

10,000 MASS AT HALL TO CHEER UNION LEADERS

Labor's Banner Is Carried High as New Deal Program Is Aired.

The banner of the American Federation of Labor was carried in the van of a drive to unionize every industry in the city today as organized labor solidly supported the President's recovery program.

From a platform in Tomlinson hall, the note of the new deal was sounded to an overflow crowd Monday night.

A crowd estimated at more than 10,000 people made up of laborers in overalls, artisans in their "Sunday best" and even well dressed "bosses" filled the hall to capacity, overflowing into the street and court house square where a loud speaker read the speeches.

Women in gay summer prints made bright splashes of color against the drab walls of the big auditorium.

Intense Air Prevails

About the crowd was an air of intensity. Everybody in the vast audience gave the impression of being at the meeting to hear a message. Men and women sat with chins cupped in hands or braced themselves patiently against the walls until the last word was uttered.

A heckler who cried, "How about the poor baskets?" was silenced.

And the speakers, perspiring under the glow of the big incandescents over the platform, interpreted the new deal in a way that recalled the gaunt figure of Norman Thomas shaking his fist down the canyon of Wall Street in his last race for the presidency.

Keynotes of the speeches were: "The capitalist class has failed to supply bread and meat for the masses."

"In 1929, nine billion dollars represented the increased productivity of industry in the country—only a half a billion went into the pockets of the workers."

Crowds Stamp Approval

"There are few cities where more has been done to prevent the formation of labor unions than Indianapolis."

"The employers of this country are experiencing their last opportunity to clean up the mess for which they are responsible."

They roared and stamped approval and applauded thunderously whenever President Roosevelt's name was mentioned.

When W. C. Hushing, Washington representative of the American Federation of Labor, said he was convinced that the great majority of employers were high-minded men willing to do their best for their employees, but that they had been forced to their "present methods" by unfair competition of a minority, his statement was greeted with a chorus of catcalls.

Movement Sweeps Country

"Organized labor is sweeping through the country like fire through dry prairie grass," Hushing declared.

Other speakers, including Harvey Brown of Cleveland, O., president of the International Machinists Union; C. M. Barker, first vice-president of the International Typographical Union, and Fred S. Galloway, a member of the 1933 Indiana legislature, described the meetin g as the opening gun in a big campaign to enlist all workers in the cause of organized labor.

They told the audience that workers could enlist under the banner of the NRA without fear of losing their jobs, because the federal administration was behind them.

SEEK \$80,000 IN SUITS' OVER SURGEON'S DEATH

Insurance Claims Filed in U. S. Court by Relatives.

Two suits are on file in federal court today to recover \$80,000 from two insurance companies for the death of Dr. Harvey W. Sigmund, Crawfordville surgeon.

Harvey W. Sigmund Jr. and Howard O. Sigmund, sons, are plaintiffs in the suit to obtain \$60,000 from the Travelers Insurance Company. The Elton Bank and Trust Company, trustee for the sons, is plaintiff in a suit for \$20,000 against the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

The suits set out that Dr. Sigmund died as the result of an automobile accident in Crawfordsville, Sept. 8, 1932. Both suits assert the defendants refused to pay the policies, which carried clauses providing for greater benefits in event of accidental death.

ABANDON STOLEN CAR AFTER ALLEY CRASH

Thieves Flee After Backing Auto From Garage on North Side.

Instructions in automobile driving were being taught today by two would-be automobile thieves, who early today attempted to steal the car of Abe Fishman from a garage at the rear of 1936 Belletfontaine street.

Driving out of the garage into the alley, the thieves ran into a fence and telephone pole. Police were called by Charles Fehr, 1935, Carrollton avenue who heard the crash, but the thieves escaped before arrival of officers.

Police were notified burglars also drove into the garage of Mrs. Sadie Isenstock, 1934 Belletfontaine street.

SAILS TO TOUR EUROPE

Junior C. of C. Director On Pleasure Tour of Continent.

Laurence Wingerter, 27 West St. Joseph street, of Indianapolis Railways, Inc., official and member of the board of directors of the national and local Junior Chamber of Commerce, sailed for Europe Friday.

Wingerter, who is to tour Europe on a pleasure trip, will land at Southampton, England, and will fly from London to Paris by plane. Among the cities he will visit are Brussels, Cologne, Berlin, Geneva, Florence, Naples and Rome.

Wingerter was active in organizing the Junior Chamber of Commerce here. He served as the first president of the body.

HITLER HOLDS NATION IN HIS PALM

Sixty-Seven Million People 'Belong' to Dictator

The story of Adolf Hitler's meteoric rise to power is revealingly told in the following article, the second of six written for The Times by Morris Gilbert, NEA Service European correspondent, who just has returned from a tour through Germany.

BY MORRIS GILBERT
NEA Service Writer

BERLIN, Aug. 1—Germany of today belongs to Adolf Hitler.

