

JUNKER LORDS OF PRUSSIA JOINED HITLER IN COUP TO OVERTHROW GERMAN CABINET

Franz Von Papen Heads New Government but General Von Schleicher Is Real Power in New Era.

INTRIGUE MARKS BRUENING FALL

Captains of Industry, Militarists and Fascists Now in Control of Country's Destinies.

Germany has turned to the "right" for its latest cabinet. The Von Papen regime, known as the "monocle cabinet"—German aristocrats largely affect the single eye—gathered from the elements powerful in the days of the Kaiser. The background of the overthrow of the moderate chancellor, Heinrich Brüning, and accession of the man once named as a German plotter in America, is presented by the Times and the United Press in the following article, the first of a series.

BY FREDERICK KUH
United Press Staff Correspondent
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BERLIN, June 6.—Junker lords of the vast Prussian estates, captains of the "heavy industry" in the Rhine and Ruhr, militarists who yearn for the days of the army's glory, and, last but not least, the Fascist Hitlerites, have joined hands to overthrow the last of a line of moderate cabinets through backstairs plotting and intrigue.

Their coup was bloodless, and more effective than the ill-fated Kapp putsch or the Munich "beer cellar putsch," for these mighty forces that hearken back to the kaiser's days achieved power where the putsch leaders failed.

The cabinet is headed by Oberstleutnant Franz von Papen, late of the service of Seiner Majestät Wilhelm der Zweite, and known throughout the world because of his ejection from the United States as a too zealous German plotter in the war years.

But the real power in this new era of barons, counts and adherents of the ancient regime is General Kurt von Schleicher, minister of defense, who with control of the reichswehr in his hand is as potentially mighty as a real dictator.

Schleicher, heavy set and of the Prussian type, is the man to whom the Hitlerites look for real domination, once they assume the reins of government as they expect to do before long.

Sound Battle Call

The republic still stands, and Republican elements are sounding a call of battle against the growth of the power of the "right" parties.

But the latter's sweep has been increasingly great, and between the popular call and the machinations of the barons of steel and coal and great Prussian manors, these Fascist forces have achieved a strong grasp on authority.

The Von Papen-Von Schleicher cabinet will rule without the restraining hand of an unfriendly reichstag, for that body has been dissolved.

Von Schleicher, whose friends were stationed in the highest government councils next to Hindenburg and Chancellor Brüning, knew every move of the president and chancellor usually at its inception.

Double-crossing was rampant among eminent government officials whose loyalty to the administration had been considered impeccable. These men have been exposed as plotting the government's overthrow through connivance with Von Schleicher.

Needed President's Support

The truth could not have been surprising to Brüning when it came public property the day after his dismissal as he lay abed sick of a heart attack.

The chancellor had broken the post-war tradition of reliance upon parliamentary democracy and he had perched the government's power out on a limb with Hindenburg's support.

The field marshal's warm friendship for his chancellor began to cool when Brüning's attempt in January to prolong the president's term by a reichstag vote proved a failure.

When Von Schleicher forced the resignation of Brüning's chief minister of defense, Wilhelm Groener, history again recorded the proposition that a weak civil government always brings the military party to the fore.

The anti-Groener intrigue was intended to conciliate Hitler, whose brown militia was outlawed by Groener. Brüning, already a lone lion man and lacking the confidence of some of his compatriots in the government, performed endless bureaucratic chores himself while state papers accumulated on his desk.

Groener Loss Hurts

The loss of Groener, one of the chief links with Hindenburg, caused Brüning's aspirations to totter. Then the plotters arranged the president's sudden departure for East Prussia, where personal visits, telegrams and letters from his old war cronies among the junkers completed the breach between the two.

Disregarding the stream of hundreds of millions of marks which the government pumped into their bankrupt estates, the junkers or Prussian feudal landowners rebelled against Brüning.

They persuaded Hindenburg to refuse to sign Brüning's decree allowing about a million acres of junker estates for settling the unemployed on farms.

The junkers cried "boycottism" because the Brüning government was unwilling to pay them prosperity prices for unprofitable land that already was mortgaged to the hilt.

Hindenburg Took Advice

Among the most influential of those who induced Hindenburg to drop Brüning was the president's aged friend, Elard von Oldenburg Janusius, a junker member of the Reichstag. He is remembered for his pre-war pronouncement that "the Kaiser always must be able to send a lieutenant and ten soldiers to dissolve the Reichstag."

The junker revolt paralleled the military intrigues and also coincided with the maturing plans of the industrialists, whose newspaper, *Werkers Zeitung*, announced on May 19 its desire to oust Brüning in favor of an out-and-out dictator.

The industrialists wanted a capital solution to the economic crisis, re-

Feeling Blue? If So, Ride Into Country and Be Rejuvenated

Bones on Sale

By United Press
NEW YORK, June 6.—Bidders for bones will attend the public auction of the post office here Tuesday by invitation, please. One first-class skull in good condition will go to the highest bidder, without references, however, from the former tenant.

The postoffice wares are the odd lots collected from the ill-fated mails of the last six months. Other choice lots going under the gavel are seventy-five pounds of candy and a set of statistical books, two electric Christmas trees and one bull leader, saxophones and a shovel, guitars and a mop, typewriters, weed hooks and a box of keys.

