



# The Indianapolis Times

Fair and somewhat cooler tonight, with heavy frost; Thursday fair with rising temperature.

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HOME  
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This Is Your Column

## You Say It

Rise and Shine! We'll  
Now Listen to Some  
More Brothers.

Editor Times—

WHO is the greatest discoverer in the world—Lief Erickson, the great American claimant; Thorfinn Karleson, that of Maine; Cardova, the Yucatan; Balboa, the Pacific? None of these equals President Hoover and Senator Watson.

A great obstruction to American business blocked procedure. All discoverers, all doctors, all theologians were called in to diagnose the case, and the honor goes to President Hoover. "He discovered that all the assets in America are frozen."

Jim Watson prescribed a higher tariff that would thaw this out in less than sixty days and produce prosperity, but the magic wand failed. Another pan of soap bubbles, in the form of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, also failed.

Other applications are applied, including the home bank bill, of which both Jim and the President claim to be the daddy. All applications—high tariff, reconstruction, home loan bank and other proposals—are failures. We still are frozen.

A. L. HUFF.

Editor Times—

IN answer to the column on the front page of the News Sept. 28, entitled "Democrats are asked about tax increases," Judge Chamberlin could afford to cut his salary 25 per cent for the last six months of his term to get votes this fall.

I don't blame Democratic judges for wanting the same salaries the Republicans have received for years. Maybe the Republicans don't remember when they were in power and if you were with the gang and they would make a good job for you.

SAMUEL J. LANG JR.

Editor Times—

THE Citizens Gas Company should be compelled either to surrender its charter or pay the city an annual rental charge of \$300,000 for use of streets and alleys. There then would be no cause for worry as to school teachers' salaries.

There is a budget item of \$50,000 for salaries of the so-called utility district, this being merely a political set-up to insure that Citizens gas dividends are paid on stock spread where it will do the most good for the company.

Any dividends now being paid should go into the city treasury as rental for the gas company has no legal right to operate.

WILLIAM E. NELSON.

Editor Times—

IN the Times, September 25, I noticed a fellow referred to all ex-service men as "gold brickers." The appellation is right, but not in the sense he meant it. They were "bricks" which the whole German army can attest, and we all know they were of purest gold.

I notice that he, as in 1917 and 1918, still is reluctant to give his name. Perhaps he thinks there might be another war and it is not best to make one's name too conspicuous.

He says he served his country as a civilian. No doubt, and at \$10 a day, picking up boards in some shipyard.

As for old "funny name" Powell, he will write just as convincing an article for the other side if the Scripps-Howard papers will pay him.

M. A. PRATT.

Editor Times—

REGARDING Senator Watson's speech at Peru, putting grease where the squeak is, that is good policy. Would be better to grease before the squeak began. Senator Watson did not say what, or who was squeaking. Could it be Senator Watson, Mr. Shover or Indiana and her loved one?

Senator Watson has wakened up in the eleventh hour applying grease that was promised four years ago. But it has the same name and directions. Labor boohoo, and we had labor when we had no banks, railroads or factories. Grease and take care of the foundation and the top or rich will take care of itself. Let grease come from the Constitution of the United States, not second hand through the moneyed power. It makes bad matters worse.

S. H. COLBERT.

Editor Times—

CAN you beat it? If it isn't a Coo-Hoo, it's Roo-Hoo, until we all have taken the Coo-Hoo. If, somehow, we could be spared from the oo, perhaps we'd be spared the boo-hoo.

Nevertheless, it's a remarkable fact that the oo has occupied a place in the President's name of every administration beginning with Woodrow in 1921, until now, twenty years in a stretch, to say nothing of Roosevelt, 1900-1908. President Harding's administration was not permitted to finish without the oo at the helm.

What can it all mean? Doomed, perhaps. At least for another four years, and with Coolidge and McAdoo in reserve we can exclaim, "Oh, Oh!" from now on.

That forever should settle the question why Al Smith was not elected.

SWIDE PETERSON.

(Other Letters on Editorial Page)

## BANK CALL IS ISSUED

National and State Institutions Ordered to Make Reports.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The comptroller of the currency today called on all national banks to report their condition as of the close of business on Sept. 30, 1932.

