



The Indianapolis Times

Fair tonight and probably Wednesday; slightly warmer Wednesday.

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INQUEST FAILS TO FIX HEIR DEATH BLAME

Reynolds Killing Still Is
Mystery; Officials Not to
Drop Probe.

LIBBY TO CINCINNATI

She Will Go Back to Old
Home After Ordeal in
Baring Love Story.

BY MORRIS DE HAVEN TRACY
United Press Staff Correspondent

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., July 12.—The Smith Reynolds death mystery investigation has not been closed by Monday night's verdict of the coroner's jury, which found that the young Reynolds heir died from a gunshot wound inflicted by persons or a person unknown. Sheriff Tracy said today:

"No case is closed as long as it is a mystery," he said, "as far as my office is concerned. And this case certainly is a mystery."

Later today, a conference of officials may decide just what direction the subsequent investigation will follow.

In the meantime, Libby Holman, widow of the 20-year-old heir to the Reynolds tobacco fortune, prepared to leave late this afternoon for Cincinnati, the family home.

Monday night she was released from custody after having been held under guard since Saturday as a material witness in the death of her husband.

Coroner's Jury Gives Verdict

Young Reynolds had been killed by a gunshot wound Wednesday morning.

The coroner's jury, near midnight, returned a verdict of death from a shot fired by a person or persons unknown.

Both Libby and Albert Walker, who also was held as a material witness, immediately were released.

The inquest testimony records with amazing frankness Mrs. Reynolds' story of her youthful husband's courtship, their love, and the growing inferiority complex of Smith.

To show a possible motive for suicide, the girl had told the coroner's jury Monday of her husband's discouragement over physical inadequacies, and had pictured him as so moody that he had threatened several times to kill himself.

The verdict came at the end of a day so packed with drama that those who followed it closely were left blinking and bewildered. Libby Holman, exotic as ever, for one hour poured out her heart to the jury.

She confided that Smith Reynolds suffered from fear that he could not make her happy or return the love she bestowed upon him.

He had urged her, she said, to seek companionship of other men.

Reveals Drinking Contest

Probably the most amazing bit of testimony to some listeners was that of nurses at the hospital where Libby Holman and Albert Walker had hurried last Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Reynolds, clad in negligee, was assigned to a private room. Walker later went in with her.

The nurse entered and found both on the floor, struggling to rise.

"Oh, my baby," Libby cried, according to the nurse.

And in answer to Walker's question, continued, "don't you know I'm going to have a baby?"

Walker testified that he had fainted while seated on the edge of the bed.

And Charles G. Hill, for whom the party was given Tuesday night, told the jurors that Mrs. William Vaughn, a guest, and Mrs. Reynolds had engaged in a drinking contest, after the former's boast that she could drink as much whisky as any man.

Interest on Child

BALTIMORE, July 12.—In this city, where R. J. Reynolds, the elder, left the many millions of his tobacco fortune in trust for eventual distribution to his four children, all interest in the mysterious death of Smith Reynolds, the youngest of the heirs, centered today in whether or not his beautiful widow is to bear him a posthumous child.

If Libby Holman Reynolds, one-time Broadway favorite, is to become a mother, her child will be born heir to \$7,500,000 of the Reynolds fortune.

Legal authorities cited the North Carolina code as showing beyond dispute that the actress' unborn child would inherit.

At the coroner's inquest a nurse testified she had heard Mrs. Reynolds tell Albert Walker, her husband's friend that she expected to become a mother. The Reynolds family physician said he knew nothing about it.

The North Carolina law is implicit concerning posthumous births, Leonard Weinberg, local attorney said. He cited the part of the code which says that if a child is born within ten months of the death of the father it is considered "in being, for the purpose of taking any estate from the deceased to which such child is entitled."

MINERS OPPOSE SCALE

Demand Reconsideration of \$5-a-day Agreement.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12.—Four hundred union coal miners protesting a proposed \$5-a-day wage scale, mobilized at the offices of Superior Judge William A. Pickens, who ruled recently that Martin J. O'Brien, discharged with Gray, should be reinstated and receive back pay from the time of his dismissal.

147-Day Coma

Rare Serum Developed
From Own Blood May
Save Sleeping Beauty.

By United Press

OAK PARK, Ill., July 12.—A suburban physician today pitted a rare serum taken from the blood of pretty Patricia Maguire, 27, who has been in a coma 147 days, against the creeping death that threatens her.

Like the sleeping princess in the fairy tale, the slender, dark-haired girl virtually has been a "living corpse" since last Feb. 15.

A conference of physicians decided months ago that she could not live.

But the spark of life burned on, and that fact has made it possible for Dr. Eugene Traut to isolate, for the first time from a living human, the germ that causes American "sleeping sickness."

"It is the most amazing case I ever have seen or hard of," Dr. Traut said today. "Because of Miss Maguire's strange vitality, I have been able to isolate the germs and develop a serum."

"I have administered the serum—and I hope it will not only cure her, but will prove a valuable addition to the store of medical science."

FOR nearly six months the quiet-spoken, attractive private secretary has lain almost inert in the Oak Park home of her mother, Mrs. Sadie Miley.

At times her eyes have flickered, but neither her mother nor her sister, Mrs. Gladys Hansen, believe she recognized them.

Every two hours, two nurses give her liquid food through her nostrils. Daily, they massage her limbs so they will not waste away.

"Strangely enough," the mother said, "Patricia has grown heavier. She weighed only 120 pounds when she was taken ill, and now she weighs almost 150."

A ROMANCE apparently was given a tragic setback by the malady.