SCORE INJURED, FIVE ARRESTED IN CAR CRASHES

Child, 12, Suffers Crushed Arm; Ohio Man Faces Reckless Charge.

More than a score of persons were injured in five motoring accidents over the week-end.

Loss of two fingers of his right hand and a crushed right arm was incurred by Frank Harris, 12, of 441 South Rural street, when the automobile in which he was riding with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Harris, collided at Sherman drive and Washington street with a car driven by Ora Lathouse, 60, Columbus, O.

Lathouse is charged with reckless driving and disobeying a traffic signal. Mrs. Harris suffered fractured ribs and bruises.

Injury of his left foot was suffered by Edwin Rosemeyer, 21, of 1102 North DeQuincey street, when the motorcycle he was operating collided with an automobile at Twelfth and Wallace streets. The car was driven by Mrs. Francis Lenahan, 28, of 5612 East Twenty-first street.

Driver Faces Charge

Charge of driving on the left side of a street was filed against Jason C. Wolfenberger, 21, of 909 Lexington avenue, after the car he was driving collided with a Beech Grove bus at Wright and Morris streets. No one was injured.

Terry Burbridge, 23, and William Wakefield, 27, both of Louisville, were arrested here by police on advances from Johnson county authorities who charged the two men fled after their automobile was in collision with another, causing injury of an aged man, who was treated at Franklin.

Harry Mack, 1632 West Michigan street, is charged with drunkenness and drunken driving as a result of a collision at Samh street and Capitol avenue. His car collided with an ice wagon driven by James Smith, 43, of 2102 Highland place. Smith was cut on the head.

Two Children Hurt

Alfred Martin, 8, and his sister, Emma, 13, were injured slightly when an automobile which their father, Raymond Martin, 40, of 952 North Sheffield avenue, attempted to stop while in gear, crashed into a pole. The children and their mother jumped from the car. She was uninjured.

Others injured include the following:

Joseph Strong, 8, of 821 North New Jersey street, broken left leg; Mrs. Delma Easley, 50, dislocated shoulder, and Charles Celeste, 59, bruises, both of 4641 Massachusetts avenue; William Harrington, 20, of 628 Fayette street, aka Irene Givens, 38, of 444 West Twenty-fifth street, left arm broken; Leila Bell, of 230 Wright street, right leg injured; Lillian Anderson, 25, North Delaware street, right arm bruised; John J. Gandy, 50, South Pennsylvania street, bruises; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur McFarland, Curtis, 70, of 628 Fayette street, aka Mrs. Beulah Martin, 63, of 1225 Buckle street, left hip injured.

Trip Held Perils

"I made a lot of new acquaintances on the road," she said. "One night I gave a ride to a gambler, another time I picked up a hick driver, once a race track man. All of these were fine, but once I picked up a devil who had seen me in the last town and had put a tack on the road to stop me."

"Almost none of them were going elsewhere except to somewhere else. My system was to let them ride as long as they were interesting."

Her journey alone across country, although it held some perils and discomforts, gave her courage and calm and an inner steadiness, Miss Brown said. She believes that such a journey—on your own, close to the country and its diverse itineraries—is good for the old, the young, the jaded and the exuberant, those in love and those who only wish they were.

FIVE JOIN BUTLER STAFF

Added to Faculty for Summer School, Opening June 14.

Five members have been added to the faculty for the Butler university summer school, which will open June 14.

Eighty persons will comprise the faculty. New members are Professor Curtis D. Kirklin of Franklin college, Wilbur Dunkle, University of Rochester; Walter G. Gingery, principal of Washington high school; Ruth Harding, Lincoln college, and Wilbur S. Barnhart, Manual high school.

Summer term of the liberal arts and education colleges will be eight weeks and that of the college of religion four weeks.

JUDGE MARTIN OUT FOR RENOMINATION

Seeks Place on Ticket of G. O. P. at State Convention.

Judge Clarence R. Martin of the supreme court, one of the leaders of the 1912 Progressive movement in Indiana, has announced for renomination as judge in the Republican state convention, which opens Wednesday.

Finishing the last year of his first term, Martin is without opposition, and none is expected.

The jurist, who has written more opinions a year than have any of the other high court members, issued a brief announcement in which he declared:

"I trust the record I have made during my first term meets with your approval, and that it is one with which the party can stand with confidence in the coming campaign. If nominated, I shall participate in the campaign to the fullest extent consistent with my judicial position. If re-elected, I will continue by diligent and conscientious effort to serve the state to the best of my ability."

The jurist revolt paralleled the military intrigues and also coincided with the maturing plans of the industrialists, whose newspaper, *Werkers Zeitung*, announced on May 19 its desire to oust Brüning in favor of an out-and-out dictator.

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Mashed

By United Press
EVANSTON, Ill., June 6.—Mildred Mudge is accustomed to rebuking young men who speak to her without proper introduction.

As she drove her automobile past the wrong side of a street car, two young men in golf togs drove alongside.

"Mustn't do that," they warned.

"Mashers," Miss Mudge cried.

"I'll report you to the police."

"Fine," chorused the young men, "let's go right down to the station."

They did. There the young men revealed themselves as Officers Herbert Kelsh and A. E. Feeley and charged Miss Mudge with a traffic violation.

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