

# WIFE SLAYER MUST DIE IN CHAIR JUNE 1

**'Bill' Donovan to Pay  
Extreme Penalty  
for Crime.**

## PLEA IS DENIED Governor Rules on His Appeal for Clemency.

**MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., May 27.—**"Bill" Donovan died a thousand deaths today.

The man who killed his wife because she wouldn't live with him looked toward June 1 with dread. His body will sitze then in the electric chair at State prison here.

He has four more days to live. Every morning spells a new cycle. The chaplain comes on a mission of mercy and his departing footsteps are like hammer blows on Donovan's head.

The condemned man saw no hope of turning the law aside from its course. He is informed that Governor McCray and members of the pardon board reviewing his case had seen no reason to set aside the verdict of the court.

"A cowardly and dastardly murder," the board said. And the Governor had approved its action.

For Donovan shot the woman he had loved, the mother of his children, when the pardon board described her as a "mild-mannered, indifferent woman."

She was leaving their home near Bloomingdale, Parke County. She had already departed because Donovan, she said, was "overbearing and high tempered." But she had come back when he said some of their children were sick. Donovan whipped out the gun and fired. She died.

## GOVERNOR REFUSES CLEMENCY PLEA

William P. Donovan, convicted wife murderer of Parke County, must die in the electric chair June 1. On recommendation of the Indiana board of pardons, Governor McCray refused to grant Donovan clemency.

At the end of petitions asking clemency held recently by the board, little evidence was introduced to show that Donovan should not pay the penalty with his life for what was characterized as one of the most brutal killings in the State of Indiana.

The board had received many communications asking that Donovan's punishment be made life imprisonment, but they were based principally on opposition to capital punishment, it was said.

Donovan was described as a man of extraordinary strength and as being a mild-mannered woman. After being separated Mrs. Donovan returned to their farm home in Parke County to see her youngest child, who, her husband said, was ill. With little provocation, Donovan is said to have drawn gun and shot Mrs. Donovan after she ran away when she was holding the child in her arms.

The following Marion County cases were acted upon by the pardon board in its report approved by Governor McCray today:

James Pyatt, committed to State Farm, from the city court, March 16, 1922, to serve a fine of \$100 and costs, for violation of the liquor law. Remission of fine recommended upon payment of costs in monthly installments of \$10 to the city clerk beginning June 15, 1922.

Edward Koons, State Farm, city court, Feb. 4, 1922, to serve a fine of \$100 and costs for liquor law violation. Remission of fine recommended upon payment of \$10 per day for the time served at farm and that he be permitted to pay remainder of fine and costs at the rate of \$15 per month to the city clerk beginning May 20, 1922.

Mathew Henry, sentenced from Marion Juvenile Court, Jan. 31, 1922, 180 days State Farm, and fined \$500 and costs for contributing to neglect of child. Remission of unserved and unsentenced portion of fine recommended.

Richard Jett, sentenced from Marion Juvenile Court, Jan. 31, 1922, 180 days State Farm, and fined \$500 and costs for contributing to delinquency. Parole and remission of fine recommended on payment of costs.

May Baker, Marion Juvenile court, Nov. 16, 1922, six months to woman's prison and fined \$500 for child neglect. Remission of fine recommended upon payment or satisfaction of the costs.

Walter Morris, Marion County, Oct. 19, 1922, one year to State Farm, for assault and battery to rob. Refusal recommended.

Chester Kilburn, city court, April 13, 1922, ninety days, State Farm, \$100 and costs, liquor law violation. Refusal recommended.

Charles Blinford, Marion County, Oct. 1, 1922, two to four years, for conspiracy to commit robbery, to the Indiana Reformatory. Refusal recommended.

Juan Travers, Jan. 10, 1922, 180 days State Farm, \$500 and costs, one to fourteen years, Indiana Reformatory, grand larceny. Refusal recommended.

Albert Shireman, Marion County, Oct. 19, 1922, one year, robbery, State Farm.