Luther F. Symons, Indiana banking commissioner, today issued a call for state banks to report their condition as of the close of business Sept. 30, 1932.

## \$10,000 SUIT CHARGES LOAN FIRM ABUSE

Widow Declares Terror  
Tactics Used in Effort  
to Collect Debt.

THREATENED, SHE SAYS

Health Ruined and Business  
Lost, Woman Asserts  
in Complaint.

Charging terroristic tactics to agents of the Personal Finance Company, 34 South Pennsylvania street, in which she says they subjected her to a "back room" inquisition, "threatening and abusing her until she fainted," Mrs. Lottie McQuade, 1726 Ashland avenue, filed suit today in superior court three for \$10,000 damages from the loan company.

The suit was filed by her attorney, O. J. Boulden, 305 Holliday building. It charges that her health has been ruined and her business lost.

After 9 on the night of June 16, according to the complaint, two men drove to Mrs. McQuade's home in an automobile "and told her they had come to take her downtown."

Guilty Only of Poverty

"She knew that she was guilty of no crime, except the crime of being poor and unable to meet her obligations," the complaint alleges.

"Then, in their offices on South Pennsylvania street," the complaint states, "she was seated in front of two men, who began to abuse her and call her a liar after any statement."

"Threatened and accused until she fainted," according to the complaint, Mrs. McQuade, upon her return home, took to her bed with nervous exhaustion where she remained for three weeks under constant care of a doctor.

Gets \$300 Loan

A loan of \$300 was secured from the finance company, the complaint declares, when Mrs. McQuade was forced to obtain money with which to keep up payments on a small laundry operated at 1644 Cobble avenue.

According to the complaint, she purchased the laundry on a conditional sales contract, following alleged information that the income from the business would more than meet payments and afford her means to support two boys of school age and a daughter, both out of employment.

She and her family "raked together the cash for the down payment," but later business decreased as she began to fall behind in her payments and was threatened with ejectment and loss of all she had paid," the complaint alleges.

"The \$300 loan was made with 'all her household goods' and laundry equipment mortgaged as security," the complaint states, and the money used to meet purchase payments and current expenses.

Goes in Arrears

"With the enormous interest rate paid to the defendant, payments on the laundry and because of falling off of business, she became in arrears in both, and the laundry was seized by the seller," the complaint charges.

After loss of the laundry and with all the family out of employment, Mrs. McQuade, "to make the payment on the loan, robbed her children of their school money, and borrowed \$180 from the state in-law to make the \$10 payment," the complaint declares.

When another payment was demanded in two weeks, "she gave the collector \$10 and he took her receipt book, promising to return it after she had paid," but the book has not been returned to her, although she has made frequent demands for the return of it and (Turn to Page 25)

## ROOSEVELT, AL 'SHAKE,' PARTY AIDS WILD WITH JOY

By United Press

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Alfred E. Smith, grinning, fighting and happy, shook hands with Franklin D. Roosevelt Tuesday night, urged his election as President and dramatically ended a personal feud that also may reunite party factions in New England and elsewhere before Nov. 8.

It was a moment of high drama for delegates to the state Democratic convention.

The two men had been battling for two days in behalf of a mutual friend, Colonel Herman H. Lehman, the lieutenant-governor they wish to make Governor.

John F. Curry, boss of Tammany Hall, wanted to give the place to John Boyd Thacher, but failed as Lehman was nominated.

## 'ABOLISH POVERTY, CRIME WILL DIE,' DARROW DECLARES

American Prison Association, Meeting Here,  
Is Told by Famed Lawyer That 'Good  
People' Are Real Roots of America's Evils.

"Abolish poverty and penal problems will be solved." This was the prescription offered by the American Prison Association convention at the Claypool today by Clarence Darrow, famed criminal lawyer, lecturer, author and philosopher.

He stressed the point, throughout a two-hour address, that anything short of preventing people from becoming poor is no ultimate solution for penal and other social problems.

In opening his talk Darrow declared that the prisoner in America is the real "forgotten man." He praised the association for being one group of "good people" who devote time to them.

Really it is the good people that worry me, not the so-called bad ones," Darrow declared.

"Nobody is so cruel as a good person. They are so self-righteous. Our social problems come, not from bad persons, but from the smug, the respectable and the rich. They are the ones who are dangerous."

