



The Indianapolis Times

HOME

Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, somewhat colder Friday; lowest temperature tonight about 25.

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INDIANAPOLIS THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1932

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PRESS LIBERTY IS AT STAKE IN HEARING TODAY

Newton D. Baker to Lead Fight Against Court Gag on Newspaper.

REPORTERS ARE BARRED

Battle Grows Out of Ban Imposed by Judge in Murder Trial.

BY FOSTER EATON
United Press Staff Correspondent

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 7.—A newspaper fighting for freedom of the press and a judge fighting for absolute control over his court waged battle here today in the Kentucky court of appeals.

Newton D. Baker, war-time secretary of war and potential presidential candidate, led legal counsel for the Knoxville (Tenn.) News-Sentinel, a Scripps-Howard newspaper, in his petition to set aside a dictum barring representatives of the paper from reporting deliberations of Judge Henry R. Prewitt's circuit court, at Mt. Sterling, sixty-eight miles east of here.

Prewitt, a judge of the News-Sentinel, had barred the paper's representatives from his court because of alleged "libelous, slanderous, false" editorial statements, and sent his two sons, Allen and Reid Prewitt, attorneys, to join issue with Baker.

Arguments Start Today
The paper's petition was scheduled for oral argument at 3 p. m.

The action grew out of editorial comment—trials of conspiracy to murder cases, resulting from a spectacular labor war in southeastern Kentucky coal fields last spring.

Judge Prewitt cited John T. Moutoux, staff correspondent of the News-Sentinel, for contempt of court, but dismissed the citation on Moutoux's assertion that he did not write the objectionable editorial.

Although held not in contempt, Moutoux was barred from the court, along with Jack Bryan, and other News-Sentinel reporters.

Meantime, the News-Sentinel editorially refused any retractions, declaring the case struck at the heart of the constitutional right of freedom of the press—an interpretation, incidentally, which Judge Prewitt dismissed as untenable.

Apology Is Refused

Furthermore, because of several asserted conversations Moutoux had with a member of the prosecution counsel here, he was ordered to show cause why he should not be barred as "obnoxious" to the prosecution. He was charged with entertaining views identical with those of his editor, Benton J. Stong.

Moutoux denied making any published statements derogatory to the court. Rather, he said, he considered Judge Prewitt the fairest jurist he ever saw in a labor trial.

The court ruled him not in contempt, but reaffirmed its bar of News-Sentinel reporters unless the demanded and refused apology were made.

In the appellate court action, Baker, senior member of the Cleveland law firm of Baker, Hostetler, Sidle & Patterson, specifically will represent the News-Sentinel. Judge Prewitt will be represented by his son, Allen. Further, he said, he considered Judge Prewitt the fairest jurist he ever saw in a labor trial.

Judge Not Present

Judge Prewitt did not expect to be here for the hearing because of a court docket crowded with conspiracy to murder cases which cost his county, he estimated, \$500 a day. "I spent a lot of money to educate my sons to be lawyers," he said at Mt. Sterling, "and they might as well work for me. I have every confidence in their ability."

Judge Prewitt's major defense of his banning order, he indicated, will be simply a transcript of the record of the Moutoux and Bryan proceedings in his circuit court. "I am sending, together with copies of the News-Sentinel editorial which he considers 'scurrilous.'"

FIND OLD DEATH TRAP

Chicago Police Surround House, Raid Machine Gun Nest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Massed police squads closed in on a deserted machine gun nest today on the border of the gold coast, and revealed what they said was a death trap set for Ted Newberry, gang leader.

More than 100 police surrounded the spot where the assassin hide-out was reported on the second floor of a rooming house. The raid was ordered after a tip by a neighbor whose apartment looked down on windows of the death room.

Police found the nest deserted but said marks of a machine gun tripod were found on a table set before a window overlooking the street. Hundreds of cigar butts, evidence of a long vigil, littered the room.

