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## MAYOR ACTS FOR RELIEF IN MILK CRISIS

City and County Officials  
Move to Save 10,000  
Suffering Children.

PERILS HEALTH, LIVES  
Many at Hospital Are Ill  
Because Proper Food  
Is Lacking.

Determined efforts to meet the emergency faced by the city, with 10,000 children below school age lacking milk, imperiling their health, were made over the week-end by city and county officials.

Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan, who called in a series of conferences last week, after Dr. Herman G. Morgan, city health officers, and Dr. Charles Myers, superintendent of the city hospital, presented him with startling facts of intense suffering in the city through lack of milk, stepped farther when he called in state officials for advice.

Mayor Sullivan has called a meeting for this afternoon at 4 in his office, which will be attended by city and county officials dealing with poor relief and those individuals vitally interested in the milk situation. It is believed the meeting today will reach a decision as to who is responsible.

A meeting of the milk producers and distributors, originally called for tonight, has been set over until Tuesday, when Dr. Morgan will meet with them and outline the city crisis.

Aid was offered today in letters written to Mayor Sullivan and Dr. Morgan by Carl Hedges, manager of the Central Dairymen's Association, Inc., the milk pool sponsored by the Indiana Farm Bureau.

### Offer Milk Below Cost

The price committee of our organization has met today with our distributors, and has agreed for the immediate relief of the situation, to furnish the milk for this charity work at a price really below cost," the letters say.

"We feel sure you will have the co-operation of all distributors using milk of our association, on a basis that will make the milk available; and they gladly will distribute any part of which may be assigned to them on a basis that will be less than cost."

"This is made possible by co-operation of the farmers, dealers, and their employees, inasmuch as they have agreed unanimously to make the maximum sacrifice to meet all or part of the emergency."

Whether the city government legally can appropriate money to be used in buying milk for the poor, is the problem. Poor relief by law is entirely up to the township trustees, some officials say.

### Action Is Demanded

Others declare that the situation, one of grave emergency to the present and future health of the city, must be met at once. Dr. Morgan declares that children neglected now will be afflicted with tuberculosis and other ailments later in life, and that the situation is a serious menace to future generations.

Dr. Myers declares that 60 per cent of the children being admitted at the city hospital clinics reveal nothing wrong with them except improper feeding.

There were 3,300 such patients at the hospital in 1931, an increase of 1,100 over 1930.

### Many Babies Ill

Babies in the wards today at the hospital are afflicted with skin diseases, suffering from intestinal ailments, undernourished and fighting for their lives because they have not been fed properly with milk.

Some have had to live on heavy cereals and food supplied their parents, already dependent on charity, by the county and city relief organizations, thereby seriously endangering their health and lives, doctors say.

Such conditions are a public health emergency and as such many feel the city would be justified in floating a bond issue to meet the need, city officials were told.

This involves state law and state officials must approve this bond issue, city officials were told.

### Urge Daily Distribution

Dr. Morgan and his aids feel that milk distribution should be daily, direct from dairy to home, and not one where delay in delivery might cause the milk to reach the child at indefinite times and perhaps sour.

With nurses in every section of the city conducting child hygiene clinics, Dr. Morgan believes his organization could dispense the milk systematically in such manner that only the needy would receive it.

### Timely Tips for bargain hunters

FARLOW Heater, walnut finish, apt. gas stove; Oliver typewriter, Virginia. See Classification 35

2 OR 3-ROOM modern office suite, furnished complete, with stenographer if desired. See Classification 35

CHICKERING Upright; very small size, older style; good condition; bargain; \$100. See Classification 36

FURNITURE—New, used, 3-room outfit; easy terms. N. BARRETT, Virginia. See Classification 35

For these and many other timely offerings, turn to the Want Ad page without delay.

## POVERTY IS WORST CRIME IN INDIANA, SURVEY DISCLOSES

Criminal's Lot Shown as Far Better Than That of Poor Farm Inmate.

Poverty is the worst crime in Indiana, and greater penalties are imposed upon the poor than upon the felon, it was charged today by State Fire Marshal Alfred E. Hogston.

Hogston's comment was caused by a state-wide survey of poor farms made by the inspection department of his office.

Although jurisdiction of the department is confined to fire hazards, Hogston had the reports made on general conditions at poor farms as well.

"With that survey but 50 per cent complete, I safely can say that to be indulgent in Indiana is to meet with the worst possible fate," the fire marshal asserted.

"For if you are a felon, and captured, the state provides first rate reformatory or prison care. The insane and epileptic also are well provided for.

