

THOUSAND LIE DEAD IN RUINS OF WAR ZONE

Ghastly Sights Revealed in Survey of Shattered Shanghai Area.

The battlefield where Japanese and Chinese fought for control of Shanghai presented grawsome scenes of horror and tragedy as Randall Gould, United Press staff correspondent, visited the area in a tour of inspection. In the wake of the fighting, he saw the price of victory and defeat, which he describes in the following article.

BY RANDALL GOULD
United Press Staff Correspondent
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SHANGHAI, March 7.—A thousand dead, soldiers and helpless noncombatants alike, lay huddled in the ruins of war-torn Shanghai to-day as a grim reminder of the bitter attack and defense of China's great seaport.

Hordes of sightseers, like burghers on an afternoon's outing, added the crowning touch to a panorama of smoking houses and fields where only a few hours before men were fighting to the death.

In this awful picture of carnage they realized possibly for the first time the real extent of the battle and the toll of Chinese and Japanese lives in the Kiangwan and Chapei districts. Most of the bodies were of soldiers, but there were many farmers, women and children.

Avoid Chinese Bodies

Japanese soldiers, in control of the area since Chinese defenders evacuated to a point twelve and one-half miles beyond the international settlement, rapidly removed their dead. They scrupulously avoided Chinese bodies except in the main center of the tragedy.

The trenches beyond Kiangwan gave mute and ghastly evidence of the havoc wrought by long range Japanese artillery, aided by air plane spotters. The positions formerly held by the Chinese were strategically located on high ground commanding open fields, practically impregnable to frontal attacks.

But high explosives had blasted every trench line into gaping ruins. In some places bodies were placed in piles, but for the most part they were spaced at intervals of from five to twenty feet. Sometimes the presence of a rice bowl or cup showed the victim had died while eating. Many bodies were in a nearby canal, where enemy shells killed them as they drank.

Many Victims Were Boys

Even more pitiful, a majority of the Chinese soldiers were boys hardly beyond childhood. Several had their clothes burned off and lay gruesomely contorted where explosives partly had buried them. A soldier's foot and ankle protruded upward from a shell pit.

The Cantonese cemetery beyond Kiangwan was reached by an open field, dotted with bodies of fallen soldiers. Many were flung across grave markers. One trooper had sought shelter behind two coffins awaiting interment.

Gashes in the ends of the caskets showed how he met death from a flanking Japanese machine gunner apparently after the capture of a trench.

The cemetery temple was riddled by shrapnel. A burned body in a crawling position indicated an occupant had sought the open with clothing afame. Near an unharmed gilded Buddha lay the body of an aged peasant woman who had been bayoneted.

Dead Animals Everywhere

Dead horses and other animals were everywhere. Most of the cats escaped with singed hair, but are now dying of starvation. Practically all the outlying houses were burned, while in the town areas notably Kiangwan, Tazang and Chenu, masses of dwellings were reduced to fragmentary walls by aerial bombs. Red Cross trucks stood in ruins, apparently the result of shell fire.

Some of the air bomb pits were fifty feet across. In every section exploration was hampered by the presence of exploded mines and hand grenades, with which the Chinese evidently were well supplied.

Japanese soldiers patrolled the districts, exploding the grenades as a precautionary measure. Troopers off duty joined with civilian souvenir hunters, posing for pictures while standing over bodies waving Japanese flags. Japanese fathers escorted their families through the ruins as though on a holiday.

A number of foreigners also gained access to the battlefields, but were searched rigorously by soldiers on leaving.

COUNCIL TO PONDER HEAVY TRAFFIC BAN

East New York Street Move Is Under Contemplation.

Heavy traffic would be banned from East New York street, between State and Emerson avenues, under provisions of an ordinance to be submitted to city council tonight.

The ordinance was suggested by the works board, in view of the widening of the street, and was approved by the safety board. It bans all commercial vehicles weighing more than a ton.

