



# The Indianapolis Times

Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; slightly warmer tonight.

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## SENATE BLOCKS FUNDS FOR TROOPS

### NATIONS COOL S. AMERICAN WAR 'FEVER'

'Stolen Goods' Warning by 19 Neutral Republics Changes Outlook.

### VICTOR NOT TO WIN

Bolivia, Paraguay Told Territory Won by Force Not to Be Recognized.

By United Press  
ASUNCION, Paraguay, Aug. 4.—Decision of the United States and Latin-American nations not to recognize acquisition of territory by force was believed to have ended the threat of war between Paraguay and Bolivia.

While the cabinet met to study the latest communication from Washington, however, the war spirit continued to run high. First troops were sent to the Gran Chaco after a farewell by President Jose Guggiari and a blessing by the archbishop.

One hundred girls of Asuncion proposed to the general staff that they organize an Amazon corps, declaring that the Bolivian army would have to exterminate women and children before it could take the Chaco from Paraguay. The girls insisted that their battalion be a fighting unit.

### Republics in Warning

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS  
Scripps-Howard Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The new American doctrine of "stolen goods"—characterized by President Hoover as "the strongest moral sanction the world has ever known"—today was brought to bear on Bolivia and Paraguay to stop them from going to war over the Gran Chaco.

This step was begun late Wednesday when the nineteen neutral American republics represented here joined in an urgent telegram to the two disputants reminding them that the quarrel over the territory could and should be settled without resort to war.

In any event, the neutrals of this hemisphere unanimously warned, victory for either side, if they insisted on war, would avail the victor nothing.

For they observed, "The American nations declare that they will not recognize any territorial arrangement of this controversy which has not been obtained by peaceful means, nor the validity of territorial acquisitions which may be obtained through occupation or conquest by force of arms."

### Precedent Is Established

Thus, for the first time, this new international law is being applied in an attempt to prevent hostilities. Admittedly it sets a precedent of incalculable importance both in world relations generally, and in the relations between the Americas in particular.

Some Latin-American countries long have feared the United States had territorial ambitions in their direction. The new international doctrine of nonrecognition of territory gained by force should, it is thought, go far toward allaying such suspicions.

The doctrine first was enunciated in Washington in a note from State Secretary Stimson to Japan and China, dated Jan. 8, 1922. That was when Japan already had seized Manchuria.

In effect he warned Japan the United States would not recognize "any situation, treaty or agreement" brought about by the use of force.

Two months later, on March 11, the League of Nations, in a communication to Japan, China, placed itself similarly on record.

### Act to Forestall War

"It is incumbent upon the members of the League of Nations," it declared, "not to recognize any situation, treaty or agreement which may be brought about by the aggressive use of arms."

The Pan-American "League of Nations" is resorting to this formula for the first time in an actual attempt to forestall war.

Both Bolivia and Paraguay already have mobilized and several clashes have occurred in the jungle country known as the Gran Chaco.

When the China-Japanese conflict began, no such precedent existed. The covenant of the league provides for border blockades and even force of arms, but the powers party to the covenant were hesitant to resort to such drastic measures.

The Kellogg pact, on the other hand, simply pledges adherents not to resort to war as an instrument of national policy, but does not indicate what, if anything, would happen to an aggressor.

The policy of non-recognition of political or territorial changes obtained by force is seen as putting a new light, both on the covenant and the Kellogg pact.

"If all the nations in the world realize that the gains which have come to them through use of force will not be recognized as valid by the world at large," Acting State Secretary Castle commented, "they will understand that these gains are useless."

### Bonus Army Fills Trains Going Home

Almost 1,500 Are on Way West From Johnstown 'on Cushions.'

By United Press

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 4.—The westward tide of exodus from the bonus army camp was resumed today after an interruption caused by Communist agents to the men to disregard evacuation orders.

During the night, a train bearing 356 bonus campers plowed westward. Today another trainload of 1,120 in fourteen day coaches left over the Baltimore & Ohio, bound for points from which the marchers less than three months ago, massed for their drive on Washington.

A temporary rebellion took place as Communist leaflets asked the campers to stand pat and prepare for a new drive on the nation's capital, but it had subsided enough this afternoon to accomplish dispatch of the second trainload.

