



The Indianapolis Times

Generally fair and continued warm tonight and Thursday; probably followed by thunderstorms and cooler Thursday night or Friday.

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for LOVE or MONEY

by H W CORLEY

CHAPTER ONE

THE alarm whirled—as alarms, carefully set and wound, have a way of doing—whirled and strangled through the dark sixty-seventh street flat, reverberated in the araway, punctuated by a slamming of windows and the sound of voices.

"Aw, turn that alarm off, will ya?"

"Hey, you, Moran—!"

"It's the redhead. Bud don't get up this early!"

Seven-thirty. . . And Mona (nee Minnie) Moran, stirred, nestled cozily for a moment, then lifted a slender arm from the coverlet and snapped off the shrill noise. She turned over again, placed a palm beneath her cheek and closed her eyes.

Mona long ago had decided that the last long hour of sleep, caught this way—stolen really from the workaday world—was the most delicious. Thirty more drowsy minutes to reflect on this and that or to forget it all in the relaxation of another nap.

Mona had problems. What girl as young and lovely as Mona does not have—even when she is not, as Mona assumed—was the support of her family? There were five in that family, counting dad in the hospital and Bud, the elder brother, away from home when he had a job and came home when broke.

Then, as if another alarm had sounded, Mona stirred again. She patted a dainty yawn with the back of her rose-tipped hand, glanced at the sleeping Kitty beside her—Kitty's slim little girlishness occupying more than half the narrow bed—and slid out carefully.

Mona stretched her arms again and took indifferent stock of herself in the mirror. She had become used to the pleasant report that mirror gave.

There were those who wondered why, with such a figure, such creamy skin, such gray-green eyes and miraculous bronze hair, Mona had not followed her first job as errand girl and later model at Pilgrim's with a stage affiliation.

It was true that Mona had had several such offers, but she had rejected them all. To marry a stage electrician (more chorus girls did, you know, than landed millionaires) had no part in Mona Moran's plans.

So she had taken a job as receptionist for the exclusive law firm of Garretson, Lawton & Amesbury. "I see people here," Mona confided to her friend, Lottie Carr. "I get to know them without parading half dressed behind the footlights. I learned to walk, to talk, to dress and how to act."

Lottie, tall, blond and languorous, was a model at Pilgrim's.

"That Carr girl is no better than she should be," Ma would declare after one of Lottie's visits to the Moran home. "Perfume, \$20 an ounce! Handkerchiefs, \$25 a dozen or I'm a liar. No good working girl."

"Oh, she's all right, Mother! Mona would protest. "It's just that—that Lottie—!" She would break off here, for Mona hardly could finish as she had intended. "It's just that Lottie has no family to support." Ma would be hurt—and rightly—at that.

"Well," Ma would weaken, "I don't want that girl calling up the house. I don't want you going out with her. My daughters are good girls!"

Mona was, and, indeed, for that matter, so was Mrs. Moran might have had the useful support of many reformed young men as to that.

Lottie, frivolous, gay, attractive in the costumes her position as model afforded her, would beg Mona to join her on frequent parties with that collection of young clubmen to whom Lottie referred as "the gang."

"Sometime, Lottie. But don't count on me for many of these affairs. I need my sleep. I have to work."

"Go to bed and never meet any nice people!" Lottie amended here. "You might get yourself a husband if you'd step out more. Ever think of that?"

Mona shook her head. "Yes, I think of it. But you don't get them that way. I know my onions." And Lottie had rejoined significantly, recalling the malodorous sixty-seventh street flat. "I'll say you do! But do you know the artichokes?"

Mona knew that, for some time at least, she could not think of marrying. It was out of the question. Not with Bud acting as he did, in and out of a job, absent for days on end, home idling, begging small sums for carfare, cigarettes.

Not with her father in the hospital. Mona couldn't go to a husband saddled with these family cares.