Elsworth Dunbar, June 21, 1922, one to five years, larceny, fraudulent check, Indiana Reformatory. Refusal recommended.

**PAROLE RECOMMENDED.** Virgil Broadbent, sentenced from Crawford County, Dec. 1, 1921, sixty days to the State Farm, and fined \$100, for violation of the liquor law. Sent down in advance of this report.

Dewey McFadden, sentenced from Jennings County, Jan. 10, 1922, six months to the State Farm, and fined \$200, for violation of the liquor law. Sent down in advance of this report.

William Garvey, sentenced from the city court of Greenfield, March 18, 1922, to the State Farm, for service of fine of \$100 and cost for violation of the liquor law. Sent down in advance of this report.

Henry Campbell, sentenced from Put-in-Bay, Feb. 23, 1922, ninety days to the State Farm, and fined \$100 and costs, for violation of the liquor law.

Other trials anticipated from Hendricks County, March 25, 1922, six months to the State Farm, and fined \$100 and costs, for violation of the liquor law.

Phil Hayward, sentenced from Lake County, April 10, 1922, two to four years, for uttering forged check, to the Indiana Reformatory. Now on temporary parole.

Other Gister, sentenced from Jay County, February 1, 1922, two to twenty-one years for rape, to the Indiana Reformatory.

Ruth Nicholas, sentenced from Howard County, Dec. 12, 1921, two to fourteen years, for embezzlement, to the Indiana Reformatory. Papers sent down in advance of this report.

**PAROLE RECOMMENDED.** William Behrens, sentenced from White County, May 19, 1922, two to fourteen years, for burglary, to the Indiana Reformatory.

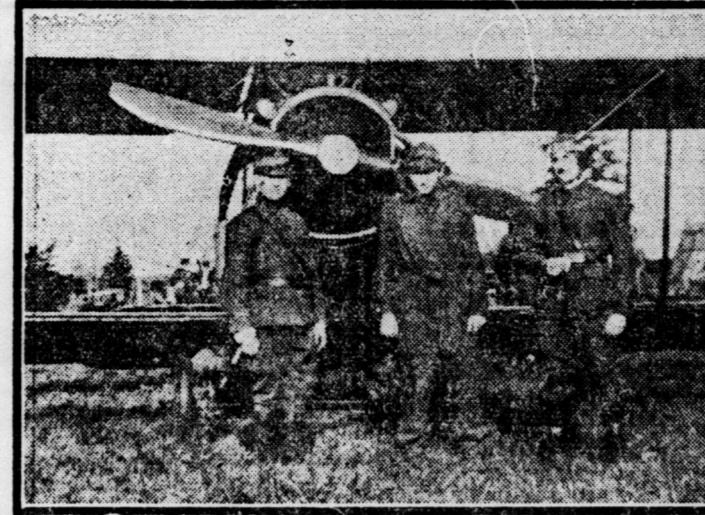
Robert E. Lee, sentenced from Clay County, Dec. 14, 1921, one year to the State Farm, for child desertion.

William Shireman, sentenced from Parke County, May 28, 1922, two to fourteen years, for burglary, to the State Prison.

Adam Dickman, sentenced from Vanderburgh, Sept. 13, 1921, two to fourteen years, for forgery, to the Indiana Reformatory.

Chester Kilburn, sentenced from the city court of Marion, April 13, 1922, ninety

## FLIERS HERE MONDAY



## COLUMBIA CLUB USES BIG STICK, SAYS DELEGATE

### Action on Changes in Heights of Buildings on Circle Is Charge.

Political influence of the Columbia Club stilled opposition which the board of control of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument had tried to lead in the council meeting, May 15, against the change in the Circle building height limit ordinance backed by the city plan commission, according to statements of E. H. Moore, delegate from the College Avenue Civic Association, in the meeting of the Indianapolis Federation of Community Civic Clubs last night.

