

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 SIMMERS
Scripps-Howard Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The new American doctrine of non-recognition 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, 1932. That was after 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 and 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 boycotts, 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 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 Communists who tried to men to disregard evacuation orders.

A temporary rebellion took place as Communists 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.

Major 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 ride, gave orders that no trains were to run eastbound. Eastbound is in the direction of Washington.

McGoskey besought the Pennsylvanians 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.

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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 Insur-
ance 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.

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 21 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 quipped him as reposing by what sat in the bungalow living room.

Tells of Triangle Quarrels

"Haden sat on the lounge," the young 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 Clarke 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.

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 shortly after the guard had been shot.

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The seven broke from the wooden, wire-bound stockade at the farm shortly after the guard had been shot.

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.

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

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.

Clarke, 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.

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 1/2 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 deplored the movement, calling the buying "indiscriminate."

Others saw in it a belated public recognition of basic values.

Steel advanced to 29 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. touched par at 10, and then slipped back fractionally.

WABASH RIVER FISHING WAR PACT IS REACHED

Indiana, Illinois Anglers Now
Choose Either Side of Stream.

By United Press

M. T. 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.

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

three miles before finally drawing up beside him with gun pulled; reckless driving.

All penalties were suspended, the officers not even being asked to testify, except that his driver's license was suspended for six months.

Why this boy, who was endangering the life

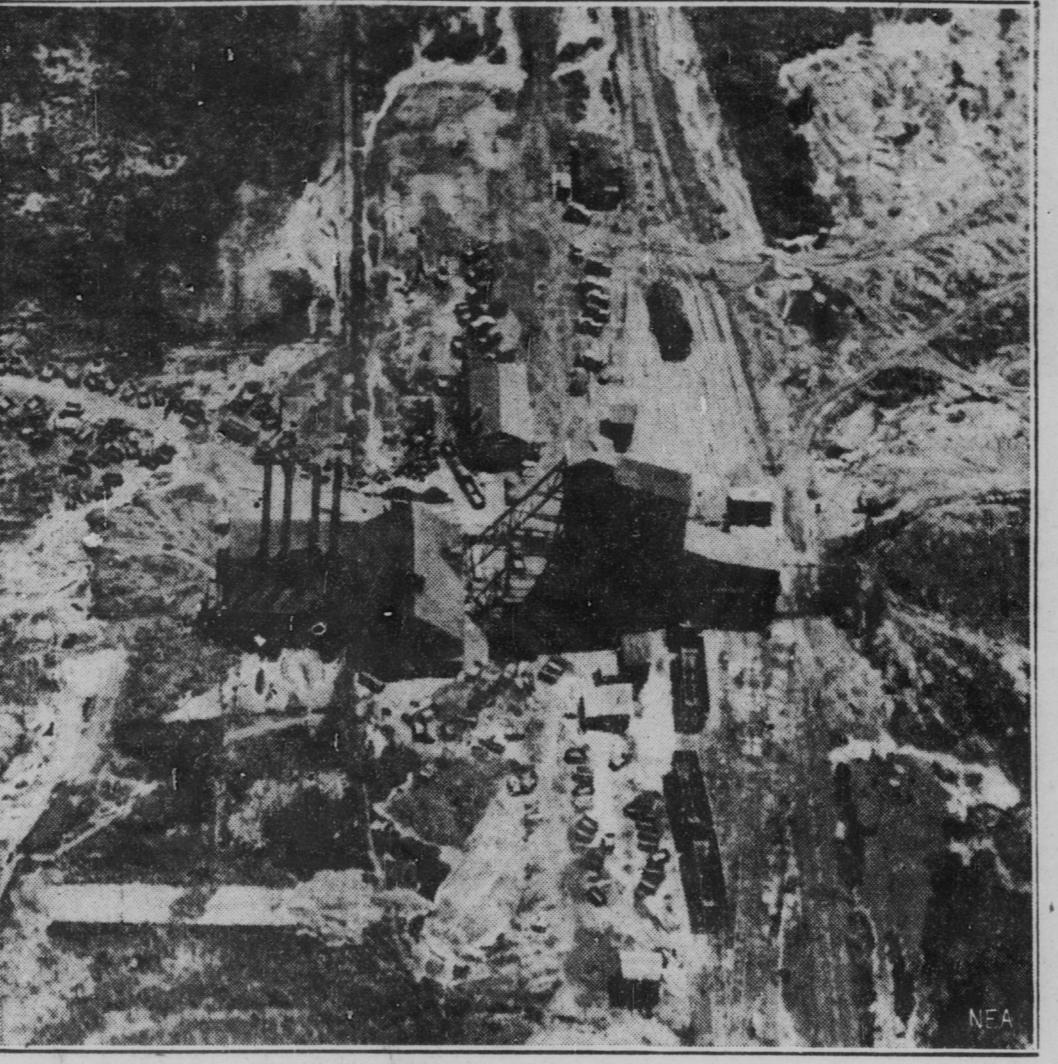
of his young lady companion and the lives

and property of scores of other citizens, even at 2 a. m., would not be given the maximum fine for each offense, while I, with twenty-three miles lower speed, was made to give all my spending money for many weeks, is more than any reasoning person can understand.

Having no political pull whatsoever and not having cash enough to hire a lawyer who might be able to use influence, I was fined \$26—a dollar a mile over thirty and \$10 court costs.

Last night (Tuesday) I read in your paper about a certain case in which a boy little old than I was arrested on several charges—going seventy-one miles an hour in both downtown and residential districts; running seven stoplights; resisting an officer, the policeman chasing him at least

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 miners and 3,500 union pickets.

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.