



The Indianapolis Times

HOME

Mostly cloudy tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature, lowest tonight about 40.

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ARMS PARLEY IS VIEWED AS FORLORN HOPE

Little Chance of Success Seen as U. S. Delegates Sail for Europe.

SENATORS PESSIMISTIC

Holiday of Two to Five Years Is Regarded as Best to Be Expected.

By William Philip Simms

Scripted-Howard Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Keenly alive to the epochal nature of the world conference on disarmament, due to open at Geneva a week from next Tuesday, Washington watched the gateway of the American delegation today with somber misgivings.

Hardly anybody seriously believes the fifty-odd nations, with aims as far apart as the poles, will be able to agree on disarmament. The international atmosphere is too hectic with suspicion, fear, and nationalistic ambitions.

The best that anybody seems to hope for here is that the nations may be able—as an alternative to complete failure—to get together on an arms holiday to last, say, from two to five years, during which time the world may get back to normal.

Has Little Hope

The view of Senator Royal S. Copeland (Dem., N. Y.) might be taken as that of the national capital. Asked if he was expecting any radical reduction of armaments, he replied: "Frankly, I think it extremely unlikely that much will come out of the conference. I hope I am mistaken."

Senator Arthur R. Robinson (Rep., Ind.), when asked the same question, answered:

"I fervently hope that the conference may be helpful in promoting peace, but in view of what has taken place in the past, I am a little pessimistic."

Said Senator John J. Blaine (Rep., Wis.): "Europe is not ready for disarmament."

Sees Little Reduction

Senator M. M. Logan (Dem., Ky.), said he did not anticipate any such cut in the world's war machinery. Senator Robert B. Howell (Rep., Neb.), said: "No."

Said Senator Harry B. Hawes (Dem., Mo.):

"I believe substantial reductions possible; I hope they are probable."

Senator Millard E. Tydings (Dem., Md.): "No."

Said Senator Walter F. George (Dem., Ga.): "I fear not."

Said Senator Wesley L. Jones (Rep., Wash.): "I hope so."

Said Senator C. C. Dill (Dem., Wash.):

"If the nations meeting at Geneva want to reduce armaments, they can do so."

Thus goes opinion on Capitol Hill. But while the tone is pessimistic, so far as arms reduction is concerned, congress generally seems in agreement with Senator Borah that arms holiday would be far better than nothing.

Hope for "Holiday"

That is to say, if the nations can not agree on arms reduction, every effort should be made to get them to refrain from increasing their armaments for a given period of years, in the hope of finding a sane solution meantime.

Capitol hill seems also of Senator Blaine's opinion that Europe is ready for disarmament at this time.

Great Britain is uneasy over Europe, Russia, India and the Far East. France is worried over Germany, Italy, Russia and China.

Italy will not disarm unless France does, and French policy, of course, will determine the stand of her allies—Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Lugo-Slavia. Poland fears both Germany and Russia.

Germany to Be Flouted

Germany, already disarmed by the treaty of Versailles, will try to make the most of the situation. But, her gesture ignored, she will go on building up what the rest of Europe fears soon will be the world's biggest army.

Japan, with the conquest of Asia beckoning to her at a time when the hands of the rest of the world seem tied, hardly will scrap her war machine or materially reduce its effectiveness.

Stimson Delays Departure

Chairman Stimson, succeeding Charles G. Dawes, will join the delegation later at Geneva. Until his arrival, Hugh Gibson, ambassador to Belgium, will head the delegation.

Norman Davis, former under-secretary of state and Ambassador Gibson are already in Europe. Miss Mary Emma Woolley and Senator Claude A. Swanson, sailing today, will head an advisory and secretarial staff of nearly forty persons, eleven of whom are women.

Just before the liner President Harding left at 3 p. m. a petition bearing 500,000 signatures and calling upon the world for drastic disarmament will be presented to the delegation by members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Son Sobs Story of Jackson Killing at Witt Murder Trial

Dramatic Testimony Given in Lebanon Court; Describes Shooting Down of Father by Bandits in Raid on Store.

