

SCHOOL POST TAKEN FROM H. F. OSLER

Five Other Buildings and
Grounds Employees Are
Dismissed.

Dismissal of H. Frank Osler, schools buildings and grounds assistant superintendent, and five other employees of the department, "in the interests of economy," was revealed today by school officials.

In addition to Osler, those dismissed, effective today, include Julius Emhardt, office clerk; Andrew Wall, mechanical repairs department; G. T. Gurley, inspector of new outside work; A. L. Knox, shrubbery maintenance man, and H. T. Kramer, shops storeroom employee.

The dismissals were ordered by A. H. Siekken, buildings and grounds superintendent, and will become effective formally with action at the next school board regular meeting, Oct. 25.

Osler first was employed by a previous board in 1922 as chief engineer, holding that position until 1928, when he became assistant superintendent of buildings and grounds under Carl W. Burton.

Places Not to Be Refilled

He became acting superintendent, succeeding Burton, Jan. 1, 1930, when the present board assumed office, being appointed formally to the superintendency in September, 1931.

He was demoted to assistant last August and Siekken named to succeed him. At the same time, Jesse McClure, former city recreation director, was named superintendent of janitors.

Russell Willson, board president, said positions of none of those dismissed would be refilled. It is understood Siekken's action in ordering the dismissals has approval of at least a majority of the board.

Cut Operating Expenses

Siekken said he will take over most of the duties of those dismissed, adding that with heavy reduction in the department's budget in the last two years, there is less work to do.

"With a heavy budget cut already made by the county tax adjustment board," he said, "and prospects of further cuts through appeals to the state tax board, we are forced to cut operating expenses to the bone and operate with what money appears to be available. We will have to double up on the work."

Most of those dismissed had been in the board's employ several years. Emhardt had been employed since 1919. Knox had been employed at least five years and Kramer since 1930.

Janitor Force "Shaken Up"

Both Wall and Gurley had been employees previously, and had been laid off by the previous board, being returned to work in 1930 under Osler.

Osler's dismissal will not become effective for two weeks, although he started his "vacation" today. Dismissal of the other five men was effective Saturday.

Shakeup in the janitorial forces of the schools has been in effect since McClure was appointed, several janitors having been dismissed on charges of inefficiency and insubordination, and a number of others transferred with further changes anticipated.

Editor Patterson Stirs Up Her Feud With Alice

Suggests Roosevelt 'Isn't So Crazy' About Mistakes on Relationship.



Auto Victim

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Mrs. Eleanor Patterson, editor of the Washington Herald, had added fuel to her feud with Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth by a front page editorial in which she suggested that maybe Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt "isn't crazy about" being "mistaken for Mrs. Longworth's brother."

The socially prominent editor reflected in her Sunday editorial to the "fascinating first installment" of Mrs. Longworth's magazine published reminiscences in which Theodore Roosevelt's daughter, according to Mrs. Patterson, "tells the world that Franklin D. Roosevelt is only her fourth cousin, once removed."

"It is evident," said the newspaper editorial, "that Mrs. Longworth and her family are irritated by the possibility of a confusion between Governor Roosevelt and Junior T. R."

"But what is the Governor's reaction to this case of mistaken identity? Maybe he feels flattered and complimented to be mistaken for Mrs. Longworth's brother. Maybe, though, he isn't crazy about it at all."

The difficulties between Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Longworth first came to public attention two years ago. It was the time Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick was running for the senate in Illinois.

Mrs. Patterson, in an editorial, commenting on a report that Mrs. Longworth would campaign for Mrs. McCormick, said in conclusion "her assistance will, therefore, resolve itself, as usual, into posing for photographs."

STANDHOLDERS TO FIGHT MARKET RULES

Protests on Proposed Ordinance

Be Heard by City Council.

Opposition to the proposed ordinance recodifying regulations governing the city market will be voiced tonight by standholders at the city council session.

The ordinance was introduced several weeks ago by the board of salaried men in an attempt to bring regulations up to date and eliminate obsolescent provisions.

Although approving the ordinance in general, the standholders have voiced opposition to change in the method of leasing space within the building.

At present, space is assigned on a yearly lease at a definite price with rent payable each six months. Under the proposed ordinance stands will be rented by sealed bids with the highest bidder receiving the right to each stand. Rent will be payable monthly.

FRANCE MAKES GOULD NATION'S 'GAMING KING'

Government Renews Casino Licenses for Year; Assumes Unofficial Title.

By United Press

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The French government has renewed for one year the gambling license of Frank Jay Gould, American baccarat king, who obtained it a few days before Christmas.