### Plight Is Pitiful

"But to be poor and have to live in the average Indiana county farm is to face a plight that almost is beyond picturing.

"There scarcely is a poor farm where the buildings ought not to be condemned as fire hazards. But to do so is to arouse the ire of the county officials, and meet with opposition from all the large property interests who forever are harping on economy, regardless of what happens to the needy.

"Yet the fire hazard isn't the greatest danger to the inmates. They are suffering from lack of good food. In many instances sanitary conditions are such that the state prison would be a palace in comparison.

### Relief Is Urged

"Surely there must be some remedy for such situation. Old men and women, who have met with misfortune, but have remained honest and law abiding, should not be penalized because they didn't commit crime, or lacked the good fortune to go insane."

Hogston said that reports on the several institutions will be available later. He suggested state-built old folks' homes as a probable remedy, or old age pensions.

"I don't know the answer, but there is one, and the Hoosier citizenry should find it and put it into action," he concluded.

## HINTS MURDER CLEW

Man, Resisting Cops, Bares Knowledge of Killing.

The unsolved murder of Norman Schoen, Indianapolis police officer, nearly four years ago, gripped attention of detectives today following the arrest of a young man who is alleged to have threatened the lives of two patrolmen early Sunday.

Police arrested Peter Schwimmer, 22, of 215 South Butler avenue, on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

According to the officers, Noble Spencer, Moxier, Los Angeles ballistic expert, returned to the stand to identify the 25-caliber bullet found in Mrs. Judd's bedroom here. He said it had marks similar to those found in the trunks in which the bodies of the two girls were shipped to Los Angeles.

Mrs. Frank Vance, owner of the apartment in which Mrs. Leroi and Mrs. Samuelson were shot to death the night of Oct. 16, identified a rug from the apartment. A large piece, blood stained, was found when Los Angeles police opened the trunks.

## MINERS THROUG CITY

Unemployment Chief Task of Union Meeting.

Approximately 1,000 members of the United Mine Workers of America thronged to Indianapolis today for the ten-day bicentennial convention, which opens Tuesday in Tomlinson hall.

The delegates represent approximately 400,000 miners in twenty states and two Canadian provinces.

The convention's principal problem is aid for 200,000 unemployed miners.

Adolph Frits, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, will act as temporary chairman when the convention opens Tuesday morning.

Invocation will be by Monsignor Francis Gavisk, and the delegates will be welcomed by Thomas N. Taylor of Terre Haute, president of the state labor body, and Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan and William Holmes, president of the Central Labor Union.

## TAXI DEADLINE IS SET

Licenses Must Be Obtained by Feb. 1, Captain Ray Warns.

Warning that taxicab license must be obtained and \$10,000 insurance bonds posted not later than Feb. 1, was issued today by Captain Otto Ray, city license inspector. He said after that date police will be notified to arrest drivers and confiscate cabs, unless the bond is posted at city hall.

## FLEET GOES TO HAWAII

Maneuver Plans Unchanged by Trouble in Honolulu.

By United Press

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25.—With preparations for the annual Pacific battle maneuvers completed, and with farewell reception having been given to friends of the fleet, the Pacific battle fleet will sail tomorrow morning for Hawaii, it was announced today.

Plans for the annual cruise have been unchanged by the inter-racial troubles in Honolulu, it was announced. Honolulu has been boycotted by naval authorities to the extent that all shore leaves there have been canceled, but maneuver plans are unchanged.

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## FRED C. GAUSE IS NAMED JUDGE IN VEHLING TRIAL

Fred C. Gause, Indianapolis attorney and former judge, today was named to try Coroner Fred W. Vehling on a charge of soliciting a bribe.

Gause, succeeding Criminal Judge Frank P. Baker in the case, will set the trial date in criminal court Tuesday morning.

The attorney was named jurist after state's and defense attorneys had stricken names of Sidney S. Miller and Charles F. Remy from three submitted by Baker.

Selection of the trial judge followed Baker's ruling in favor of the state's demurral to the abatement plea of Vehling's defense.

In criminal court, Vehling is charged with seeking \$150 and other remuneration from relatives in connection with the gas death case of Benjamin Stickel last March.

## BILL TO BUILD 120 WARSHIPS IS LAID ASIDE

House Group for Passage, but Votes to Wait on Geneva Parley.

### SPEAKEASY TAX URGED

Retroactive Levy on Short Sellers of Stock Also Is Proposed.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The house naval affairs committee today voted to shelve the Vinson \$16,000,000 warship construction bill until after the Geneva disarmament conference.

