

DISCONTENT IN GERMANY AIDED HITLER ASCENT

But Rise to Dictatorship Is Delayed by Junkers.

This is the fourth of a series on the German political situation by the chief of the United Press Bureau in Berlin, revealing the struggle of the Junkers to keep Hitler from achieving absolute power.

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BERLIN, June 9.—Ascent to power of Adolf Hitler and his Nazis, the national course of history in modern Germany, was delayed by the influence of army leaders and Prussian junkers over President von Hindenburg.

When Hindenburg dismissed Chancellor Heinrich Brüning, he responded to the mood of the nation. But installation of the cabinet headed by Lieutenant-Colonel Franz von Papen was the result of backstairs intrigue.

Every straw in the political wind for the last two years had pointed to a sudden, and then furious, popular demand for scrapping of the parliamentary democracy under which Germany had been ruled since Kaiser Wilhelm was driven from the throne.

Growth of Hitlerism from a small cult of fanatical Nazis to a movement encompassing four of every ten Germans was the political expression of the attitude of the average citizen, "life can not be harder, so the system of government must be changed." Hindenburg continued to represent the popular will, but the Brüning government lost its foothold.

Pinned Faith on Dictator
With the country's business, finance, farming and industry headed toward disaster, millions of youths facing a black future turned away from a "pink" democracy and pinned their faith to a "white" dictatorship.

Hitler's propaganda machine battered Brüning's emergency decrees, which continually increased taxes while the nation was tightening its belt to the last notch. Hitler harnessed a torrent of popular discontent to his windmill and won 13,000,000 voters.

After ousting Brüning, Hindenburg would have echoed the popular cry if he entrusted the government to Hitler. But at this point the wire-pulling of the army leaders and land owners delayed, if not frustrated, the natural course of history.

General Kurt von Schleicher, dominant figure in the new cabinet, was unwilling to deliver the army to Hitler merely not only because it would cost many officers their jobs but would give Hitler exclusive power in Germany.

Spun Web of Intrigue
The big landowners, who can not pronounce "socialism" without hissing, opposed letting the Nazis govern until Hitler drops socialistic catchwords such as the recent declaration in the reichstag by the Fascist leader, Gregor Strasser, "Ninety-five per cent of the German people are imbued with anti-capitalistic yearning."

Schleicher, the junker, and Otto Meisner, secretary of the state and the president's closest adviser, spun the web of intrigue around the aged field marshal, whose lifelong traditions made him susceptible to their scheme for a junkers' cabinet.

During his first presidential term of seven years, Hindenburg withstood the whispered counsels of his wartime cronies and the agrarian nobility, of which Stresemann and Brüning used to complain. But Hindenburg's policy estranged him from his old friends, who even opposed his candidacy in the last presidential election.

Himself the proprietor of a large estate at Neudeck, which has lately been a drain on his private finances, the president's sympathy for the "distress" of the other big land owners was easily aroused.

Cabinet Not Popular
Meisner, accompanied by several junkers, visited the president during his recent sixteen-day vacation at Neudeck and perfected Schleicher's plan. They alienated Hindenburg from Brüning and induced the president to deliver the government to the feudal barons. Schleicher, a life-time friend of Von Papen and his classmate at the Berlin Cadets' school, recommended the choice of his friend as chancellor.

Though the Von Papen cabinet was formed on Hitler's sufferance, it far from expresses popular sentiment. The masses behind Hitler recall that while taxation was bleeding them white, the government, under the guise of farm relief directly or indirectly diverted an estimated one billion dollars into the junkers' pockets and shielded their insolvent estates against auctioneering.

This has not endeared the junkers' rule to the Germans whose hopes were aroused when the Brüning cabinet fell.

ASK LIGHT RATE CUT

City of Connersville Charges Firm Profits Are Too Great.

Petition for immediate reduction of electric rates of the Public Service Company of Indiana was filed with the public service commission Wednesday by the city of Connersville.

Charge is made in the petition that excess profits of the utility over a four-year period ranged from \$40,000 to \$93,000 annually and that rates now in effect allow the company an excess return of 30 per cent.

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State Tax Rate at Minimum, Says Leslie, at Convention

FOLLOWING is the address of Governor Harry G. Leslie before the state Republican convention this morning:

We are meeting here today as spokesmen of the Republicans of Indiana. We come to report the stewardship given us four years ago, to renew the enthusiasm and ardor which have carried us to victory for the last sixteen years, and to fit and strengthen the Republican party for continued service and public responsibility when we shall have won the election next November.

We are entering upon a contest national in scope and world-wide in its influence on civilization. Every single resident of the nation must be imbued with the importance of continuing Republicans in power.

The integrity of its leadership, the ability of its statesmanship, and the fundamental value of its principles to economic and social well-being must be brought home to every voter.

The Republicans of Indiana and the party administration have sought in every way to co-operate with and assist the national administration under the matchless leadership of Herbert Hoover.

Through economic stress and social unrest, Herbert Hoover calmly and efficiently has directed the nation. Fulfilling every party pledge and obligation of four years ago, his unequal grasp of economic problems and world relationship has made it possible for America to endure less suffering and hardship and prosecute more industrial enterprise and greater philanthropic undertaking than any other nation on earth during this era of world-wide depression.

THE Republicans of Indiana can do no less than unqualifiedly endorse Herbert Hoover, and guarantee the return of Senator Watson and a Republican delegation to congress to safeguard the Republican measures so essential to the nation's welfare.

Senator Watson has been one of the most powerful of a group of powerful men who have assisted the President in his efforts to make effective the Republican platform of 1928. His calm, good humor, his tremendous and tireless activity as a party leader, his unquestioned loyalty to his chief, his patriotic devotion to the common good, his matchless grasp of state affairs, and his canny tact and skill in persuading men have made him a world figure in statesmanship and placed Indiana before the eyes of the nation.

