

## LAW COLLAPSE BLAMED ON U. S. MONEY WORSHIP

British Press Points to  
Lindy Kidnaping as  
Disgrace.

BY WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS  
Scripture-Howard Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Are Americans people? If so, what is the matter with them? Taking the Lindbergh baby kidnaping and murder for its text, the Manchester Guardian, British liberal newspaper, ordinarily very friendly to the United States, attempts to answer these questions. Like it or not, here is how they see us—our friends at that. Says the Guardian:

"It is dangerously easy to deduce the general from the particular, and to fasten on to the tragedy of the Lindbergh baby a moral that is beyond its scope. But, like an inverted Dreyfus case, it has without question served dramatically to illustrate the defects of American civilization."

Law Breakdown Shown  
"They have not, it is true, been wanting about illustrations as forable, and sometimes on a larger scale. At the same time, it remains true that seldom, even in America, has the breakdown of law and order in face of organized crime been made so obvious as in the course of events since Colonel Lindbergh's baby first was kidnaped till, weeks later, its dead body was found by chance near to his house."

"The police have been active and the money has been lavished with space; large sums of money have been paid over by Colonel Lindbergh to persons purporting to come direct from the kidnappers, and of this money notes have been found in circulation."

"The most fantastic rumors have been put about, denied, and then put about again."  
"Yet all while this has been going on it looks as though the dead body of Colonel Lindbergh's baby lay a short distance from his house, where those who stole it had hurriedly deposited it after having murdered it."

Capone Offered Aid  
"Al Capone, from the prison where he is serving a sentence for falsifying his income tax returns, sent out offers of assistance, and even President Hoover interested himself personally in the affair."  
"But not only have the police failed completely to discover the actual criminals, they have failed even to arrest those unscrupulous persons who, as is now believed, successfully extorted money from Colonel Lindbergh without knowing anything of the whereabouts or the fate of his baby."

"Various attempts have been made to explain how such things can be in a country that, in a material sense, is amongst the most civilized in the world."  
"It is prohibition. It is the mixture of races. It is corruption. It is the lawlessness of old pioneering days persisting still. It is the lack of tradition and the restlessness and instability of a people that is not a people."

Wealth Is Blamed  
"Any or all of these may be, and probably are, contributory causes but the present breakdown of law and order in America is mainly a consequence of the worship of prosperity."  
"Wealth is a disastrous social value, because so much that is bad can be justified by it."  
"When wealth is the only social value, then social institutions collapse and gangsters no less than millionaires become national heroes."  
"It may be that now, in the autumn of her great prosperity, America will rediscover other values and rebuild those institutions the significance of whose decay has hitherto, except by the few, escaped notice."

## STATE DENIED RIGHT TO DESTROY CROPS

Appellate Court Upholds Decision  
in Corn Borer Fight Case.

State entomologists have no authority to destroy farm crops in order to stop spread of the corn borer, the appellate court held Friday.

The ruling was in a case brought by Owen Feehan, Allen county farmer, seeking \$3,000 against Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist, for alleged destruction of sixty acres of oats last year on Feehan's farm.

An Allen county jury awarded Feehan the sum of \$3,000 against Wallace and Paul T. Aultman, assistant state entomologist, in charge of the borer drive. The case was appealed, and the verdict sustained.

In the ruling the high court held that no commission created by the state can transcend constitutional rights of citizens.

## TWO RUM RUNNERS SLAIN IN MICHIGAN

Hijackers of Beer Cargo Blamed;  
Find Bodies in Lake.

FLAT ROCK, Mich., June 3.—Beaten and shot the bodies of two rum runners lay in a morgue here today, presumably murdered by men who hijacked their load of beer early Tuesday after they had towed it from Amherstburg, Ont.

The men were identified as Peter Wiseman, 24, of Rockwood, Mich., and Joseph Misheck, 28, of Lincoln Park, near Detroit.

