



The Indianapolis Times

Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow. Not much change in temperature, lowest temperature tonight about 26.

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FORMER PASTOR IS MURDERED HERE; PROBE UNDER WAY

Wabash Man, Father of Two, Student in
Embalming School, Is Shot to
Death in His Auto.

ROBBERS BLAMED FOR TRAGEDY

Valuable Ring Missing, Police Declare; Body
Is Discovered in Car, Motor
Still Running.

Shot to death, the body of Gaylord V. Saunders, 35, student at a local embalming school and former Wabash (Ind.) pastor, was found early today in his car, parked at Fortieth street just east of Meridian street.

Death resulted from a bullet wound in the back of the head. The bullet, from a .38-caliber weapon, penetrated the brain and shattered the front of the skull, Dr. John E. Wyttenbach, deputy coroner, reported, after conducting an autopsy.

Mr. Saunders had been staying with Joseph Mathers, another embalming student, at 1725 North Meridian street, and, according to Mr. Mathers, had been partly intoxicated most of the time for the last several days.

Mr. Mathers told Dr. Wyttenbach that last night he remonstrated with Mr. Saunders about drinking, and the latter left the house about midnight.

Mrs. Marie E. Morel, operator of the rooming house where Mr. Saunders had been living, told police that after Mr. Saunders left the house last night, she heard him arguing with two men in front of the house.

In reconstructing the crime, police believe Mr. Saunders may have picked up two companions in his car, one sitting in the rear seat and shooting him, perhaps while the car was being driven in the country. This latter possibility was given credence since none of the residents in the vicinity of where the car was found reported hearing a shot during the night.

Theory Is Substantiated

Further, officers said, if Mr. Saunders had been shot where the car was found, his body probably would have slumped over the wheel instead of falling to one side. The position of the body indicated it might have been pushed under the wheel after death occurred.

Theory that Mr. Saunders was slain by robbers was substantiated by other students of the embalming school, who said he wore a valuable diamond ring, which was missing together with his wrist watch. They said he also carried large sums of money most of the time. His empty purse was found near the body.

Mr. Saunders had been a student at the Indiana school of embalming, located in the new Indiana university dental school building, since last September.

Preached Last Sunday

Mr. Mathers said the murdered man had resigned the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal church at Wabash, Ind., his home, last Sunday when he preached his farewell sermon.

Mr. Saunders is survived by the widow, Mrs. Naomi Saunders, and two sons, William, 13, and James, 10, living in Wabash.

The body was discovered about 6:30 this morning by Mrs. Emma B. Herd, 3947 North Meridian street, who first noticed the car, its motor running, when she arose about 4:30 a. m.

On her way to catch a bus, Mrs. Herd saw the body in the front seat, and called police.

Whisky in Car

Officers found Mr. Saunders' body under the steering wheel, his head lying on the right side of the seat. He had a bump over one eye, and a gash on the back of his head.

On the floor of the back seat was his hat and a pint bottle half full of whisky, officers said. They reported his purse was found lying on the running board of the car, indicating he may have been robbed after being shot.

Mrs. Saunders, who had been in Indianapolis to visit her husband for several days, returned home Wednesday. She was notified of his death this morning.

Police this afternoon were planning to question a young woman whose name and telephone number were found on a piece of paper in Mr. Saunders' pocket.

U. S. Postoffice Robbed

BOSWELL, Ind., Feb. 2.—Yegmen blew the Boswell postoffice safe last night and escaped with \$160 in cash and about \$50 in postage stamps.

again MORE Want Ads

The Times was the only Indianapolis newspaper to show a gain in the number of individual Want Ads published during 1933—

AND AGAIN in January, 1934

More and more people are turning to Times Want Ads because they produce excellent results at the lowest rates in the city.

SAY IT ISN'T SNOW

Groundhog Sees Shadow—Br-r-r



Upper—Miss Genevieve Bryant, 4167 Park avenue, playing "Me and My Shadow" with the docile marmota monax (groundhog) to you in the statehouse museum.

Lower—"Me-Groundhog!" a real one, owned by Russell Gladden, 131 South Emerson avenue, trying to duplicate Miss Bryant's feat on a sidewalk.

ALL good groundhogs saw their shadows today. Whether they've gone to the Happy Burrowing ground, where all good groundhogs go, or really bite through photographer's gloves as "Me-Groundhog" did as they got a glimpse of themselves.

