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Rain tonight with temperature above freezing; Friday cloudy and colder with probably rain in morning.

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## JAPAN BARED PREPARING FOR RUSSIAN WAR

Defense Is Strengthened for  
'Any Emergency,' Says  
Minister.

### STUNS HOUSE OF PEERS

Military Force Equal to  
Soviet's Goal, Official  
Tells Diet.

**BY MILES W. VAUGHN**  
UPI Press Staff Correspondent  
TOKYO, Jan. 26.—Japan's national  
defense has been strengthened to  
meet "any emergency." War Minister  
Sadao Araki admitted during an  
interpellation in the house of peers  
today.

The disclosure of extensive mil-  
itary preparations came on the heels  
of the war minister's statement that  
Japan is striving to build a military  
force equal to that of Soviet Rus-  
sia.

Sadao emphasized the recent  
statement by Josef Stalin that ful-  
fillment of Soviet Russia's five-year  
plan had been hampered by the  
necessity of preparing for war.

Stalin's declaration, the war min-  
ister warned, means that "Russia  
either expects Japan to attack or  
that Russia intends to attack  
Japan."

**Air Defense 'Insufficient'**

It was the first time Araki had  
mentioned Russia openly during his  
appearance before the diet.

His remarks caused excited com-  
ment and recalled the fiery military  
leader's request at the close of the  
Russia-Japanese war in 1904 that  
Japan seize Siberia as a part of the  
imperial domain.

Without mentioning the prevalent  
fear in Japanese military circles of  
aerial attacks from Vladivostok on  
the Osaka industrial area, where the  
leading Japanese munitions  
factories are located, Araki said he  
considered Japan's present aerial  
defenses "insufficient."

He recommended establishment  
of an air ministry. This suggestion  
was opposed by Navy Minister  
Mines Osumi, who cited rejection  
of a similar idea in the United  
States.

Japan's dispute with China over  
Jehol province "must be settled  
sooner or later," Araki replied to  
questions relating to the Japanese  
occupation of Manchuria.

**May Mean "New Policy"**

It is impossible to foretell the time  
or method this matter will be  
settled," he added. "If China dis-  
patches troops to Jehol we will be  
obliged to take decisive action.

"China's plans can not be fore-  
cast. In the case of the Shan-  
haiwan incident, we warned China  
and endeavored to prevent an  
aggravation of the situation, all  
without avail."

Future developments in the Jehol-  
Manchurian dispute, he said, may  
force Japan to "pursue a new  
policy." He did not explain what  
the new policy might be.

The national defense has been  
strengthened to meet "any emergency"  
and future improvements  
are planned for this year, Araki  
said.

**Maneuvers Are Halted**

**UPI United Press**  
PEKING, Jan. 26.—Japanese mil-  
itary maneuvers in the central dis-  
trict of Peiping were abandoned  
tonight after strong representations  
had been made by Chinese and for-  
eign authorities.

The troops were recalled and the  
field telephones which had been  
strung in the street were wound up.  
The Japanese commander, Colonel  
Aebara, indicated, however, that  
the maneuvers, regarded as provocation,  
would be resumed after the Chinese New Year  
holiday.

The public had become extremely  
apprehensive when the commander  
of the Japanese legation guard noti-  
fied Chinese authorities that 300  
Japanese troops, operating from the  
diplomatic quarter, would hold night  
maneuvers, beginning at 9:30 tonight  
and continuing until dawn, in the  
downtown business section, which is  
Chinese territory and contains many  
theaters, hotels and homes.

Merrymaking ceased in an exten-  
sive area when the Japanese ap-  
peared in full equipment and strung  
their field telephones.