Flat Rock police said they were well known as beer runners. Their bodies were found floating in Lake Erie, a quarter of a mile off Rockwood Thursday night by fishermen.

## DR. BRYAN WILL SPEAK

Indiana President to Receive Degree  
at Ohio V. Commencement.

ATHENS, O., June 4.—When seniors at Ohio university march in academic procession March 6 under the history McGuffey elms, planted on the campus by William Holmes McGuffey, whose readers were classics among school children of former generations, they will be led by Dr. William Lowe Bryan, president of Indiana University.

Dr. Bryan is to be commencement and baccalaureate speaker. He will be granted an honorary degree of doctor of humane letters.

## HE'S DEATH TO SQUEAKS

### They Squawk to Mute's Fingers

"THIS squeaky shoe is driving me crazy. You've got to find it. Here, I'll show you," and the sport-costumed woman advanced a trim silken ankle and rocked back and forth on one foot.

No speak rewarded her. "Can you beat it? When you want it to squeak, it won't. Can you find it, anyway? It's in the sole, I'm sure."

"Yes, miss; I'll let my cobbler, the deaf man over there, find it," replied the repair shop manager. He handed the shoes to Carl D. Fischer, 45, of 702 North Bosart avenue, after explaining the ailment in pantomime by bending the pumps.

Fischer bent the shoes back and forth. He spoke to the manager and pointed to the pump's heel.

"But the shoe didn't squeak," complained the woman, "he can't find it."

"Yes, he's found the squeak. He says it's in the heel, Miss, not in the sole," replied the manager as he assured the woman it would be fixed.

THIS byplay is enacted daily at the Roy E. Steele service shop, 15 North Meridian street, as Fischer, a deaf-mute, takes out the squeaks of milady's shoes.

He has taken out thousands of squeaks and never heard a one. He knows the hiding place of the sidewalk siren because of educated finger-tips that feel the vibration of the squeak when he bends shoes in his hand.

And because of his ability he has taught Herbert H. Schakel, the shop's manager, how to feel a squeak instead of depending on his ears to hear its location.

"It used to be that we had to turn machinery off in order to permit the shoemakers to listen to squeaks. Then five years ago Fischer went to work for us and the machinery was stilled when we had a job of squeaky shoes. He taught me to feel the squeak and, in turn, I taught another one of our men to depend on his fingers instead of his ears," Schakel said.

FISCHER via pad-and-paper writes that he learned the art of knowing the locations of squeaks at the Indiana School for the Deaf.

And his capability at finding noisy parts isn't confined to shoes, for he says he can tell the locale of your motor car squeaks by just riding with you and feeling the vibration.

The major portion of Fischer's "squeak" mechanics is confined to the shoes of women. Squeaks are caused by poorly made shoes for

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Schakel says:

"Then, too," the shoe repairer adds, "women are more conscious of squeaky shoes than men and more particular about having them remedied."

LUBRICATING powder inserted at the apex of the squeak or the use of stitches are popular methods used by Fischer in removing the offending noise.

Schakel entered Fischer's "squeak-removing" in the late Believe-It-Or-Not contest conducted by The Indianapolis Times.

Fischer has been deaf since he was 3. He is a widower and has two normal boys, 13 and 15.



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## COPPER POOL TO BE AIRED IN STOCKS INQUIRY

John D. Ryan to Testify  
Today Before Wall Street  
Probers of Senate.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 4.—With John D. Ryan, chairman of the Anaconda Copper Company as a witness, senate stock market investigator hoped today to develop a complete picture of how Wall Street's leading figures manipulate a stock into public favor.

Ryan was called by William A. Gray, banking committee counsel, as a closing witness in the inquiry into the operations of a multimillion-dollar Anaconda stock pool in 1929.

Ryan's name has run like a thread through numerous hearings regarding pool operations in the stock of the nation's leading copper producer.

The pool operated early in the year that saw the beginning of the great stock market collapse. It closed with a loss on its books, but under its tutelage the stock had shown a substantial gain.