Her father! Mona's patient, kindly, hard-working father, stricken suddenly with that obscure, powerful malady which no doctor named definitely, of which no doctor would predict the outcome! He had been in the hospital now for months.

BONUS ARMY'S WHITE HOUSE MARCH HALTED

Police Block Two Attempts of 'Left Wing' Forces to Picket Mansion.

LEADERS UNDER ARREST

Inspector Seizes Chief of Insurgents by Throat, Stops Parade.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Police repulsed two attempts of an insurgent group of 200 members of the bonus army to picket the White House today.

They dispersed the demonstrators after arresting two of the leaders and leaving the executive mansion the center of a heavily guarded area, from which veterans and the public alike were excluded.

John Pace of Detroit, leader of the "left wing" forces, and Beckwith E. Johnson of Big Rapids, Mich., were arrested. They were held in jail, unable to furnish \$125 bond.

First of the clashes occurred when the veterans, defying a police warning, approached the White House along the street which separates it from the treasury.

The arrests were made a little later, when Pace and Johnson attempted to lead their men through police lines after a flanking movement which brought the veterans into a position at the rear of the White House.

Throng Sees Advance

Hundreds of Washingtonians gathered to witness the unprecedented scenes as the White House, with President Hoover working his usual in his office, became virtually an armed fortress, defended by hundreds of white-shirted police, whose weapons and tear-gas bombs were displayed openly at their hips.

Meanwhile, the main force of the bonus army was listening to an address by Smedley D. Butler, former marine general, who exhorted the men to "stick by your guns until we let 100,000,000 people know what's going on here."

The insurgent contingent, after the flanking movement had failed, was escorted by police back to its camp, a half mile from the White House. A police guard was thrown about the camp to prevent veterans from again leaving it.

When the insurgents were safely established in their quarters, the police lifted the guard about the White House and permitted ordinary traffic again to flow through the area.

Inspector Stops Insurgents

Walter Eicker, one of Pace's lieutenants, was taken into custody by police in the second clash, but his name did not appear on the police blotter. He was held after he had yelled to the crowd, while police were arresting Pace.

"Hold that line! Don't let them take him! Hold that line!" Elderly police inspector Albert J. Headley stopped the first approach of the veterans almost single-handed, while police superintendent Pelham Glassford, shirt-sleeved and bow, was directing the maneuvers from a position in front of the White House. Headley was stationed in front of the treasury building.

Pace's men, with their 35-year-old leader at their head, surged up Fifteenth street. Headley, a striking figure with drooping white mustache and a pince-nez, walked up to him.

"You can't go through here," said Headley.

Seizes Leader by Throat

"Hasn't everybody a right to walk on public property?" replied Pace, belligerently.

"You can't go through here," Headley responded, firmly. "Stand back."

The veterans behind Pace set up a chorus of protests.

Pace took a step forward. Headley seized him by the collar and the other at Pace's throat. With a great heave, the police officer sent Pace reeling back among his men. It was a tense moment as police reinforcements hurried up.

Pace offered no resistance, however, and started the flanking movement as veterans and passers-by indiscriminately, were herded away from the spot.

Other police detachments swung quickly into the maneuver and in a few moments an area one-half mile square, with the White House in the center, had been cleared of traffic and pedestrians.

KID M'COY GOES FREE; GIVEN FORD PLANT JOB

BY RICHARD C. WILSON
United Press Staff Correspondent
SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Cal., July 20.—Norman Selby, 59, was paroled from San Quentin prison today, after serving six years for the murder of his sweetheart, Mrs. Teresa Mors, in 1924.

Cards Foretell Death



Three days after his wife, Mrs. Vera Carl, had drawn three cards symbolic of death from the pack of a fortune-teller, George Carl, Chicago grocer, was found shot to death in the rear of his store. His wife and her brother have been questioned, but the slaying remains a mystery.

Top photo shows the cards drawn by Mrs. Carl: Grim reaper at the left, a widow at the right, and in the center a magistrate, indicating, the fortune teller said, that Mrs. Carl would come under suspicion. Mr. and Mrs. Carl are shown below.