A failure to return Senator Watson to the United States senate would be tragic.

Indiana stands in an enviable position among the states. She is one of three states with no bonded indebtedness. In an area of rising tax rates, rising at the rate of 8 per cent a year, Indiana's rate has been 2½ per cent. Her highway system is the peer of any in the nation. State highways paved or dust-proofed enable one to reach any point of importance in the state at the highest rate of speed commensurate with safety and comfort. This is all paid for under the pay-as-we-go plan.

THE Indiana system is the admiration of all who love sound financing and good business management. More than 3,000 miles of secondary roads have been taken into the state system for maintenance, to relieve local communities

of that burden and to furnish employment where most needed.

Indiana has followed closely the national plan of relief of distress due to unemployment. Local communities have been organized and impressed with the necessity of caring for their own citizens.

We have prevented any wide distress through distribution of some \$20,000 of funds received from Big Ten football games and the faculty of Purdue university. A thorough organization of community gardens assures an abundance of food in the more needy districts for the coming winter.

The conservation department justifies the wisdom of its creators in continued activities in protection of fish and game; reforestation of badly eroded areas, in combating crop pests, in providing play grounds and recreation centers, and in preserving historic sites and scenic beauty spots for future generations, and extending and improving one of the finest park systems in the United States.

The work of the conservation department can not be valued in money and should be encouraged in every way.

PROPER administration of the Indiana budget law demonstrated the value of a progressive business policy in governmental affairs. Budgeted expenditures and intelligent administration of tax laws by the state tax commission have kept Indiana's tax rate to a minimum.

Continued close supervision and administration of the budget system is demanded by the state's taxpayers, and we confidently submit the record of the Republican administration for their approval. Constant requests for copies of the laws regulating the state's control

of tax expenditures by other state governments prove that the government of Indiana is outstanding for constructive economy and efficiency.

Before the Republican state convention of two years ago, I said: "Our foremost vital problem in Indiana today is the just and equitable distribution of the tax burden. With the developments that have come in recent years and the new and various forms of property created in an era of progressive expansion, we have outgrown the present taxing system. Our problem is to bring about a readjustment of the tax load and to relieve real property from the tragic injustice now put upon it."

Your Governor has called an extraordinary session for July 7th. We are insistent that no new sources of revenue shall be created except as these new revenues shall be applied to the relief of the tax burden now borne by taxpayers. The Republican party will continue making every effort to bring about such changes in our tax laws as will most nearly equalize the tax burden.

MODERN ways of living have created many new and perplexing problems. Criminals have been quick to take advantage of rapid transportation and ease of communication. The enforcement of law and the protection of society against the lawless have become exceedingly difficult. Only an aroused public opinion backing the efforts of law enforcement officers can bring a halt to crime.

There are more than 19,000 people in our state correctional and benevolent institutions. These have been cared for at a less per capita

cost than in most other states and without any elaborate building program. There are other hundreds and thousands that should be cared for. A consulting architect and engineer has made possible many economies and adjustments which have been invaluable in caring for the state's wards.

Labor is entitled to a fair remunerative wage. The Republican party was founded upon the principle that every man is entitled to the fruits of his own labor. Any movement which seeks to curtail this right should be checked promptly.

This administration has sought to apply the same methods to government that are practiced in the business world. Every effort has been made to economize in public expenditure. A premium has been placed upon integrity and efficiency. We are content to go before the people with our records, confident that these will meet the approval of all who love good government.

We are about to choose our standard bearers for the coming campaign. The leaders will be chosen to command the respect and confidence of the Indiana electorate. I earnestly bespeak for you such guidance and wisdom in your deliberations as shall enable the Republican party to go to the people of Indiana serene and confident in the merits of its cause, in the integrity of its record, and with such strong faith in its leadership as shall confound all opposition and carry on to a deserved triumph in November.

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MARDI GRAS IS SET

Civic League Festival to Be Held July 28-30.

Annual East Tenth street Mardi Gras will be held July 28 to 30, it was announced today following meeting of the Sherman-Emerson Civic League Wednesday night at 4401 East Tenth street.

Mrs. W. E. Heyer was appointed general chairman, and following committee chairmen were appointed:
At Neuerberg, concessions: Cecil McConahay, finance; Mrs. Meyer, advertising; Stewart Miner, publicity; Mrs. Fred Sanders, dance; Ed A. Baker, lights; Arch Hinch, safety; Ed A. Muehlbacher, bingo; Fred Sanders, commercial; Mrs. L. Z. Sharp, prizes; Mrs. L. K. Harlow, emergency; William Heyer, decorations; L. K. Harlow, program; Mrs. Neuerberg, attractions; Charles Mattinger, grounds; Jack Becknell, traffic, and Mrs. Mary McConahay, public relations.

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... but is that why other cigarette advertising is generally silent on this question?

WHEN the truth hurts—it's only natural to avoid the subject! Inhaling has long been an "untouchable" topic in cigarette advertising. And no wonder! In every tobacco leaf—even the finest, the mildest—nature hides certain impurities which, when not removed, are unkind to delicate membranes!

And since, knowingly or unknowingly, every smoker inhales some part of the smoke from his or her cigarette, Lucky Strike developed that great scientific process which removes certain impurities. Luckies created that process. Only Luckies have it!

Do you inhale? More than 20,000 physicians, after Luckies had been furnished them for tests, basing their opinions on their smoking experience, stated that Luckies are less irritating to the throat than other cigarettes.

"It's toasted"

Your Protection—against irritation—against cough

O. K. AMERICA

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