Hourly Temperatures

6 a. m. 28 10 a. m. 36
7 a. m. 28 11 a. m. 38
8 a. m. 30 12 (noon) 40
9 a. m. 33 1 p. m. 42

BANDIT WHO SHOT, ROBBED COLLECTOR IS GIVEN 20 YEARS

'Be a Good Boy, Mind Your Mother,' Is Farewell of Former Hook Drug Manager to Small Son.

"MIND your mother, Teddy, my boy, do what is right, and always be on the square!"
This was the advice a convicted bandit gave his 11-year-old son today in criminal court as he was hurried off to prison.
The bandit was John Velonis, 28, sentenced to twenty years in the Indiana reformatory for participating in the robbery and shooting of J. E. Free, Hook Drug Company collector, a year ago.

Velonis, who came to this country as an immigrant boy from Greece, and, through his own diligence, became general manager of Hook Drug Company's soda fountains, pleaded guilty to robbery.

After he was sentenced, he carried his son, and warned:

"Bear this in mind, Sonny Boy, don't ever do anything wrong."

A minister, his attorneys and friends asked Criminal Judge Frank P. Baker to show mercy—but the law was mandatory that the sentence be imposed.

It was because he wanted to "clear his own conscience, and take his punishment" that Velonis rapped on the door of Detective Chief Fred Simon's home and surrendered, Nov. 28.

Today, in court, he related his wanderings and hiding from the police, following the robbery.

"I couldn't live, I couldn't stand it; I had to come back to clear my conscience, and see my family," he told the judge.

Velonis told the court how he started working for \$12 a week, rose to a \$3,000 a year job—then made his fatal mistake.

It was supposed, following the crime, that Velonis had escaped to Greece, but today he mentioned Dayton, Columbus, Wheeling, W. Va., New York City, Atlanta and Buffalo as the cities he and John Patrick had visited in their chase for justice.

Patrick was caught and sentenced to serve twenty years, some months ago. Velonis, while in New Orleans, read about this and came home to surrender.

The two pleaded guilty to slugging and shooting Free, Nov. 29, 1930, and robbing him of \$3,000.

DISTRESS IS FOUND ACUTE IN INDIANA

Reports from relief chairmen in the Indiana mining districts, received today by Dr. John H. Hewitt, state relief director, substantiated charges of dire want, and inability of local authorities to cope with it, as pictured in Washington by John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers president.

Lewis appeared before a United States senate committee to urge national aid. He said that 60,000 women and children are suffering in Indiana, and that despite reports of Governor Harry G. Leslie the local and state aid is not caring for them.

Lewis called on Walter Gifford, national relief chairman, with Senator James E. Watson, and dispatches stated that Red Cross aid would be sought.

He returned to Indianapolis on Wednesday.

William Fortune, Indianapolis Red Cross chairman, said today he had heard nothing from national Red Cross regarding their plans.

The Lewis visit to Washington has speeded state relief work through Hewitt's committee and the Governor reported two tons of clothing was sent into the coal region Wednesday. Distribution is in charge of the Salvation Army.

On Tuesday of this week, Leslie had Hewitt purchase \$200 worth of canned goods to distribute.

The Governor also checked on what his charity football games, and the Big Ten conference committee.

It will amount to between \$15,000 and \$20,000, he said. A state committee has been appointed to check on its expenditure.

A \$1,000 Purdue university fund given the Governor is nearly exhausted in relief work, he declared.

That the county chairmen's reports bear out the Lewis contention is shown by the following from Sullivan county:

"Sullivan county is in far worse condition this year than last. All mines are closed. There are no funds available. Christmas donations were met, but we can not see where help is coming from for the future."

Missouri Farmer Beats Five to Death, Suicides With Shotgun.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Jan. 7.—Oliver Davenport, a farmer faced with loss of mortgaged farm, beat five of his children to death with a hammer today, seriously injured his wife and another child, then committed suicide with a shotgun.

Blizzard Rages Out of West, Over Great Lakes

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Strengthening gales swept a blizzard northeastward today as storms, flood and fog left a trail of disasters over the left.

Weather observers believed eastern states would escape the brunt of the storm, which was driving out over the Great Lakes today in the direction of Canada.

Southern Minnesota towns reported more snow than they had received all last winter. North and South Dakota reported snow and subzero temperatures at several points.