By Times Special

LEBANON, Ind., Jan. 20.—Breaking down twice while testifying, Chester Jackson today told a dramatic story of the murder of his father by bandits, as the state closed its case against Charles Vernon Witt, charged with the slaying of L. A. Jackson, Indianapolis chain store chief.

Chester Jackson sobbed out details of the shooting as the final witness for the prosecution, seeking to send Witt to the electric chair or the aged grocer's murder.

Jackson was in the office next to his father's in the central store of the Standard Grocery Company, May 27, 1931, when, it is charged, Witt and Louis E. Hamilton, entered, intent on robbery.

"I heard a crash, looked up, and saw Hamilton standing in front of me, pointing a revolver at me," the witness told the jury. "I heard him yell something and I begged him not to shoot."

"I dropped to the floor and saw Hamilton turn the gun on my father."

At this point the younger Jackson gripped the witness chair, steadied himself and continued:

"My father called, 'What's the matter, son?' and stood up. As he did this, Hamilton jumped on to the counter and ripped away the wire caging."

"Hamilton started shooting point-blank at my father. My father grabbed his revolver and fired once. While this was going on Hamilton was yelling, 'We want the money, and I was trying to make money, heard as I told the bandit he could have it."

"The next thing I remember was when my father fell to the floor. I saw Hamilton turn toward the door, shooting all the time. Shots were coming from every place and Witt was coming from the back of the store. Hamilton's head was bleeding."

"As detectives ran into the office, Witt shot one of them in the head. My father died the next day from bullet wounds."

Boistered by success in preventing Witt's purported confession (Turn to Page Eight)

LONG'S CHOICE WINS ELECTION

Allen Far Ahead in Vote for Louisiana Governor.

By United Press

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20.—Huey P. Long's hold on the Democratic electorate of Louisiana appeared clinched today, as his candidate, O. K. Allen, held a commanding lead in the race for nomination for Governor, equivalent to election.

The administration's candidate doubled the vote given his two opponents, Dudley J. Lebranc and George S. Guion.

More than three hundred precincts of the state's 1,441 gave Allen, 89,000; Lebranc, 25,000; Guion, 16,000.

The election was marked with violence, especially in south Louisiana parishes. Police used their clubs to end election fights in New Orleans. Voters in other localities were told that they were forced to ballot under the muzzle of guns.

The issue which made the campaign and election so bitter was whether Long would be able to turn over the governorship to one of his followers while he took his seat in the United States senate. Long's plea for Allen was that he "wanted the good work I have started to go on."

GUILT SHIFT SEEN IN RUTH JUDD TRIAL

Counsel's Question Gives Intimation That Another May Be Accused.

By United Press

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 20.—Attorney for Winnie Ruth Judd intimated today that he would move for higher tariff rates if depreciation of foreign currencies is shown to have opened United States markets to foreign products to the disadvantage of labor here.

Reed made the statement in the senate a few minutes after the senate finance committee decided to take up Friday the Democratic tariff revision bill passed by the house. The senate Tuesday passed Reed's resolution asking the tariff experts to report on the effect of foreign currency depreciation.

Stimson Is Adherent

Secretary of State Stimson refused three times today to accede to requests of the senate finance committee for submission to it of correspondence of the state department regarding loans to Colombia. The third refusal left the secretary and the committee in a deadlock, the committee having served a virtual ultimatum upon Stimson that the correspondence be produced by Monday. Stimson rejected the ultimatum almost as soon as he heard of it.

A bitter attack on President Hoover's naval economy policy was made in the house naval affairs committee, with Representative Britten (Rep., Ill.) leading the questioning.

Rear Admiral Upham, chief of the navy bureau of navigation, told the committee, in response to questions, that the naval economy effected during the last year conceivably might "wreck" the nation, in an emergency.

