

SEEK TO KEEP 'YOUNG TEDDY' IN ISLAND JOB

Hawes, Hare and Other
Democrats Talked for
Philippine Post.

By MAX STEIN
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Efforts are being made to induce President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt to retain his distant cousin, "Young Teddy" Roosevelt, in his place as governor-general of the Philippines.

Heretofore this place has been one of the fattest plums in the gift of a President.

In the past, it has been a stepping stone to cabinet posts, ambassadorships, even the White House. Such men as Dwight Davis, W. H. Taft, General Leonard Wood, Ambassador Forbes, Secretary Henry L. Stimson and others have considered it worth the taking. Today, its tenure is not only less secure, but less attractive.

Tenure Less Secure

In July, the insular legislature will vote on acceptance of their independence under the Hawes-Cutting act.

Should they accept it and set up a commonwealth government, the new appointee as governor-general might have to pack up and return to the mainland, perhaps within two years from now. Meantime, the office would be the center of endless agitation.

Those urging Governor Roosevelt's retention argue that he has won the confidence of the Filipino people, that he has done as good a job there as he did as Governor of Puerto Rico, that he has so far taken no sides for or against the independence bill.

Many Are Mentioned

It is significant that one of those said to be urging his retention is Manuel Quezon, the Philippines' No. 1 patriot. Senator Quezon is en route to Washington, and may urge such a course personally upon the President-elect.

Among Democrats mentioned for the place are Representative Butler Hare of South Carolina, Senator Hawes of Missouri, Robert W. Bingham, Louisville publisher; Henry Morganthau, Brigadier-General Pelham D. Glassford and Charles Marion Hay, St. Louis attorney.

PETTIS HEIRS VICTORS IN FIRST COURT TILT

Probate Judge Chambers Paid for
Them in Suit Against Foundation.

Heirs of the estate of Alphonso P. Pettis, Indianapolis financier, who died several years ago in France, won the first round of their court battle contesting Pettis' will Monday. Probate Judge Smiley N. Chambers found for them in a suit against the Indianapolis Foundation.

The foundation was ordered by Chambers to pay Leo M. Gardner, administrator, \$77,500 to satisfy claims of the heirs.

Prior to his death Pettis in 1929, created a trust fund of \$700,000 with the foundation, interest of which was to become an annuity for a friend of the family. Heirs contested legality of the annuity, charging Pettis was of unsound mind when the trust was established.

GIRL, 21, TRIES SUICIDE

Despondency Over Ill Health Blamed
For Swallowing Poison.

Despondency because of ill health is believed the reason for an attempt at suicide by Miss Margaret Raney, 21, of 3528 Rockville road, who swallowed poison at her home Monday night.

She was taken to city hospital, where it is said she may recover.

Let's Explore Your Mind

BY DR. ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM, D. Sc.



In the movies that answer is usually, yes. My answer in most cases would be, no. Usually a man commits a crime because he wants success without working for it. He wants to swagger and have

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A distinguished psychologist has created a method by which you can analyze yourself. It will indicate desirable changes in your social habits which should be very helpful in increasing your popularity with others. This information is yours upon request accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope. Write Dr. Albert E. Wiggam in care of The Indianapolis Times.

money, but tries to escape the hard work you and I go through to secure success.

He needs to rebuild his mental habits under the guidance of a psychologist. By assisting in re-

questing him, he will be given a chance to win one of the 15 words or less, telling why you like to collect stamps.

For the seventeen best letters on the subject, "Why I Am Interested in Collecting Stamps," the following prizes will be given:

First—An International Postage stamp album for foreign and United States stamps. Has space for 22,000 stamps. A splendid prize. Donor, F. Vernon Smith, Inland Hobby Shop.

Second—One package of 1,000 foreign stamps, all different. Donor, Inland Hobby Shop.

Third—Album for United States

questions dealing with problems of conduct, morals, beliefs, husband and wife, parent and child—any question in the field of human relationships. Questions of general interest will be answered in this department. If personal reply is desired enclose stamped, (3c) self-addressed envelope. Address Dr. Wiggam in care of The Indianapolis Times.

U. S. SHARE OF SOUTH AMERICA TRADE PERILED

Radical Steps at Once Seen as Only Hope to Save Export Market.