High drifts blocked roads in southwestern states. The blizzard reached as far south as Amarillo, Tex., where a foot of snow was reported.

TARIFF BILL IS DENOUNCED AT HOUSE HEARING

Measure Strongly Opposed by Treasury, Mills Tells Committee.

CALLS IT 'INCONSISTENT'

Five-Year-Old Warning by Kellogg Revealed at Foreign Loan Quiz.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Attack on the Democratic tariff revision bill was launched before the house ways and means committee today with Ogden Mills, undersecretary of the treasury, voicing the administration opposition to the projected measure.

Mills admitted he represented the White House "in a general way." Committee Chairman Collier had called for other officials to attend the hearing, but neither Secretary of State Stimson nor Secretary of Commerce Lamont appeared.

"The treasury department does not approve of it," Mills told the committee. "It is inconsistent because it takes away from the President the power to adjust rates and then gives him power to negotiate with foreign countries for rate adjustments."

Strips Authority
Mills referred to the section of the bill which would strip the President of his authority to raise or lower rates 50 per cent on recommendation of the tariff commission.

This, he said, would freeze the tariff rates between general revisions by congress and make the tariff commission an "ineffective body."

Mills said in reference to the proposed "permanent" international conference, that the League of Nations already had had such a conference, and that other nations would not desire to participate in another.

"If it is the intention to change rates, it is the function of congress to do it," Mills asserted. He also objected to the provision authorizing the President to negotiate reciprocal tariff agreements with other nations, a section which Democratic leaders have decided to eliminate.

Makes Gandhi Wiscrack
"If the United States went into an international tariff conference, it would come out of it with less clothes than Mahatma Gandhi wears," commented Representative Crowther (Rep., N. Y.).

"I think even the safety pin would be missing," he added.

Meanwhile, the senate finance committee investigation of foreign loans gathered impetus with a statement from the state department that it "never had passed on the security or merit" of foreign loans and revelation of a warning made in 1926 by former Secretary of State Kellogg to American bankers.

Kellogg's warning was in a letter which was read to the committee and which urged American bankers to "exercise the greatest care in making loans to Germany."

Points Out Burden
The letter pointed out the heavy burden of debt Germany assumed in paying reparations and suggested that bankers would do well to inquire into priority of claims before making loans.

Considerable money was loaned Germany after the date of the letter, which contained the statement that the department has been advised that the German federal authorities themselves do not view with favor the indiscriminate placing of German loans in the American market, particularly where the borrowers are German municipalities and the purposes are not productive.

Secretary of Navy Adams, the target Wednesday in the house for a demand that he resign "because of disloyalty to the President in espousal of the Vinson warship building bill, today said he could not endorse the Hale bill for building the navy up to the London treaty limits.

Hale Questions Him
"I have submitted this bill to the department," Chairman Hale of the senate naval affairs committee told Adams, "and I suppose you forwarded it to the budget bureau. Have you had a report from the budget office?"

"I've had no report," Adams replied, adding under direct questioning that he could not endorse the measure.

Hale inserted in the record today a comparative table which, he said, showed the United States has many more ships "over age" than other treaty powers.

\$400,000 FIRE RAGES
Business District of London, Ontario, Burns, With Huge Loss.

LONDON, Ontario, Jan. 7.—A fire in the London downtown shopping district today caused damage estimated at nearly \$400,000.

WOMEN FLIERS DIE IN MOUNTAIN CRASH

Mrs. Debie Stanford, Former Indianapolis Aviatix, and Companion Killed.

FIND BODIES IN WRECK

Pair, Lost in Fog, Smash Into Peak in Wilds of Pennsylvania.

BY PAUL COMLY FRENCH
United Press Staff Correspondent
(Copyright, 1932, by United Press)

NEWVILLE, Pa., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Ruth Stewart and Mrs. Debie Stanford, adventurous society aviators, crashed and were killed on wooded Sherman mountain.

We discovered their fate today, when, after sighting their crumpled plane from the air, we returned to the scene of the crash by automobile.