**Hourly Temperatures**

6 a. m. .... 40 10 a. m. .... 41  
7 a. m. .... 40 11 a. m. .... 41  
8 a. m. .... 40 12 (noon) .... 43  
9 a. m. .... 41 1 p. m. .... 44

**Swapped Baby Buggy  
for Electric Sweeper**

**UPI United Press**  
SWAP—Reed baby buggy for elec-  
tric sweeper. 135 Spencer Ave.  
IR-1766.

The little ten-word swap  
Ad above completed a trade  
between Mr. and Mrs. Reed of the  
Spencer avenue, for an  
electric sweeper. The baby  
buggy, which was of further  
value to Mr. Reed, and the other party to the trade  
just had placed new con-  
ditions throughout his  
entire house, so the  
sweeper was just in the  
way. So you see both  
parties benefited by the  
swap.

Now you have some article  
that you no longer need. Some  
other person probably has an  
article that you would like to  
have and that he no longer uses.  
A swap like Ad will assist  
you in making that trade. Re-  
sult—profit for both. The cost  
is only 3 cents a word for the  
ad and in addition it will be  
listed in The Times Swan Di-  
rectory for 60 days at no addi-  
tional cost.

Just Call RI. 5551

## 6-Months-Old Baby Boy 'Signs' His Mark in Adoption by City Couple



CROSS ON COURT REGISTER  
Concludes Proceedings  
for Infant.

The plea several months ago of  
an expectant mother and a cross  
of a pen, held by a six-months-old  
baby boy, today brought new hap-  
piness into an Indianapolis home.

For William Richard has become  
the legally adopted son of Mr. and  
Mrs. Raymond Saunders, 1243  
Standard avenue.

Mrs. Saunders has had the boy  
since birth, but not until today,  
when William Richard became old  
enough to make a mark with a pen  
on a county court record, was the  
adoption concluded.

Mrs. Saunders saw the written  
mark in a local newspaper of the  
expectant mother for some one, who  
had a suitable home and could love  
her child, to take the baby when  
he was born.

On July 14, 1932, the child was  
born.

Several days later court ma-  
chinery began to move to change  
William Richard's parentage and  
bring happiness to the boy's mother  
and his future foster parents.

And now, William Richard has  
made his own mark that will de-  
termine his future.

**HITS AT PRESSURE**

"Nothing that this session will do  
is more significant than the action taken  
on this bill. A similar measure  
passed the senate two years ago,  
but was defeated in the house. I  
personally know something of the  
pressure from financial institutions  
which brought about that defeat."

Egan's move to postpone the bill  
indefinitely was tabled, whereupon  
Senator Walter E. Chambers (Dem.,  
Newcastle) sought to increase the  
rate to 2 1/2 per cent. He was sec-  
onded by Senator Jacob Weiss  
(Dem., Indianapolis).

"There are some fair and reason-  
able men in the petty loan business  
and they declare that 2 1/2 per cent  
is the minimum upon which they  
can function," Chambers declared.

"No regular bank loans are being  
made now and the petty loans have  
proved advantageous to many per-  
sons."

**KEPT AT 2 PER CENT**

Senators opposing the increase  
cited the Frazier bill in congress,  
setting rates on loans to farmers at  
1 1/2 per cent. The rate was kept at  
2 per cent as amended by Senator  
Floyd Garrett (Rep., Battle  
Ground).

County and township consolidation  
bills sponsored by Senator L.  
Shulz (Rep., Sharpsville), will be  
subjected to scrutiny today by Sena-  
tor Leo X. Smith and John Bright  
Webb, Indianapolis Democrats.

Smith said the Marion county  
senators were not opposed to con-  
solidation of political units, but are  
not satisfied with the Shulz mea-  
sure.

"We fear there is more to the  
Shulz bill than meets the eye of the  
casual reader," Smith said. "Its  
provisions are arranged awkwardly  
and too many existing laws are re-  
pealed without making proper sub-  
stitutions. Marion county senators  
will have important amendments to  
offer today when the bill comes up."

Another attempt to modify the  
teacher tenure repeal bill is ex-  
pected today, when Chambers pre-  
sents a compromise amendment  
exempting larger cities, or else mak-  
ing retention of tenure optional.

Senator Henry F. Schricker (Dem.,  
Knox), author of the repeal bill, said  
today he would oppose all attempts  
to exempt any city, town, or town-  
ship, but that an amendment to  
make tenure optional might be a  
common sense solution.

