



The Indianapolis Times

Fair tonight and Friday; slightly warmer tonight with lowest temperature about 35.

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CALVIN COOLIDGE IS DEAD

DIES BY BULLET ON DOORSTEP OF ESTRANGED WIFE

Shoots Self After Delivering
Notes to Woman He
Threatened to Kill.

CAKE FOR GIRL BURNED

Officers Fear Last Gift to
13-Year-Old Daughter
Was Poisoned.

After delivering farewell notes to his estranged wife and daughter, Clarence Silvey, 37, of 339 1/2 North Noble street, killed himself early this morning by a shot through the heart as he stood on the doorstep of the wife's home at 732 East Michigan street.

The wife, Mrs. Martha Silvey, 31, who had closed the door after a brief interview with her husband, heard the shot and rushed outside to find the body crumpled on the sidewalk.

Rosalind, the 13-year-old daughter, still was in bed at the time of her father's visit, and was awakened by her mother with news of the shooting.

Ends Life With Shot

Silvey called at the Michigan street address about 7:20 this morning, shortly after Mrs. Silvey had returned from a nearby grocery, she told Lieutenant John Sheehan and squad, and Deputy Coroner E. R. Wilson, who investigated.

Because of previous threats against her life, Mrs. Silvey refused her husband admission to the house, and talked with him through a partly opened door, she said. "Here's a package for you and Rosalind," Silvey said, extending a brown paper parcel, which Mrs. Silvey refused.

Laying the package on the door sill, Silvey backed away. His wife snatched the package and closed the door.

On her way back to the kitchen where she was preparing breakfast, she heard the shot ending her husband's life.

Leaves Notes With Wife

George Lenore, 431 North Noble street, was a witness to the shooting as he passed the house on the way to work. The blue steel .38-caliber revolver used by Silvey was found near the body with four unfired cartridges.

When unwrapped by Wilson, the package was found to contain two pieces of sponge cake, two notes, various personal belongings and two large envelopes addressed to the wife and daughter. Contents of the letters were not revealed by Wilson, but were said to contain detailed version of domestic troubles.

On the outside of the letter addressed to Mrs. Silvey was the notation: "Martha: My love for you is the only reason that you are left alive. I could not lie on you like you did to me. Please don't lie about me when I'm gone like you did when I was alive, Clarence."

Cake Is Ordered Burned

One of the notes with the cake read: "Martha: Here is a piece of the last cake that daddy baked. I baked it yesterday and I just wanted you and Rosalind to taste it. You don't have to eat it if you don't want to. I ate the rest of it last night."

Wilson ordered the cake burned on suspicion that it might be poisoned. The second note directed that the wife "Please cover me up until the ambulance comes."

Mrs. Silvey told police of several occasions on which her life had been threatened by her husband since she filed suit for divorce Dec. 3 in superior court two. She said a restraining order had been issued to prevent molestation from her husband.

Several weeks ago Mrs. Silvey encountered her husband near St. Joseph's church, and was forced to take a trip with him to Noblesville in his automobile. Throughout the journey he threatened her constantly with a revolver, believed to be the same with which he took his life.

Death Threats Charged

Reaching Noblesville, Silvey drove to Little Eagle cemetery there and, pressing the gun against the wife's side, marched her to the grave of a daughter, Elizabeth, who died four years ago.

Unless she withdrew her divorce suit and returned to him, he would kill her, Mrs. Silvey said her husband threatened. Fearing for her life, Mrs. Silvey promised to return to him.

Silvey is survived by a brother, Charles Silvey of Mt. Comfort, Ind., and his mother, Mrs. Sarah Silvey, who is said to be a patient in a state institution.

It was born in Castleton, Ind., but for the last eighteen years had lived in Indianapolis. The Silveys were married in Allisonville, sixteen years ago. Although by profession a stationary engineer, Silvey had in the last few years had employment as a milk wagon driver and grocery clerk, Mrs. Silvey said. He had not been employed recently.



Clarence Silvey

Traitor Trap

Device to Stop Looting
of Chickens Kills Its
Inventor.

By United Press

WATSEKA, Ill., Jan. 5.—Lee Margrey, 60, set a trap for chicken thieves, walked into it, and fatally wounded himself.