Their white Lockheed monoplane crashed into the dense timber of the 1,400 mountain after they left Pittsburgh Tuesday, en route to New York, from where they planned to start a leisurely air tour to South America. They left St. Louis last week.

Solution of the mystery of their disappearance was made by the United Press correspondent and J. Paul Lukens, pilot for the Auto-giro company, as we soared on a rescue mission over the dangerous mid-Pennsylvania mountain gaps.

When we returned to the mountain, we found the trim white plane broken in two. In the cabin we found the body of Mrs. Stanford, a cut over one eye.

One Killed Instantly
Mrs. Stewart's mangled body was found crushed under the engine of the craft. It appeared probable that Mrs. Stewart had been killed instantly, but that Mrs. Stanford had been unconscious and had died some hours later.

Lukens and I, who first sighted the wrecked craft while flying over the mountain, were the first to reach the bodies, which were not removed immediately to Newville. Scores of automobiles came from Newville to the scene, and an undertaker was summoned from Newville.

The plane had crashed in dense woods on the very mountain top. The wreckage was only a few hundred feet from a narrow mountain road that led to a fire tower near the wreckage.

Visualizes Last Moments
Lukens, an expert pilot, viewed the wreckage and the terrain and had little difficulty visualizing the last moments of the two women fliers. He believed they were flying through a heavy fog. They negotiated a spin, a common trick, to get out.

Not realizing how low they were flying, they crashed into the mountain top without a second warning. In a car we engaged at Newville, and accompanied by ten members of the Pennsylvania national guard, we approached the wreckage from the mountain road. It was soft, muddy, and we slushed along with mud up to our ankles. We broke through dense underbrush and came upon the wreckage.

The crash had been terrific. The engine was half buried in the ground. We first glimpsed Mrs. Stewart's body projecting from under the engine.

The wings and cabin were a mass of tangled, splintered fragments. The plane glistened white and clean in bright sunlight. Obviously, there had been no fire.

Pilots who came to the rescue pictured a swift ending to the ambitious plans of the women. One remarked: "They never knew what happened."

Shot Directly Down
The plane apparently shot down direct out of the fog. Only two saplings in the dense growth of pines and spruce had been shattered by the plane. The craft struck on the right wing, nosed into the mountain, then shot over on the left wing. The rear part of the plane was cracked off.

In the front cockpit was Mrs. Stewart, still wearing the modish white flying costume in which she so gallily set out from St. Louis.

Cavalrymen and state troopers had to chop away parts of the fuselage and the engine to remove her body.

Then we made our way into the cabin. There we found the body of Mrs. Stanford in a sitting posture. Her legs apparently had been broken. There was a deep cut along her head.

She was wearing a red leather jacket, khaki breeches, brown flying boots, black gloves and a green scarf was twisted modishly about her throat. She apparently had not moved, so suddenly had come the disaster.

Find Mrs. Stanford's Body
The place where the disaster occurred is considered by pilots to be the most dangerous in the nation for fliers. It is wild and desolate—known as Dublin's Gap—in the Blue Ridge mountains.

Fir trees abound on every mountain and pass, and underfoot there is thick underbrush, tangled with broken limbs and dead trees.

As we started out from Philadelphia this morning, Lukens, a veteran in flying over this region, told me: "If they got over Sterret's Gap, I can pick the spot where they crashed."

He flew direct to Dublin's Gap and there we found the broken plane on Sherman mountain.

State troopers wrapped the bodies in blankets and planned to take them into Harrisburg this afternoon.

The victims had been in Indianapolis, Columbus and Pittsburgh, and started Monday toward New York—across the treacherous mountain region of central Pennsylvania, known as the most dangerous flying area in the country.

Gentry Shelton, their flight manager, was in another plane, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. William Woerner, Mrs. Stewart's parents. As the two planes whirled into the mountain region, heavy fog began obscuring the view. Mountain peaks were obliterated.

Suddenly Shelton lost sight of the white Lockheed.

He proceeded to Harrisburg to await their arrival. Hours passed without word. He enlisted aid of civilian pilots. Farmers were notified, and they went out on foot and horseback. Army planes were enlisted.