"Was Miss Maguire to have been married?" the mother was asked.

The mother caught her breath. "Let's not talk about that," she pleaded.

The illness struck Miss Maguire as she was preparing for church.

Everything has been a blank to her since, as far as her doctor and the nurse could determine.

Dr. Traut explained that the malady is a brain infection. He cautioned against confusing it with "sleeping sickness," prevalent in Africa, and caused by the bite of the tse-tse fly.

DENIES EUROPE 'GANGING' U. S.

MacDonald, However, Asks
for American Debt Aid.

By United Press

LONDON, July 12.—Premier J. Ramsay MacDonald appealed today to the United States to directly act on war debts.

Defending the Lausanne reparations agreement before the crowded house of commons, he indicated his fervent hope that the United States would fulfill its promise of doing its share towards rescuing the world from economic peril.

He contended, has settled reparations, as suggested by the United States.

He denied any secret combination of European nations against the United States had been reached at Lausanne.

He also denied any private war debt understanding had been reached with the United States, but he clearly made a "hands across the sea" appeal for war debt readjustment.

The problem, he said, resolves itself into one of world trade movement. No American, he believed, would consider the mere putting of Britain on its financial feet enough.

"Our payments might be reduced," he said. "They might be excused or might be abolished, but that is not all we want. It would not solve the problem of trade and international exchange."

Andrew W. Mellon, United States ambassador, sat in a prominent seat in the center of the front row of the gallery.

'RIOT' OVER EVICTION

Four Police Squads Rushed
to Quell Battle.

Four police squads were called to Thirteenth and Lafayette streets this afternoon after unemployed resisted efforts of constables to evict a family.

Police said furniture removed by constables had been replaced by unemployed and again removed by the constables.

Riot call was issued when it was said the unemployed were dismantled according to population.

COP LOSES IN APPEAL

City Works Board Upheld in Rum
Conspiracy Dismissal.

City officials received word today that Circuit Judge A. J. Stephenson, Danville, had upheld the city in the case of Thomas Gray, patrolman, discharged on conviction of conspiracy to violate the federal prohibition law, who asked for reinstatement and pay.

The city legal staff now is perfecting an appeal from decision of Superior Judge William A. Pickens, who ruled recently that Martin J. O'Brien, discharged with Gray, should be reinstated and receive back pay from the time of his dismissal.

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CITIES BATTLE FOR MOST OF AUTO, GAS TAX

Bitter Conflict Is Waged
With Rural Districts
in Legislature.

RELIEF FUNDS NEEDED

Breach Widens Following
Hearing: Mayors Demand
Bigger Share.

With cities seeking a greater portion of the \$25,000,000 state gas tax and auto license fund to aid in relief work, a special session legislative battle was under way today, as rural communities voiced opposition to proposed redistribution of the fund.

For the first time since the special session opened to enact tax relief, cities fought openly with the country for a larger share of the fund.

That the breach may prove to be the greatest stumbling block in the path of tax relief action was brought to the surface at a public hearing Monday night before the house ways and means committee, on six bills providing for redistribution.

Fight Over Session Cost

Showing tax relief matters to the background, the house also wrangled over costs of the special session, and refused to conquer with a senate amendment to the appropriation bill, allowing \$120,000 to defray costs of the session.

Fourteen bills, touching on all phases of government economy, were introduced at today's session.

After first concurring with the senate on the amended appropriation bill, house members moved to reconsider their action and voted to appoint committee from both houses to agree on the amount to be spent for the special session.

The house bill, providing for expenditure of \$50,000 for the session, was amended by the senate.

Commission Is Asked

Resolution calling for appointment of a commission by the Governor to study and devise means to cut government costs was referred to Judiciary A committee.

Five bills affecting operation of governmental units were reported for passage by the house ways and means committee.

Chief of these was a measure of Representative Earl Crawford (Dem.), Milton, providing for abolition of the office of township assessor, placing duties on the trustee.

At the Half Moon hotel, Coney Island, where he is convalescing in the suite of his friend, Samuel Gumpertz, Ringling was said to be resting comfortably.

Ringling's illness was kept secret by his associates. It was learned, however, that it was a form of blood poisoning and that the amputations were performed several weeks ago.

Ringling is about 66. He was born near Baraboo, Wis., where his harness maker father, August Rungeling—the correct family name—settled after emigrating from Hanover, Germany.

When John and his six brothers, Will, Otto, Alfred, Charley, Gus, and Henry, were youngsters, a minor showboat tied up at the dock of McGregor Island, a Mississippi river town where the family then lived.

The advent of this little showboat determined the career of the Ringling brothers. They began playing circus seriously from the start. From pins for admission they progressed to pennies and then to larger and more profitable coins.

Alf became a professional juggler, while Henry and Gus played the town halls and school houses of Wisconsin and Minnesota as the classic concert company. Later the brothers combined as "Yankee Robinson's Great Show, Ringling Brothers Carnival of Novelties, and Dener's Museum of Living Wonders." Yankee Robinson and Dener were happy nom de plumes.

Under Indiana's compulsory sentence laws, Judge Alfred J. Link had no choice but to impose the three-to-ten-year terms upon David Erickson, 24, Chicago, and Joseph Pospischil, 22, Springfield, O., when they pleaded guilty to second-degree burglary charges. They had broken into the public library.

Suspension of sentence is forbidden, hence the "year-for-a-nickel" penalty had to stand, although neither defendant has a criminal record.

It was decided that the city should not be liable for the cost of the sentence.

Both Erickson and Pospischil were sentenced to 10 years in the state penitentiary.

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