



The Indianapolis Times

HOME EDITION

Generally fair tonight; Tuesday, increasing cloudiness; not much change in temperature.

VOLUME 44—NUMBER 310

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY, MAY 8, 1933

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Postoffice, Indianapolis

PRICE TWO CENTS

Outside Marion County, 3 Cents

CONGRESS TO RUSH REVIVAL BILLS' ACTION

Roosevelt Speech Is Added Spur to Work on Job and Wage Measures.

HIGHER PAY STRESSED

President Also Emphasizes Need for Eliminating Cut Throat System.

By Ruth Finney Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, May 8.—With definite assurance from President Roosevelt that the fundamental task of securing for the worker decent wages, short working hours, and new jobs through rehabilitation of industry will be undertaken at this session of congress, the two groups studying these problems moved forward today with fresh enthusiasm.

The house labor committee expects to report a short work week minimum wage bill not later than Thursday.

Senator Robert F. Wagner (Dem., N. Y.), chairman of the group which is working on a bill to aid industrial recovery, expects to lay the completed measure before President Roosevelt Tuesday, if conferences being held today with representatives of organized labor result in agreement on sections of the bill relating to collective bargaining.

Gives Definite Program

The President's address to the country Sunday night unequivocally acknowledged that his program for recovery is incomplete without legislation on wages and hours of labor and legislation to check unfair competition in industry.

An outline of his stand on these subjects, made public in addressing the Chamber of Commerce of the United States Thursday, was filled in with definite recommendations in his talk to the people.

Wages were put first in the President's discussion of this program Sunday night, as they were in his earlier address.

After listing job-making legislation already proposed to congress, the President said:

"Well-considered and conservative measures likewise will be proposed which will attempt to give the industrial workers of the country a more fair wage return, prevent cut-throat competition, and unduly long hours for labor, and at the same time encourage each industry to prevent overproduction."

Partnership, Not "Control"

Later in his talk the President repudiated the phrase "control of industry," which has been used to describe plans for eliminating unfair practices, and suggested instead that the plan is for "a partnership" between government and industry, not partnership in profits, for the profits still would go to private citizens, but rather a partnership in planning, and a partnership to see that the plans are carried out.

Illustrating his meaning with a reference to the cotton industry, he indicated that he will recommend some relaxation in enforcement of the anti-trust laws, while retaining the protective features of those laws.

"It probably is true that 90 per cent of the cotton manufacturers would agree to eliminate starvation wages, would agree to limit hours of employment, would agree to stop child labor, would agree to prevent an overproduction that would result in unsalable surpluses," said the President.

Would Half Unfair Methods

"But what good is such agreement if the other 10 per cent of the cotton manufacturers pay starvation wages, require long hours, employ children in their mills, and turn out burdensome surpluses?"

"The unfair 10 per cent could produce goods so cheaply that the fair 90 per cent would be compelled to meet the unfair conditions. Here is where government comes in."

"Government ought to have the right and will have the right, after surveying and planning for an industry, to prevent, with the assistance of the overwhelming majority of that industry, unfair practice and to enforce this agreement by the authority of government."

"The so-called anti-trust laws were intended to prevent the creation of monopolies and to forbid unreasonable profits to those monopolies."

"That purpose of the anti-trust laws must be continued, but these laws never were intended to encourage the kind of unfair competition that results in long hours, starvation wages, and overproduction."

Wage Clause to Be Added

The subcommittee of the house labor committee which is redrafting the short-work week minimum wage bill, according to present indications, will add the minimum wage provisions so urgently recommended by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, and other suggestions of hers to make the bill more flexible and more enforceable.

Apparently it will include some form of foreign embargo clause disapproved by the administration, but this easily might be eliminated on the floor of the house, in spite of committee action.

Sunday conferences on the industrial recovery bill failed to iron out all differences between economists and business men working on it. Conflicts still exist as to extent of government power to be invoked, with business men urging that the major part of the program be left to trade associations.

Madman Slays Farmer, Then Forces Daughter of Victim to Kill Him

Drunken Laborer Shoots Employer; Compels Girl to Take Shotgun and Pull Trigger; Dies Instantly.

By United Press

ELGIN, Ill., May 8.—A farmhand killed his employer near here Sunday, then forced a 17-year-old girl to kill him in one of the strangest tragedies of midwestern rural history.

The three principals were: John Schmitz, 56, farmer, shot to death by his employe, Oliver Day, 48, the farmhand, who killed Schmitz. Loretta Schmitz, 17, the farmer's daughter, whom Day forced to kill him with a shotgun under threat of "wiping out" the Schmitz family if she refused.

