by the Communist policies, is pitted against another which is determined to resist not only the grain collection but every step toward introducing collective or socialist methods.

Examples of Terrorism
The nature of this resistance can best be indicated by a few of the dozens of incidents reported in the press. The following are all drawn from two days' reports:

In the Ulianovsk district of Samara, an active peasant woman, a member of her local Soviet, Anastasia Semkina was brutally murdered by rich peasants who she attempted to separate from their grain. They burned her corpse. The culprits were arrested.

An agent of the grain collection, a poor peasant named Rabkin, was murdered in the village Kazankova, near Novosibirsk. The murderers, said to be rich peasants, are under arrest, charged with counter-revolution.

While the poor peasants in the village Bamaturt, near Marhatch-Kala, were discussing the grain situation at a general meeting, an unknown person shot through the window and killed the Communist Magomayev, in charge of the grain campaign.

Armed men attacked an artel of poor peasants in Nikolayevska, near Alma Ata, spilling machinery and scattering grain.

To such incidents could be added a long list during the same day of official action by district courts condemning peasants to death and to long terms of imprisonment for acts of terror or obstructing the purchasing campaign.

MONROE NEWS

Mrs. John Floyd, Mrs. Otto Longenberger and Mrs. E. W. Busche attended the St. Mary's Home Economics Achievement Day at Decatur on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ross and Mr. and Mrs. Austin Ulrich of Zanesville, Ohio visited Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Hahnert and family on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Foster and daughter Elizabeth of Monroeville and Helen Mitchell were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Busche on Saturday evening.

Mrs. John Crist and Mrs. James Kessler and Creo Crist spent Wednesday evening in Decatur.

Mr. and Mrs. William McKean spent Wednesday evening in Linn Grove.

Mrs. Ida Bollinger attended to business in Decatur on Wednesday.

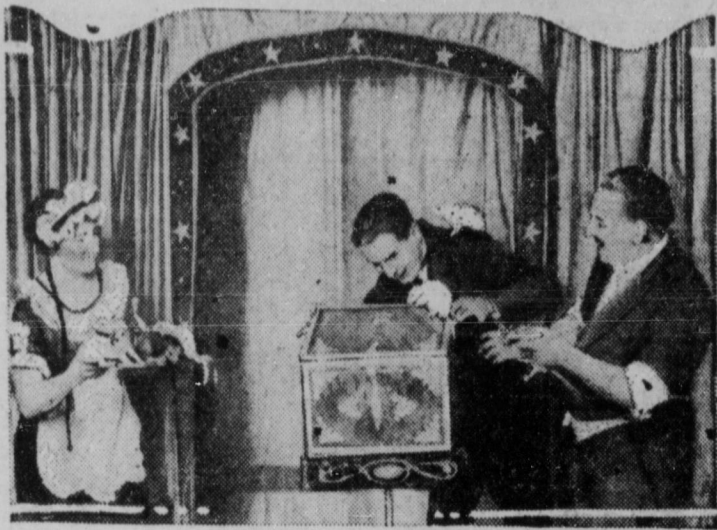
Mrs. R. J. Meyers spent Thursday in Decatur with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Crist and son Justine and Kermit were the guests of Mrs. Hattie Andrews and daughter Pauline in Decatur on Thursday.

Mr. J. P. Davis of Dayton, Ohio visited Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Busche on Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Mills was delightfully

Famous Magician Coming



Henry and Company

The S. S. Henry Magical and Entertainment Co. will appear at Decatur high school Auditorium next Wednesday night at 8:30 o'clock under the auspices of the Senior class. The Wednesday program is the first of a series of four entertainments being sponsored during the winter months by the Senior class of Decatur high school.

surprised on Wednesday evening when the ladies of the Monroe M. E. Aid Society and friends and neighbors called on her as she is leaving soon for Decatur to make her home with Dr. and Mrs. Harold DeVor. The Aid Society presented her with a very pretty umbrella and regret very much to have her leave their society. A very enjoyable evening was spent by all present, light refreshments were served by Dr. and Mrs. DeVor.

PARIS TRAFFIC GROWS WORSE EVERY SEASON

Twisted, Narrow Streets No
Match For Influx Of
New Cars

By RICHARD D. McMILLAN
United Press Staff Correspondent
Paris, Nov. 2.—(U.P.)—With 20,000 new cars on the streets of Paris this winter, the city traffic authorities will have a problem in traffic congestion unequalled in any other metropolis.

