

Full Leased Wire Service of
the United Press Association

INDIANAPOLIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1931

Entered as Second-Class Matter
at Postoffice, Indianapolis**GORDON DEATH
FOURTH MAJOR
GOTHAM CRIME**Rosenthal, Rothstein and
King Murders Offer
Striking Parallel.

KILLED TO SEAL LIPS

Five Went to Chair After
Informant Was Slain to
Halt 'Squawking.'

BY SIDNEY B. WHIPPLE
Associated Press Staff Writer
NEW YORK, March 10.—Wages
of Broadway sin have increased
amazingly since the days of 1912
when Police Lieutenant Charles
Becker ordered the assassination of
Herman Rosenthal because he
threatened to squeal about Becker's
\$30,000-a-year graft in the Tenderloin.

Nineteen years—bringing up to
1931, when Vivian Gordon was
strangled as she was about to dis-
close her part in the \$200,000,000
annual crime business of New York's
right club belt—have seen the
murdering of prohibition evasion,
of bootlegging, narcotic peddling,
gambling and racketeering. But,
though the price may be higher, the
methods, varied by gun or rope, re-
main the same.

New York has seen three previous
major crimes that have rocked po-
lice departments, shaken adminis-
trations, and brought "reform
waves" surging through municipal
politics, in the past twenty years.

Rosenthal Slain in 1912

Details of these criminal political
events have a parallel, at the
parallel, amateur detectives profess
to find clues to the murders of
Vivian Gordon, night life racketeer,
extortioner, protégé of an organized
vice ring, whose body was found,
nearly two weeks ago, in a lonely
spot in the Bronx, strangled.

Herman Rosenthal was shot to
death outside the Metropole on July
16, 1912. He had gone about town
threatening to expose the graft at-
tached to Lieutenant Becker's ad-
ministration of the Tenderloin, and
the lieutenant's partnership with
gamblers, bawdy housekeepers and
purveyors of illicit entertainment.

Five Go to Chair

It was shown that he had been
"put on the spot" on the orders of
Becker, and that Gyp the Blood,
Lefty Louie, Dago Frank and Whitey
Lewis were the gunmen.

The public revealed in the mor-
bid disclosures of the tieup between
vice and police, Becker and the
four gunmen went to the chair at
Sing Sing and District Attorney
Charles S. Whitman went to the
Governor's chair at Albany. But
not before "Big Jack" Zelig, a wit-
ness for the prosecution, had been
found dead of a bullet, one morn-
ing before the trial.

The "reform wave" swept John
Purroy Mitchell, fusionist, into city
hall.

On Nov. 4, 1928, Arnold Rothstein,
dope king, gambler, receiver of sto-
len bonds, fence, crook and million-
aire, was shot in the vicinity—or
within—the Park Central hotel.

Joab Banton was the district at-
torney. Federal officials, peeping at
Rothstein's papers, uncovered a nar-
cotic ring that reached from coast
to coast. Mr. Banton—and for this
he was criticized severely—failed to
find any clues in the Rothstein pa-
pers, and gave them back to attor-
neys.

Whalen on Job

Mayor Walker removed Police
Commissioner Joseph Whalen and
appointed the late Joseph A. Grover
A. Whalen in his place. Whalen dis-
charged the head of the detective
bureau and the chief of the homicide
squad, George McManus, a gambler,
was tried for the murder, and ac-
quitted.

District Attorney Banton went out,
and District Attorney Thomas C. T.
Crain went in, promising to clear up
the Rothstein murder in two weeks.
The murder remains on the books
today, unsolved.

The Dot King murder, in 1923,
provided a setting similar to that of
Vivian Gordon. Dot King, a broad-
way butterfly, was under the power
of a number of sinister characters,
who tried to use her as a means of
blackmailing a wealthy admirer—
later identified as a Princeton man,
son-in-law of Edward J. Stotesbury,
who was a partner of J. P. Morgan.