GASOLINE PRICE CUTS ORDERED

Other Companies to Follow Standard's Lead in Lowering Cost.

Lead of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana in announcing gasoline price reductions of 2.2 to 3 cents a gallon was being followed here today by most of the larger oil companies in the city.

The reduction, in effect throughout Indiana and nine other states served by Standard Oil Company of Indiana, brought prices to 13.2 cents a gallon for third-line gasoline, 14.2 for regular, and 16.7 cents for ethyl gasoline.

The price cut was attributed in a standard statement to "overproduction of crude oil and consequent oversupply of cheap gasoline, and to cut-throat competition in some territories."

Companies announcing cuts in line with those of Standard included Sinclair Refining Company, Midwestern Refining Company, Lincoln Oil Refining Company, Shell Petroleum Corporation, Pure Oil Refining Company, Phillips Petroleum Corporation and National Refining Company.

Officials of White Star Oil Corporation said they are awaiting orders to cut prices.

HOUSE IS URGED TO SPEED UP RAIL BILL

Roper Asks Committee for Quick Action.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Commerce Secretary Daniel Roper, presenting the administration's comprehensive program for railroad reorganization, today urged the house committee to speed a favorable report on the proposed legislation.

Roper, who supervised preparation of the railroad plan, said in testimony before the committee that the "purpose of the bill is to assist the railroads to help themselves, and is essentially experimental."

He described the set-up which would control affairs of the carriers—a transportation co-ordinator and regional co-ordinating committees which would divide the nation's railroads into three general groups, elimination of wasteful duplications and to bring about decreased capitalization.

Another section of the bill, Roper explained, extended jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission to the supervision of holding companies.

\$1,000 ROBBERS' LOOT

Series of Holdups and Burglaries Staged in Miami County.

By United Press

PERU, Ind., May 8.—A series of holdups and burglaries in Miami county over the week-end netted more than \$1,000 in cash and other loot.

W. B. Perry, a filling station proprietor, was robbed of \$100 after being tied up with wire. M. G. Scott, a taxi driver, was kidnapped, and a car driven to Chicago, where it was sold.

His taxicab. He was released.

Smashing Drive on Peiping Is Opened by Japanese

BY HERBERT R. EKINS, United Press Staff Correspondent

PEIPING, China, May 8.—Japanese entrenched in the Miyunhsien sector, below the great wall about twenty-three miles north of Peiping, began an intense artillery bombardment of the Chinese positions today.

The fighting was taken to preface a major Japanese thrust southward which would be most likely to end in the occupation of this key city in the event of determined Chinese resistance and major Japanese casualties. Huge American and British interests center in Peiping and Tientsin.

Chinese, Japanese and American communiques confirmed the Japanese re-occupation of the Luanho triangle, formed by the Luan river, the great wall and the sea, and with heavy loss of Chinese life and many Japanese casualties.

The fighting in the Luanho triangle included battles at Peitaiho and Changli. The Chinese forces under General Ho Chu-Kuei fell back on their main defenses at Luanchow.

Japanese troops advancing down the railway proceeded cautiously, expecting a major action at Luanchow. Additional Japanese units began an advance toward Peiping along

GANDHI FREED FROM PRISON, STARTS FAST

British Release Captive, Fearing Revolt If He Died in Cell.

SPENT YEAR IN JAIL

Friends Fear Indian Leader Will Not Survive 21-Day Starvation Ordeal.

By United Press

POONA, India, May 8.—The Mahatma Gandhi was released from prison by British authorities today at the start of his three weeks' fast.

The emancipated leader of Indian Nationalism, who, his friends fear, may not survive the fast, was set free after more than a year in Yeravda jail for refusing to abandon his civil disobedience campaign.

He was released because the government feared disturbances if he died in prison.

MOTHER OF 3 ENDS LIFE AFTER QUARREL

By United Press

MILWAUKEE, May 8.—Because her mother quarreled with their father over his dancing with other women at a roof garden, the three Cichy children were motherless today.

Mrs. Leona Cichy, 26, opened gas jets in the kitchen stove Sunday and sat reading Dickens' "David Copperfield" until she died. Pinned to her dress was a theater pass on which was written this note to the husband:

"Now you can dance with Whom-ever You Please." Husband Told.

The children, Lloyd, 5; Clarence, 3; and Conrad, 18 months, were in the house, but were not affected by the gas. Cichy found his wife's body when he returned home Sunday night.