Margrey lived on a farm near Onarga. Thieves broke into his henhouse several times. He decided to trap them.

He fastened a loaded shotgun in the henhouse, fixed a string so that when any one opened the door the shotgun would be fired. Then he forgot about the trap and opened the door himself. The full charge from the shotgun tore into his left leg just above the knee.

Physicians amputated his leg, but he died today of shock and hemorrhage.

Slap Hoover Economy Move

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The house expenditures committee today adopted a resolution disapproving President Hoover's government reorganization program.

Blaine Committee Backs Qualified Repeal Plan; Speedy Action Promised

Measure Protecting Dry States, Preventing Return of
Saloon Approved by Senate Group; Borah
Stands for Reservation Right.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Chairman John J. Blaine's senate judiciary subcommittee today approved repeal of the eighteenth amendment with protection for dry states and prohibition of the saloon.

TROOPS PATROL MINE WAR ZONE

Sheriff Padlocks Offices of
Striking Group at
Taylorville.

By United Press

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Jan. 5.—While state troops patrolled the strike-torn coal fields today, Sheriff Charles Wenneke of Christian county padlocked Taylorville headquarters of the striking Progressive Miners of America.

The sheriff forbade further meetings, and said he would close other strikers' meeting halls in the county as a blow at the miners' war that has claimed seven lives, two of them this week.

Five companies of militiamen, most of them veterans of the bloody coal mines labor strife, were deployed at danger spots among the four mining communities of the county.

THEATER RAZED IN MONTICELLO FIRE

Loss Estimated at More
Than \$12,000.

By United Press

MONTICELLO, Ind., Jan. 5.—The Strand theater in downtown Monticello was destroyed by fire early today at a loss estimated from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

The Loganport fire department was called when flames threatened to spread through an entire business block.

The theater was owned by John and Frank Alexander, Lebanon.

Mrs. J. I. Hurst Winner in Times Bridge Tourney

Mrs. J. I. Hurst, 5649 Carrollton avenue, with a plus score of 2,010 won the Indianapolis contract bridge championship finals Wednesday night at the Columbia Club and, thereafter, a trip to St. Petersburg, Fla., next week.

Sponsored by The Times in conjunction with the American Bridge League, the tournament sends Mrs. Hurst to the league national finals to play winners from other larger cities of the United States.

Second among the eight finalists, after they were reduced to one table of four, was Mrs. L. H. Brink, 5655 College avenue, with a minus score of 250. T. E. Vance, 2643 Brookside avenue, was third with a minus 330 and W. S. Abel, 1064 Oliver avenue, was fourth with a minus 1,430.

If Mrs. Hurst is unable to go, for any reason, the runner-up, Mrs. Brink, will represent Indianapolis in the national finals.

At table one in the first round of

the finals Wednesday night, John C. Turpin, 905 North Parker avenue, and Paul Wilkinson, 2126 Gent avenue, were eliminated. Turpin, a fine player, spoiled his chances on one hand when he "lost" a trump on a five redoubled contract.

Mrs. Della Laing, 3532 Washington boulevard, and Mrs. Philip A. Derham, 1 East Thirty-sixth street, were eliminated at table two in the first round.

All four of the women finalists are former pupils of Mrs. Grace C. Buschman, Indianapolis teacher of the Culbertson system, who acted as referee.

Plus on every pivot at the final table, Mrs. Hurst played every hand coolly and deliberately, and on almost every one, managed to capture the most possible tricks.

The Indianapolis winner will leave here Saturday afternoon at 3:15 on the Flamingo, crack L. & N. train out of Detroit, and reach St. Petersburg at 7:20 Monday morning, for a week at the national finals.

LESLIE SAYS FAREWELL TO LEGISLATURE

Urges Continuation of His
Policies; Reports on
State Affairs.

DEMOCRATS IN SADDLE

Assembly Adjourns Until
Monday, Following Gov-
ernor's Address.

Harry G. Leslie, retiring Republican Governor, urged continuation of his governmental policies upon an overwhelmingly Democratic seventy-eighth general assembly which met in opening session today.