Girl Found Dead

The girl was found dead, chloro-
formed, in her room at the Great
Northern hotel. Her "protector" had
left her, he said, several hours be-
fore.

Police investigations came to
nothing—save to expose another re-
lationship between the girl and the
late Draper M. Daugherty, son of
the former Harding cabinet officer.
Finally, there is Vivian Gordon.
On a Friday she went before the
Seabury crime investigation com-
mission, to testify to a "frameup."
On the following Thursday morn-
ing her body was found, a clothes-
line knotted around her neck.

Today the "reform wave" once
more sweeps New York, and it is
District Attorney Crain who is un-
der fire. His office now is subject
to an official investigation, ordered
by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt.

ARSON PLOT ALLEGED

Four Washington Men Arrested
After House Burns.

WASHINGTON, Ind., March 10.—
William Beck, insurance agent
and real estate dealer, is at liberty
under \$2,500 bond pending trial in
Davies circuit court on a charge
of conspiring to commit arson.

Harry Billings, Burley Ballard
and Joe Grove are charged with
being accomplices of Beck.
Authorities charge that Beck em-
ployed Billings to set fire to a resi-
dence Beck owned, and that in turn
Billings employed Ballard and
Grove.

**CONTINUED BATTLE
FOR RIGHT PLEDGED
BY SENATOR NORRIS**

A new departure in American political history may be in the making. A movement of tremendous significance to the future control of Congress and the 1932 presidential election itself may be launched at the progressive conference in Washington Wednesday and Thursday. Here is an exclusive signed article—written especially for THE TIMES—Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska, chairman of the conference, tells of its aims.

BY SENATOR GEORGE W. NORRIS
Chairman of the Progressive Conference
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WASHINGTON, March 10.—At one of the most critical periods in
American history, a bi-partisan group of progressives has called
a national conference here for Wednesday to discuss and formulate a
program for meeting five of the most vital problems affecting the wel-
fare and happiness of our people.

This conference, designed to bring the most able experts in the
country to meet with members of congress and public officials inspired by
nonpartisan considerations as well as to stimulate public interest, was
called to consider:

1. Unemployment and industrial stabilization.
2. Public utilities.
3. Agriculture.
4. Tariffs.
5. Return to representative government.

We hope to find a definite legislative solution, constructive in every
respect, to the problems presented in those wide fields.

Some of us thought we had various remedial measures in the con-
gress just expired. Nearly all that might be considered important were
killed off by the Republican administration and its completely controlled
house of representatives.

In the next congress the house will
hope to attract sufficient support
from members in both parties and
enough to be able to meet the re-
sponsibilities of a situation which
finds this nation stricken by unem-
ployment, economic depression,
drought and agricultural distress.

Let me discuss briefly the five
points on our agenda:

Along with an utter lack of pro-
gram or handling our unprece-
dented unemployment and for put-
ting business on a basis where it
might guard better against periodic
slumps, we have had from the ad-
ministration one misleading state-
ment after another—statements
from the President himself which
were contradicted by the very ex-
perts whom he had called into con-
sultation regarding unemployment.

The President, in his message to
congress, presented an estimate of
3,500,000 unemployed. That, con-
trasted with the estimate of Colonel
Arthur Woods, head of his unem-
ployment committee, of between
4,000,000 and 5,000,000.

Woods' statement also was shown
to be understated in a review
of conditions in 303 cities, made by
Senator La Follette and Senator
Walsh of Massachusetts.

That survey and the survey made
for the government by the Metro-
politan Life Insurance Company
indicated that the number of un-
employed has been running between
six and seven millions.

The administration has done
nothing of consequence to alleviate
that terrible condition and has sug-
gested nothing that might meet the
future crying needs of both the
workers and business itself.

It is our purpose to propose and
fight for such measures.

We have known for a long time
that the administration had thrown
in its lot with the public utilities,
giving its blessing to high rates for
electricity, extortionate profits and
monopolistic control.

The President's veto of the com-
promise Muscle Shoals bill has
placed the administration irresolv-
ably on the side of private greed.