Mayor Eddie McCloskey, who invited the veterans to come and then forcefully invited them to leave, was on hand to bid his unwelcome guests Godspeed. He marched at the head of a bonus troop, parade up the three-mile stretch from the park campground to the station.

Everything was orderly. The call of home proved louder for this group, at least, than the lure of a new march on Washington.

There still were an estimated 4,000 to transport, but McCloskey, relieved at his success to date, hoped that those remaining soon would accept his offer of "riding the cushions" home. Another train was making up to take additional forces this afternoon.

The B. & O. reported to be paid by the Bethlehem Steel Company for the rides, gave orders that no trains were to run eastbound. Eastbound is in the direction of Washington.

McCloskey besought the Pennsylvania to furnish cars for New York and New England for those who live in the east, and announced that if this failed, he would arrange for trucks for the easterners.

### STOCKS GAIN IN RUSH OF BUYING

A. T. and T. Hits Par; Steel Up 2 Points.

By United Press

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—American Telephone and Telegraph stock reached par shortly after noon today, up 29 points from the low of the year, which was set on July 11.

Meanwhile, the entire market was racing ahead in a wave of buying. Two million shares had changed hands at noon, practically assuring that the day's trading would surpass the previous record for the year, the 2,700,000 share day of last Thursday.

Advances of up to 3 points were registered by leading stocks as public buying continued to pour in. Many brokers deprecated the movement, saying the buying "indicates a panic."

Steel advanced to 33 1/2, up 2 from the previous close and up 12 1/2 from the year's low. Union Pacific rose 3 1/2, while Western Union rose 2 1/2. A. H. and T. lunched with 100, and then slipped back fractionally.

### WABASH RIVER FISHING WAR PACT IS REACHED

Indiana, Illinois Anglers Now Can Choose Either Side of Stream.

By United Press

MT. CARMEL, Ill., Aug. 4.—Fishermen of Indiana and Illinois will be permitted to fish on either side of the Wabash river, providing they have complied with license laws of their respective states, Ben H. Townsend, state's attorney of Wabash county, announced today upon his return from Indianapolis, where he conferred with Indiana conservation officials.

Townsend accompanied Charles A. Miller, representative of the Illinois department of conservation, to Indianapolis for the conference.

Both Indiana and Illinois already have mobile and several clashes have occurred in the jungle country known as the Gran Chaco.

When the China-Japanese conflict began, no such precedent existed. The covenant of the league provides for border blockades and even force of arms, but the powers party to the covenant were hesitant to resort to such drastic measures.

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### STRANGE LOVE TANGLE AIRED IN FLIER TRIAL

Mrs. Keith-Miller Tells How She Planned Suicide With Slain-Lover.

### TESTIFIES OF QUARRELS

Lancaster Told Her He Would Crash, Give Insurance Wedding Gift.

By United Press

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 4.—Pretty Jessie M. Keith-Miller, aviatrix, testifying at the murder trial of one of her lovers, revealed from the witness stand today that she had suggested to Haden Clarke that they commit suicide together as a way out of their strange love triangle with Captain W. N. Lancaster, British flier.

Lancaster, on trial charged with Clarke's murder, planned to "crash his plane" and give her the \$1,000 insurance on his life as a wedding present. Mrs. Keith-Miller testified Wednesday.

Clarke, a writer, to whom she was engaged to be married, was killed April 11 in her bungalow where the three had been living.

"God, Haden," she testified today she told Clarke, "if we could only end it all together."

"Yes, I wish we could," she quoted him as replying as they sat in the bungalow living room.

### Tells of Triangle Quarrels

"Haden sat on the lounge," the tiny aviatrix said, and after a while he screamed:

"I can't stand it any longer. I'm going nuts."

She had described intermittent quarrels between the two men during the evening in which Lancaster had shown his jealousy of Lancaster by refusing to allow Mrs. Keith-Miller and Lancaster to talk together outside his presence.

Clarke had objected when Lancaster urged them to postpone their marriage for one month to allow him to recover from a disease, and had vetoed a plan to go to West Indies to seek aviation positions, because all three would be going together.

Then the woman flier, testifying for the prosecution although called by both sides, and obviously trying to save Lancaster from conviction, launched into the dramatic story of the events in the love cottage the night Clarke was killed.

### Tells of Death Night

"I read a detective story in bed after we had retired that night. I could hear the murmur of the men's voices on the sleeping porch."

