



Complete Wire Reports of UNITED PRESS, The Greatest World-Wide News Service

The Indianapolis Times

Generally fair tonight and Friday, not much change in temperature; lowest tonight 30 to 35.

HOME

VOLUME 40—NUMBER 158

INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, NOV. 22, 1928

Entered as Second-Class Matter
at Postoffice, Indianapolis

TWO CENTS Outside Marion
County 3 Cents

SHUMAKER TO FACE QUIZ IN HIGH COURT

Told to Explain Why He Should Not Serve Prison Term.

TEST PARDON POWER

Judge Clarence Martin Dissents From Order to Dry Crusader.

The Indiana supreme court today ordered Edward S. Shumaker, Indiana Anti-Saloon League superintendent, into court Dec. 1 to show cause why he should not serve the sixty-day sentence the supreme court imposed on him for contempt of court, and from which Governor Ed Jackson pardoned him.

The order, written by Chief Justice David A. Meyers, is a result of action by Attorney-General Arthur L. Gilliom attacking the Governor's power of pardon in the contempt case.

Gilliom filed a motion urging the court to carry out the sentence Oct. 19, the day Shumaker went to the Indiana state farm with a calvary of friends prepared to serve the sixty-day sentence as a "martyr" to the cause of prohibition.

A telephone call from the Governor's office arrived at the farm a half an hour before he did and before midnight, the pardon had been sent there, Shumaker had paid his \$250 fine and was home again.

Seeks to Speed Case

Now 10 Gilliom filed his brief supporting his motion and contention Jackson had no right to overrule the supreme court with a pardon. Early this week Shumaker's attorneys filed a motion asking Gilliom's motion be overruled.

Today Ethan A. Miles, league attorney, requested thirty days time from Nov. 10 in which to file a brief supporting the Shumaker motion. The court apparently ignored this request in its order today.

Wednesday, Gilliom, who goes out of office Jan. 1, in an effort to speed up the case waived the ten-day formal notification period on the Shumaker motion.

Judge Myers who signed today's order was bitterly fought by Shumaker in the last campaign. Myers was re-elected, however, by a big majority.

Justice Martin Dissents

Judge Clarence Martin dissented from the order. Judge Willard B. Gemmill, who joined Martin in dissenting to the original Shumaker conviction, did not join him today.

Martin cited three reasons for dissenting: (1) That the supreme court sheriff had no receipt from the state farm superintendent that Shumaker was delivered there and the sixty-day sentence judgement executed. (2) That Gilliom's motion fails to show the real reason Shumaker didn't serve his sentence, which was because Governor Jackson pardoned him. (3) That the state farm superintendent also should have been made a party to Gilliom's action.

Sheriff William Resor was to serve the court order on Shumaker at Martinsville this afternoon. Shumaker is there recuperating from a minor illness, his wife said.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF W. C. T. U. TO CITY

1928 Meeting to Be Held Next August or September.

The 1928 national convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Indianapolis next August or September, Henry T. Davis, manager of the Indianapolis Convention Bureau announced today.

Davis received a wire from Boston, Mass., where the 1928 convention just ended, that Indianapolis had been chosen for the 1928 meeting in preference to Milwaukee, Wis., and San Antonio, Tex.

From 2,500 to 3,000 persons will attend the six-day meeting here in addition to several thousand of the 22,000 Indiana members of the organization who will attend some sessions, Davis said.

Invitation to meet here was extended by Boston by Mrs. Elizabeth Stanly, state president.

FUGITIVE BACK TO JAIL

"Lifer" Returned to Prison; Arrested Here.

Ernest Steed, guard from the West Virginia state penitentiary, today returned Samuel Blevins, arrested here on burglary charges Nov. 6, to the penitentiary to serve the remainder of a life sentence for murder.

Blevins killed a railroad watchman at Wheeling, W. Va., nine years ago, Steed said. He escaped from the prison Nov. 1.

Blevins was arrested in a street car here election night after William Behnke, 2426 Union street, had surprised him in his house and been held up and robbed.

Hoover Hooks 2 Fish; Biggest One Got Away'

By United Press

BOARD the U. S. Maryland, Nov. 22.—Stopping a battleship for the first time in history "just to fish" brought Herbert Hoover the angling luck Wednesday of two fish—and "the biggest one got away."

The President-elect's catch off of Cape San Lucas, Lower California, totaled a fifteen-pound dolphin and a one-pound Spanish mackerel.

After ensnaring the mackerel and fifteen minutes' work to bring in the dolphin, Mr. Hoover found another "bite." The President-elect's line tangled with that of Mark Sullivan, political writer, and the fish that might have made Izaak Walton history escaped.

Mrs. Hoover watched her husband's boat from the ship's deck with a pair of field glasses. She was the first to acclaim his luck to attending navy officers.

The Hoovers were served the President-elect's freshly caught mackerel for luncheon.

As the Maryand steamed southward oysters were preparing Mr. Dolphin in the ship's ovens.

CREW OF VESTRIS TESTIFY AT QUIZ

Disaster Due to Leak in Hull, Negro Sailor Suggests.

BY HARRY FERGUSON
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The sinking of the steamship *Vestrus* might have been caused by a leakage on the bottom, a member of that ship's crew told United States government investigators today.

A Negro named Barton, asked by Walter S. Brown, assistant secretary of the department of commerce, what had caused the *Vestrus* to go down, replied:

"I don't know. It might have been a leak on the bottom."

He recounted that a year ago the *Vestrus* had sprung a serious leak, but that the leak subsequently had been stopped.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *Vestrus*, staff members of the Lampert & Holt offices told him they had been working on the situation for twenty-four hours.

The witness was Henry J. Tilford who said he had appeared at the local offices of the company at 8:30 p. m., the Monday the ship sank, seeking to find the fate of a friend who was aboard the steamer.

The first witness today was Joseph Boxill, a Negro member of the crew.

Boxill said he first noticed a list on the *Vestrus* on the Saturday night the ship left New York.

"Water was coming in the starboard bilge," Boxill said. He said that by noon Sunday, the list had increased greatly. The alleys were partly filled from the water, Boxill said.

Another witness said that ten hours after the general SOS was sent from the S. S. *V*