Farmer Gets No Aid

But the power trust has won a
great victory through its influence
with the administration, that vic-
tory represents only the latest
phase of a long, hard fight.

The Muscle Shoals bill will be
introduced promptly again at the
next congress, and we should be able
to pass it over the veto of the Pres-
ident by a two-thirds vote in both
houses.

Nowhere has the blighting effect
of the administration's indifference
and failure to act been more ob-
vious than in the case of farmers.

Prices of agricultural products
have declined to the lowest points
in recent history and the hope that
the administration's farm board

**STATE BUDGET
ADOPTED WITH
SCANT CUTTING**Total of \$75,900,000 Only
\$92,000 Below That
Originally Set.

BILL SERVES AS CLUB

House Forces Senate Action
With Reapportionment
in Background.

Used as a club by the Indiana
house of representatives to compel
action by the Republican senate on
congressional reapportionment, the
biennial appropriation bill finally
was passed by both houses in the
early hours today with the total
governmental appropriations for the
next two years fixed at \$75,938-
\$23.97.

The appropriation bill in its pres-
ent form represents a reduction of
only \$92,000 agreed upon by the
conference committee of both
houses and makes the Governor's
emergency contingent fund bear the
brunt of what slashing was accom-
plished. The fund was fixed at
\$125,000 a year for two years and
represents a reduction of \$150,000
for the two years.

Another item in the bill to feel
the paring knife was the deep wa-
terways commission whose appro-
priation was reduced by the con-
ference committee from \$12,000 a year
to \$2,000.

Other decreases from figures
reached by the senate included:
Employment commission operating
expense, \$18,000 to \$14,000 annually;
board of charities personal service,
\$32,000 to \$30,000 annually; Spanish-
American veterans, \$1,500 to \$1,000
annually; publication of automobile
lists, \$20,000 to \$15,000 annually.

Only increase was \$940 for the
state appellate court.

As passed the house, the appro-
priation bill total was fixed at \$75,
685,491, a reduction of \$421,739 from
the budget committee's figures. The
senate passed the bill at \$76,030-
\$83.97.

NANCY BOWEN, 'WITCH
KILLER,' PLEADS GUILTY

Aged Seneca Indian Woman Faces
Possible 20-Year Term.

By United Press

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 10.—
Nancy Bowen, aged Seneca Indian
woman, who admitted that she
killed Mrs. Clothilde Marshland be-
cause she believed the white woman
was a witch, pleaded guilty in Erie
county court today to a charge of
first degree manslaughter.

The charge carries a maximum
sentence of twenty years imprison-
ment, but the term is at the dis-
cretion of the sentencing judge.

KILLS BROTHER WITH
100-YEAR-OLD PISTOL

Shooting Was Climax of Family
Quarrel, Police Say.

By United Press

TOLEDO, March 10.—A con-
fession, obtained by police today
in the killing of Julius Mellard, 43,
who was shot to death by the dis-
charge of a 100-year-old Derringer
pistol.

Police declared the victim's
brother, Carl Joseph Mellard, 37,
admitted the shooting as a climax to
a family quarrel.

He produced a Derringer pistol
more than 100 years old, as the
weapon he had used.

HOLDUP PROVES FATAL

Mrs. Charles R. Ayres Dead; Ex-
citement Brought Paralysis.Last rites for Mrs. Charles R.
Ayres, 31 West Twenty-third street,
who died after suffering a paralytic
stroke a week ago during a drug
store holdup and gun battle, were
held Monday. Burial was in Crown
Hill cemetery.

Mrs. Ayres was stricken as result
of excitement over attempted holdup
of a drug store in the apartment
building in which she lived, in
which two Negroes were captured
after a gun battle with police.

FOURTH JUDGE SOUGHT

Appointment by Governor Required
in Gary Case.

By Times Special

GARY, Ind., March 10.—Governor
Harry G. Leslie will be asked
to appoint a special judge to sit
in Gary superior court to rule on
a motion for a new trial filed by
Paul Glaser, former attorney, who
seeks final citizenship papers.