He owns Germany because several millions of people living here seem to want him to; and because the rest are afraid to say they don't.

He has pronounced a revolution unique in history, because it places supreme power in the hands of a group that never held power in Germany or anywhere else before—the lower middle class.

The aristocrats, the former ruling classes, the "intellectuals," and the financiers are out. So are the workers, the "proletarians." That leaves clerks and "white collar workers," small shopkeepers, artisans, petty farmers.

Hitler has raised his hooked-cross crusading standard for them. They have surrendered to him the power to control their lives, their actions, their thoughts—and the lives, actions, and thoughts of everybody else in Germany.

They are the majority of Germans. Since the rest, who might form an opposition to Hitler either are in jail, or in fear of jail, without arms, organization, or political representation and rights; it is hard to see how Hitler, just now, can fail to hold power.

Intense Air Prevails

About the crowd was an air of intensity. Everybody in the vast audience gave the impression of being at the meeting to hear a message. Men and women sat with chins cupped in hands or braced themselves patiently against the walls until the last word was uttered.

A heckler who cried, "How about the poor baskets?" was silenced.

And the speakers, perspiring under the glow of the big incandescents over the platform, interpreted the new deal in a way that recalled the gaunt figure of Norman Thomas shaking his fist down the canyon of Wall Street in his last race for the presidency.

Keynotes of the speeches were:

"The capitalist class has failed to supply bread and meat for the masses."

"In 1929, nine billion dollars represented the increased productivity of industry in the country—only a half a billion went into the pockets of the workers."

Crowds Stamp Approval

"There are few cities where more has been done to prevent the formation of labor unions than Indianapolis."

"The employers of this country are experiencing their last opportunity to clean up the mess for which they are responsible."

They roared and stamped approval and applauded thunderously whenever President Roosevelt's name was mentioned.

When W. C. Hushing, Washington representative of the American Federation of Labor, said he was convinced that the great majority of employers were high-minded men willing to do their best for their employees, but that they had been forced to their "present methods" by unfair competition of a minority, his statement was greeted with a chorus of catcalls.

Movement Sweeps Country

"Organized labor is sweeping through the country like fire through dry prairie grass," Hushing declared.

Other speakers, including Harvey Brown of Cleveland, O., president of the International Machinists Union; C. M. Barker, first vice-president of the International Typographical Union, and Fred S. Galloway, a member of the 1933 Indiana legislature, described the meetin g as the opening gun in a big campaign to enlist all workers in the cause of organized labor.

They told the audience that workers could enlist under the banner of the NRA without fear of losing their jobs, because the federal administration was behind them.

RETAIL DEALERS WILL ASSEMBLE

Mass Meeting Is Called for Wednesday to Discuss Program.

Mass meeting of all retail merchants of Marion county will be held in the Claypool assembly room at 8 p. m. Wednesday to enlist their support of President Roosevelt's plan for economic recovery and for explanation and discussion of the NRA blanket agreement.

The meeting was announced by L. F. Shuttleworth, president, and S. B. Walker, treasurer, of the Associated Retailers of Indiana.

Similar meetings are being held in every congressional district of the state.

Principal speakers Wednesday night will be Louis Borinstein, Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce president and head of the local recovery campaign committee, and Francis Wells, district recovery board secretary and Indiana campaign director. Shuttleworth will discuss provisions of the President's agreement, especially as they affect retail business.

The meeting is open to all persons interested, regardless of their business or of membership in the Associated Retailers, Shuttleworth explained.

"Retailers collectively are the largest employers of labor," he said and the largest property owners in the county. A major share of the responsibility for success of the President's plan in Indianapolis rests on them, and we are confident they will accept this responsibility without reservation.

2-WAY TALKING OVER POLICE RADIO NEARING

Perfect System for Conversation Between Cars, Operator.

Perfection of a new two-way conversation system between Indianapolis police radio cars and headquarters will be started by Captain Robert L. Batts, supervisor of police radio, as soon as a general experiment license is obtained from the federal radio commission.

Request for the license has been made, and Batts now is working on necessary equipment which would permit the radio dispatcher and radio car officers to converse. If tests prove successful and the cost of installation is not prohibitive, Indianapolis may be the first city in the country to have such a system.

Engineers of the federal radio commission in Washington are interested in the tests and have offered aid to Chief Mike Morrissey and Batts in perfecting the system.

300 TO ENROLL FOR I. U. EXTRA SESSION

Three-Weeks' Term to Be Open for Teachers, Graduate Students.

By Times Special

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Aug. 1—Nearly 300 students are expected to be enrolled Aug. 9 in Indiana university's extra three weeks' session of intensive and selected courses for teachers and graduate students.

Regular classroom work will begin Aug. 1 and each class will be conducted for the equivalent of three recitation hours daily. The course gives two and one-half hours of regular university credit.

This year's curriculum will include four graduate courses, only one of which may be taken by each student. Psychology of individual differences, high school curriculum, organization and development of the school health program, and school grounds, buildings and equipment.