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HEAT KEEPS GRIP ON SIZZLING CITY

Wings on Wolf

CLEVELAND, July 20.—When the wolf came to the Adams' door it came by airplane. Mrs. Mary Adams complained to police authorities.

While her husband, Joe, was paying \$200 to learn to fly, Mrs. Adams said that she and her 2-year-old son had been without food.

"It isn't his flying I object to," the pretty 32-year-old wife said. "But it isn't logic for pilot's wife and child to be practically starving to death when he can afford to take lessons."

"He's got to come down to earth and support the baby."

FEDERAL QUIZ STARTS IN RUM RAID PROTEST

Dry Agents to Be Tried for Reckless Driving Mishap.

MALONE, N. Y., July 20.—Federal investigation of the case of Burke Bourneman, dry agent, charged with reckless driving in Alexandria bay, proceeded today without the aid of county authorities.

Transfer of jurisdiction to the federal court Tuesday was accompanied by an arraignment at the United States district attorney's office at Syracuse for local officials to participate in the investigation. They refused.

Bourneman's motorcar ran down two persons last week after a series of dry raids during a convention of Spanish-American war veterans. This led to a street fight between townspeople and agents.

MELLON SAILS TO U. S.

Ambassador Returning Home to Attend to Private Affairs.

By United Press
SOUTHAMPTON, England, July 20.—Andrew W. Mellon, United States ambassador to Great Britain, sailed today for New York.

The ambassador declined any statement, except that he hoped to return in three weeks. His visit was understood to be without political significance, but to be mainly for attending to his private affairs at home.

a pick and shovel in a state highway prison camp. After six years and two months of this kind of training, the welterweight boxing champion of the world in 1896 and '97 has achieved his desire to leave prison before he passes his sixtieth year.

The "comeback" of Kid McCoy was threatened with oblivion. Before prison authorities would sanction his parole, they insisted he must have employment. Two or three tentative jobs failed to materialize.

Then, late Tuesday, Ed Whyte, state parole officer, announced that a place had been arranged for him in the Ford Motor plant at Detroit. So today McCoy will receive his parole and board a train for Detroit, "has been" in pugilism's fleeting spotlight.

ILL WIND DOES GOOD

Man Finds \$500 in Old Suit He Thought He Was Forced to Sell.

LETTER BARES 'PRESSURE' ON LEGISLATORS

Arthur Sapp, Member of Highway Board, Hints at 'Favor for Favor.'

MOVE AIMED AT STREY

Oiling of Road Is Held Out as Bait in Saving of Tax-Auto Fund.

BY DANIEL M. KIDNEY

Proof that state highway commissioners are using road patronage to bring political pressure on members of the legislature to keep the commission's \$24,000,000 funds intact will be produced in the senate today.

Senator Charles L. Strey (Rep.), Wabash, highway commission foe, is armed with a letter written Monday, in which highway commissioner Arthur H. Sapp, Huntington, promised to get a certain road made dustless if Strey could be whipped into line.

Strey favors the popular measures which will take half of the state highway funds, derived from automobile license fees and gasoline tax, and return them to the cities, counties, and towns for road purposes.

Letter Written by Sapp

The letter, which Strey will present in evidence, was written by Sapp to Harvey Gamble, president and treasurer of the Wabash Baking Powder Company, Wabash. It answers some previous correspondence regarding routing of State Road 15, and reads:

"I am taking up the matter of routing 15 with Mr. Ralph Simpson to see what the record shows and have asked him to call this to my attention Friday of this week (Simpson is assistant highway director)."

"I doubt the wisdom of routing traffic over new 15 in place of the present highway until the new route is made dustless. This hardly would be fair to through traffic."

"Until this legislative session is over, especially in view of the attitude of your senator, I doubt if I could get the commission to take steps immediately. It might be that you could bring some pressure to bear, provided we immediately would take over this road and oil it."