Granting of papers has been op-
posed because Glaser is under sen-
tence to two to fourteen years in
the Indiana state prison on an
election fraud conviction.

Harry Long, third judge to be
connected with the case, has re-
fused to serve longer, necessitating
appointment of a successor by the
Governor.

Doctor Arrested

By Times Special

FT. WAYNE, Ind., March 10.—Dr.
Franklin B. Ladd is awaiting trial
on a charge of performing an illegal
operation on Mrs. Mildred Parlost,
33, who died Feb. 28.

the salesman and "a tramp I
picked up," as he testified at his
trial, were driving in Rouse's car
on a lonely lane in Northampton.

It was "Guy Fawkes" or "bonfire
night," a yearly night of celebra-
tion.

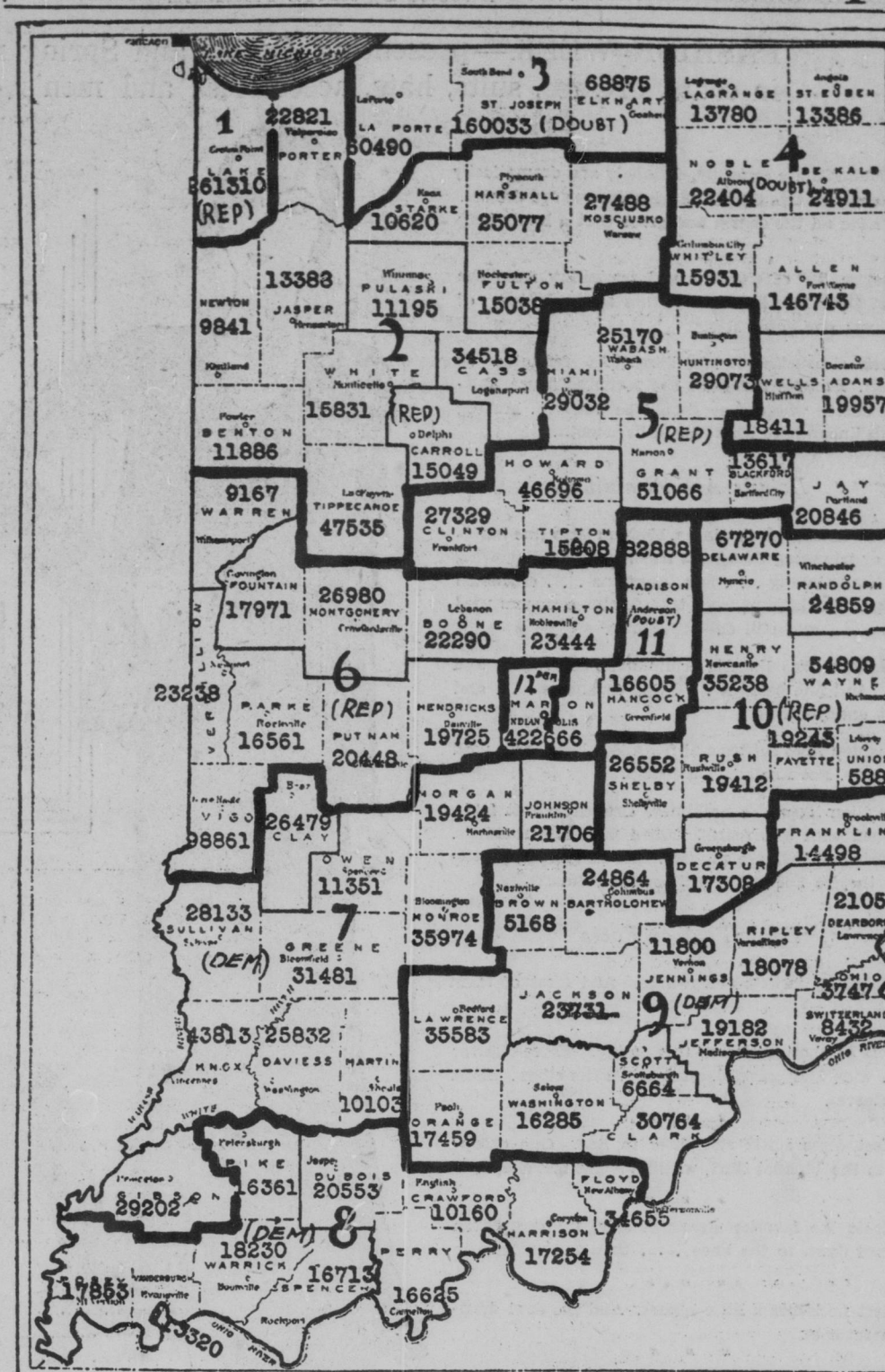
Two revelers returning from a
dance saw the car ablaze, a man
walking hurriedly away from it
with his grip in hand, and, on
approaching closer, the pair saw

