



The Indianapolis Times

Increasing cloudiness and somewhat warmer with probably showers tonight; Wednesday unsettled with showers.

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COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF DRY LAW REPEAL

Wright Act Doom Asked by Public Morals Group of House.

BEER BILL IS HELD UP

Amendments Are Expected, After Hearing of Both Wets and Opponents.

Repeal of the Wright bone dry law was supported today by the public morals committee of the Indiana house of representatives, but the beer control bill, backed by the administration, was held for amendment.

The committee's action followed the first public hearing on beer Monday afternoon, when both sides of the question were aired, featured by an attack by the legislature's youngest member.

Representative Lenhardt E. Bauer (Dem., Terre Haute), charged that the beer control bill would set up a booze racket in Indiana "that would make Al Capone look like a piker."

Bauer was one of fifteen speakers, about evenly divided, who addressed the committee, which had the measures under consideration.

Fear that trade in beer under the proposed control bill would result in racketeering was based by Bauer on provisions limiting the number of breweries in the state to fifteen, controlled by an excise director.

These same points led to rumblings of a revolt last week among house members.

Branded as Straddle

Discussing draught beer, Bauer recalled a phrase in the Democratic state platform declaring against return of the saloon and branded it "was for raddling purposes by a few politicians."

He quoted from an official letter of the national office of the Brewery, Cereal and Malt Beverage Workers Union, which declared backers of the beer bill "either were ignorant or had ulterior motives" because of elimination of draught beer.

The eleven members of the public morals committee were present for the hearing, at which the chairman, Representative John P. Ryan (Dem., Terre Haute), co-author of both bills, presided.

With exception of the lone Republican member, Homer Creighton Atwood, who signed a minority report, and a Democrat, Harry L. Matlock, Kokomo, who took no action, all members signed the report favoring Wright law repeal.

Creighton Makes Protest

Creighton introduced a motion in the house protesting further consideration of the repeal bill.

"The drys know well that my motion will have no result, but I want it spread on the house record," Creighton said.

Brief verbal exchanges occurred when Ryan inquired of Creighton how he "reconciled his membership in the American Legion with the motion."

"Regardless of my affiliation with the legion, I have a right to my personal opinion, Creighton retorted.

Speaker Earl Crawford ordered the protest recorded.

Representative Thomas A. Hendricks (Dem., Indianapolis) acted as secretary of the committee. Reading of the two bills which formed the subject for discussion required about forty minutes.

The committee heard first those whose position was deemed neither wet nor dry, but who would be affected by a tax on malt used by home brewers and by medicinal whiskey regulations.

John D. D. Bold, Evansville attorney, representing the Sterling Products Company of that city, and George Duffy, representing the Dextora Company, Indianapolis, objected (Turn to Page Three)

HUSBAND FINDS RIVAL IN HOUSE, MURDERS HIM

Hammond Man Accuses Stain Victim of "Trifling With His Wife."

BY UNITED PRESS
HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 24.—Jesse Murvine, 29, today was killed by Carl Boatright, 37, who accused him of trifling with affections of the latter's wife.

Boatright said he left for work, but suspecting Murvine, doubled back home and caught him in the house.

Murvine refused to account for his presence and was shot four times.

Boatright is held on a tentative charge of murder.

Living Room Furniture Sold for Cash by Times Ad
ENTIRE LIVING ROOM—Silver-tone radio, odd pieces of furniture, cash, leaving city. 3010 N. Gale.

The ad reproduced above appeared in the classified column of The Times and drew more than twenty persons to 3010 North Gale street to purchase the furniture advertised. This is just one of many examples of the result power of a Times Want Ad.

If you have odd pieces of furniture about the house that you wish to convert into ready cash, remember the quickest and most economical means is to use a Times for sale ad. Times want ads cost but 3 cents a word.

To place your ad call RI. 3551, or you can bring it to Times Want Ad Headquarters, 214 West Maryland Street.

Roosevelt Prepared to Talk War Debt Revision With All but Defaulters

Stimson Invites Italy to Send Envoys to Washington After March 4; France Still May Win Hearing by Paying Up, Observers Believe.

BY JOSEPH H. BAIRD
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Roosevelt administration, it was learned today, is prepared to discuss debt revision with all countries who paid their Dec. 15 installments.

This became known after State Secretary Henry L. Stimson, acting on authority of the President-elect, invited the Italian government to send envoys here after March 4 to discuss revision of its \$2,000,000,000 debt.