Other ordinances to be submitted include one making Shelby street a preferential thoroughfare between English and Madison avenues, and another regulating sale of fire works.

GIRL AFFLICTED WITH STRANGE SKIN DISEASE

Bumps and Bruises Raise Blister on Body of Atlanta Child, 7.

By United Press

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—Neill Gardner, 7, of Atlanta is suffering from epidermolysis bullosa, a disease which makes her skin so sensitive that any pressure on it raises a huge blister, doctors have announced.

Neill can't play at all. Any slight bump or bruise brings out the blisters upon her body.

DEPRESSION WEEPERS, READ OF OLD 'HARD TIMES'—AND ENJOY A REAL CRY

BY ARCH STEINEL

FIRST major depression of the nation, 1837, drew out the comment from the Indiana Journal, Nov. 11, 1837, of "Money is astonishingly scarce, and hardly worth having when obtained."



Blackwood's magazine of the same year details the "vile custom," as it calls it, of hard times—that of "selling wives on the market place, by leading them with a rope on some fair day and the bargain completed for five cents a gallon. Such prices, of course, must be a check upon all industry. . . ."

Now let's get along to 1873 and the Tweed ring, the Jay Cook Banking Company crash, and

when bill collectors in Indianapolis wrote their demands on postal cards.

Those were the days, according to the Indiana Journal of 1873, when "cholera invaded Indianapolis . . . dead horses floated by the hundreds in the canal . . . sparrows skinned in the faces of pedestrians, they were so plentiful."

And, accompanying those lines, were ads that puffed the merits of "Old Mexican Mustang Liniment. . . . It is beneficial to man and beast."

THE wisecracking maids of today don't know how lucky they are, for even though 1873 was a panicky year it didn't stop this. "It appeared in the evidence yesterday before the mayor that what was supposed to be an abduction of the young daughter of Con Collins of South West street was only an endeavor to put a safe distance between her and her father's horsewhip," This was taken from the Indiana Journal of July, 1873.

After cholera had taken its toll in city and nation, along came yellow fever to add its distress to financial as well as physical ailments.

Clothes-line thieves, the long faces of drivers of street car teams, duels, horses running away because of steam whistles, Ritter's bank resisting a run, a vicious dog at Marion county courthouse's peanut stand, were just a few of the trials and tribulations of 1873's "blue" days.

Amusement's highlight of the year was when P. T. Barnum came to town with his \$20,000 talking machine which was advertised as "singing, talking, and laughing."

"Oh! but those were the good old days," might be the explanation of an older without remembering that on July 2, 1873, the Lafayette Courier called attention to the "good old days" with, "Complaints that a number of women are in the habit of going into the Wabash, between the Main and Brown bridges, to bathe in broad daylight, unincumbered with any clothing whatever."

And still Betty Co-ed thinks her 1893 hoarding of swimming suit material is the last word in dolfing.

If you think railroad rates are high when you can get 1932 Chicago excursions for \$4.50, just travel back to the Indiana Journal for 1893, and you'll find the same rate quoted to the Windy City on the Monon.



In '93, muslin underwear and alpaca coats were the misfortunes which women had to conquer.

"Roving armies of vagabonds . . . lynchings . . . anarchists . . . train passengers side-tracked by

rail strikes and near starvation from want of food . . . board at \$8 to \$10 weekly . . . Western Union at 45 . . . Indiana bonds selling at New York market at 20 to 80 per cent discount . . . were a few more of the easy times they had in 1893's slump.

Of course, the year had its advantages like "square-toed shoes," gas street lamps and city editors getting "\$25 to \$50 a week," as reported in the Forum magazine of the year.

The Forum even admitted that a stationary engineer on a wage of \$6 a week was able to "pinch out \$100 savings" for his wife and family.

BUT the year was tough on babies, according to the magazine, for if the family is eating corn beef and cabbage, and the baby cries for it then the baby as a rule gets the corn beef and—

But nowadays he may be kidnapped, has his diet broadcast by radio and airplanes hunting him. Say! who said, "It's a tough year?"