the charred body of Rouse's com-
panion.

Scotland yard was called in and
Rouse was arrested.

SHREWD criminal investigators
said the "Don Juan" salesman
could have escaped the gallows if
he had timed his crime two min-
utes later, when the lane would
have been deserted for hours.

The evidence in his trial entire-

State's Congressional MapReapportionment of Indiana, as
set out in a bill agreed upon by
the senate and the house, will
create the districts as shown above
for Indiana's future representa-
tion in the house at Washington, D. C.Five districts normally are Re-
publican and four Democratic, with
three others doubtful, political
experts declare.District conceded to the Re-
publican party are: First, Second,
Fifth, Sixth and Tenth.Democratic districts are: Seventh,
Eighth, Ninth and Twelfth.Doubtful districts are: Third,
Fourth and Eleventh.The bill, which was introduced in
the house but not by McKesson,
failed a constitutional majority and
didn't pass the senate during the
final session.The bribe offer charge was made
by Senator Earl Rowley (Rep.,
La Porte and Stark), who fought
the bill to its defeat. Chief advo-
cate for passage in the senate was
Senator Lee J. Hartzell (Rep., Allen
and Noble), Republican floor leader.

Later Rowley told newspaper
men that the offer to McKesson
was \$2,500.

Two other bitterly contested bills
got by in the senate. Both were
fought and backed by hard-work-
ing lobbyists.

One raises the reserve require-
ments of reciprocal insurance com-
panies and the other permits
farmers to vaccinate their own live
stock without supervision of the
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**APPORTIONING
BILL PASSES;
12 DISTRICTS**State at Last Is Remapped
for Congressional
Elections.

LESLIE SURE TO SIGN

Measure Put Over After
Bitter Battle, Charges
of Double-Crossing.

Out of a welter of confusion,
charges of "double-crossing," po-
litical brawling and bickering,
punctuated with messages from
Governor Harry G. Leslie, through
his mentor, Henry Marshall, there
was born early today a new con-
gressional apportionment for Indiana.

Four members of the joint con-
ference committee shoulder the
responsibility, but the real parents
were said to be R. Earl Peters,
Democratic state chairman; con-
gressman Fred Purnell of Attica,
and Marshall.

The bill cutting the present thir-
teen Indiana districts into twelve
awaits the certain signature of
Leslie.

Two Bills Entwined

Fate of the bill which would set
up five Republican, four Demo-
cratic and three doubtful districts
was entwined with that of the \$75,000,000
appropriation bill. For while the
house was endeavoring to force the
reapportionment bill through the
senate, that chamber refused to act
on it unless the appropriation bill
came over.

Concurrence of the house in the
report of the conference committee
came at approximately 2:30 a. m.,
yet it was 6:30 this morning before
Lieutenant-Governor Edgar D. Bush
reluctant and permitted senators who
were absent, at his request, to be
brought into the senate chamber
and thus obtain the necessary
thirty-four for a quorum.