This is the third and concluding article of the foreign trade analysis written by Harry W. Frantz of the United Press foreign department.

BY HARRY W. FRANTZ
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Like the fabled "Atlantis," South America soon may become a "sunken continent" so far as United States export trade is concerned, unless radical steps are taken to regain that once rich commerce.

The present slump and the potential opportunity of United States trade in Latin America strikingly are indicated by the fact that exports to the tiny island of Puerto Rico, with 1,500,000 people, now are greater than shipments to such wealthy and populous countries as Argentina, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Mexico and Cuba.

If figures do not lie, the export statistics strongly suggest that there has somewhere been a misdirection of United States commercial policy toward the twenty American republics.

Vast Slump in Exports

A long series of Pan-American conferences, President Hoover's good-will trip to South America and immense capital investments in the southlands did not stop a slump in United States export trade to South America from \$539,000,000 in 1929 to \$307,000,000 in 1931 and again to \$301,000,000 in 1932.

In the year 1932, United States exports to Puerto Rico alone were valued at \$48,700,000, a substantial slump from previous years. But this figure compared with exports of \$32,575,000 to Mexico, \$28,600,000 to Cuba, \$31,669,000 to Argentina, \$28,600,000 to Brazil, \$2,568,000 to Chile, and \$3,964,000 to Peru.

The drastic slump in United States exports to South America was due to the low purchasing power of those countries, resulting from the fact that their exports products encountered falling prices and fewer purchasers in world markets for industrial raw materials and foodstuffs.

Raise Trade Obstacles

The depression in markets for South American commodities partly was due to commercial causes and partially to the multiplication of artificial trade obstacles in the United States, Great Britain and many countries of Europe.

Important Latin American commodities, formerly free listed in the United States, but since 1930 subject to tariffs or excise taxes on imports, are petroleum, copper, long-staple cotton and cattle hides. Duties were raised in 1930 on such important articles as grains, live cattle, canned meats, flaxseed and cascara.

United States exports to South America, experts believe, will revive when international commodity markets offer higher levels to basic commodities. The world economic conference offers the earliest substantial hope.

In long range, reciprocal trade pacts may help the United States, but the history of such attempts has not been encouraging. Reciprocity has been studied and agitated at intervals since the Pan-American conference in 1881, without measurable concrete results, except the United States-Cuban reciprocity treaty of 1904, product of special circumstances.

The underlying difficulty has been the United States' desire to protect domestic agricultural and live stock production against external competition.

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MRS. KRESGE IS BRIDE



'TIGHTEN UP' ON DANCING HALLS WITH NEW LAW

Ordinance Passed by Coun- cil Provides for Strict City Regulation.

Step toward more strict regulation of city dance halls and cabarets was taken by the city council Monday night with passage of an ordinance prohibiting operation of such places without payment of a \$50 license fee.

Permission from Chief Mike Morrissey also is required before application for a license. A police matron must be on duty at all times, the new measure requires.

Itinerant peddlers, defined as persons bringing foodstuffs from distant points and selling to retailers from temporary locations, also will be checked under an ordinance establishing a \$200 license fee and requiring a \$500 bond to be posted with the city controller.

Peddlers who sell direct to consumers, from house-to-house, are not included in the license requirement.

Other ordinances passed provide: For reduction of license fee for concrete building block manufacturers from \$100 to \$10; purchase of incandescent lamps at a cost not exceeding \$2,500; purchase of city hospital supplies of milk, gauze and adhesive tape, and transfer of funds in the street commissioners' and health departments.

New ordinances would establish Southeastern Avenue as a preferred street from Washington Street to city limits; permit the board of works to sell ground at Washington Street and White River; appropriate \$10,110,000 unexpended 1932 funds to department funds, and transfer \$34 in the board of health.

FRAUD IS CHARGED



OFFER TO RUN CITY ON \$1-A-YEAR PAY

40 Terre Haute Citizens
Make Bid to Electorate.

By United Press
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Feb. 7.—An offer by forty citizens of Terre Haute to serve in city offices at a salary of \$1 a year was before the electorate today.

Announcement of the plan was made Monday night with the pledge that if elected, they would turn back all but \$1 of their salaries into the city general fund. All political parties are represented in the group.

Those offering to conduct the city's business at the reduced salaries mostly are members of a group of local business men who have been urging economy in city and county government.

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