Darrow charged that it is the so-called "good people," who are to blame for retrogression in penal affairs by getting legislators to make laws calling for long minimum sentences.

"Losing Ground for Years" "We have been losing ground in humane penal affairs during the last twenty-five years," he asserted.

"In the last ten years sentences have been doubled for crimes against property. This is brought about by the good people functioning through an ignorant and prejudiced legislature and urged on by an unintelligent and ferocious press."

"A wave of hatred is rampant. Jurors are terrified and judges are running for re-election. But the tide may change because we can even get too much vengeance."

Darrow argued that no person is to blame for his wife's acts, since "men in want will help themselves and they would not be worth raising if they didn't," Darrow declared.

Darrow cited his view that a house-breaker is better than a stock jobber, although the latter may be worth nine times as much.

"A man who takes his life in his hands is earning his money much more than a millionaire who rigs the stock market," he asserted.

"Persons don't break into strange houses if they have anything at home."

Officers will be elected at a business meeting at 3:45 this afternoon. It is expected that Dr. Walter N. Thayer Jr., commissioner of correction for New York state, will be elected president, succeeding Oscar Lee, warden of the Wisconsin state prison.

Prison Labor Discussed At the morning session, Judge Arthur D. Wood, chairman of the United States board of paroles, presided.

Prison labor from the warden's viewpoint was discussed at the Tuesday night session by Frank D. Whipple, warden of state penitentiary at Joliet, Ill.

Whipple stressed that jobs out of prisons should be considered first, and that his remarks "are not to be taken as a criticism of organized labor or manufacturers."

The monotony of prison life makes it essential, however, that inmates have wholesome tasks to occupy their minds, he said.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN ILL.,  
STUDIO HEADS REVEAL

Ailment Resembles Poliomyelitis, Hollywood Executives Say.

By United Press  
HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 5.—Charlie Chaplin, the comedian, was revealed today to be suffering from an illness, the symptoms of which resembled poliomyelitis.

Executives of his studio said his condition was improving, but that he had been ill three days.

For the most part, they said, his sickness was brought on by a nervous disorder.

NAMED TO STATE POST  
Green County Clerk Reappointed to Board of Soldiers' Home.

Elmer Sherwood, Bloomfield, Greene county clerk, was reappointed to the board of trustees of the soldiers and sailors' home at Bloomfield today by Governor Harry G. Leslie. Sherwood is a Republican. His term will expire Oct. 1, 1936.

Bank Director Is Named  
Edgar H. Evans, president of the Acme-Evans Company, today was elected as a member of the board of directors of the Indiana National bank, succeeding Frank Stalnaker, who died several weeks ago.

## \$1.50 TAX TO BE ENFORCED, MAYOR TOLD

Three Members of County  
Board Insist Budgets  
Must Be Slashed.

COMPROMISE POSSIBLE

Sullivan Warns 'Absolute  
Collapse of Government'  
May Result.

Enforcement of the new \$1.50 tax limit law in Marion county appeared highly probable today as the county tax adjustment board ended its scrutiny of department budgets.

Although the board tentatively has fixed a county rate at 42.25 cents, three members definitely are advocating adoption of the tax limit law, thus balking four remaining members from raising the rate above \$1.50. A 5-to-2 vote is required to set aside provisions of the new law.

Possibility of a compromise loomed, however, at the close of the session, when Leo K. Fesler, one of the three members advocating enforcement of the new law, stated that the minority would accede to a higher rate if other members would agree to keep the 1933 rate at an irreducible minimum.

He is supported in his stand by Albert Uhl and Nicholas Noyes, other members of the body.

Sullivan Defends Rate

Four remaining members of the board opposing invoking of the tax limit law are Charles Grossart, county auditor, and county councilmen Charles Roemer, John Newhouse and Walter Boecker.

Close of the board's deliberations came after Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan appeared to defend the city's budget and to argue against drastic parking of public expenditures to avoid what he terms collapse of government.

Sullivan declared that the city's new budget actually represents a savings of \$700,000 to taxpayers as compared to last year's budget.

The budget, on which next year's taxes will be levied, actually represents substantial tax decrease, effect of which has been nullified by which to finance such branches as delinquencies and reduced assessments.