SHIDEHARA IMPROVING

Hopes Grow for Full Recovery of Japan's Foreign Minister.

By United Press

TOKYO, March 8.—Physicians attending Foreign Minister Baron Shidehara were hopeful today for his complete recovery. He was stricken with a heart attack a month ago.

It was revealed during the fortnight after the attack, little hope was held for the baron's recovery. He suffered from the same malady from which Premier Tanaka died.

The baron now is able to eat light food.

DALE, ILL IN JAIL, READY TO BATTLE FOES

Muncie Mayor Accuses His Political Enemies of Framed Arrest.

(Continued from Page 1)

Police officials are charged with having collected "protection" money from bootleggers," he laughed.

"Persecution by panders, prostitutes, politicians and prize law violators whose places I have closed is responsible for my indictment and arrest," he charged.

Half-rising from his bed, Dale whose newspaper battles against czaristic courts and the Ku-Klux Klan attracted attention of the nation, shouted scathing descriptions of his political enemies.

"One of the chief troubles with our federal law is that it makes possible the indictment of a group of citizens on perjured evidence received by federal prohibition agents working out of headquarters in another state," he added.

"It involves the whole question of supremacy of a city government."

Those arrested in the Anderson case Saturday afternoon are being held there while bond is made. They are Police Chief Alvin Riggs; Ralph Rich, captain of detectives; Louis La Valle, policeman and former professional boxer; John Owens, alleged bootlegger; Closser Riggsby, alleged beer runner; Ora (Tink) Raines, alleged whisky dealer, and Lew Lewellyn, alleged liquor runner.

Attention Veterans!

A NATIONWIDE POLL ON THE "BONUS"

Vote "Yes" or "No"

For Immediate Cash Payment of the "Bonus"

| | |
|-----|--------------------------|
| YES | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| NO | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Flaw Found in Bond Issue

Ordinance: \$120,000 Is

Voted for Poor Relief.

Proposed erection of a new juvenile detention home today was delayed another month by county councilmen.

Delay was necessitated by a flaw in the ordinance, requesting a \$110,000 bond issue for buying a site and building a home. A new ordinance must be prepared.

Councilmen indicated they favored spending money for a new home at this time.

Commissioners, already with several sites under consideration, today were offered a downtown site for \$15,000, about \$10,000 cheaper than any others proposed.

Ordinances calling for bond issues totaling \$50,000 were presented to the council at its special meeting today.

Chief of these was one for \$120,000 for poor relief bills. Of this amount \$10,500 goes to pay poor relief in Center township.

Other requests included \$200,000 bond issue to pay indebtedness and bond interest until taxes, now levied, can be collected and \$140,000 bond issue to retire county bonds due this year.

Councilmen are expected to oppose request for \$3,420, as additional appropriation to pay salaries of Bruce Short, county surveyor, and his employees. This amount was ordered paid in a court mandate order to replace a 10 per cent cut made by the council last fall.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Rank _____

I. T. _____

SO HE LISTENED TO HIS WIFE

--- and got rid of his cough

Mr. Henry G. Erder of 4140 Fillmore St., St. Louis, drives a truck for a furniture company and, as he says, "six days a week, all day long, I'm outside in all kinds of weather. Sometimes I catch cold and get a pretty bad cough. My wife had used REM for herself and the children, and one day when I had a bad cough, she told me to try it. I bought a bottle at Kring's Drug Store, corner of S. Broadway & Lynch. Relief came right away. Now whenever a cough starts, I don't lose any time taking REM." REM's quick action in relieving a cough has delighted thousands. They won't take anything else—REM is that different! Next time you are bothered with a cough you'll know what to do for it.

Insist on REM—because it does the work

Insist on REM—because it's pleasant to take

Insist on REM—because it's perfectly harmless

SSS builds sturdy health