Need Larger Army

Britten told the committee that General MacArthur, chief of staff, had expressed the opinion that unless congress approved the Vinson warship building program he, MacArthur, would be forced to ask congress for a larger army in order to be prepared "to defend the honor of the United States."

Upham testified that the navy personnel was now only 84.6 per cent of what would be needed to man the ships in war time.

Upham said it was a "logical conclusion" that if the present naval policy is continued, "it is possible that the naval economy might have to abandon protection of its foreign commerce in some emergency."

Speculative cotton market transactions were defended before the house agriculture committee by Russell, Claff, president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, as a stabilizing factor in cotton prices which protects both the farmer and the consumer.

Opposes "Short" Bills

Clark appeared to oppose various bills before the committee which would restrict short selling on both cotton and grain exchanges.

The Rankin bill, authorizing pensions for widows and orphans of World war veterans, advanced a step today when a house veterans' subcommittee approved the legislation over protest of the administration.

The subcommittee decided to confine the pensions to widows with children, upon advice of Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans' affairs. Pensions of \$20 for such widows and \$6 for each dependent child are provided.

STEALS 'MERCY' TRUCK

"Meanest Thief" Found Again as Souphouse Is Looted.

A criminal, who has no regard for the salvation of the poor in Indianapolis, is sought today by police.

He is the culprit who, Tuesday night, stole the "mercy" truck of the city soup house at 227 East Maryland street.

The truck is used daily to collect soup and milk cans of the poor which are filled and redistributed.

Rankin

Rankin, famous speed flier of the northwest, lost a race today when a young Spokane matron succumbed to botulinus poisoning as he was rushing to her aid with life-giving serum.

Rankin abandoned his dash from Portland, Ore., when he landed here to refuel and learned that Mrs. J. A. De-war had died in Spokane at 11 Tuesday night.

The flier had started two hours before in the face of gales and rain to carry the anti-botulinus serum given by Dr. Frederick Stick.

Oregon state health officer, who had the only supply in the region.

Mrs. Dewar was poisoned after eating stewed beans which she had canned last summer. Her husband fell from here to her bedside before she died.

FEDERAL COURT TO BE NEXT HOPE FOR STEVE

Further fight for freedom is being planned today by attorneys for D. C. Stephenson, whose murder conviction was affirmed in the supreme court Tuesday by a vote of three to two.

B. C. Jenkins and James Parker, Gary attorneys, who, with Clarence Darrow, are the latest defenders of the deposed Klan dragon, announced that they will fight the case through the United States supreme court if necessary.

Just what tactics will be pursued in getting the murder case into federal court were not disclosed. The theory has been advanced previously that it could be taken into federal court on the grounds that Stephenson was deprived of his constitutional rights through fear which kept him from taking the witness stand in his own defense at the Noblesville trial.

Hope of rehearing of the case by the state supreme court also was expressed.

Jenkins cited the failure of the high court to dismiss the petition for writ of error coram nobis as indicating that the matter is not settled and the avenue of relief in the state courts not finally closed.

Grant of the writ by the court would permit introduction of new evidence in the case.

Although the three judges affirming the murder conviction handed the case down marked "Per Curiam," the forty-six page opinion is thought to have been written by Justice Curtis W. Roll. It was signed by Justice Roll, David A. Myers and Julius C. Travis.

Dissenting opinions, which would reverse the findings and grant Stephenson a new trial, were written by Justices Clarence R. Martin and Walter E. Treanor.

REACH ACCORD ON U. S. CREDIT BILL PASSAGE

House, Senate Conferees Say Measure Can Get Action Thursday.

NAVY PROGRAM PLAYED

Economy Plan May Wreck Nation in Event of War, Asserts Admiral.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—House and senate conferees today found a basis of agreement on the administration's \$2,000,000,000 emergency credit project and said privately that the measure could go to the senate Thursday for final action.