The sprawling, straggling, narrow streets of Paris are even worse for traffic than London avenues which offers the nearest comparison. In the area the French capital is very small, since for hundreds of years it has been confined within the giant walls which formed the fortifications all around it. Now with the walls broken down the city is spreading out to the country, but that doesn't help much.

In the heart of the city itself the streets usually have the same width today which they had in the days of the First Empire, when an occasional baroque was the only sign of traffic. Thoroughfares which were built 15 to 20 feet wide now have to carry loads of motor traffic which normally would require at least 100 feet.

U. S. Plans Adopted
Many American traffic schemes have been put into operation by the energetic Chief of Police Chippie. One-way streets, detours, traffic towers have made their appearance during the past few years, but the time has come when it seems almost as if all the ingenuity in the handling of hundreds of thousands of cars at the rush hours would prove ineffective against the shortage of road space.

Even if the tremendous job of widening the Paris streets were started 50 years of work would be necessary. It requires exactly half a century to build the present magnificent and wide Boulevard Haussmann, which was conceived by the Baron Haussmann, the Seine Prefect under the Second Empire. Haussmann saw the need for a great central artery in Paris and carried out many reforms in the planning of the city.

At the present time France has 1,200,000 cars. While twenty thousand will probably be added to the number in Paris after the present automobiles exposition, the total addition for the whole country probably will be 300,000, thus making an average of about one auto for every 30 inhabitants. This does not seem much compared with the American quota of one auto for every five persons, but France sorely lacks the space of the United States.

Production Boosted
Whatever may be done to relieve the traffic pressure in the big towns like Paris, the auto manufacturers themselves are going ahead with greater and greater mass production and the most intense publicity, while the Government is encouraging them, urging the adoption of American production methods. The Government's viewpoint apparently is that the automobile is a powerful potential war weapon and France must keep abreast of progress.

The French authorities also keenly realize the economic power of auto production. Said M. Pierre Forgeot, Minister of Public Works, speaking recently at the annual Automobile Salon in Paris:

"The economic battle of the world markets of tomorrow is going to be a battle of automobiles.
"America, England and Germany

realized this before we did and so luxury taxes have completely disappeared in those countries. Last year France produced 225,000 cars worth six million francs of which 50,000 were exported for a total value of 1,300 million francs. Seven of our principal producers make 89 percent of our output. If the French industry is organized we can compete with any nation in the world markets."

The minister stressed the power of America in the automobile markets of the world.

"America is the world's principal competitor in the coming motor war," he declared. "She benefits by a unique and incomparable economic situation. Her immense domestic markets, her admitted technical qualities, her concentration of effort and her policy of high salaries permit her to come over here and undersell us."

SOVIET FLIERS REACH NEW YORK

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

of the trans-Pacific fliers of the plane, Land of the Soviets, which arrived in New York yesterday, to be invited to Washington aroused wide comment in the press here today.

The newspaper Pravda, commenting on the flight, said:

"The chief clerk of the White House did not invite the Soviet aviators to Washington but the uncrowned ruler of America, Henry Ford, received them grandly at his capital, pronouncing a toast in their honor."

Klementi Voroshiloff, commissar of war, acclaimed the success of the flight enthusiastically, emphasizing the "exclusive attention and kindness manifested by American business circles and workmen."

Joseph Unschlicht, vice-commissar of war, said the flight "will promote Russo-American trade and economical relations."

NINE KILLED AT CROSSING

Train Hits Auto Near
Oceolo, Indiana; Baby
Girl Is Hurt

Oceolo, Ind., Nov. 2.—(U.P.)—Nine persons were killed here last night when the automobile in which they rode was struck by a train. A baby girl was critically injured.

The dead:
John Platt, 44, Newcastle, Ind.
His wife, Elizabeth, 44;
His daughter, Mary, 17;
A nephew, Dewey Brannon, 23;
Brannon's wife, Nellie.
Three children of the Brannons, aged 10 months, four years and five years.

Richard Vaughn, Jr., 4.
Richard's sister, Betty, 5 months, was expected to die.

It was believed Platt became confused due to his crowded machine. The grade crossing where the accident occurred was guarded by a watchman and an automatic signal.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Vaughn, sr., were following Platt in another automobile and witnessed the accident.

All of the dead except one were from Newcastle. The exception was Raymond Vaughn, 2, who was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Vaughn, Osceola. Betty Belle Vaughn, 5, seriously injured, is also a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Vaughn.

