

BUTLER DARED DEATH AS SPY AT VERA CRUZ

General Won Another Valor
Medal for Attack on
Fort in Haiti.

Following is the third article of a series about General Smedley Butler.

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Returning from China with the first halo of heroism on his young brow, Captain Smedley Butler entered upon a decade as quiet as a marine can hope for. He served in Panama during construction of the canal, then went to Nicaragua, which was having revolutions.

Hand fighting, close escapes and guerrilla episodes, enough to fill a library of thrillers, were the daily diet.

Once Butler, by now a major, broke a style by walking up to the commanding Nicaraguan general, seizing his mustachio with one hand, pushing a revolver out with the other, and forcing, at the point of entirely un-Quakerlike language, the surrender of the whole force.

Tropic service wore down his health and he came home, took a long vacation and started out to manage all things, a coal mine in West Virginia.

Failed as Mine Operator
The manager Butler went to replace stood ground with a gun, and that was one more fight Butler won. But as a coal operator he was a good man, and in a good month showed profits of \$2,000.

After a year, Butler took out his uniform. Huerta was loose in Mexico. Major Butler went down with the fleet, which concentrated off Vera Cruz. Preparatory to landing forces it was necessary to ascertain Mexican strength.

Butler, disguised as a detective hunting an American fugitive, went ashore. He found there were only 4,000 Mexican troops instead of 40,000 as rumored. Then he changed his disguise to that of a geology professor hunting specimens, and made a trip to Mexico City to study the rail line to the capital.

Landed at Vera Cruz

American forces landed at Vera Cruz, April 22, 1914, with Major Butler one of the first ashore. The city was taken. Butler received a medal of honor "for distinguished conduct in battle," being "eminent and conspicuous in command of his battalion" and exhibiting "courage and skill in leading his men through the action."

The next year he was sent to Haiti and won his second congressional medal at the storming of Ft. Riviere, an old French stronghold with thick masonry walls. It was necessary to enter through a small strongly defended breach in the wall.

Butler took twenty-three men with him to make a direct assault inside the walls with the knowledge that no quarter would be given. Two men leaped ahead to screen him.

"There is no devotion to him while his action was devotion to duty," the navy department said in its citation.

Served in World War

From then on, the job was one of pacification. Butler organized the native constabulary and incidentally disclosed skill as an administrator which had been obscured by the glamor of his fighting exploits. This discovery by his superiors later was to cause Butler to grieve inwardly because it kept him out of the front line in France. He was sent to Brest as base commander and for months was bogged in the deep mud there. With the armistice he organized the embarkation base at Camp Pontanean.

It was largely a job of keeping the troops from being mired in the mud. Miles of sand, of "duckboards" were laid down to walk on. Butler got out of his car and carried the first boards himself and laid them—getting the name "General Duckboard."

Next—General Butler finds horrors of peace in Philadelphia worse than those of war in the marines.

CANADIANS LIKE U. S.
CHAIN BROADCASTING

Threatened Loss of Radio Programs
Arouses Storm of Protest.

By United Press

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 3.—Canadian radio fans, at least those in the vicinity of Toronto, do not want to be deprived of the chance to hear American chain programs, it appears from a survey of their "letters to the editor."

Faced with the prospect of government-owned radio stations and government-supervised programs which probably would exclude American radio programs from Canada stations' broadcasts, hundreds of citizens have written to Toronto papers protesting the proposed plan.

"Jest for Fun"



Radio Dial Twisters

STATIONS OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY

WEAF Network	WJZ Network
KDKA 869	WJZ 1060
KRGW 895	WYOM 1140
KOA 925	WZC 1250
KOM 925	WDAF 610
KSD 560	WDX 1060
KSTP 1468	WEWK 870
WBZ 890	WBFA 800
WBZ 1080	WJJD 1130
WBZ 1080	WJLD 1040
WBZ 1220	WZFM 1220
WBZ 1220	WZP 1220

STATIONS OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WBAC 869	WBRC 550	WBEN 770	WBGO 1160	WCCO 510	KOIL 1260
WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080
WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080
WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080
WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080	WBZ 1080

WBZ (1230) Indianapolis (Indianapolis Power and Light Company)

WBZ (1400) Indianapolis (Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc.)

WBZ (1400) Cincinnati (WBZ-TV)

WBZ (1400) Cincinnati (WBZ-TV)

WBZ (1400) Indianapolis (WBZ-TV)