Transporting charges were dismissed today by Judge Robert C. Baltzell when Val Nolan, district attorney, informed the court that the federal grand jury indictment of James should be nolle because the youth had no knowledge that he was violating the law.

Young Presutti was arrested after he went to the home of a schoolmate and the latter's father, Dominic Mail, asked a "lift." Mail came out of the house and asked James to take him to a Pennsylvania street address, federal officials learned.

"I'm out of gas," James replied. Mail bought some gasoline and got into the car with a covered basket. The basket contained liquor, James learned, when dry agents raided them en route to Mail's destination. The latter now is serving a six-month sentence.

E. H. Kemper McComb, Manual Training high principal, appeared in court in young Presutti's behalf, informing Baltzell that the youth has a fine scholastic standing and had not been in trouble before.

"Stay away from questionable persons after this," Baltzell warned as he dismissed the case.

Drys Far Outnumbered by Wet Petition Signers

Signers of petitions for repeal candidates to the state convention for rejection or retention of the eighteenth amendment outnumber signers of dry petitions more than four to one, it is revealed in a final check of petitions on file today, in preparation for the special election June 6.

Wet obtained a total of 61,891 names and dry proponents could obtain only 13,516 for the "stand-pats" candidates. The repeal organization made a determined effort to learn the true sentiment of the voters on repeal, according to Judge Smiley Chambers, repeal leader.

One worker in each precinct was paid \$3 for the task of circulating the wet petitions, Judge Chambers said.

Voting will be by paper ballot on forty-two wet candidates and an equal number of drys. Thus, the question of whether Indiana will favor repeal of the dry law will be decided June 6, as the constitutional convention June 26 is only for the purpose of formally ratifying the vote.

Precinct boundaries will be observed in the election and polls will be open in every county in the state from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.

JUDGE TURNS DENTIST

Inspects False Teeth, Hands Down \$13 Judgment.

In defense of a dentist's bill, William Marshall, Negro porter, removed his false teeth in municipal court today and handed them to Judge Wilfred Bradshaw as Exhibit A in the case.

Marshall contended he had not paid \$13 due on a bill to Eugene Williams, dentist, because "the teeth were no good."

Examining the shiny upper plate, which lay on his bench, Judge Bradshaw ruled:

"They look like good teeth to me. Judgment for \$13 against defendant."

WAR VETERAN HONORED

Order of Purple Heart Awarded Trucking Contractor.

In recognition of wounds suffered in action in the World War, G. P. Inman, trucking contractor, 5540 Kenwood avenue, has been awarded the Order of the Purple Heart.

While serving as first lieutenant in the One Hundred fiftieth field artillery (Rainbow division), Inman was gassed twice in major engagements.

\$200,000 Bail Fixed for Brothers in Kidnap Case; Both Plead Not Guilty



Kenneth Buck, left, and his brother, Cyril, under arrest at Barnstable, Mass., for the kidnaping of Peggy McMath. Kenneth confessed, saying his brother was only the intermediary, and the \$200,000 ransom was recovered.

STUDENT CLEAR IN BOOZE CASE

High Rank Senior Is Freed: Didn't Know Passenger in Car Had Liquor.

A high-ranking student, with a record for good behavior, James Presutti, 16, Manual Training high school senior, will be graduated this June with his classmates instead of receiving a federal sentence for transporting liquor.

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UTILITY TAX VOTED

Senate Finance Committee Puts Levy on Producers, Users.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The senate finance committee today voted to impose a 2 per cent tax on the producers of domestic and commercial electric energy and a 1 per cent tax on the user of industrial energy.

The transfers would go into effect Sept. 1, 1933.

Cox to Continue Probe of Bank Receiverships

Bank receiverships continued to hold the spotlight in circuit court today, following a week in which another defunct institution, the Meyer-Kiser bank, had been declared insolvent and the acts of former receivers of other banks came under scrutiny of Circuit Judge Earl R. Cox.

Filing of final report by Brandt C. Downey, former receiver of the Washington Bank and Trust Company, opened the way for an audit of his records of twenty-eight months' operation.

The report now is being audited by the court. Operating expense of more than \$111,000 was reported by Downey, which, with operating expense of the City Trust Company under Curtis Rotger, brought the cost of receiverships, as listed in final reports, to more than \$200,000.

Finding that expense of liquidating the Meyer-Kiser bank during less than a two-year period had reached approximately \$232,000, Thomas E. Garvin, new receiver, slashed the cost more than \$2,500 monthly last Saturday.