Asked about the letter by The Times today, in a long distance call to Huntington, Sapp was nonplussed. He admitted authorship, but declared he didn't see how "any one with any brains would give a letter like that to a senator, in view of what is going on now."

Feel to Write Letters

"It just proves again that a man is a fool to write letters," Sapp concluded. "After this I am going to borrow a lesson from Governor Harry G. Leslie. He never writes any one."

Upon receipt of the letter, Strey wrote Gamble and stated his stand for division of the state highway funds.

The Wabash senator led a vigorous fight on the commission during the regular session last year, but lost.

Strey also is prepared to attack the commission on another score. He has a copy of the letter sent to all highway department employees urging them to contribute 5 per cent of their salaries to the state committee of either the Republican or Democratic party.

Strey has prepared a resolution asking that information be given the senate on how much money was collected and where it went.

This morning the senate amended a bill containing the five-year plan for the state to take over all county roads so that it would be accomplished in nine years.

13 POLICEMEN HELD IN THIRD DEGREE SLAYING

By United Press
MINEOLA, L. I., July 20.—Thirteen members of the Nassau county police were ordered held for the grand jury today on charges growing out of the death of Hyman Stark, bandit suspect, who died after a police third degree.

The charges ranged from second degree murder to dereliction of duty.

Those charged were: Lieutenant Jesse Mayford and detectives Leslie Pearsall, Harry Zander and Charles Wesser, charged with second degree murder; Deputy Chief Frank Tappen, charged with dereliction of duty; Sergeant Marcel Chagnon, detectives Patrick Shanley, George Hutchinson, Thomas Bonanza, Joseph Hlzenski and patrolmen Lannis Ray and Harry Liljgren, charged with second degree assault.

The charges and the grand jury investigation were ordered by Justice Meier Steinbrink, who presided at the John Doe inquiry into Stark's death.

Thirteen policemen were ordered held for the grand jury on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice. These included those under the other charges.

The thirteen were immediately taken into custody by the sheriff. Those under second-degree murder charges were required to provide \$10,000 bail; those charged with assault, \$2,500, and Deputy Chief Tappen's bond was \$1,500. In addition, \$1,500 bail on the conspiracy charge was required of each defendant.

War Party of Kaiser Seizes Prussian Rule; Berlin Faces Conflict

Von Papen's Junker Cabinet Smashes at Germany's Democracy, Proclaiming State of Siege in Capital.

TAKES OVER POLICE ARMY CONTROL

Socialist Regime Will Battle Ouster; Regular Troops Occupy Government Offices and Streets.

BY FREDERICK KUH

United Press Staff Correspondent

BERLIN, July 20.—The militaristic cabinet of Franz von Papen struck at the roots of democratic government in Germany today, taking over, under virtual dictatorship, the vast state of Prussia, and proclaiming a military state of emergency in Berlin and the nearby province of Brandenburg.

It means that the old "Junker" regime of pre-war kaiser days was firmly in the saddle, riding high, and the country was under what amounted to military control.

There was prospect of troubles in removing Socialist office holders.

Takes Control of Police

By seizing the government of Prussia, Von Papen took control of the 90,000 Prussian police—hitherto under Socialist management—the chief armed body in Germany after the regular army, which he also controls.

It gave him absolute control of the rich state which comprises two-thirds of Germany, ending state's rights there, and dispossessing the Socialist government, last important democratic regime in Germany.

The swift move, authorized by a decree signed by President Paul von Hindenburg, left the Prussian Socialists indignant and bellicose.

Serious trouble appeared in prospect. Von Papen, appointed federal commissioner with supreme power in Prussia, ordered Otto Braun, Prussian premier, and his cabinet to abandon office. They refused to do so and Von Papen was expected to employ force to remove them.

It was understood regular troops would occupy the government offices and drive out the resisting officials, including Karl Severing, the "strong man" who has controlled the Prussian police for years.