"I heard Haden go to the bathroom, and then return to the sleeping porch. Then I went to sleep."

"Bill called me later. I got up, unlocked the door and Bill said, 'An awful thing has happened. Haden has shot himself.'"

Her defense of Lancaster was impassioned. She admitted during the course of her examination that she would "sign a statement that I killed Haden Clarke if I thought it would help Captain Lancaster out of this trouble."

### Decided to Be Married

Mrs. Keith-Miller's story was a dramatic tale of her affection for Captain Lancaster, of their "poverty" together in Miami when, without funds and without means of obtaining money, they used to "forage the neighborhood for rabbits and chickens to cook."

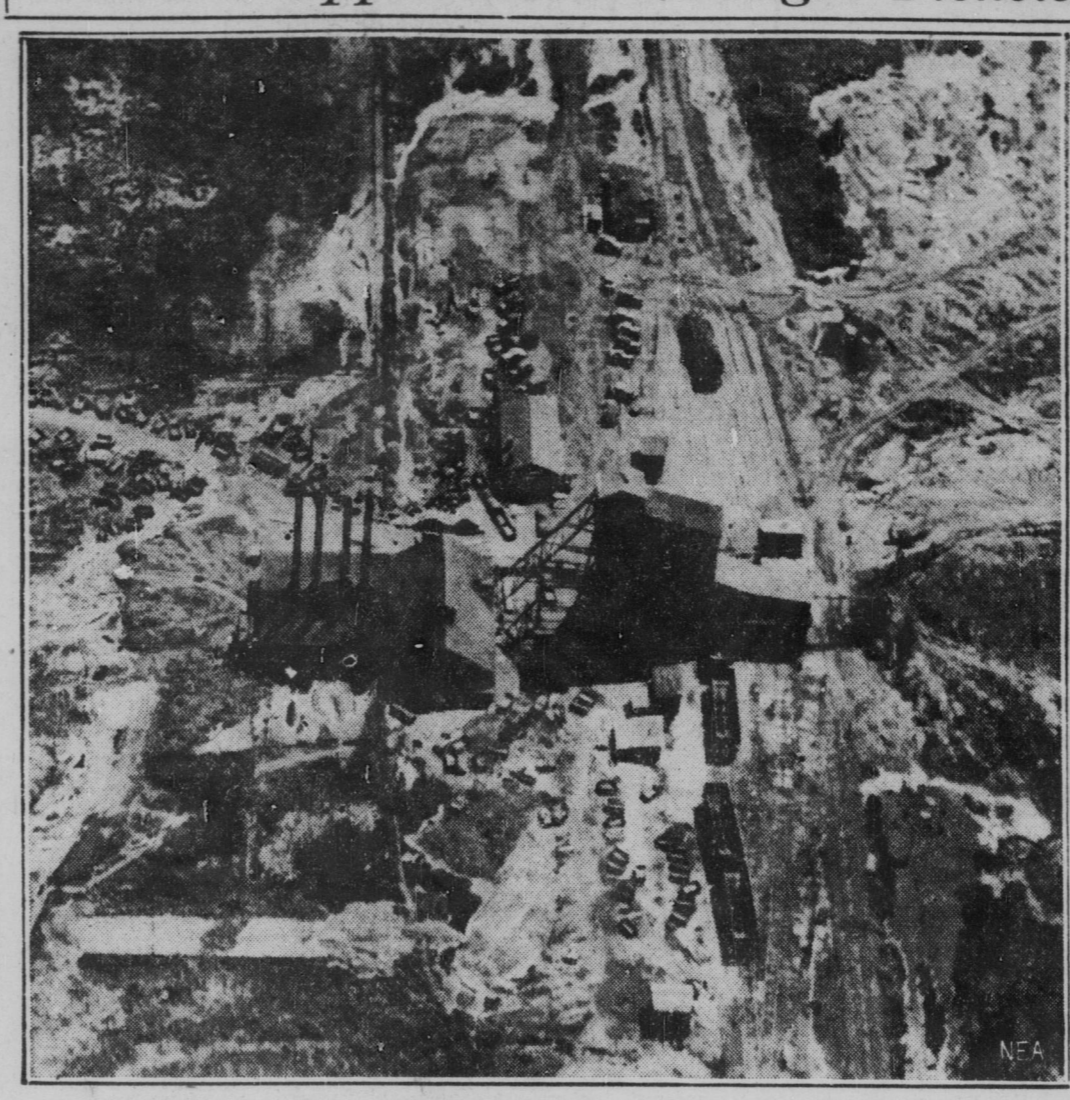
She told how Lancaster went away on a flying trip while she and Clarke, the young newspaper man with whom she was trying to write her memoirs in hope that the book would make a fortune, became smitten with each other.