At one time the senate, under
leadership of Senator A. Perkins
(Dem., St. Joseph), by a voice vote,
declared a rump session and elected
Senator Jesse E. Wade (Dem.,
Posey, Vanderburg and Warrick) as
chairman pro-tem. But Bush proved
that the man who wields the gavel
rules the senate and did not leave
the rostrum.

Vigo County Protests

The redistricting plan was adopt-
ed by the house over the objec-
tion of the Vigo county delegation,
which protested against the inclu-
sion of the strong Republican War-
ren county in the new lineup. They
claimed this would make the new
Sixth district 8,000 Republican.

But Purnell wanted that county,
which lies across the river from
his home, included as a source of
strength and Peters wanted the
Democratic Adams and Wells coun-
ties shoved up into the same dis-
trict with Ft. Wayne, and so Vigo
county lost.

So bitter was the fight that Mar-
shall, fearing there would be no re-
apportionment bill, made trip after
trip to the conference room to say
that the new Second district would
be glad to have Warren county.

Although the Democrats were wil-
ling to let it go there, Purnell was
not, and he won.

But the situation exists, Purnell
and the recently elected Demo-
cratic congressman, Cortland Gil-
len, are in the same district and
probably will fight it out in 1932.

Marion County Cut

Marion county is cut north and
south under the new plan. All
Marion county townships, together
with Washington, Pike, Wayne, and
Franklin, and Perry townships and
the First, Ninth, and Tenth wards
of Center township and the part of
Center township east and south of
the above wards and Madison and
Hancock counties will form the
Eleventh district, which will be
of doubtful allegiance.

The newly aligned Eleventh dis-
trict contains two congressmen,
Albert Vestal (Rep.), and W. H.
Larabee (Dem.).

The remaining section of Marion
county, which what is left of
Center township, together with
Washington, Pike, Wayne, and De-
catur townships, will form the
Twelfth district, in which resides
Louis Ludlow (Dem.) incumbent con-
gressman. It is fondly hoped by
Democrats that this district will be
lined up in its ranks.

The New Lineup

THE DISTRICTS (Rep.)—Lake,
SECUND (Rep.)—Newton, Ben-
ton, Jasper, White, Tippecanoe,
Carroll, Cass, Pulaski, Stark, Mar-
shall, Fulton, Porter and Kosciusko.

THIRD (Doubtful)—La Porte,
St. Joseph and Elkhart.

FOURTH (Doubtful)—Lagrange,
Steuben, DeKalb, Whitley,
Allen, Wells and Adams.

FIFTH (Rep.)—Wabash, Hun-
tington, Miami, Grant and Black-
ford, Howard, Tipton, Clinton and
Jay.

SIXTH (Rep.)—Warren, Foun-
tain, Vermillion, Parke, Vigo, Put-
nam, Montgomery, Boone, Hend-
ricks and Hamilton.

SEVENTH (Dem.)—Sullivan,
Knox, Clay, Greene, Davies, Mar-
tin, Owen, Morgan, Monroe, Gibson
and Johnson.

EIGHTH (Dem.)—Posey, Vander-
burg, Warrick, Pike, Dubois, Spence-
r, Perry, Crawford, Harrison and
Floyd.

NINTH (Dem.)—Lawrence,
Orange, Brown, Jackson, Washing-
ton, Bartholomew, Jennings, Scott,
Clark, Jefferson, Switzerland, Ohio,
Dearborn, Franklin and Ripley.

TENTH (Rep.)—Shelby, Dela-
ware, Henry, Rush, Decatur, Ran-
dolph, Wayne, Fayette and Union.

ELEVENTH (Doubtful)—Madison,
Hancock and that part of Marion
county in Lawrence, Warren,
Franklin and Perry townships and
the First, Ninth and Tenth wards
of Center township and the unincor-
porated part of Center township
east of south of the First, Ninth
and Tenth wards.

TWELTH (Dem.)—The re-
maining of Center township and
Washington, Pike, Wayne and De-
catur townships in Marion county.