Revolt Spirit in Air

Berlin and other Prussian cities seethed. Under the state of emergency in Berlin and Brandenburg, civil rights were suspended and the most drastic regulations put in force, including the death penalty for some offenses.

General Gerd von Rendstedt of the regular army was put in charge of the military administration of the emergency.

Evidence of military rule was visible in the Wilhelmstrasse, center of the government, where a detachment of infantry with machine guns reinforced the ordinary guard of the reich chancellery.

A hundred yards away on the same street the military occupied the buildings of the Prussian prime ministry.

The defiant Prussian cabinet met and decided to seek a supreme court order, immediately annulling the decree as a violation of the Constitution.

after a brief resumption today of the hearing in which evasive police witnesses were forced to admit that Stark had been beaten. A physician described the dead police character's body as covered with bruises and welts and described his death as due to a fractured larynx.

Today Stark's clothing was introduced in evidence. The garments were blood-stained and the shirt was red with blood.

Stark and three companions, Isse Stein, Philip Cacala and Alexander Drangel, were alleged to have beaten and robbed the mother of detective Hlzenski.

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The policeman charged with conspiracy alone was patrolman Harold Breitenbach.

Justice Steinbrink's decision came

FUND FOR WAR MEMORIAL IS HOUSE TARGET

Tax Branded 'Biggest Skin Game Ever Foisted on People of Indiana.'

(Other Details, Page 12)

The house today passed bills giving cities, counties and towns a larger share of gasoline taxes and automobile license fees, which form a \$25,000,000 a year fund. The gasoline tax bill passed 85 to 6 and the license fee bill 82 to 8. The new legislation will reduce the commission's share from 75 to 50 per cent.

Under the lash of criticism of the house of representatives today the World War memorial fund levy, costing state taxpayers approximately \$400,000 annually, appeared certain to be suspended by the house as a step in tax relief.

After killing a motion to postpone indefinitely a bill providing for the suspension, the house brushed aside opposition, forwarding the bill to second reading.

The measure, written by Representative Delph McKesson of Plymouth, Democratic majority leader, suspends the 4-mill levy during 1932 and 1933, but permits use of funds now in the treasury of the War Memorial Commission.

Debate Is Stormy

Stormy debate was precipitated when McKesson, defending his measure, charged the memorial commission with attempting to force the general assembly to continue the levy.

Representative Sam Benz (Dem.), Evansville, branded the levy as the "biggest skin game ever saddled on the people of Indiana."

The ways and means committee, in its report for the indefinite postponement, pointed out that Attorney-General James M. Ogden had submitted an opinion in which he held suspension unconstitutional.

This drew a barrage of arguments from opponents of the levy.

Representative John P. Ryan (Dem.), Terre Haute, public morals committee chairman, declared contractors for the project were dipping into the state treasury at the expense of "thousand of starving war veterans who make the monument honors."

Can Not Eat Stone

"These unemployed soldiers can't eat a pile of stone," he shouted. "The duty of this legislature is to erect monuments to the honored dead, but to relieve the suffering thousands of the state."

As a proponent of the postponement motion, Representative John T. Bold (Dem.), Evansville, blamed previous legislatures for passing laws which bowed the present assembly to continue the levy.

He pointed to the argument of contractors of the memorial that serious litigation will result from cancellation of the levy because of refusal of subcontractors on the project to delay work.

Representative Herbert H. Evans (Rep.), New Castle, declared he favored cancellation of the levy, but asserted the legislature is bound by the opinion of the attorney-general. If the levy measure is enacted it will be declared unconstitutional, he asserted.

PHILADELPHIA POLL IS ALL FOR ROOSEVELT

Governor Leading, 10,317 to 2,467, at End of Week's Balloting.

By United Press
PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Rock-ribbed Republican Philadelphia, straw-poll in numerous groups by the Democratic Philadelphia Record, so far has voted, almost 4 to 1, for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt in preference to Herbert Hoover for the presidency.