She described the growing intimacy of Clarke and herself, and their decision to be married.

Finally, she told how she sent a letter to Captain Lancaster, telling him of her love for Clarke and their decision to marry.

Lancaster, she said, was heart broken.

### Where Trapped Miners Fought Pickets



An NEA Service, Inc.-Times cameraman flew over Dixie Bee mine at Pimento, Ind., at dawn Wednesday after the gun battle between nonunion workers trapped in the buildings and 5,000 union pickets outside, a fight in which one man was killed and several wounded, and found this scene—peaceful in appearance because the workers were still in the mine.

The attackers were reported hiding in the surrounding woods waiting for them to emerge.

### FOUR DEAD IN PRISON BREAK

Guard Killed; 3 Convicts Fall in Battle.

By United Press

ENGLAND, Ark., Aug. 4.—Three convicts and a guard were killed today in a desperate break from the prison farm at Tucker, Ark., and a chase on horseback with bloodhounds that culminated in a battle in a field near here.

Two prisoners and a guard were wounded and the remaining two of the seven who escaped were captured uninjured.

The seven broke from the wooden, wire-bound stockade at the farm early today.

They stole a supply of ammunition and guns, fired on the guards, killing one and wounding another, and fled into the woods on horseback.

A posse took the trail, headed by bloodhounds. After an all morning chase they ran the convicts into a field, where they abandoned their horses and began fighting.

Many shots were exchanged between the possemen and the convicts, making their last stand for freedom.

Three of the prisoners fell dead under the posse gunfire. None of the officers was wounded.

The dead were: Elsie Howell, guard; A. B. Brown, Pike county; Roy Smith, Ouachita county; Herschel Chaney, Howard county, prisoners.

Names of the wounded were not learned immediately.

### CHAPIN OPTIMISTIC

Sees Move of Prosperity Coming for U. S.

By United Press

DETROIT, Aug. 4.—A vast reservoir of buying power is backed up behind public caution, ready to flood the United States with a new wave of prosperity, once it is released, Roy D. Chapin, new commerce secretary, said today.

Chapin, who at 54, visioned civilization as still rubbing the Aladdin's lamp of discovery, said his new job will be to direct the unleashing of America's latent buying power.

### ABOLISH TOWN TAX

Avilla, Ind. Has Surplus to Meet Expenses.

By United Press

AVILLA, Ind., Aug. 4.—The population of Avilla, nearly 550 strong, rejoiced today over action of the town board in abolishing the town tax.

The tax was abolished when the board decided that a surplus of \$13,000, raised under a rate of 40 cents on \$100 valuation last year, was sufficient to meet necessary appropriations.

Avilla maintains municipal light and water plants and has a modern motor fire truck.

### DEATH SLINKS OFF

Bugle Blares Mine Rescue Note

The following description of the siege of the Dixie Bee coal mine, during which sixty-four miners stood off 3,500 pickets for twenty-nine hours in a terrific exchange of rifle fire, was given to the United Press by Harold McFadden, Sullivan, Ind., one of the mine defenders.

By HAROLD MCFADDEN

PIMENTO, Ind., Aug. 4.—The sound of the guardsmen's bugle as they approached the mine this morning was the sweetest music I've ever heard.

For twenty-nine hours we had been under fire. Our ammunition was just about gone. We were hungry. None of us had slept. The water from the boiler—all we had to drink—had begun to make some of the men sick.

If the national guard hadn't rescued us today, we couldn't have stood out much longer.

We had been expecting trouble for days, but when we came to work on Tuesday, things didn't look any worse than usual. When we came up from the lower shafts that afternoon, hell broke loose.

The pickets were all around us and they laid down a barrage. We rushed to our stations and returned the fire. Some of our men dropped wounded, and I saw several of those firing on us fall to the ground.

THAT was just the start. Bullets kept whistling about us for hours. We didn't fire too much, because we knew if it was a long siege our ammunition would run out.