Bank Didn't Deal in Stock  
Ryan's name figured prominently Friday in the testimony of Charles E. Mitchell, chairman of the National City bank of New York.

The bank itself did not deal in the copper stock, Mitchell explained, but its affiliate, the National City Company, conducted a selling campaign in the stock at about the time the pool was active.

He said that between early spring and the collapse of the market, the company bought \$167,526,904 worth of Anaconda stock and sold \$163,020,509 worth to its clients.

The famous banker's testimony was made more interesting by the fact that two equally famous members of the bank's board of directors, Percy Rockefeller and James A. Stillman, had been participants in the pool.

Seemed Well Worth Price  
Mitchell was firm in his conviction that Rockefeller and Stillman probably did not know of the National City Company's activities in Anaconda.

"Do you think it was proper to be in a pool of that sort and on the board of directors of a bank that was so interested?" asked Senator Carter Glass (Dem., Va.), banking expert, and unremitting foe of stock market speculation.

"I don't like to pass on the question of the other fellow's conduct," the banker answered. "I can't reproach him, though I might sometime reproach myself."

Pounding the committee table, Mitchell declared Anaconda in the boom days seemed well worth \$125 a share because copper was selling for 14 cents a pound. Anaconda stock is now selling for \$4.

Raskob's Story Is Told  
The banker said he believed those who lost money in stocks were in no worse position than those who lost money on farm lands.

The situation was the same, he said, with land declining in value as with prices went down, and stocks declining as the products of the corporations became less valuable.

John J. Raskob, frequently mentioned in the hearings, testified in detail regarding his transactions in the stock of General Motors. He is a director of the automobile corporation. Raskob strongly denied that he had sold the stock short.

Interest in Raskob's appearance centered about the fact that he is chairman of the Democratic national committee. He frankly was perturbed about the bearing the testimony might have on his political position.

JUNE CANNON OUT SOON  
Arsenal Magazine Will Appear  
Distribution Monday.

June magazine edition of the Arsenal Cannon, Technical high school student publication, will appear for distribution Monday. Warren McDermid is editor and Thelma Coleman and Beatrice Roehm, associate editors.

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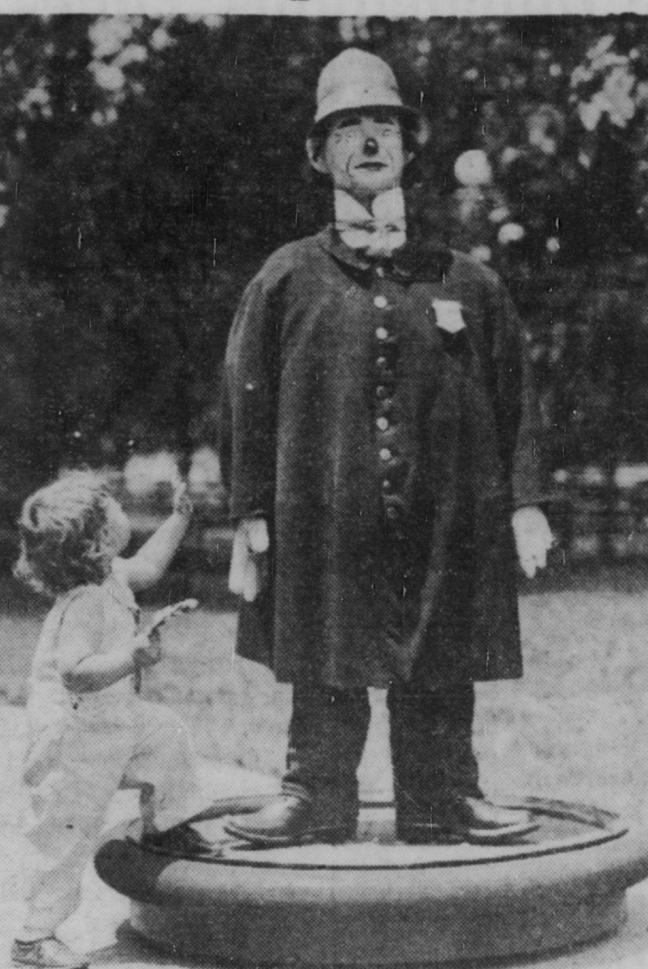
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## Joann Slaps John Law



Joann Louise Long and "John Law"

(Virginia Edwards photo.)  
Here's where the town gets even with traffic cops.