Mr. Moore's assertions about the political influence of the Columbia Club on the opposition to the increase in the Circle building height limit were made in explanation of why there was not a word of opposition to passage of the ordinance in the council meeting. He was chairman of a committee instructed by the federation to act with the monument board of control to prevent passage of the ordinance. The city plan commission, of which George K. Kessler, nationally known city plan expert from St. Louis, had introduced the ordinance which increased the limit from eighty-six feet to 108 feet on the property line and 150 feet on a twelve-foot set-back. After much argument the monument board of control proposed the figures be 108 feet on the property line and 140 feet on a seventeen-foot set-back. The board of control buildings would dwarf the monument.

The Columbia Club plans to build a new building on the site of its present six-story structure in Monument Place. A number of other tall buildings are planned and one is being erected.

Mr. Moore said the high walls paid for the opposition to the increase in the height of the Circle building.

John Mack, sentenced from Warren County, March 19, 1922, one to twenty-one years, for arson, to the State Prison.

Clifford Berkley, sentenced from Montgomery County, Oct. 20, 1921, two to four years, for burglary, to the State Prison.

Louis Worman, sentenced from White County, Feb. 13, 1922, one to eighteen years, for petit larceny, to the Indiana Reformatory.

Earl Douglass, settled from Monroe County, Oct. 6, 1922, two to four years for embezzlement, to the State Prison.

James L. Williams, sentenced from Cass County, June 21, 1922, two to twenty-one years, for grand larceny, to the Indiana Reformatory.

Gaspere Monte, sentenced from Lake County, Jan. 29, 1922, six months to the State Farm, and fined \$50 and costs for violation of the liquor law.

Samuel Lowry, sentenced from Miami County, Oct. 20, 1922, six months to the State Farm, and fined \$10 and costs for violation of the liquor law.

Harry Morris, sentenced from Wayne County, Jan. 20, 1922, two to fourteen years for embezzlement, to the State Prison.

James L. Williams, sentenced from Cass County, June 21, 1922, one to twenty-one years, for grand larceny, to the Indiana Reformatory.

Colonel Perry because the colonel was held up against a "stiff proposition," and it probably would have been embarrassing for the federation representative to attempt to oppose the ordinance before the committee without support from the board of control.

He said he did not want to criticize Colonel Perry because the colonel was in the department of education.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, of the Indiana Reformatory, was engaged to speak at the preliminary hearing on June 1.

The information comes directly from the district attorney's office on the eve of a trial against the screen idol of a woman.

Unions said to include many socially and professionally prominent Californians have been reported for investigation—unions paralleling Valentine's marriage under similar circumstances also is under investigation.

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—Scores of dubious Los Angeles marriages are virtually on trial in connection with the Bixby charge against Rudolph Valentino.

But it has remained for Mrs. Dora E. Strawn of Deiance to enter college to prepare herself for the profession in which her daughter is engaged.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, 19, is the daughter of Colonel Perry because the colonel was held up against a "stiff proposition," and it probably would have been embarrassing for the federation representative to attempt to oppose the ordinance before the committee without support from the board of control.

He said he did not want to criticize Colonel Perry because the colonel was in the department of education.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, of the Indiana Reformatory, was engaged to speak at the preliminary hearing on June 1.

The information comes directly from the district attorney's office on the eve of a trial against the screen idol of a woman.

Unions said to include many socially and professionally prominent Californians have been reported for investigation—unions paralleling Valentine's marriage under similar circumstances also is under investigation.

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—Scores of dubious Los Angeles marriages are virtually on trial in connection with the Bixby charge against Rudolph Valentino.

But it has remained for Mrs. Dora E. Strawn of Deiance to enter college to prepare herself for the profession in which her daughter is engaged.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, 19, is the daughter of Colonel Perry because the colonel was held up against a "stiff proposition," and it probably would have been embarrassing for the federation representative to attempt to oppose the ordinance before the committee without support from the board of control.

He said he did not want to criticize Colonel Perry because the colonel was in the department of education.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, of the Indiana Reformatory, was engaged to speak at the preliminary hearing on June 1.

The information comes directly from the district attorney's office on the eve of a trial against the screen idol of a woman.