The night boss took charge of the defense. He put some of the men to work making bombs out of dynamite. We threw those at snipers who tried to crawl in close and take potshots at us.

The worst spot was the mine tipples. The pickets directed most of their fire on the tipples. It's a shot to pieces.

The worst time came at night. Then you couldn't tell how the pickets had worked in. We'd fire a round or two just at random to scare them off.

WHEN the airplanes started to fly over Wednesday afternoon, we thought that meant the end of the fight. Instead, it got worse. Apparently the pickets were out to get us before the troops came in. They started a terrific fire.

It took nearly all the ammunition we had left to drive them off when they started to crowd in closer. Each time a plane appeared, the firing would die down. When the ships flew away, it would start in again.

All during the early evening that kept up. We looked for a big attack at dawn today and if we hadn't been rescued there wouldn't have been much chance for us.

### Crab This Act!

By United Press

PARIS, Aug. 5.—A "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Lobsters" has been formed here.

Its purpose is to prevent the cooking of live lobsters, the method most used by French cooks at present.

Lobsters, the society says, have the same feelings a baby of two weeks would have.

### STATE DENIED FUNDS

Reconstruction Aid Refused to Pennsylvania.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation today turned down a request for a \$100,000,000 unemployment relief loan to Pennsylvania, holding that the state legislature had not done its full duty in regard to furnishing funds for relief purposes.

Governor Gifford Pinchot, who with a group of state legislative and administrative officers appeared before the corporation board today, said he interpreted the decision to mean that action on a loan was simply deferred until the special session of the state legislature acts on a relief bill.

### HITS AT WAR DEBTS

Borah for Cancellation—If Tariff Barriers Fall.

By United Press

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 4.—Senator William E. Borah today placed himself wholeheartedly behind war debt cancellation—providing such a program will react to the benefit of the American people through a foreign trade revival.

Borah took the position that immediate and permanent settlement of problems arising out of the war is necessary for the return of prosperity to America and the rest of the world.

"I favor a program that will put the war debts problem out of the way for all time," said the dynamic Idaho senator.

### COURT OFFICE LOOTED

Most of Booty in Federal Clerk's Headquarters No Use to Thief.

Most of the loot obtained today by a thief in the office of Albert C. Sogemeier, federal court clerk, is valueless to any one but the owner, Miss Catherine Quirk, deputy clerk. Her eyeglasses, valued at \$18, were in a purse which also contained \$4, taken by the thief.

## \$100,000 OUTLAY FOR MINE AREA PATROL BALKED

Siege Is Raised: 64 Men Quit Pit as Guardsmen Reach Scene.

### PICKET ARMY DISBANDS

Soldiers Arrive Just as Trapped Crew Nears Surrender.

By STEVE RICHARDS  
United Press Staff Correspondent

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 4.—National guardsmen rescued sixty-four grimy, hunger-weakened men, including four wounded, and one woman early today from the Dixie Bee mine, where they had been besieged by 3,500 union pickets for nearly forty-eight hours.

The line of pickets surrounding the bullet-pocked mine property melted away in the darkness as the 250 troopers approached. Firing on the mine continued until the guards were within 500 yards of the scene.

The powder-begrimed band of mine defenders told the troopers they had arrived just in time.

"We had given up hope of a rescue," the miners said. "Our ammunition nearly was exhausted, and the fire from the picket lines had grown more fierce. If they had attacked us again we could not have beaten them off."

Four are wounded. The four wounded men, struck by bullets in one of the fiercest exchanges Tuesday afternoon, had received no medical treatment until the guardsmen arrived.

They were John Fulman, 31, Terre Haute, shot in the side, seriously wounded; Len Grossman, 21, Terre Haute, shot in the leg; Gerald Grable, 27, Sullivan, shot in the right knee, and Elmer Bedwell, 26, Sullivan, shot in the left arm.

The men were brought to a hospital here.

Defenders Nearly Exhausted. The miners were nearly exhausted after being under fire almost continuously, they said, for twenty-nine hours.

Every man was armed with a rifle, revolver or shotgun, and stacks of hand-made dynamite bombs were piled, ready to throw at any pickets who ventured too close to the mine property.

The entire group had been deployed in the defense of the various buildings.