The British already had been invited to discuss modification of their \$4,600,000,000 obligation.

This policy opens the way for revision of the debt of Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Finland, presumably, as they either paid in December, or only deferred what they could legally under their funding treaties.

France, Belgium, Poland, Greece, Hungary and Austria defaulted on either all or part of their payments. France, owing the United States \$4,025,000,000, was the largest of the defaulters.

Seen Essential to Recovery
Although no definite announcement of policy has been made concerning the defaulters, it is believed here that even the defaulting countries may put themselves in a position to have their debts reviewed by meeting their last Dec. 15 payments.

Arrangements for the Italian debt review were made at a conference Monday between Italian ambassador Augusto Rosso and Stimson.

The Roosevelt policy means that the entire later winter and spring probably will be consumed by a series of dramatic and fast moving debt conferences designed to rid the western world of a large part of its \$11,000,000,000 heritage of war debts. Some economists maintain that the sweeping away of this structure is essential to economic recovery.

Sequel to Lausanne
The war debt negotiations will be a sequel to the Lausanne reparations conference of last summer. Then Germany was released from its \$8,000,000,000 reparations burden and required to pay only about \$750,000,000—and that conditionally.

Reduction of the war debt is expected to pave the way for ratification of the Lausanne agreement by the reparations receiving powers. They conditioned their ratification on making a satisfactory adjustment of their war debts to the United States.

Early in March, it is expected, delegations from Europe will be speeding across the Atlantic to Washington. Inasmuch as the more powerful defaulters probably will discuss economic questions as well as war debts, the negotiations here will take on the semblance of a preliminary economic conference to prepare for that to be held later in London.

However, the debt discussions here will be with individual debtor nations and they will not meet jointly. President-Elect Roosevelt has made clear that he views debt adjustments should be discussed in this manner, and that at an international conference between all debtors and this country.

Struck by an automobile as he ran across the street in front of his home Monday night, Joseph P. McHugh, 37, of 2415 Shelby street, a city fireman, is in critical condition at city hospital.

The automobile was driven by William Gillum of Greenwood. Witnesses said Gillum was driving slowly and stopped within ten feet after striking McHugh.

McHugh suffered a fractured skull, a compound fracture of the left leg and a severe laceration over the right eye.

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Bloody Gran Chaco Battle Is Raging in Fifth Day

BY A. L. BRADFORD
United Press Staff Correspondent

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 24.—One of the bloodiest battles in modern South American history entered its fifth day today in the Gran Chaco, where Bolivia and Paraguay have been fighting an "undeclared" war for nearly seven months.

Thousands have been killed or wounded in the conflict.

The latest engagement was in the sector known to the Paraguayans as Nanawa and to the Bolivians as Ayala.

The Bolivians, who had been on the defense in the face of a Paraguayan drive until General Hans Kundt returned from Germany to assume the Bolivian high command, made a desperate attempt to break through the Paraguayan lines. It was believed that General Kundt mapped out the offensive.

The casualties in the Nanawa sector were more than 4,000 killed or wounded, if dispatches from Bolivian and Paraguayan headquarters at the front could be credited.

The latest reports from La Paz, Bolivian capital, claimed that the Paraguayans lost 1,500 killed and 2,000 wounded in the first four days of the battle.

La Paz reported officially that the Bolivians had taken up strategic positions designed to prevent the Paraguayans from receiving reinforcements from the north.

Equally optimistic Paraguayan reports from Asuncion made it difficult to tell who was winning.

The Bolivian losses in the present battle were estimated at approximately 2,000 killed, including many officers. Paraguayan losses were described as "slight."

TECHNOCRACY IS REPUDIATED BY COLUMBIA

Howard Scott Disavowed by University; Support Is Withdrawn.

CONFLICTS IN THEORIES

School to Go On With Its Research; New Group to Change Name.

BY SIDNEY B. WHIPPLE
United Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Columbia university has repudiated Howard Scott, disavowed Technocracy, and withdrawn all support for the theories and "laboratory work" under his direction.

In a manifesto signed by four of the one-time "key men" surrounding Scott, headed by Professor Walter Rautenstrauch, announcement was made Monday night that study of some phases of industrial research would be continued.

Such research as is continued, into natural resources and industrial changes, will be conducted "by a new organization, under another name."