Roosevelt led Hoover, 10,317 to 2,467, at the end of a week of the poll.

A group of golfers voted for Roosevelt by less than 2 to 1, the totals being Roosevelt 128, Hoover 65.

American Legionnaires on a picnic were stronger for the Democrat. The vote there was Roosevelt 127, Hoover 35.

Passengers on a boat excursion voted: Roosevelt 379, Hoover 156.

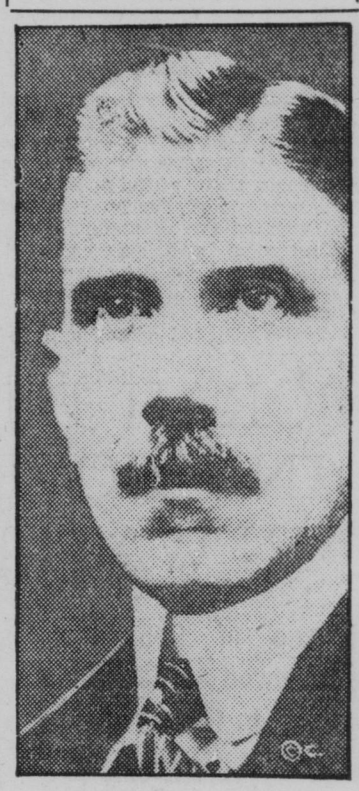
TUNNEY GOES ON STUMP

Slams 'Republican Prosperity' at Women's Club Meeting.

By United Press
COLUMBIA, Conn., July 20.—Gen. Tunney proved himself a two-fisted political speaker in his debut as a Democratic campaigner before 500 members of the state Federation of Democratic Women's clubs here.

He slammed what he termed "Republican hokum" and "Republican prosperity" like a veteran stump orator—which he assured his attentive and admiring audience he was not.

Czar in Saddle



Franz von Papen

CLOSE 2 MINES IN PICKET AREA

Sullivan Workmen Refuse to Charge Union Lines.

By United Press

SULLIVAN, Ind., July 20.—Tension in the Sullivan county coal mining district led to the temporary closing of two mines today, in an effort to prevent an outbreak of violence.

Ominous clouds have hung over the Hoosier mine, near Dugger, and the Ebbw Vale mine, near Sullivan, with union men picketing the shafts, where non-union help has been employed.

Defiance of constituted authority by the picketers, and the obvious inability of officials to cope with the serious situation, increased the tension.

Officials of the two mines gave no indication when they would endeavor to re-open.

The closing was brought about by workmen, who, fearing to charge the lines of union picketers, simply did not show up at the shafts. The picketers, meanwhile, defied arrest, with open violation of a court injunction at the Ebbw Vale mine.

WORLEY WILL RECEIVE SENTENCE ON FRIDAY

Former Police Chief to Get Terms for Income Tax Evasion.

Federal Judge Robert C. Baltzell Friday will pronounce sentence on Claude M. Worley, former police chief, who pleaded guilty in June to an indictment charging federal income tax evasion.

Worley faces a maximum penalty of sixteen years in prison and \$40,000 fine.

He pleaded guilty to four of six counts in the indictment the day before he was to have been tried before a federal court jury.

The grand jury charged that the former police chief evaded income tax payments of \$4,037.72 on a taxable income of \$86,505 over a period covering the calendar years 1927 to 1930, inclusive.

was branded the "trigger man" by prosecutors.

The jury deadlocked, it was reported, standing 10 to 2 for conviction on the final ballot. Jurors exhibited ill feeling toward one another as they were dismissed.

According to unofficial reports, jurymen struggled throughout the night to reach an agreement with two members who refused to vote for conviction.

After the jury report of disagreement, Hamilton was returned to jail by deputy sheriffs and not permitted to speak with relatives.

His wife, Ione, said, "He should have been acquitted