The mine buildings were riddled with bullet holes. Twenty-five automobiles which had brought the men to work the morning the siege began were torn and battered by the heavy fire.

James Morris, night superintendent at the mine, who took charge of the miners' defense when the first attack began, described the siege.

Only Water From Boiler. "I stationed my men at each side of the property, with instructions to withhold their fire except when the pickets approached so close there was danger they would storm our position."

"Part of the group was ordered to carry fresh ammunition to the men when the firing became heavy. We were engaged in as close a thing to war as could be imagined."

"We had no food. The only water we had was from the boiler."

"We tried to care for the injured men as best we could, but there was no medicine or dressings for their wounds."

"We placed them in the brick boiler house and stationed six guards there to protect them."

The miners said the pickets employed Indian tactics. Snipers would creep through the heavy grass, under cover of darkness, to within fifty feet of the mine buildings. The miners claimed to have wounded several of the snipers with rifle fire and bombs.

Area Under Military Rule. The national guardsmen moved into the four-mile area which has been proclaimed under military rule, but not martial law, in the same buses that brought them here.

As the troopers approached the (Turn to Page 10)

### Sold Washer Second Day.

"I sold my Maytag washer, advertised in The Times, on the second day the ad appeared, to a man living in Shelbyville. I use Times ads exclusively," states E. E. McCroy, 3750 Brill road.

You, too, can have the same success that Mr. McCroy had. Just phone RI. 5551 and place an inexpensive ad.

Times Merchandise Ads for Results. Phone RI. 5551

### Seantors Demand Bread, Not Bullets, Be Sent to Strife-Torn Zone.

### BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Governor Can Spend His Emergency Money, Say Opponents of Move.

Charges that mine owners incited to riot at the Dixie Bee mine in Vigo county, where martial law prevails, backed up by the Indiana national guard, and that the federal government should handle the situation, were made in the Indiana senate today.

A determined fight was staged to prevent passage of a \$100,000 appropriation for the state troops, requested by Governor Harry G. Leslie.

The appropriation bill was rushed through the house late Wednesday by a vote of 75 to 9. Final senate action was to be taken this afternoon.

Today the senate received the bill with a unanimously favorable report from its finance committee, headed by Byron Huff (Rep.), Martinsville, friend of Leslie and his appointee on the state budget committee. The report followed assertions of some senators that "bread and meat, not bullets," should be brought with the money.

Postponement Is Moved. Immediately Senator Alonzo H. Lindley (Rep.), Kingman, moved indefinite postponement and found a strong supporter in Senator James J. Nejdil, Whiting, Republican leader.

Lindley pointed out that there remains in the military emergency fund \$5,678.21 and in the Governor's emergency contingency fund, \$81,000.13, a total of \$86,678.34.

The senator said he had consulted James M. Ogden, attorney-general, and had been advised that Leslie can spend all of both funds for troop expense. Should any balance of either remain on Oct. 1, when the new budget is made, the money would revert to the general fund, it was pointed out.

The mine is under protection of a federal injunction, Lindley stated, taking the stand that in such a situation federal, not state, troops should see that it is enforced.

Pleads for Bread. "I would favor sending \$100,000, adding the money from the Governor's funds, if we were going to send bread and butter instead of bullets to the mine area," Nejdil declared.

Hungry men are bound to be dissatisfied, especially so if they see their wives and children hungry.

"Undoubtedly those riots were started by the mine owners. All the shooting was from the mine. Who financed placing those machine guns in the mine?"

"No money has been spent for the miners and their wives and children, starving in western Indiana," they said. "If we are going to put up 100,000 for the militia, let's put up another 100,000 for starving miners and other unemployed."

Leslie Calls Conference. "Further, let Leslie spend his funds for troops and we'll take care of humanity."

Leslie Wednesday afternoon called to his office Delph McKesson of Plymouth, leader of the Democratic house majority, and James M. Knap of Hagerstown, chief of the Republican house minority. He explained the situation and his views on the need to maintain law and order and asked for the emergency appropriation.

The house recessed until L. O. Chassey, the Governor's secretary, read Leslie's message and the bill funds. Chassey said the \$100,000 national guard fund was half depleted.

E. C. White said the action was hasty.

"When the federal government asked about the unemployment in the mine regions, Leslie said Indiana could take care of its own distressed," he said. "Now you are