The conferees will meet at 3 p. m., and may require a night session to complete their deliberations.

The senate, meantime, was scheduled to act finally on the \$125,000,000 federal land bank relief bill, which includes a provision for a five-year discretionary moratorium to farm borrowers.

Another of the administration's relief proposals encountered increasingly vigorous opposition as mortgage bankers continued their protests before a senate subcommittee against the proposed home loan bank system.

Henry Robinson of the Commonwealth Title Company, Philadelphia, told the committee the banks would not be self-sustaining and in the end would leave mortgages just as frozen as they are now.

Denies Credit Difficulty

Winston K. Ogden, Summit, N. J., resident banker, said there was no difficulty now in obtaining credit for worthy building enterprises. He feared the bill would revive speculative building and eventually cause further deflation of real estate prices.

Thomas F. Clark, New Haven, Conn., told the senators that home owners would lose in the long run, if the home loan bank system is established. President Hoover proposed the bill to thaw small mortgages and stimulate residential construction to increase employment.

Senator Reed (Rep., Pa.), today gave notice that he would move for higher tariff rates if depreciation of foreign currencies is shown to have opened United States markets to foreign products to the disadvantage of labor here.

Reed made the statement in the senate a few minutes after the senate finance committee decided to take up Friday the Democratic tariff revision bill passed by the house. The senate Tuesday passed Reed's resolution asking the tariff experts to report on the effect of foreign currency depreciation.

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Here's a Real 'Natural'



Here's a "natural."

It's just what prize fight promoters and sport writers crave.

"It's a 'natural' against an 'artificial' setting as Miss Leola Hansen, Indiana Central co-ed, studies her natural history lessons in the Garfield park greenhouse."

Miss Hansen wanted to learn why a banana peel slips, whether

banana was a fruit or a vegetable, and when she "heard the bananas" were "ripening" at the greenhouse, she paid them a visit.

And, like Eve at the apple tree, Miss Hansen just couldn't resist staking the stalk long enough to gather a tempting morsel.

The municipal greenhouse banana crop averages 60 to 100 of the fruit to the four stalks. They bear yearly.

BOWLING LESSONS FREE FOR WOMEN

Free bowling classes for women of Indianapolis will open Friday on three of the principal alleys of the city, under auspices of The Times.

Classes will be held morning, afternoon and night, under direction of Mrs. Floretta D. McCutcheon, world's leading woman bowler, at the Parkway alleys, Thirty-fourth and Illinois streets; the Uptown, Forty-second street and College avenue, and the Fountain Square alleys.

All instruction is free and every woman in the city is welcome to attend, whether she is a beginner or an experienced bowler, seeking opportunity to improve her game.

Full details of the school, with schedule of time and place of classes is on Page 7 of this edition.

Bowling Blank

I desire to enter The Times bowling school for women conducted by Mrs. Floretta D. McCutcheon.

Name

Address

Telephone

Fill out enrollment blank and mail to alleys where you desire to take instructions.

6 CHURCHES BURNED

Firebug Destroys Temples in Worcester, Mass.

By United Press

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 20.—A firebug applied the torch to All Saints Episcopal church early today, destroying the building in the latest of a series of incendiary fires which have terrorized the city. Loss was estimated at nearly a quarter million, \$180,000 of which was covered by insurance.

The church fire was the sixth of incendiary origin in the same section of Worcester since Saturday.

RENEW NEGRO SEARCH

Slayer of Two Virginia Women Is Believed Hiding in Maryland.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Montgomery county (Md.) police believe that George Crawford, Negro, wanted for the murder of Mrs. Agnes Hisey and her maid, Mrs. Anna Buckner, at Middleburg, Va., last week, is hiding in the dense woods near Derwood Md.

Led by Chief Alvie Moxie a force of Montgomery county officers was beating the woods today. A Negro whose description tallies with that of Crawford was seen near the woods by two hunters yesterday.