Garvin, former judge in municipal court one, was appointed by Cox Thursday and assumed his new duties Friday. The following day he

discharged eleven of the eighteen employees for a monthly pay roll saving of \$1,300.

By cutting off the \$425 monthly salaries of the three former liquidating agents, J. J. Kiser, M. S. Cohn and Ferd Meyer, a total monthly salary saving of \$2,500 was accomplished.

Returning from a week in Washington attending the American Law Institute, Prosecutor Herbert E. Wilson was expected to resume his personal probe of affairs of the State Savings and Trust Company.

Representatives of the prosecutor's office attended last week's investigation of the bank conducted by Cox. Wilson previously had been supplied with documents and other bank records by Cox and is reviewing the evidence to determine the possibility of grand jury action.

SUIT TO CONTEST WATER CO. CANAL TITLE THREATENS

Iowa Man Considers Legal Action for Strip of Land Conveyed by His Father to Utility Corporation.

\$2,000 ACRE VALUATION IS RIDDLED

Owner of Adjacent Ground Says His Family Sold Tract for \$300 an Acre; Offers More at Low Price.

Suit contesting the Indianapolis Water Company's title to a section of the canal loomed today as result of investigation being conducted by Frank Y. Pitts, Moulton, Ia., whose father, George W. Pitts, sold a strip of land bordering the canal in 1854.

At the same time, it was revealed that the Dawson tract, which appraisers in the water company's pending federal court suit for higher rates value at \$1,800 to \$2,000 an acre, was sold to the company for \$300 an acre.

S. G. Dawson, Sixty-second and Keystone avenue, told The Times today that his father sold the land to the company for this price in 1903.

Adjoining the company's twelve-acre Dawson tract, half of which the appraisers admitted was swampy and under water each year, Dawson said he still owned a tract, all of it on high ground and platted, which he would sell for less than one-third of the company's valuation rate-making.

Contract Violation Charged

In a letter to The Times, Pitts charges violation of the contract his father entered into with the company. An attorney employed by him to study his claim has found a deed executed by the father to Jacob Burnet and Jeremiah Jackson on June 10, 1854.

By this deed, George W. Pitts conveyed "one part of ground on each side of the Indiana Canal, in addition to the present bed and banks of the same," the legal description showing that the land was located south of the aqueduct, between Twenty-first and Twenty-third streets.

The deed included the stipulation "for the purpose of enabling the owners to widen the same for navigation or hydraulic purposes, the condition of the above obligation is such that in case the canal should fail to be navigable, the land shall revert to the donor."

Ice Cutting Banned

Appended to the deed was the provision that "Pitts shall enjoy the privilege of cutting ice in the canal for the purpose of filling his ice-house."

This provision, Pitts charges, was violated by the water company in 1870 when the company refused his father the right to cut ice. He contends that by this provision his father never gave up title to the land.

"The deed calls for reversion in case the canal is not used for the purposes mentioned, namely, for navigation and hydraulic purposes," Pitts said.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that the canal, from a practical standpoint, never was used for these purposes."

Claim Is Doubtful

Attorneys interested in the canal title dispute point out that there is possibility that Pitts and numerous claimants to other parts of the canal probably, under the law, have "waived" their rights through failure to take action for so many years.

In 1882 in the Burkhardt case, filed by a brother-in-law of Pitts' father, in a somewhat similar situation, the United States supreme court upheld the water company's title.

While the canal never was used for navigation purposes, and was used for power by companies along its banks only a few years, nevertheless, the still is being used partly by the water company for "hydraulic" purposes, it was pointed out today.

The canal is used for water supply purposes as far south as the River-side station. From there it flows south to the Washington street station, where it is used as the power to operate the water company's turbines.

M'NUTT PROMISES TO 'PUSH' INDIANA COAL

Pledges Aid to Force State Units to Purchase Product.

Governor Paul V. McNutt today assured a joint committee of miners and coal producers that he will support use of Indiana coal in state governmental units.

Only state institution not using Indiana coal now is the Madison hospital and new buildings will permit its use there, he told the delegation.

300 JOIN BONUS ARMY

Leave Here for 1933 March on Washington; 120 Go by Trucks.

Under the command of Ellis Campbell and George Miller, more than 300 World War veterans left here Sunday to join the 1933 bonus army in Washington.

One hundred twenty of the veterans were reported to have left by truck, 184 by freight cars over the Big Four railroad and thirty-seven in automobiles.