

1,995 YEARS BEHIND BARS METED OUT TO VIOLATORS OF DRY LAWS IN INDIANA

Thousands Sent to Prison in Government's Attempt to Enforce Prohibition; \$609,102 Taken in Fines.

BY WALKER STONE

Times Special Writer

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A total of 1,995 years, one month and twenty-six days behind the bars.

That is what the federal government's attempt to enforce the "noble experiment" had meant in Indiana up to June 1, 1933.

Four thousand three hundred seventy-eight times federal judges in Indiana pronounced sentences against persons who violated the Volstead act.

Three thousand twenty-one times the federal magistrates levied fines against persons who refused to consider as sacred the eighteenth amendment to the Constitution.

A total of \$609,102 was taken directly from the pockets of Indiana citizens and used by Uncle Sam to make more arrests, provide more jail sentences and levy more fines.

Many Not Included

These are figures compiled by the department of justice. They do not include the number of jail sentences in the first five years of prohibition, nor the amount of jail sentences in days for the first two years, nor the number of fines in the first two years, nor the amount of fines in the first year.

The department does not have records for the earlier periods of prohibition.

Nor do the figures include any fines or jail sentences imposed by Wright "bone dry" law. The figures were taken from the records of Indiana's federal courts alone.

It is probable that if the figures were available, it could be shown that prohibition sentences and fines levied by Indiana municipal, county and state courts were many times as large.

For 1921, the first year of prohibition, the department of justice has no records on prohibition cases handled in Indiana's federal courts.

Huge Sums in Fines

In 1922, department records show only the total amount collected in prohibition fines—\$5,826. In 1923, jail sentences totaled 14,099 days, and fines \$17,110. In 1924, jail sentences totaled 33,667 and 198 fines netted \$65,000. In 1925, jail sentences totaled 30,902 days, and eighty-four fines netted \$72,660. In 1927, 196 sentences totaled 23,514 days, and 172 fines, \$30,870. In 1928, 508 sentences totaled 38,577 days and 384 fines \$35,181. In 1929, 608 sentences totaled 43,757 days and 608 fines \$48,952. In 1930, 785 sentences totaled 114,334 days and 785 fines (the peak) yielded \$95,332. In 1931, 488 sentences totaled

TAKES STEP TO STEADY DOLLAR

Roosevelt Orders Survey to Find Way to Act, Says Report.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, July 11.—President Roosevelt reliably was reported today to have ordered a survey of ways of managing the country's currency to prevent violent fluctuations in purchasing power of the dollar.

The President's ultimate goal is to keep the purchasing power of the dollar stable after it reached a level satisfactory to the administration.

Addition of two new professors to the "brain trust" was interpreted by well-informed persons as a move in that direction.

Professor James Harvey Rogers of Yale and Professor George Frederick Warren of Cornell opened offices in the commerce department today, ostensibly to co-ordinate efforts to balance the budget. Rogers is an expert on foreign markets and credits. Warren is an agricultural economist.

Well informed persons indicated the professors would be put to work both on the problem of managing the currency as well as on budget affairs.

INJURED COWBOY FILM STAR HAS NEW 'GIRL FRIEND'



Two wrecks, it seems, have occurred recently in the career of Hoot Gibson, cowboy film star—one when he smashed his airplane during a race at Los Angeles and the other when his marriage to Sally Ellers, movie actress, went on the rocks.

Anyway, here is Gibson, recovering in a Los

Angeles hospital from injuries received in the plane smash up, as he shows a picture of the wreckage to his new girl friend, June Gale, 21-year-old San Francisco actress, with whom he admits he is "madly in love." Gibson announced that he and Miss Ellers, recently returned from Europe, plan a divorce.

BANDITS OBTAIN \$85 IN STORE ROBBERY

Three Clerks Held at Bay by Pharmacy Thugs.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, July 11.—President Roosevelt reliably was reported today to have ordered a survey of ways of managing the country's currency to prevent violent fluctuations in purchasing power of the dollar.

The President's ultimate goal is to keep the purchasing power of the dollar stable after it reached a level satisfactory to the administration.

Addition of two new professors to the "brain trust" was interpreted by well-informed persons as a move in that direction.

Professor James Harvey Rogers of Yale and Professor George Frederick Warren of Cornell opened offices in the commerce department today, ostensibly to co-ordinate efforts to balance the budget. Rogers is an expert on foreign markets and credits. Warren is an agricultural economist.

Well informed persons indicated the professors would be put to work both on the problem of managing the currency as well as on budget affairs.

Holding three clerks at bay with pistols, three masked bandits who have made a practice of staging their holdups at midnight, robbed the James E. Brady pharmacy, Fifty-second street and College avenue, Monday night.

Miss Mildred Gallagher is a St. Agnes academy and business college graduate and formerly was employed by the National Retail Hardware Association and the Democratic state committee. She recently has been secretary to Fred Pickett, supreme court clerk.