The announcement was signed by Rautenstrauch, hitherto one of Scott's most vigorous supporters, and Basset Jones, Frederick I. Ackerman, New York architect, and Leon Henderson of the Russell Sage Foundation. It was made in the engineering hall at Columbia, following a meeting of professors at the Engineer's Club.

Scott is ill at home

"We are not in accord with some of the statements and attitude expressed by Mr. Howard Scott," Rautenstrauch's statement said, "and because of the misunderstandings and confusion, we are withdrawing from association with technocracy, and will continue our researches and investigation under a new organization and a new name, the details of which will be announced at an early date."

Professor Rautenstrauch, in making his announcement, gave an emphatic "no" answer to questions on whether Scott would continue to work at Columbia.

"Technocracy ceases to exist as far as we are concerned," he said. Asked to define the "statements and attitudes" of Scott with which the dissenting group was not in accord, Rautenstrauch impatiently declared "I think it is perfectly obvious."

Form New Research Group
He said the Columbia group had no objection to the recently formed Continental Committee on Technocracy, and was "not interested" in it.

He did not know, he said, what disposition would be made of the 300 charts already prepared, which bear the title "Energy Survey of North America," Howard Scott, director of the group, said.

He likewise refused to comment on what would be done with the data which the new group would collect.

Professor Rautenstrauch will head a new research development, with the assistance of Jones, New York engineer, who was an original member of the Scott group. This work has the official approval of Dean Joseph W. Barker, head of the Columbia engineering school.

Scott has been ill for several days. "All this excitement over technocracy has undermined his health," his wife, Mrs. Eleanor Steele Scott, said today. "He is not extremely ill, but he is in bed, and I expect to keep him there for several days."

Movement Spreads Quickly
The prophet of technocracy brought his theories to Columbia university out of Greenwich Village and Pompton Lakes, N. J., where for years he discussed them with all who would listen.

Five months ago his association with the university, where he had asked for "laboratory space," became known.

Whether the name "technocracy" was its best advertisement, or whether the public was waiting for a new social prophet, the movement spread over the country with extraordinary rapidity.

Scott Is Mystery Man
BY PAUL HARRISON
NEA Service Writer

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—If there is anything about technocracy that is more puzzling than its methods, more baffling than its "theory of energy determinants," or more fabulous than its Utopian dreams, it is technocracy's own high priest—Howard Scott.

The question as to just who is Technocrat Howard Scott is being asked throughout the country. Scott, himself, will not talk. He (Turn to Page Two)

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HIGH PRIEST OF TECHNOCRACY LOSES AIDS



Careful to dodge the camera's eye, Howard Scott is shown upper right in a sketch made from the only recent photograph of him. Pictured at left is a view of the four-story house in which he has rooms in New York, and below is a view of the abandoned power house, at Pompton Lakes, N. J., which Scott converted into a mixing plant for the manufacture of floor wax.

Jane Addams, Darrow Are Reds, Says Illinois Legion

Communists Because They Oppose War, Is Claim; Noted Woman Social Worker Strikes Back.

BY UNITED PRESS
CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The Americanism commission of the Illinois department of the American Legion has charged that Jane Addams, Clarence Darrow and other individuals and organizations are Communistic. Miss Addams promptly denied the charge.

"Those who put out this statement have a right to differ with us, but they have no right to assume that because we differ with them we are not patriotic," said Miss Addams.

The commission charged that Miss Addams, Darrow, the Methodist board of temperance and public morals, and other individuals and organizations were Communist and subversive, in that they were "interlocking associates in international-pacifist-defeatist organizations."

Minsters Are Named
A chart issued by the commission pictured the Third Internationale as the hub of wheel of Communism. Spokes of the wheel led to a rim composed of "interlocking associates," among which the names of Darrow and Miss Addams appeared. Organizations included were the Fellowship of Faiths, International League for Peace and Freedom, Fellowship of Reconciliation, League of Nations, Union of East and West, American Civil Liberties Union, People's Lobby and the Methodist board of temperance and public morals.

Several ministers and half a dozen professors were included among the individuals whom the commission charged with being "subversive."

Miss Addams Replies
Russell Cook, national director of the Americanism committee of the American Legion, declared the commission report was "a very good one."

Miss Addams said in reply that it was "too bad that they (the charts) should be used by nice young men of the legion, for it indicates confusion of mind."