"I reserve the right to express  
myself concerning Chambers' amends-  
ments after these amendments are offered," Schricker said.

"But in general, an optional amend-  
ment might be acceptable."

**UTILITY HEARINGS SET**

Public Session to Be Held by House  
Committee on Bills.

Public hearings on the two ad-  
ministration utility bills will be held  
at 7 tonight in the house of rep-  
resentatives before Judiciary B Com-  
mittee of which Representative William  
J. Black (Dem., Anderson), is  
chairman.

One of the bills provides for re-  
organization of the public service  
commission and the other would  
facilitate acquisition of utility  
plants by cities.

**HELD IN WIFE'S MURDER**

**SOUTH BEND Man Charged With  
Shooting Mate in Quarrel.**

**SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 26.—**Charles Suterland, 37, a laborer,  
was arrested early today shortly after  
he was said to have shot and  
killed his wife on the porch of their  
home. Police blamed a family quar-  
rel for the shooting.

The grandest lady of France and  
America died with a suffragist  
smile," Dr. Gros said.

Mrs. Belmont, one of the most  
colorful personalities who ever  
graced the social scene in New York

(Turn to Page Three)

## SENATE VOTE NEAR ON LOAN RATE SLASH

Bill Cuts Interest From  
42 to 24 Per Cent  
Annually.

### BITTER FIGHT IS WAGED

Vincennes Speaker Lashes  
Present System as  
'Legalized Usury.'

Surviving a bitter battle in the  
senate Wednesday afternoon, the  
bill cutting the interest rate on pet-  
ty loans from 42 to 24 per cent a  
year, is expected to be up for final  
passage Friday.

Effort to kill the bill, or increase  
the interest rate to 2 1/2 per cent a  
month, failed. As originally intro-  
duced, the measure would reduce  
the rate from 3 1/2 per cent, now  
legal, to 1 1/2 per cent monthly. This  
was increased to 2 per cent by amend-  
ment on second reading.

It was at this point that the fight  
took place.

Senator William P. Dunnigan  
(Dem., Vincennes), author of the  
bill, led the charge against oppo-  
sing forces. In the most lengthy  
speech of the session, thus far, he  
outlined the history of the small  
loan business and termed the 3 1/2  
per cent monthly interest charge  
'legalized usury.'

Mr. Dunnigan's speech was  
assaulted by speakers from both  
sides of the aisle.

These are the inevitable results of the passage of a sales  
tax law, as seen by merchants of the state. They are in earnest.  
The prospect, as they see it, is stark disaster and ruin.

Even if they exaggerate their fears, the very fact that  
they are convinced that such will be the result should cause  
the legislature to stop, look, and listen before passing any such  
burden to the consumer.

Their very fears will make the picture come true, and  
that situation would defeat the very purpose of such measure,  
which is to raise money.

Governor McNutt announced in his first address that the  
tax is wrong in principle. Anything wrong in principle is  
definitely dangerous in an emergency. In distress days,  
wrong laws only add to the distress. They can not relieve  
distress.

The sales tax hits hardest at the consumer. It means  
that there will be less money to buy things from the farmer,  
whose organizations are mistakenly supporting such a measure,  
in the belief that it will relieve him from taxes. In the  
end, it means ruin for the farmer.

The sales tax hits at the consumer and makes it more  
difficult for wage earners to live. It threatens jobs.

The state and the nation are starving for more business.  
To reduce business means disaster. The sales tax will do that.

The remedy is not new. Such taxes have been the cause  
of many revolts, including the Boston Tea Party.

In benighted times, doctors knew but one remedy for  
any sickness. It was bleeding the patient. That is the sales  
tax way of treating an economic anemia. No blood-letting  
please. The patient can't stand it.

## MERCHANTS JOIN FOR SMASH ON SALES TAX

An Editorial

### No Blood-Letting, Please

More wage cutting. More men and women off the pay  
rolls. More vacant buildings. More bankruptcies and liqui-  
dations.

These are the inevitable results of the passage of a sales  
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