Congratulating the new state administration upon its vote of confidence from the people at the polls, Leslie advised the legislators to stress economy and follow the paths he marked out during the last four years, so that "Indiana will weather the storm and work out her own salvation."

The Governor's message was one of hail and farewell. It carried out the constitutional mandate requiring the retiring chief executive to report on the condition of state affairs.

On Tuesday a similar joint session in the house will hear a message from Governor Paul V. McNutt.

Voices Praise in Record

While Leslie's message dealt with his administration during the last four years, McNutt's address will deal with the future.

For the first time since 1913 the entire state government is now in Democratic hands. Overwhelming Democratic majorities prevail in both the upper and lower house.

We take great pride in the record of the last four years. Indiana faces economic difficulties growing out of the prolonged depression with a 'clean slate' and with a balance of \$17,762,277.65 in the state treasury. The healthful condition of our state finances gives good cause for general felicitation. We are in a position to look hopefully to the future," Leslie said.

Hopeful for Future

"With continued careful management, sound and constructive policies, persistent enforcement of economy, and wise employment of the budget principle; consistent application of business methods in the purchase of supplies for our state departments and institutions; continuance unimpaired of the state's productive agencies, and courageous adherence to the principles of drastic retrenchment all along the line, in accord with the economic emergency which compels government as well as private business, public official as well as ordinary citizen, to curtail all but the essential activities and to forego luxuries, Indiana will weather the storm and work out her own salvation," the Governor asserted.

Adjustment of the \$150 property tax limitation law to care for state revenues, was urged, with the advice that "good features of the law should be preserved."

Defends Boards, Commissions

"The people of Indiana do not ask for destructive measures. Economy they must and will have, but they also demand constructive change in legislation as well as in administration," he said.

Boards and commissions were defended by Leslie as properly functioning during his regime. These in-

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POWERFUL CHINESE ARMY IS MASSES

Chang Places Strong Force
at Government Call.

BY HERBERT E. EKINS

United Press Staff Correspondent

PEIPING, Jan. 5.—One of the most formidable armies in the Orient was assured the Chinese today when Marshal Chang Hsueh-Liang, a most powerful war lord, placed himself at the command of General Chiang Kai-Shek, generalissimo of Chinese armies for dealing with the Japanese.

Marshal Chang issued a communique stating he would initiate no efforts to deal with the Japanese, and that any Japanese offers must be submitted direct to the Nanking government.

Marshal Chang said he would continue to consider the Shan-hai-kwan "pending a settlement."

Railroad service was resumed between Mukden and Shan-hai-kwan. Trains were operating on the Tientsin line as far as Tangshan, and there was a limited service to Chinwangtao.

Japanese airplanes flew over Chengtefu, capital of Jehol province, today.

Dies Alone in Home



Calvin Coolidge

LABOR 'READY TO USE FORCE'

Strikes to Be Called to Win
30-Hour Week, Green
Warns.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Labor is prepared to use its "economic force" if necessary to enforce the five-day-thirty-hour week in industry, William Green of the American Federation of Labor told a senate judiciary subcommittee today.

Green appeared at the hearing on the Black bill to enforce the shorter work week.

Chairman George W. Norris asked how labor would employ force. "By calling strikes where the men are organized," Green replied. "That's the only way organized labor ever has obtained wage increases and better standards."

"That means a terrible struggle," Norris said.

FARM RELIEF BILL BITTERLY ATTACKED

Roosevelt Measure to Ruin
Agriculture, Is Charge.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The controversial domestic allotment plan of farm relief, sponsored by President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, was launched in the house today on a flood of bitter partisan oratory.

The measure, designed to add \$100,000,000 a year to farm income, was attacked bitterly in opening debate by Republican speakers who labeled it "hastily prepared and ill-considered."

Representative Fred G. Purnell (Rep., Ind.), one of his party's farm leaders, said he was "bitterly opposed" to the bill. He declared it "would completely destroy American agriculture."

The house, without a roll call vote, adopted a rule giving the bill legislation right of way. Eight hours of debate was provided.

Hourly Temperatures

6 a. m. 30 10 a. m. 33
7 a. m. 30 11 a. m. 35
8 a. m. 29 12 (noon) 38
9 a. m. 30

Assassin of Editor Is Slain by Trusted Nurse

By United Press

SOFIA, Jan. 5.—Catherine Constantinos, 26, nurse in a Sofia hospital, straightened the covers and arranged the pillows of the bed of Christis Trajonoff, a patient under her care.