"John Law," pictured here, is the latest recruit to the Riverside amusement park police force, and his sole function in life is to receive abuse.

"John" is stationed on the floor of the Dogem, that mad and merry concession where patrons career around in tiny automobiles, bumping and getting bumped in a continuous traffic jam.

Since "John" has arrived, however, the customers have stopped crashing into one another, and, instead, are all intent on knocking the mock traffic officer for a row of ash cans. Although it is impossible to upset the dummy cop, he can be sent skidding down the floor, head bobbing and arms waving wildly, to the delight of the motorists, who seem intent on getting rid of long-stored-up grudges against traffic officers.

In the picture little Joann Louise Long, not yet 3 years old, niece of Mrs. Archie W. Colter, 1700 West Thirtieth street, is showing her contempt for the beautiful, but dumb, policeman by slapping him on the wrist.

Times-Legion Baseball  
School Is in Full Swing

Second Instruction Course  
to Be Given at Perry  
Stadium June 11.

A big group of boys from all over the city turned out at Perry stadium when the first Indianapolis Times-American Legion free baseball school, under direction of Manager Emmet McCann and his Indian teammates, was held. The second Times-Legion class will be held Saturday morning, June 11.

McCann, Archie Campbell, pitcher; Johnny Riddle, catcher; Frank Sigafos, second baseman; John Bedore, third baseman; and Harry Rosenberg and P. D. Purdy, outfielders, got a real workout tutoring the groups who desired to gain inside information about certain positions.

Purdy gave pointers on how to go back after a fly ball, looking over the shoulder instead of attempting to run backwards, as boys are wont to do. After Purdy's instructions, he baited a few fly balls and the boys discovered they could do it, too.

Johnny Riddle had a big class of boys who aspire to be catchers. He gave detailed instruction on footwork required of a catcher, throwing to the bases, and on giving signals to the pitcher and to teammates.

Johnny got a kick out of teaching little Notra Trulock, 8, of 2038 Koehne street, who has his own uniform and glove, and after his instruction, Notra knew a lot more about catching than some boys twice his size and age.

Any boy in the city, county, or state is invited by owner Norman A. Perry of the Indians to take part

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AT THE TOP OF THE HILL

A lone figure in overalls surveys the fields of his labor. Freshly planted rows point their even lines around a gently rising hill. Seemingly the world and its people are far away. But this man is not alone!

His home is at the top of the distant hill. And in his home is a telephone. Eighty-five million miles of wire lead to it. His call is a command to one or more of several hundred thousand employees. Day or night he may call, through the Bell System, any one of nearly twenty million other telephones in this country and an additional twelve million abroad.

And yet, like you, he pays but a small sum for a service that is frequently priceless in value. The presence of the telephone,

ready for instant use, costs only a few cents a day. With your telephone, you are never alone. It is an investment in companionship, convenience, and security. Through it you can project your personality to the faraway places of the earth, or bring familiar voices to the friendliness of your fireside.

Undoubtedly a great factor in the continued progress and improvement of telephone service is the intangible but real spirit of service that has become a tradition in the telephone business. This spirit expresses itself daily and in any emergency. And behind the army engaged in giving service is the pioneering help of a regiment of five thousand scientists and technical men, engaged in the sole task of working for improvement. This group devotes itself exclusively to seeking ways and means of making your telephone service constantly better and better.

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