Action Called Unwise

"It certainly is unwise," said Willson, "even in times like these, to curtail school expenditures. We should make our buildings safe for our children, and our motto should be 'the child first.'"

At seven elementary schools, Nos. 18, 20, 45, 51, 57, 60 and 70, old cast iron toilet equipment is in use, branded by Osler as "germ and odor breeders."

"They most certainly need new

the bullet striking Ingram under the left armpit. At the same time, O'Mara fired a charge from his shotgun which tore off part of Ingram's face.

The bandit was dead when police opened the hour later, Ingram struck again at another station at Lyndhurst drive and the National road, where he obtained \$15.35 from Joseph Concunas, 22, attendant.

Ingram, married a year and a half, was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Addison H. Ingram of Danville, Ind.

The young bandit was dressed in the height of style, and in addition to the money he had stolen and the empty revolver he carried a receipt showing he had purchased an employment agency Jan. 16 for \$350. His father said he also had been employed as a tobacco salesman.

KAISER IS IMPROVING

Wilhelm Strolls in Park for First Time Since Illness.

By United Press

DORN, Holland, Jan. 20.—The former kaiser walked in the park of his residence today for the first time since his recent illness. The weather was mild.

Building the Men

And Women of The Future

The hope of a strong, virile America rests upon its children. They are our men and women of tomorrow.

How to care for them properly in times when the finances of many families are reduced is told in a series of six articles, written by noted experts, on "HEALTHY CHILDREN."

Starting Thursday in The Times

PERILS TO PUPILS' HEALTH AND LIVES ARE BARED IN PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTION

Conditions in Buildings Attended by 5,000 City Children Are Branded Unsafe and Insanitary.

ANCIENT BOILERS SEEN AS MENACE

Survey by Superintendent Osler Adds Weight to Charges Made by President of Board in Address.

More than 5,000 Indianapolis public school children are attending schools where conditions admittedly are decidedly "unsafe and insanitary," it was revealed by school officials today, following charges Tuesday by Russell Willson, school board president, before members of the Gyro Club.

Willson said that "in the budget for the present school year the board of commissioners requested \$120,000 for school building repairs, but this amount was cut \$20,000 by the state board of tax commissioners."

"We are unable, with this amount, to put all of our ninety-seven public school buildings in safe and sanitary condition."

At school No. 12, it was revealed today, a boiler, installed more than twenty-five years ago, and even then second-hand, still is in use.

Boiler Just Patches

H. F. Osler, superintendent of buildings and grounds, reported to Willson that the boiler "has been patched year after year, until now it is a case of putting a patch on a patch. It is getting near the point of being almost impossible to keep together."

Last fall, when hearings were held, Osler made a plea for funds to install a new boiler at No. 12, but William H. Book, chairman of the civic affairs committee of the Chamber of Commerce, was reported to have said, "If the boilers could be used last year, they can be used this year."

"That isn't the attitude we want," asserted Willson today. "That boiler isn't going to explode, or anything like that."

No Immediate Danger

"There is no immediate danger whatever, but we can't keep putting these things off. We want our children to be housed in schools where there isn't a single trace of peril."

Information disclosed in Osler's year-end report of the board of commissioners revealed such conditions that additional information was requested. Osler's personal letter to Willson formed the basis of the latter's speech to the Gyro Club, in which he said that thirteen elementary schools and three high schools needed repairs badly.

School No. 12 has 563 pupils, official figures showed today.

Fire Hazard Present

Osler's letter to Willson cited the fact that at one school there is only six inches of space between the boilers and the flooring of the classrooms above.

In the event of overheating, which is not likely, because the boiler is a low pressure plant, there would be a grave fire hazard, and Osler reported that the space is so scant that the underside of the floor can not even be lined with asbestos.

The trouble lies in the original construction, not enough "head room" being provided above the boiler, and Osler said that it would cost more to reline and repair the situation than to install a new heating plant.

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