Unions said to include many socially and professionally prominent Californians have been reported for investigation—unions paralleling Valentine's marriage under similar circumstances also is under investigation.

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—Scores of dubious Los Angeles marriages are virtually on trial in connection with the Bixby charge against Rudolph Valentino.

But it has remained for Mrs. Dora E. Strawn of Deiance to enter college to prepare herself for the profession in which her daughter is engaged.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, 19, is the daughter of Colonel Perry because the colonel was held up against a "stiff proposition," and it probably would have been embarrassing for the federation representative to attempt to oppose the ordinance before the committee without support from the board of control.

He said he did not want to criticize Colonel Perry because the colonel was in the department of education.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, of the Indiana Reformatory, was engaged to speak at the preliminary hearing on June 1.

The information comes directly from the district attorney's office on the eve of a trial against the screen idol of a woman.

Unions said to include many socially and professionally prominent Californians have been reported for investigation—unions paralleling Valentine's marriage under similar circumstances also is under investigation.

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—Scores of dubious Los Angeles marriages are virtually on trial in connection with the Bixby charge against Rudolph Valentino.

But it has remained for Mrs. Dora E. Strawn of Deiance to enter college to prepare herself for the profession in which her daughter is engaged.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, 19, is the daughter of Colonel Perry because the colonel was held up against a "stiff proposition," and it probably would have been embarrassing for the federation representative to attempt to oppose the ordinance before the committee without support from the board of control.

He said he did not want to criticize Colonel Perry because the colonel was in the department of education.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, of the Indiana Reformatory, was engaged to speak at the preliminary hearing on June 1.

The information comes directly from the district attorney's office on the eve of a trial against the screen idol of a woman.

Unions said to include many socially and professionally prominent Californians have been reported for investigation—unions paralleling Valentine's marriage under similar circumstances also is under investigation.

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—Scores of dubious Los Angeles marriages are virtually on trial in connection with the Bixby charge against Rudolph Valentino.

But it has remained for Mrs. Dora E. Strawn of Deiance to enter college to prepare herself for the profession in which her daughter is engaged.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, 19, is the daughter of Colonel Perry because the colonel was held up against a "stiff proposition," and it probably would have been embarrassing for the federation representative to attempt to oppose the ordinance before the committee without support from the board of control.

He said he did not want to criticize Colonel Perry because the colonel was in the department of education.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, of the Indiana Reformatory, was engaged to speak at the preliminary hearing on June 1.

The information comes directly from the district attorney's office on the eve of a trial against the screen idol of a woman.

Unions said to include many socially and professionally prominent Californians have been reported for investigation—unions paralleling Valentine's marriage under similar circumstances also is under investigation.

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—Scores of dubious Los Angeles marriages are virtually on trial in connection with the Bixby charge against Rudolph Valentino.

But it has remained for Mrs. Dora E. Strawn of Deiance to enter college to prepare herself for the profession in which her daughter is engaged.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, 19, is the daughter of Colonel Perry because the colonel was held up against a "stiff proposition," and it probably would have been embarrassing for the federation representative to attempt to oppose the ordinance before the committee without support from the board of control.

He said he did not want to criticize Colonel Perry because the colonel was in the department of education.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, of the Indiana Reformatory, was engaged to speak at the preliminary hearing on June 1.

The information comes directly from the district attorney's office on the eve of a trial against the screen idol of a woman.

Unions said to include many socially and professionally prominent Californians have been reported for investigation—unions paralleling Valentine's marriage under similar circumstances also is under investigation.

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—Scores of dubious Los Angeles marriages are virtually on trial in connection with the Bixby charge against Rudolph Valentino.

But it has remained for Mrs. Dora E. Strawn of Deiance to enter college to prepare herself for the profession in which her daughter is engaged.

Miss Dora E. Strawn, 19, is the daughter of Colonel Perry because the colonel was held up against a "stiff proposition," and it probably would have been embarrassing for the federation representative to attempt to oppose the ordinance before the committee without support from the board of control.

He said he did not want to criticize Colonel Perry because the colonel was in the department of education.