Stresses Poor Relief

Sullivan declared city budget must be based on every item with the aim of eliminating waste and extravagance, and pointed to numerous departments of the government as necessitating fixed funds. These he qualified as "inescapable expenses."

He cited poor relief as one of the largest factors in budget making. The city, he declared, has reduced pay rolls and salaries more than prescribed by the special session of the legislature.

Absolute essentials in conduct of city government next year require a rate of \$1.12, leaving an 18-cent levy with which to finance such branches as the park board, planning commission, airports and city market.

Sullivan struck at utilities, asserting city officials had attempted to obtain from the Indianapolis Power and Light Company a cut of \$250,000 for next year. This saving finally was reduced to only \$133,000, he pointed out.

Hospital Levy Cut

Fesler told Sullivan that as far as he, an individual member of the adjustment board, is concerned, the \$1.50 tax rate will be enforced in Marion county. Fesler declared he is supported by Uhl and Noyes.

Protests of the three members, Fesler declared, will prevent raising of the 1932 rate above \$1.50.

Caucuses were expected to be held by the board to arrive at a decision. Only one reduction, a 1/2-cent slash of the 2 1/2-cent tuberculosis hospital levy, was voted by the board.

The cut only affects the county hospital at Sunnyside, where salaries of employees receiving more than \$2,000 were reduced 25 per cent. Salary of the superintendent was reduced 40 per cent.

Clear Legal Questions  
Several legal questions were cleared for the board by two attorneys, Charles Remister and Robert T. McCord, called into the session.

They advised the board had authority to refund \$985,539.98 of poor relief bonds next year, suggesting that only 50 per cent be refunded.

They warned the board to avoid refunding other bonds, due to the clouded tax situation imposed by the \$1.50 limit law.

Authority of the board to say where various cuts shall be made in budgets was questioned by Remister. He gave an opinion the board can cut the total levy of any unit, make suggestions where cuts can be made, but leave it to the units to apportion the reductions.

## GREAT LOVE FATAL Lieutenant Dies Before Actress



JEALOUSY OVER LETTERS HE FOUND



DROVE HIM TO DRAMATIC SUICIDE

Mlle. Alice Cocea, whose brilliant blond beauty spelled a grim fate for Lieutenant Victor Point, her distinguished—and jealous—suitor.

BY MILDRED SAUNDERS  
NEA Service Writer

## HEAVY FROST IS DUE IN CITY

Sharp Drop in Mercury  
Forecast for Tonight.

Another sharp temperature drop, followed by heavy frost tonight and clearing weather Thursday, was forecast for today by J. H. Armstrong, United States meteorologist.

High pressure area extending over the west and north-west plains and traveling eastward, has resulted in heavy frosts there, Armstrong said. Indianapolis will feel its force tonight, he predicted. The mercury is scheduled to rise Thursday.

Hourly Temperatures

6 a. m. ....	44	10 a. m. ....	45
7 a. m. ....	45	11 a. m. ....	46
8 a. m. ....	45	12 (noon) ..	48
9 a. m. ....	45	1 p. m. ....	49

Bright Spots

By United Press

American Metal Market reports rise of one point in steelmaking operations to 17 per cent of capacity.

St. Louis San Francisco railroad reports September revenue freight loadings increased 7,430 cars over August.

Lehigh Portland Cement Co. recalls 140 workers at its Birmingham, (Ala.) plant.

Bradstreet's reports business failures in the week ended Sept. 29 were only 464, against 517 in preceding week.

California Packing Corporation posts advances of from 10 to 20 cents a case on new fruit pack.

Wabash railway reports freight loadings in week ended Oct. 1 were 12,387 cars, against 12,170 cars in preceding week.

Propper-McCallum Hosiery Co. reports its September shipments increased 84 per cent over August.

Mind or

Money?

If you lost both, which would you rather get back first?

Major Amos Hoople, renowned host of "Our Boarding House," is in "just this predicament. He lost his memory by a bump on the head, and now he has no idea where he hid his \$900.

There'll be lots of fun watching the Major look for the money. If you don't want to miss it, follow this comic daily hereafter

IN THE TIMES

Richmond Man Is Gaz Chief

FRENCH LICK, Ind., Oct. 5.—R. S. Bruner, Richmond, was named president of the Indiana Gas Association in convention here today. He succeeds F. X. Mettenet, Indianapolis.