With the renewal of his license, Gould definitely assumes the official title of gambling overlord of France. His Mediterranean palace casino at Nice and the other Gould gambling places at Juan Les Pins and Bagnoles-de-Lo-Orne.

Gould will not reopen the Cannes casino on Nov. 1, as in previous years, because of the general economic situation. The opening will be a few days before Christmas.

The combination of the safe was hammered off and a steel punch used to force the draw bars of the strong box.

Mrs. Evelyn Mayhew.

When the automobile in which she was riding overturned early Sunday at Keystone avenue and Allisonville road, Mrs. Evelyn A. Mayhew, 24, of 1421 Lexington avenue, a stenographer, was killed instantly.

1 DEAD, 23 HURT IN PRISON RIOT

Outbreak Begins During Football Game.

By United Press

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 17.—One convict still was at large today after a prison outbreak that killed 23 and injured 24 in a football game between a prison football team and a Speigner prison, and resulted in one convict being killed and twenty-three others being wounded.

The outbreak began at 3:45 p. m. Sunday. Prisoners taken to the prison yard for exercise, were playing when sixteen broke and tried to scale the fence.

Guards started firing. Other convicts—about half the prison's population of 840, according to Warden A. B. Smith—tried to take advantage of the disorder. The guards subdued them. One of the original sixteen escaped across the prison fence.

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The convict who escaped was Robert Titman of Montgomery.

Ten of the fifteen men, who were returned to the prison after the attempted break, were tricked by the warden, whose home was across the field from the prison, about twenty-five miles from here.

When he heard the shooting, he picked up a scrub brush in his kitchen and ran toward the scene.

Smith found the brush in his coat pocket as if it were a pistol, and herded the ten uninjured men back toward the prison gates.

The other five escaped, but were caught within a few moments with the help of bloodhounds.

BATTER SAFE: GET \$300

Yeggs Hammer Open Vault in Paul H. Krauss Laundry.

Between \$300 and \$500 was obtained Sunday by yeggs who hammered open the safe in the Paul H. Krauss laundry, 37 North East street.

The combination of the safe was hammered off and a steel punch used to force the draw bars of the strong box.

Tennessee and Vermont lead the states in production of marble.

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

THOMAS LIKELY TO GET LARGE PROTEST VOTE

Desire of New Generation to Build New Party Also Reflected.

BY RAYMOND CLAPPER
United Press Staff Correspondent
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NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The prospect of a large vote for Norman Thomas, the Socialist candidate for President, is reported in some states in the United Press national political survey.

This is regarded in part as a protest against the two old parties, in part as a general expression of dissatisfaction with the economic situation, and in part the desire of a new generation to build a new major party.

Many Thomas supporters regard the Republican and Democratic parties as two wings of the same economic school. They believe a new political vehicle is necessary to espouse policies which now find little place in the Republican party of Herbert Hoover, Calvin Coolidge, Charles G. Dawes and Ogden Mills, or in the Democratic party of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Albert C. Ritchie, Owen D. Young and John W. Davis.

Some Protesters Are Silent

How widespread this feeling is will not be known until election. Some "protest voters" are exceptionally volatile in advertising their attitude, but others for various reasons outwardly are silent.

Some reports in the United Press political survey showed sentiment for Norman Thomas in unexpected places.

One source reported that in New York state "an Oneida county farmer said a lot of farmers, both Republican and Democratic, were going to vote for Thomas." A similar report came from another western New York locality.

Some of those at national Democratic headquarters here fear that in close states the Thomas "protest vote" seriously may endanger Roosevelt.

Industrial Centers Asked

One upstate source reports: "Several liberal—not Socialists—have said that they would like to vote for Thomas as a protest, but won't as they fear a large protest vote of this kind would allow Hoover to win."

In Massachusetts, some industrial workers are talking Thomas, due to the fact that because of the earlier Roosevelt-Smith coolness, they refused to support the Democratic candidate. This may be changed to some extent by Smith's forthcoming speaking trip in New England.

In industrial centers, such as Lawrence, there is, I am informed, much of dissatisfaction with Roosevelt that many Democrats are said to look favorably on the candidacy of Norman Thomas," one report stated.

Large Vote Is Predicted

"On the other hand many of these mill workers are Irish-Catholics, and it is not regarded likely that they actually will vote for Thomas election day. But Thomas probably will get a fairly decent vote in Massachusetts, anyway."

Some political experts estimate that on the basis of the Literary Digest poll, Thomas may receive between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 votes. He drew 267,420 votes in 1928 and William Z. Foster, of the Workers' party, received 48,770.

Foster is a candidate again this year, but the Literary Digest poll shows him to be receiving a negligible vote.

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