The story of Adolf Hitler's meteoric rise to power is revealingly told in the following article, the second of six written for The Times by Morris Gilbert, NEA Service European correspondent, who just has returned from a tour through Germany.

BY MORRIS GILBERT
NEA Service Writer

BERLIN, Aug. 1—Germany of today belongs to Adolf Hitler.

He owns Germany because several millions of people living here seem to want him to; and because the rest are afraid to say they don't.

He has pronounced a revolution unique in history, because it places supreme power in the hands of a group that never held power in Germany or anywhere else before—the lower middle class.

The aristocrats, the former ruling classes, the "intellectuals," and the financiers are out. So are the workers, the "proletarians." That leaves clerks and "white collar workers," small shopkeepers, artisans, petty farmers.

Hitler has raised his hooked-cross crusading standard for them. They have surrendered to him the power to control their lives, their actions, their thoughts—and the lives, actions, and thoughts of everybody else in Germany.

They are the majority of Germans. Since the rest, who might form an opposition to Hitler either are in jail, or in fear of jail, without arms, organization, or political representation and rights; it is hard to see how Hitler, just now, can fail to hold power.

Intense Air Prevails

About the crowd was an air of intensity. Everybody in the vast audience gave the impression of being at the meeting to hear a message. Men and women sat with chins cupped in hands or braced themselves patiently against the walls until the last word was uttered.

A heckler who cried, "How about the poor baskets?" was silenced.

And the speakers, perspiring under the glow of the big incandescents over the platform, interpreted the new deal in a way that recalled the gaunt figure of Norman Thomas shaking his fist down the canyon of Wall Street in his last race for the presidency.

Keynotes of the speeches were:

"The capitalist class has failed to supply bread and meat for the masses."

"In 1929, nine billion dollars represented the increased productivity of industry in the country—only a half a billion went into the pockets of the workers."

Crowds Stamp Approval

"There are few cities where more has been done to prevent the formation of labor unions than Indianapolis."

"The employers of this country are experiencing their last opportunity to clean up the mess for which they are responsible."

They roared and stamped approval and applauded thunderously whenever President Roosevelt's name was mentioned.

When W. C. Hushing, Washington representative of the American Federation of Labor, said he was convinced that the great majority of employers were high-minded men willing to do their best for their employees, but that they had been forced to their "present methods" by unfair competition of a minority, his statement was greeted with a chorus of catcalls.

Movement Sweeps Country

"Organized labor is sweeping through the country like fire through dry prairie grass," Hushing declared.

Other speakers, including Harvey Brown of Cleveland, O., president of the International Machinists Union; C. M. Barker, first vice-president of the International Typographical Union, and Fred S. Galloway, a member of the 1933 Indiana legislature, described the meetin g as the opening gun in a big campaign to enlist all workers in the cause of organized labor.

They told the audience that workers could enlist under the banner of the NRA without fear of losing their jobs, because the federal administration was behind them.

RETAIL DEALERS WILL ASSEMBLE

Mass Meeting Is Called for Wednesday to Discuss Program.

Mass meeting of all retail merchants of Marion county will be held in the Claypool assembly room at 8 p. m. Wednesday to enlist their support of President Roosevelt's plan for economic recovery and for explanation and discussion of the NRA blanket agreement.

The meeting was announced by L. F. Shuttleworth, president, and S. B. Walker, treasurer, of the Associated Retailers of Indiana.

Similar meetings are being held in every congressional district of the state.

Principal speakers Wednesday night will be Louis Borinstein, Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce president and head of the local recovery campaign committee, and Francis Wells, district recovery board secretary and Indiana campaign director. Shuttleworth will discuss provisions of the President's agreement, especially as they affect retail business.

The meeting is open to all persons interested, regardless of their business or of membership in the Associated Retailers, Shuttleworth explained.

"Retailers collectively are the largest employers of labor," he said and the largest property owners in the county. A major share of the responsibility for success of the President's plan in Indianapolis rests on them, and we are confident they will accept this responsibility without reservation.

2-WAY TALKING OVER POLICE RADIO NEARING

Perfect System for Conversation Between Cars, Operator.

Perfection of a new two-way conversation system between Indianapolis police radio cars and headquarters will be started by Captain Robert L. Batts, supervisor of police radio, as soon as a general experiment license is obtained from the federal radio commission.

Request for the license has been made, and Batts now is working on necessary equipment which would permit the radio dispatcher and radio car officers to converse. If tests prove successful and the cost of installation is not prohibitive, Indianapolis may be the first city in the country to have such a system.

Engineers of the federal radio commission in Washington are interested in the tests and have offered aid to Chief Mike Morrissey and Batts in perfecting the system.

300 TO ENROLL FOR I. U. EXTRA SESSION

Three-Weeks' Term to Be Open for Teachers, Graduate Students.

By Times Special

B