Charged With Farm Escape

Miss Mildred Gallagher, 894 West drive, Woodruff Place, Monday was appointed chief clerk in the office of Val D. Nolan, federal district attorney.

Miss Gallagher is a St. Agnes academy and business college graduate and formerly was employed by the National Retail Hardware Association and the Democratic state committee. She recently has been secretary to Fred Pickett, supreme court clerk.

Well informed persons indicated the professors would be put to work both on the problem of managing the currency as well as on budget affairs.

The bandits fled in a cream-colored coupe and were pursued by Morton Rucker, 427 North Dearborn

BRITONS BACK ROOSEVELT ON HIS PROGRAM

'Vote of Confidence' Given
U. S. President in House
of Commons.

BY W. G. QUISENBERRY
United Press Staff Correspondent

LONDON, July 11.—President Roosevelt was given a tremendous "vote of confidence" in the house of commons Monday night as leaders of every shade of political opinion urged the government to abandon its middle position and join the United States in his "great experiment."

The most influential spokesman in England outside the government seized the occasion of debate on the economic conference to pay tribute forcefully to Mr. Roosevelt's initiative and courage in contrast to Europe's inaction.

The debate showed plainly that the President has fired the imagination of this country.

Even nationalistic leaders, usually antagonistic to American policies, joined in the appeal that the government of Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald pursue a definite policy like the United States.

The government can not run with the Montague Norman hounds and

hunt with the Roosevelt hounds," was the way Lieutenant-Colonel Leopold Amery, conservative, put it. "That is what they are attempting to do, and they are pleasing nobody."

Sir Herbert Samuel, Liberal leader, hoped that "Mr. Roosevelt's heroic experiment will succeed."

"If it fails," he said, "it might prove disastrous."

Two former chancellors of the exchequer, Winston Churchill and Sir Robert Horne, stoutly supported Mr. Roosevelt, particularly on his policy of refusing temporary stabilization of currencies.

"The effect of the rise of dollar prices," Sir Robert said, "has been to increase considerably sterling prices and we have obtained the benefit of what is taking place in America. If the world were assured that we are working along the same lines as the United States, there is nothing that can stop us."

Churchill eloquently praised Mr. Roosevelt's inflation policy and urged Britain to follow his example and embrace this opportunity for closer co-operation, both being off the gold standard.

"The American navy—if I may pursue a metaphor—has come over as it did in the great war," Churchill said, "and is steaming along the same course with us. There is no risk of a monetary conflict between us and the United States."

The debate was opened by a statement from Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, who said that Britain still regards the world's chief troubles as international and capable of solution "only through international action."

STEEL INDUSTRY AT NEW MARK IN GARY

U. S. Corporation Working to Fill Orders.

By United Press

GARY, Ind., July 11.—Continuance of the present near-capacity operation of the Gary plant of the United States Steel Corporation, leading industrial recovery here, with 15,000 workers drawing a pay roll of more than \$1,000,000 a month, was indicated here today with publication of the firm's unfilled tonnage orders.

At present the three major Gary plants of the corporation are operating on the following schedules: Gary works, 60 per cent capacity; sheet mills, 84 per cent, and tin mills, 115 per cent.

**3
Hamburgers
FREE**

See Wednesday Issue



It's a Glutton for Punishment!

THIS "MASLAND ARGONNE" RUG

... Shows No Signs of Wear After Half a Million Crunching
Heels (an Accumulated Impact of 62 MILLION Pounds)
Have Tried to Grind It Into Our Hard, Stone Floor!

Days and days ago we placed a Masland Argonne Rug, from regular stock, on the floor in front of our Downstairs Lunchroom. Day after day, it has taken the assaulting attack of THOUSANDS of crunching, grinding, destructive heels. And it has had nothing to cushion the impact, but our HARD, STONE FLOOR! Many a higher priced rug would have given up in despair—literally torn to ribbons. But not the Masland Argonne! No wonder it is called, "The rug children can't wear out!"

**Masland Argonne Rugs
ARE JULY SALE PRICED!**

\$24.50 for 9x12
Size

Masland Argonne Rugs are thick, heavy velvet rugs with a luxurious "feel." Each rug has that wonderful new processed "LAYFLEX" BACK—which prevents rug from slipping and skidding out of place. The "Layflex" back also holds the pile with a vice-like grip, so that tufts can't pull out. There's a wonderful assortment of patterns to choose from! Highlighted American Oriental types which are close reproductions of Sarouks, Lillihans, Kirmanshahs, Chinese, etc. Wonderful values at this very special July Sale price.

27x54-Inch Masland Rugs, \$2.95

AYRES • DOWNSTAIRS • STORE

An actual photograph of the
"Masland Argonne" Rug taken
after Half a Million Crunching
Heels Have Tried to Grind It Into
Our Hard Stone Floor.

\$1 DOWN!

(Balance on Ayres' Convenient
Deferred Payment Plan)

Delivers a 9x12 Masland
Rug to Your Home!