Miss Addams said that once before when a legion organization criticized her, many legion members told them that I am a Communist," she said. "I have told them this generation should get rid of class war and that I did not regard them (Communists) as really against war at all."

"To assume that a citizen who is against war is unpatriotic is illogical. We have as much national feeling as they. No one wants peace without honor; but in war, honor often flies away."

600 to Get Steel Jobs
INDIANAPOLIS HARBOR, Ind., Jan. 24.—About 600 employees were recalled to work at the local plant of the Inland Steel Company, due to an accumulation of orders during the last three weeks.

Charging a "conspiracy of silence" has surrounded affairs of the defunct Washington Bank and Trust Company, Circuit Judge Earl R. Cox today asserted he would demand the matter be opened publicly.

"The public should know the truth about the company," Cox said at a hearing on a claim against the bank's receivership.

Evidence disclosed Mrs. Miller had requested the bank's officials allow her to withdraw a \$2,800 deposit a few hours before the bank closed.

She paid a sum on two notes she owed the bank, and received a cashier's check for \$1,900 for the balance, instead of cash, she testified.

The check was invalid after the institution closed, she said, asking the court to make her claim preferred against the receivership's assets.

Brandt C. Downey, receiver of the bank, appointed Nov. 14, 1930, is refusing to pay the claim, it is charged.

Claim of Mrs. Anne Miller for \$1,900 against the receivership was taken under advisement by the court.

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DEBTOR RELIEF BILL RUSHED TO AVERT DISASTER

Railroads on Verge of Crash, House Judiciary Committee Warns, Calling for Immediate Enactment.

MEASURE UP FOR PASSAGE MONDAY

Drastic Rules Will Prevent Delay; Substantial Aid Forecast for All Classes, Including Farmers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Warning that "many" of the nation's great railroads stand on the verge of receiverships, the house judiciary committee today formally filed its report on the La Guardia-McKeown debtor relief and bankruptcy bill.

"The necessity" for "immediate enactment" was stressed by the committee, which for months has sought a remedy for the crushing burden of unpayable debts confronting individuals and corporations.

The bill, backed by both Democratic and Republican leaders and having the earnest endorsement of President Hoover, will be presented to the house for passage Monday, under a drastic rule not permitting amendments or extensive debate.

The committee report, while emphasizing that the measure will bring substantial aid to all classes of debtors, including the farmer, stressed the plight of the great transportation systems.

"Necessity for its immediate enactment (the railroad reorganization section) results," the committee said, "from the fact that at the present time many railroads of the country confront necessity for reorganization."

"They have reached the limit of their ability to borrow from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. They either must reorganize under some arrangement such as provided for by this section, or be administered in equity receiverships."

The report sharply criticized ordinary procedure of receivership, attacking "the opportunity for manipulations on the part of special groups," which, it says, "are too well known to require comment."

The bill, in addition to permitting railroads and other corporations to reorganize with lessened indebtedness, definitely gives the interstate commerce commission authority to fix compensation for those engaged in the reorganization.

Would Halt Plundering
"This," the report adds, "definitely should put a stop to the wholesale plundering by reorganization managers, both by way of fees and for commissions covering new securities."

The McKee-McKeown-La Guardia bill, as finally reported, is more liberal than the form of relief first proposed to the committee.

For the individual it provides: He may go into court, declare himself insolvent, and have his possessions inventoried by a receiver, and at a meeting of his creditors propose a plan for meeting his obligations in part, or in full, over an extended term of years.

If a majority of the creditors approve, the court is asked to confirm the proposal. If a majority does not approve, the debtor still may ask and receive from the court an extension of time.

For the man against whom a mortgage is started it provides: He may go into court following this same procedure, and if the holder of his mortgage does not agree voluntarily to scale down the debt, the court may force him to extend the life of the mortgage.

Provides for Corporations
That a plan of reorganization proposed by creditors holding 10 percent of the claims may be presented to the court and by it made binding upon all but secured creditors, if two-thirds of the creditors approve and the court is convinced it is equitable.

Secured creditors have the option of taking the equity which would be theirs in bankruptcy proceedings.

For railroads it provides: That a plan of reorganization shall be drawn under direction of the interstate commerce commission. Plans submitted to the court for approval could be rejected or accepted, but not amended.

Approval of two-thirds of the creditors in each class is to be sought, but if two-thirds of any one class of creditors approves, reorganization can proceed, with other creditors retaining the status they would have in bankruptcy proceedings.

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