Fog Shrouds Passes
Through Wednesday there was no trace. The heavy fog and mist still hung over the mountain passes, where it was believed the two may have landed. The search finally was stopped Wednesday by these weather conditions.

Shortly after daybreak today, we started again. I was with Lukens as he piloted his autogiro out toward Sherman mountain, which is fifteen miles from Carlisle.

We chose this district because N. W. Koons, a farmer, reported he had heard two planes on Tuesday, flying together, and saw them separate, one going south toward Harrisburg and the other continuing south. The one going south toward Gettysburg appeared to be having motor trouble.

No Trace of Women
Then we approached timbered Sherman mountain, rising about 1,400 feet. As we cruised about, we suddenly saw a white speck sandwiched into heavy woods. We descended as low as we could. Shocked, we saw the white speck was a Lockheed plane—the craft in which the two fliers had attempted their long journey.

I could see no life. The plane was imbedded into the side of the mountain. The timber had been torn away by the landing.

Lukens lowered his autogiro carefully. But we could not land on account of dense woods. We circled a few times trying to learn the fate of the two women, but it was impossible.

Finally we had to leave the scene and go back to Newville for aid.

Sister Is Hysterical
GUELPH, Ontario, Jan. 7.—Mrs. John Riley, sister of Mrs. Debie Stanford, who crashed in an airplane with Mrs. Ruth Stewart in a mountainous Pennsylvania region, became hysterical when notified that wreckage of the plane had been sighted.

"I can't believe it! I can't believe it!" she cried, when notified of the crash by the United Press.

For a few minutes she sat as though paralyzed, unable to speak. "Yes, it must be true," she said finally. "It will be hard getting accustomed to the knowledge that Debie is gone."

Parents Grief Stricken
HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 7.—William Woerner, aged St. Louis resident, was at the side of his wife in their hotel room here this afternoon when the United Press gave them their first definite word of the death of their daughter, Mrs. Ruth Stewart, and that of her flying companion, Mrs. Debie Stanford, Toronto, in the plane crash on Sherman mountain, near Newville, Pa.

Woerner just of the day over his second flight of the day where the women fliers had become lost in the fog while following the Woerners and Gentry Shelton, World War veteran, in a slight toward New York Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Woerner, however, answered the call and tearfully thanked the United Press.

"My husband has nothing to say. We can't say anything just now," the stricken woman, who had waited in the hotel room since Tuesday for news of her daughter and Mrs. Stanford, said.

PROFESSOR IS BETTER
Victim of Bleeding Disease Shows Slight Improvement.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Slight improvement was noted today in the condition of Dr. Thomas F. Sanford, 65, English professor of the University of California, critically ill of haemophilia since a major operation.

Blood transfusions through donations by a score of Dr. Sanford's former students saved his life, physicians declared.

Haemophilia, or non-coagulation of the blood, places a victim in danger of bleeding to death in event of a wound or cut.

Victims of Air Tragedy



Mrs. Debie Stanford, former city flier (at side), killed in air crash. Below, Mrs. Ruth Stewart, victim in same wreck.



Feared Jinx

BY UNITED PRESS

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 7.

The possibility that Mrs. Debie Stanford feared trouble on her flight with Mrs. Ruth Stewart was seen today in a letter mailed to Kim Beattie, Toronto Telegram aviation editor, just before she started on her disastrous trip.

"Keep your fingers crossed for us," Mrs. Stanford wrote Beattie, a close friend.

"Wish us luck," the letter concluded.

Stewart, still wearing the modish white flying costume in which she so gallily set out from St. Louis.

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SILENT as the shadows through which he moved, the great beast slunk through the midnight jungle, his yellow-green eyes round and staring. Apparently less cautious was the hunted thing moving even as silently as the lion a hundred yards ahead of the tiger. He was hairless except for the black thatch on his head. In one hand he carried a stout club, and, suspended from a shoulder belt was a short, sheathed knife. In figure he resembled a man, but he had a tail like a beast.

This is the opening situation in the new Tarzan Picture Serial.

"Tarzan the Terrible"

By EDGAR