When Trajonoff had been made comfortable, the nurse drew a revolver and shot him three times, once in the brain and twice in the heart.

The shooting was another incident in the bitter Bulgarian political feud. Trajonoff was the assassin of Simeone Evtimoff, editor of the newspaper Macedonia.

Thousands of Macedonians attended the editor's funeral and

BLAZING LINER IS STILL ADRIFT

French Captain Will Make
Daring Attempt to
Board Vessel.

By United Press

CHERBOURG, Jan. 5.—Captain Rene Schoofs of the blazing \$18,000,000 passenger liner Atlanticque abandoned in the English channel, decided today to risk his life in an attempt to board the flaming hull, and raise the French flag over the charred ruins.

Captain Schoofs obtained permission to attempt to take official possession of the blazing ship, now almost a total loss, to prevent foreign salvagers from attempting to raise the ship if it sinks in the channel.

The captain left here in the tug Ramier, accompanied by three officers and ten seamen, all volunteers on the dangerous undertaking.

The Atlanticque, driven across the channel by a heavy wind, was drifting toward Southampton. It was sighted from the shore at Portland Cove.

Eight tugs pursued the drifting ship all night. They were unable to do anything to check the fire. The tugs approached so close that their paint was seared, then were forced back.

Officials of the Compagnie Sud Atlantique announced that nineteen members of the Atlanticque crew were missing. It was indicated that the ship possibly would sink in mid-channel.

SHORT STORY WRITER IS KILLED IN FIRE

Asphyxiated When Flames
Sweep Apartment.

By United Press

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 5.—Barry Connors, 49, widely known short story and film writer, was asphyxiated early today when fire swept an exclusive Hollywood apartment house where he resided.

A native of Oil City, Pa., Connors was well known in the motion picture capital for his scenarios. He was the author of such box office hits as "Charlie Chan Carries On" and "Women of All Nations."

HEART DISEASE BRINGS END TO LIFE SUDDENLY

By United Press

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Jan. 5.—Calvin Coolidge, 60, thirtieth President of the United States, died suddenly today at his home in Northampton.

He succumbed, according to physicians, to a heart attack that had developed while he was at his Main street law office, and he died alone—in his bedroom.

Mrs. Coolidge, returning from a shopping trip, discovered the body at 1:15 p. m. (eastern standard time).

The former President had lived in retirement at his home here since he left the White House. His health had not caused concern so far as had been known.

Mr. Coolidge died at the home which he and Mrs. Coolidge rebuilt after his return from Washington.

Coolidge, apparently in good health, went to his Main street office at about 8:30 a. m. today.

After about an hour and a half at work, he and his secretary, Harry Ross, left for the Coolidge home—"The Beeches."

The former President was found dead on the floor of his bedroom by Mrs. Coolidge when she returned from a shopping trip at 1:15 p. m. Secretary Ross was in the house at the time, but not in the room where Mr. Coolidge died.

Dr. Edward W. Brown, medical examiner, was summoned and after examination of the body, pronounced death due to heart failure.

Absolutely Unexpected

Ralph W. Hemenway, Mr. Coolidge's former law partner, had seen the former President at their old office earlier in the day. Hemenway said Mr. Coolidge appeared to be in sound health.

"It absolutely was unexpected," Hemenway said when informed of the former President's death.

Calvin Coolidge became the thirtieth President of the United States on Aug. 2, 1923. He was comparatively unknown, and an uncertain political factor.

No man ever had entered the White House whose personality was more of an enigma to the country. His progression from a city councilman in a small New England town to the vice-presidency had lacked the fanfare and acclaim attendant upon the political development of many American statesmen.

Perhaps the one dramatic hour in the political life of Calvin Coolidge, aside from the Boston police strike when his firm stand against the disruption of delegated authority focused upon him the attention of the entire nation, was the taking of office at 12:05 p. m. He became chief executive of his country under circumstances that are without parallel in American history.

Sworn In at Farm

The transition came with a stunning suddenness, with the unexpected death of Warren G. Harding.

