



The Indianapolis Times

Partly cloudy with probable thundershowers this afternoon or tonight, followed by generally fair and somewhat cooler Sunday.

VOLUME 44—NUMBER 33

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1932

Entered as Second-Class Matter
at Postoffice, Indianapolis

Capital
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS
Outside Marion County, 3 Cents

STRADDLE BAN DEMANDED BY DEMOCRATS

State Convention Tuesday
Urged to Adopt Definite
Repeal Plank.

3 IN GOVERNOR RACE

Like Number Up for Sen-
ate; Mayr Will Face Fight
for Nomination.

BY BEN STERN

It is now the turn of Indiana Democrats to see what they can produce in the form of political entertainment, both light and heavy. The time is Tuesday and the arena is Cadle tabernacle, with R. Earl Peters, state chairman, acting the role of the ringmaster.

Clarence E. Manion, law professor at Notre Dame university, will start the ceremonies for the 1,559 delegates with a keynote which, it confidently is asserted, will have no little to say regarding Republican shortcomings.

Then John S. McFaddin of Rockville, who some assert was a veteran Democrat when Thomas Jefferson was in his prime, will be presented with a gavel as permanent chairman. After that will come election of thirty delegates to the national convention, the reading of the platform, and the nominations.

It is with the last two that the delegates and leaders arriving in the city today are concerned particularly.

Prohibition to Fore

Determination has been manifest to go the Republicans one better in the matter of the prohibition hurdle which they set up two weeks ago in the auditorium.

At that time the G. O. P. adopted a generally innocuous platform, with a saving plank in the form of a declaration "for submission of the eighteenth amendment for repeal," leaving it up to the voters.

Democratic leaders are insisting that their pronouncement state that the amendment "should be repealed."

Social legislation also is asked. The platform is expected to declare again for old age pensions, legislation doing away with the "yellow dog" contract, and the use of court injunctions in labor disputes, all of which were neglected by the opposition after representatives had been made by labor.

Have Tax Program

A constructive program for tax equalization also is demanded by Democratic managers and leaders, who say that merely to declare in favor of this and reduction of governmental expenditures is not sufficient.

Preliminary platform draft will be made at the meeting of the advisory committee Sunday morning, and submitted to the state committee that afternoon, it has been announced.

If the plan of procedure in nominations adopted at the French Lick meeting is adhered to, nominations for Governor will come first.

Three have announced that honor. They are Paul V. McNutt, former state and national commander of the American Legion and dean of the Indiana university law school; Mayor Wood Posey of Terre Haute, who has urged repeal of the Wright bone dry law, and John Frederick, Kokomo manufacturer, who sought the senatorial nomination in 1926 and the Governor nomination in 1928.

Three for Senator

A like number have announced for the senatorial nomination, which is of major importance this year, as the wily campaigner, Senator James E. Watson, again the Republican choice.

The candidates are Frederick Van Nuys of Indianapolis, former attorney general, and district attorney; Walter Myers, speaker of the house of representatives; 1925 nominee for mayor of Indianapolis, and unsuccessful contender for the senatorial nomination in 1928; and Bernard Bobbs Shively of Marion, who, while a member of the legislature, was co-author of the Spencer-Shively act bringing into existence the public service commission.

Because of the fight made by Frank May Jr., secretary of state, and his department heads on re-election of Peters as state chairman, and the opposition to McNutt in that camp, there is manifested a disposition to defeat the secretary for re-nomination.

Several Are Mentioned

Those receiving mention as opponents of the secretary are: Thomas McConnell of Fowler, second district chairman and head of the state township trustees' association; Virgil Simmons of Bluffton. Fourth district chairman and state representative, who sought the nomination two years ago; William P. Krau, mayor of Elkhart, and Lawrence Handley of Richmond.

Three officials seeking renomination, unopposed are William Storen, state treasurer; Floyd Williamson, auditor, and George C. Cole, superintendent of public instruction.

Six are reported to be seeking the nomination for attorney-general. They are Phillip Lutz Jr., of Indianapolis, old first district chairman; Val Nolan, Evansville city attorney; John Riddle of Terre Haute, labor attorney; James J. Moran of Portland; B. C. Jenkins of Gary, and Samuel D. Jackson, former Allen county prosecutor.

Because of shifts that are due before Tuesday in the candidates for the appellate and supreme court judge nominations, the picture still is clouded.