The committee, by a vote of 18 to 0, went on record as favoring a measure of this sort, but decided not to report the Vinson bill to the house this session, in view of the forthcoming conference and the "abnormal economic conditions."

The Vinson bill provided for construction of 120 new warships in a ten-year replacement program.

Retroactive taxes on speakeasy profits and short-selling as a means of meeting the treasury deficit were proposed before the house ways and means committee by Dr. Joseph K. Klein, associate professor of taxation, College of the City of New York.

Klein argued that both the speakeasy operator and the short-seller had profited during the depression and that they should share the burden.

### Only Profitable Trade

"The only really profitable industry left is prohibition evasion," he said. Then he suggested a flat 25 per cent tax on gross profits from bootlegging operations to be assessed on conviction. He admitted such a tax would be difficult to determine.

Those who indulged in short-selling during 1930 and 1931, Klein said, were working for their own pockets all the time." He said during 1931, they "may have profited in the aggregate to the extent of one billion dollars."

He recommended a 50 per cent tax on short sales during 1931, and for 1932 a special excise tax of \$1 per share on short sales, to be payable monthly.

Klein made these proposals on his own behalf. As representative of the American Society of Certified Public Accountants, he opposed retroactive application of tax increases as likely to retard business recovery and also suggested a two-year limitation of tax increases.

Leaders of the house, Democratic and Republican alike, have joined in an effort to block all bills calling for new expenditures by the federal government.

To the chairman of every house committee, Speaker Garner, Democratic Leader Rainey and Republican Leader Snell sent a letter saying:

"It is our sincere hope that no bill authorizing additional appropriations will be reported at this session, unless very compelling and urgent reasons can be shown therefor."

President Hoover announced today his selection of Harvey Couch, Arkansas financier, and Jessie Jones, Houston (Tex.) banker, as two of the three Democratic directors of the \$2,000,000 reconstruction finance corporation.

The nomination of the third Democrat on the board will be sent to the senate soon, according to Theodore Joslin of the President's secretariat.

Supply Bill Slashed

An interior department supply bill slashing more than \$10,000,000 from public works funds was favorably reported to the house today by a committee.

The bill provides \$50,431,432 for all activities of the department, which is \$18,911,174 less than the appropriations for the present fiscal year and \$6,273,920 less than the budget estimates.

In addition, several million dollars will be available to the department under appropriations regulated by separate congressional acts.

It reveals that Hoover is not popular in the agricultural sections of the state and the Roosevelt strength is well spread.

Most important is the apparent reversal of the delegates against Hoover and party allegiance, and their asking for "anybody but Hoover." This, coming from the delegates, who, because of their very position necessary must be good showing in the Republican right.

The Democratic delegate pledge would go, hands down, to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, with Newton D. Baker, Alfred Smith, or Governor Albert Ritchie as alternate choices.

That is the story told by The Times secret poll of delegates to the 1932 state conventions of both parties.

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Probability that light rains will be on the weather schedule in the next twenty-four hours, was posted by the bureau. With temperatures rising, rain is predicted for late tonight or Tuesday.

### Hourly Temperatures

6 a. m. . . . . 28 10 a. m. . . . . 35

7 a. m. . . . . 28 11 a. m. . . . . 37

8 a. m. . . . . 29 12 (noon) . . . . . 41

9 a. m. . . . . 32 1 p. m. . . . . 42

## GET THAT MILK, DEMANDS MAYOR

UNLESS public sentiment unites behind Mayor Sullivan for effective action, the thousands of city children who today are underfed because of lack of milk may continue to starve for that lack.

Sunday the mayor conferred with various state officials as to legal questions. He did not confer as to the necessity of getting milk.

"The children will get milk," was his quiet way of stating his determination. The law on the matter is in the hands of the state tax board, the board of accounts, and the legal departments.

The mayor stated today that Mrs. Hannah Noone had provided milk in many cases and that it is possible that the number of children under 6 years who are without milk may be somewhat less than the 10,000 estimate of the board of health and the Council of Social Agencies.

It also is admitted that the number may be higher and that many children of school age are receiving an inadequate supply.

David Liggett of the Community Fund, was also in conference with the mayor Sunday and today reiterated his statement that "the milk question is the most important social fact in this city today."

Until The Times on Saturday brought to public attention the appalling condition of undernourishment of children, the situation had been a matter of concern only to public officials and charity organizations, which are perplexed with the gravity and size of the problem.

The cries of the thousands must be answered, says the mayor. It is an emergency, says Liggett. It is a calamity, says Dr. Morgan, health officer.