Mr. Coolidge was enjoying a brief vacation at the home in Vermont of his father, Colonel John Coolidge, a justice of the peace.

Shortly after midnight a telephone message told him of the death on the Pacific coast of President Harding.

In an unpretentious room lighted only by a flickering kerosene lamp, Calvin Coolidge took the oath of office as President of the United States at 2:57 a. m.

President Coolidge's political career was chosen deliberately. Throughout his public career, however, there was never ostentatious display or political bragadocio, and inherent honesty.

Those associated with him insisted that President Coolidge's dominant characteristic was his common sense. Outwardly indifferent, he was never stolid but was alert and discriminating.

Born in 1872

These traits, coupled with the simplicity that marked the routine of his life, were regarded as the deciding reasons for his popularity.

The common people held the belief that President Coolidge was an honest man and that he was sincerely determined to conduct the government for them under a most exacting economic regime.

That is the explanation of his receiving the greatest majority ever accorded a presidential candidate when he ran for the executive office in 1924.

Calvin Coolidge was born July 4, 1872, at Plymouth, Vt. He came of sturdy New England stock that settled in America ten years after the landing of the Pilgrims.

He matriculated at Amherst college, graduating in 1895. His scholastic record was splendid.

He was looked upon as a reticent student—a trait that might be said

to have followed him throughout life, for he always remained in nature the taciturn, observant scholar.

His single office at Amherst came in his senior year when he was made Grove Orator, with the duty to give a factious address on class day.

Entered Law Firm

Following his graduation, President Coolidge entered the law firm in Northampton, of Hammond & Field.

He was looked upon as only a fair trial lawyer, but an excellent counselor. In the consensus of members of the bar, he weighed evidence accurately.

Political life early caught his attention. He was elected a city councilman of Northampton in 1899, the initial step that was to lead him to the highest elective office of the United States. He was 27 when he first entered public office.

In 1900 President Coolidge was city solicitor of Northampton; in 1907-8, Massachusetts state representative; in 1910-11, mayor of Northampton; in 1912-15, Massachusetts state senator; in 1916-18, Massachusetts Lieutenant Governor; in 1919-20, Governor.

After one year of service in the Massachusetts senate, he was elevated to the presidency of that body.

Regular Party Man

After his lieutenant-governorship of two years, his nomination as Governor was in the expected sequence of Massachusetts political events.

Coolidge was regarded as a regular party man; he had remained in close communication with his organization. The state was conclusively Republican, and he was elected gubernatorial career, as in his other non-presidential offices, he was commo-place with the notable exception of the emergency created by the striking of the Boston constabulary.

The strike occurred on Sept. 9, 1919. More than 1,000 police deserted the day in a period of general labor unrest and dissatisfaction.

The stand taken by Coolidge found considerable approval among different political faiths throughout the country who held law and order above mass disrespect and mob anarchy.

When the strike was defeated, the Massachusetts Governor found himself in national repute and in a political conspicuousness.

A boom was started for Coolidge. What followed at Chicago in 1920 was the year of his political triumph. For the vice-presidential nomination, he was opposed to the nomination providing futile.

President Coolidge had been Vice President a little more than two years when he automatically became President upon the death of President Harding.

Called Astute Statesman
Thomas R. Marshall, Vice President in the Wilson administration, classed President Coolidge as one of the most astute statesmen since Andrew Jackson.

The executive aims of President Coolidge were characterized by a staunch plea for economy, his viewpoint always being that of the conservative. He sought for an idealization of Americanism, and even his enemies respected his sincerity and inherent honesty.

In 1905, President Coolidge married Miss Grace A. Goodhue. There were two children, John and Calvin Jr., whose death came in the summer of 1923.

Throughout his life, the President adhered to a policy of brevity—another of his New England inheritances.

The tastes of Ex-President Coolidge were of the simplest. The Coolidge library was composed mainly of books on history and biography.

From boyhood he was affiliated with the Congressional church. He had no hobbies. He replied once to an inquiry that his only hobby was "holding office."

Seek Single Tax Levy
Resolution requesting the general assembly to provide for a single tax levy for the city park and recreation departments was passed by the board of park commissioners at its regular meeting today in city hall.