BILL KILLED, BUT BONUS ARMY HOLDS TIGHT TO TRENCHES

'We'll Stay Here Until We
Change Their Minds,'
Says Commander.

BY WALKER STONE
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Tense uncertainty hovered over the national capital today as congress waited to see whether the overwhelming and double defeat of the soldiers' bonus bill in the senate last night would turn the tide of the veterans' invasion of Washington.

Leaders of the bonus "army of occupation" strove to hold in line the 20,000-odd men encamped about Washington, while city authorities renewed their efforts to bring about evacuation and start the disappointed veterans homeward.

Meanwhile, from all sections of the country, came reports of thousands of other veterans doggedly moving onward to the capital.

While congress turned its attention from the defeated bonus bill to unemployment relief legislation, veteran leaders announced their intention of remaining here, and adding to their numbers until their men are given either jobs or bonus, which they refer to as "back pay."

Disorders Are Prevented

The dramatic events of Friday and Friday night have had no parallel in American history since a century and a half ago, when the veterans of revolution marched on the Continental congress at Philadelphia, forcing that body to move across the Delaware river to Trenton.

When the senate opened debate on the Patman bonus bill at 11 a. m., 2,000 veterans were congregated in the Capitol plaza. All day long their numbers mounted, and when the vote was finally taken Friday night, approximately 10,000 had gathered.

Self-imposed discipline prevented any disorder. All day long the men listened to harangues from their own spokesmen, and from friendly members of congress.

They had been prepared for news of the defeat, but they hardly expected the vote would go so strongly against their bill.

Vote Big Disappointment

When Commander W. W. Waters of the veterans announced the 62 to 18 vote, a threatening silence fell over the crowd.

"This is only a temporary setback," shouted Waters. "We are going to get more and more men, and we are going to stay here until we change the mind of those guys."

At this point the perfect control over the demonstration manifested itself. Some one started off on the song, "America," and the multitude joined in the strain—"My Country, 'Tis of Thee . . ."

The crowd slowly dispersed, and started on the mile-and-one-half walk back to the bonus camp across Anacostia river.

Meanwhile, in the senate chambers, foes of the bonus, in a parliamentary coup, definitely shelved the bonus for the remainder of the seventy-second congress.

Shelved, 44 to 26

By a vote of 44 to 26, the senate voted a motion by Senator George A. Moses (Rep., N. H.), to table a motion by Senator David A. Reed (Rep., Pa.), to reconsider the bill. In this parliamentary maneuver, Senator Elmer Thomas (Dem., Okla.), sponsor of the bill, was swept off his feet.

"The fight has just begun," said Thomas as the debate neared the end. "These veterans will not leave Washington, and I predict that 50,000 more soon will be here."

The veterans were stunned by the vote line-up. In addition to the regulars of the two parties, whose opposition they had anticipated, the measure was opposed by such liberals as Senator George Norris (Rep., Neb.), Robert La Follette (Rep., Wis.), and Edward P. Costigan (Rep., Colo.), who voted against the bill because they felt that if it did pass unemployment relief legislation would be impossible this session.

Debate Called Pantomime

Except for the dispassionate pleas of the few liberals for relief for all who are unemployed and in distress, the debate in the senate was marked by its bitterness.

Friends of the bill played upon the bravado and patriotism of the boy who bared their breasts to the bullet of the enemy, and argued the need of inflating the currency.

"Everybody knows and has known that this bill can not become a law," said blind Senator Thomas P. Gore (Dem., Okla.). "This scene we are enacting in this chamber is a mere pantomime."

"If any soldier boy has been led to believe that this bill might pass, he has been misled. He has been delusioned into following a rainbow, which has at its end neither a real nor a fancied pot of gold."

"The only phrase I can think of to fit the occasion is 'what a pity!'"

GIRL, 12, TO LIVE OUT LIFE, BULLET IN HEAD

Doctors Fear Operation Would Be
Fatal; Slight Star Left.

By United Press

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.—Ruth Schultz, 12, probably will live the rest of her life—and doctors say it will be a normal one—with a bullet lodged in her head.

The girl was wounded accidentally in the cheek. The bullet lodged in the base of the brain, near the eye. The wound left only a little scar.

An operation to remove the bullet would be dangerous, and might prove fatal, doctors said.

They have decided to leave well enough alone.

REPORT MAN SAFE IN SUICIDE FALLS LEAP

Police Told He Was Swimming
After Niagara River Plunge.