Discontent

There are two kinds of discontent in this world; the discontent that works and the discontent that wrings its hands. The first gets what it wants and the second loses what it has. There's no cure for the first but success; and there's no cure at all for the second.—Graham.

Miss Myrtle Akey of Muncie is spending the week-end in this city visiting with her mother, Mrs. Dora V. Akey.

Mildred Bright of Fort Wayne is spending the week-end in this city.

JUDGE HAMILTON DEFENDS ACTION

Says He Killed Son-In-Law
In Self Defense After
Threats

Weatherford, Tex., Nov. 2.—(U.P.)—Why the blessing he claims to have promised Tom Walton Jr., if he should marry Theresa Hamilton was spoken with a blazing gun was told in measured words today by Judge, R. H. Hamilton in his trial on a charge of murdering his son-in-law.

With judicial care, the former college professor and member of the supreme court of appeals commission of Texas told his story of the shooting in his Amarillo law office last May 4. He pictured himself as a father threatened by death at the hands of the 21-year-old youth who had "hired gunmen to trail me."

Sorority sisters of Theresa Hamilton, rallying to the aid of the 18-year-old widow had gone to school with them at Texas university, had described young Walton in much the same way, testifying he had threatened Judge Hamilton by saying "a rattlesnake is a gentleman and rattles before it strikes. I won't rattle."

It was a view of Tom Walton's character diametrically opposed to that presented by the state. Prosecuting attorneys described him as a suitor opposed by the father of the girl he loved and a son-in-law shot down from the back when he went unarmed to the law office of Judge Hamilton to tell him of his secret marriage to Theresa three months before.

"I told the boy that if he and my little girl ever were married, I would bestow my blessings on them," Judge Hamilton said when he testified for the first time late yesterday.

He declared Walton refused to listen to advice that it would be better to delay marriage until the youth was through school and Theresa was older. It was indicated Theresa's age had been given as 18 in the marriage license, whereas she was but 17 then.

Judge Hamilton read a letter he said had been written him by his wife in which she told of threats against his life made by Tom Walton after the marriage.

"I wish you were here, I think he

is very dangerous," the judge read. "What I don't like is his statement that he is going to pull the wool over your eyes, and that he might use a

hammer if necessary."
Harry Heuer visited in Fort Wayne Thursday evening.

A Personal Reserve

Any business man may need a little extra private capital some day. Build up a personal reserve as well as your business reserve. It may be your financial salvation.

Remember no morning sun lasts a whole day. \$1 a day, a week or a month—whatever amount you have—lay it up. Start that account today. Build it into Certificates at this bank.

The Peoples Loan & Trust Co.

Bank of Service

We Ask Your Support

—on the record of the past administration and our promise to do all in our power to continue a conservative march of real progress in Decatur.

We call your attention to the facts:-

The city debt (including payment on school and municipal light plant bonds) has been reduced \$84,919.15 in last seven years.

A fund sufficient to pay outstanding bonds of \$51,500 has been set aside and is drawing 4% interest until bonds become due in 1931.

The electric light and power plant and the water department are more than paying their way and each department is redeeming its own bonds. No tax levy has been made for payment of these bonds.

The city plant has been rebuilt, capacity increased and light and power rates reduced.

Silos for the more efficient handling of coal have been erected and hauling costs have been greatly reduced.

We have one of the best equipped fire departments in the country. Insurance rates have been reduced because of better fire fighting facilities.

The city parks have been improved and beautified.

Streets have been paved and miles of ornamental light posts installed.

These and many other things have been done without the issuance of a bond and A FOUR CENT REDUCTION IN TAXES.

We Promise If Elected

To operate and maintain the light, power and water plant as a municipal institution.

To further lower power and light rates.

To continue the boulevard light system.

To make every effort to secure still lower insurance rates.

To provide public improvements without bond issues.

A lower tax rate.

To give you an honest, conscientious business administration.

We ask your cooperation in these things that we may march onward and make Decatur the ideal city in which to live, to conduct industries and business, with a SQUARE DEAL TO EVERY ONE, RICH AND POOR ALIKE.

VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET TUESDAY

The Democratic Nominees

George Krick for mayor

Alice Christen for clerk

Ada Martin for treasurer

Herman Gillig and Joe Hunter, for councilmen-at-large

Fred Linn for councilman 1st ward

George Appelman, for councilman 2nd ward

O. L. Vance, councilman 3rd ward.

Political Advertisement