Says U. S. Faced Chaos

"Before the end, foreign countries drained us of nearly a billion dollars of gold and a vast amount of other exchange."

Then we also had to meet an attack upon our flank by some of our own people to the amount of \$1,500,000,000. This brought its own train of failures and bankruptcies.

"Even worse," he said, "our less patriotic citizens started to export their money to foreign countries for the immediate future of the grain trade."

(Turn to Page Nineteen)

Loan to Munster Approved

A temporary loan of \$2,850,000 for the city of Munster, Ind. county, was sanctioned by the state tax board.

## TAKE G. O. P. OR RUIN U. S., SAYS HOOVER

Democrat Win Would End  
Recovery Hope, Des  
Moines Speech Warns.

UPHOLDS TARIFF ACT

President Strikes Back at  
Campaign Personalities  
at Ft. Wayne.

By United Press

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Wholesale prices dropped 2 cents on the Chicago Board of Trade today on weaknesses in the New York stock market and traders' opinions that President Hoover's farm speech in Des Moines holds little hope for the immediate future of the grain trade.

BY RAYMOND CLAPPER  
United Press Staff Correspondent

HOOVER SPECIAL, EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—President Herbert Hoover struck back today at critics, who have indulged in personalities when he spoke to a crowd of several thousand persons banded around the rear platform of his special train at Ft. Wayne, Ind.

"I had believed in sportsmanship," the President said, "but I have received widespread reports of personalities being spread in this area recently."

"When it is said that I sat in the White House without trying to help you with every ounce of my energy, then I say such statements are deliberate, intolerable falsehoods."

Optimism Is Higher

Mr. Hoover's optimism grew as his campaign swing continued in a reception more enthusiastic than had been anticipated, and climaxed by the ovation accorded him when he spoke Tuesday night in Des Moines, Ia.

Two more stops for rear platform speeches were scheduled—at Van Wert and Bucyrus, O.

The President's address Tuesday night took up three broad subjects—the battle waged by the administration in defense of the gold standard and against debilitating influences of the world economic crisis, a slashing attack on policies of the Democratic party, and a plan for continued rehabilitation of the nation with special emphasis on agriculture.

The Democratic party, he said, must be judged by a record of "reckless disregard for the safety of the nation." All hope of recovery will end if the Democratic program of the bonus, "rubber dollars," prevails, the President charged.

Outlines Aid Program

In the state where farmers' disaffection is critical and a parade of protests preceded the President's appearance, Hoover outlined his program of aid for agriculture.

He would apply war debt payments toward expansion of foreign markets for agriculture. He would widen the protective tariff for farm products where necessary, provide easier farm credit to relieve pressure of mortgage foreclosures, and repeal the price stabilization features of the farm marketing act.

These stabilization activities, he said, were opposed to his theory of government.

In connection with his program for bettering the condition of the farmer, the President said the department of agriculture was studying the problem of diversion of unprofitable farm lands to other uses.

Tells of Gold Standard Fight

He pointed out work on the inland waterways system had been rushed and a treaty covering the development of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence seaway signed. He promised to further speed these programs.

For the first time Mr. Hoover revealed in his Des Moines speech that at one crucial moment of the depression, Andrew Mellon warned him that unless an immediate remedy were found the United States "could hold on to the gold standard but two weeks longer."

With quiet drama, Mr. Hoover told the story of the fight to hold the United States to the gold standard while monetary system of nation after nation crumbled under the strain.

G. O. P. Kept Cool, He Says

"In the midst of this hurricane," Mr. Hoover said, "the Republican administration kept a cool head and rejected every counsel of weakness and cowardice."

"Many of these battles have had to be fought in silence without the cheers of the limelight or the encouragement of public support because the very disclosure of the forces opposed to us would have undetermined the courage of the weak and induced panic."

"Hideous misrepresentation and unjustified complaint had to be accepted in silence."

"No statement of mine could portray the full measure of perils which threatened us," the President said.

Says U. S. Faced Chaos

"Before the end, foreign countries drained us of nearly a billion dollars of gold and a vast amount of other exchange."

Then we also had to meet an attack upon our flank by some of our own people to the amount of \$1,500,000,000. This brought its own train of failures and bankruptcies.

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