By United Press

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 18.—Reports said today a man plunged over the suicidal bridal veil falls of the upper Niagara river—and lived.

The man, the report said, was seen as he swam over the falls and several minutes later was swimming in the lower Niagara.

Police discredited the story, and planned today a search for the body.

CONVICTED OF MURDER; FIND BOY INNOCENT

Youth Free After Serving
Since October, 1931, on
Life Sentence.

OTHERS ADMIT CRIME

'Always Knew You Didn't
Do It,' Mother Tells
20-Year-Old Son.

BY LESLIE D. HARROP
United Press Correspondent

DETROIT, June 18.—A pale youth sleepily stumbled from his bed in a modest home here today and hurried downstairs to breakfast with his father and mother—finally freed from a life sentence in prison, for a murderer he did not commit.

Gerald Growden, 20, was not always pale, nor did he possess that hunted, fearing look in his eye when on Oct. 21, 1931, he heard Judge Guy A. Miller pronounce the sentence of the court that he be confined to Jackson state prison for the most conservative appeal in recent political history.

The selection of ex-Representative Everett Sanders of Indiana as national chairman, the platform and the men running the President's campaign show that the G. O. P. will try to reset the 1924 and 1926 stage.

In those years the slogan was that only the Republicans could be entrusted with the responsibility of government because the Democrats were irresponsible.

Whether this tag will stick depends, it is conceded, on what the Democrats will do with respect to economic issues, prohibition and their candidate.

WANT ROOSEVELT AS FOE

The Republicans are hoping the Democrats will adopt a platform vague and weak on prohibition and economic questions, and nominate a man who will not appeal as a bold, honest and adventurous figure.

Privately, many of them are praying that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York will emerge as the victor from next week's Democratic powwow.

Though there were few political philosophers at the convention, the thought is that political history in Great Britain and Germany can be made to repeat itself here.

G. O. P. strategists believe, as did McKinley, that Mark Hanna and Coolidge, that in time of economic stress the voters will flock to the courtroom where he had been convicted.

This time, a new murder warrant against him was quashed. He was freed.

"I'll keep out of trouble, judge," Growden blurted, "I'm going right now."

FATHER AND MOTHER WAITING

Out in the neighborhood where he was raised, Gerald found his mother and father waiting for him.

"We always knew you were innocent," his mother assured him as she led him upstairs to his room—a room daily kept ready for his return since the dark day when the trial took him away.

The prosecutor's office acted swiftly, and Growden—who had been returned from prison to testify in the trial—was brought into the courtroom where he had been convicted.

Sanders was Coolidge's White House secretary, and the two are still on close terms.

It means that Hoover, Postmaster-General Walter F. Brown and Ogden L. Mills of New York, secretary of the treasury, will run the campaign.

Sanders will, it is expected, be only a figurehead. He was named because old guardsmen on the national committee opposed the selection of James R. Garfield of Ohio, chairman of the resolutions committee.

COULDN'T REMEMBER DATE

"I tried to recall. Time and time I thought over that question—where had I been on that night. I couldn't say surely.

Then it seemed the next moment I heard the jury finding me guilty. I wasn't guilty. I knew I wasn't, but where had I been on that night when the man was killed. I was swept off his feet.

The fight has just begun," said Thomas as the debate neared the end. "These veterans will not leave Washington, and I predict that 50,000 more soon will be here."

It was at this cafe that Al Capone got his start in the Chicago underworld when he was hired as a "bouncer" by "Big Jim" Colosimo, the owner. And it was Colosimo's slaying in the same cafe that started Capone on the rise to gang power.

While agents were busy at Colosimo's, another squad of ten dry officers invaded the Hollywood Club, a north side night club. Three men were arrested and a quantity of illegal liquor seized.

"Boy! to Be Free Again!"

"Then two weeks ago they told me that they did the job. I began to hope anew, but was disheartened when they changed their plea to not guilty and went on trial.

"I dreaded the trial. I knew what it would be. 'Where were you on the night of Nov. 12, 1929?' and I still couldn't say positively. 'I only knew one thing—I wasn't on that murder.'

Gerald stretched and relaxed in a big overstuffed chair.

"Boy! it is good to be free again!"

He is ultra-conservative and unemotional, and he was chosen because he is the ideal figurehead for the sort of fight the G. O. P. intends to make.

He has been assailed by some senators as a lobbyist since he quit the White House.

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