Which means that Indianapolis is headed for the last roundup of the winter, and no cold wave in sight.

That is it means if you believe in the efficacy of woodchucks as soothsayers of sunshine and snow.

But J. A. Armstrong, local meteorologist, chuckles the yearly woodchuck where into the back-alley with black cats, Fridays the 13th, and the promenade beneath ladders or the breaking of a shaving mirror.

HE tried to thwart Monsieur groundhog with the forecast of "increasing cloudiness" but at 9 a. m. an imperfect debut was made to a weak spotlight for Old Sol.

"I'm taking no sides. Let him have his day. There is no cold wave in sight," graciously offered Mr. Armstrong as a compromise with legend.

But one just couldn't help giving Monsieur of the Mole family a sideswipe at his prognostications by forecasting a five-degree rise in temperature for tomorrow over this morning's lowest temperature of 20 degrees.

Meanwhile, "Me and My Shadow" crawled back into a glass show case and holes with a well-known raised tail razzberry for weather forecasters, governmental and amateur.

Times Index

Berg Cartoon	13
Bridge	13
Brown	13
Classified	26, 27
Comics	29
Crossword Puzzle	26
Curious World	29
Editorial	18
Financial	28
Food Section	21, 22, 23
Hickman, Theaters	17
Our Gang, a Series	17
Radio	17
Sports	24, 25
State News	9
Unknown Blond	29
War Pictures	19
Woman's Pages	12, 13

COLLEGE STUDENTS TO GET U. S. AID

Part-Time Jobs for 100,000
Goal of Hopkins.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Relief and Civil Works Administrator Harry L. Hopkins today arranged to give part-time jobs to 100,000 needy young men and women to enable them to attend colleges and universities during the second semester now beginning.

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Relatives of Chapman employed an attorney and private detective to make an independent investigation.

While there is little hope that Chapman will recover, Prosecutor Wilson said the purported confession will be placed before the grand jury for an indictment on which Chapman would be tried in event he recovers.

Wounded Man Confesses Slaying, Detectives Say

Grand jury investigation of the slaying of Mrs. Grace Lackey on Jan. 8, in which officials claim a purported confession by Charles Chapman, who is in city hospitals with a bullet wound in his head, was sought by Prosecutor Herbert E. Wilson, he said today.

The purported confession, obtained by John Dalton, criminal court investigator, and John Dugan, prosecutor's investigator, late yesterday, is written in Chapman's own handwriting for the United States.

In it, it is stated that he killed Mrs. Lackey, with whom he had been living at the Carson avenue where the tragedy occurred, after a quarrel.

"Early in January, on a Saturday afternoon, I went there," the purported confession relates.

"On Monday night (Jan. 8) Grace (Mrs. Lackey) and I had an argument, and about 10 o'clock I shot

Grace Lackey three times and then shot myself with my own 25 automatic pistol once."

The alleged confession added, "I do not know what I did with the gun after the shooting occurred." The statement removes a mysterious element injected into the case by statement of Deputy Coroner E. R. Wilson that the evidence convinced him a third party had shot both Mrs. Lackey and Chapman.

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The vital question of relations between the United States and Japan, and the possible trend they may take in the future, are discussed frankly in the following notable interview with Horishi Saito, ambassador-designate to Washington, who said for the United States tomorrow to take up his important post.

BY FREDERICK KUH
United Press Staff Correspondent
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LONDON, Feb. 2.—A Japanese American understanding for peace in the Pacific was urged today by Horishi Saito, newly appointed Japanese ambassador to Washington.

In a frank, nonpolitical discussion of problems of the Pacific, Mr. Saito revealed in an exclusive interview with the United Press the trend which he hopes future relations will take. He emphasized the following major points:

1. A nonaggressive understanding could be reached, perhaps with Russia included.

2. There is no danger of a war between Japan and Russia.

3. Japan would like to see the immigration barrier removed and to be placed on the same basis as

U. S. TO POWER FOR FOR INVESTIGATE INDIANA'S RESOURCES, LAY PLANS HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT

Reign of Terror Mob Ended, Police Claim; Fugitive Trio 'Punks'

Fear of Death in Chair Lurks in Eyes of Pierpont,
Dillinger, Makley and Clark; Hamilton, Burns
and Fox Called 'Small Fry.'

CROWN POINT, Ind., Feb. 2.—A new indictment against John Dillinger, charging him with the murder of policeman William O'Malley in an East Chicago bank robbery, was returned today by a Lake county grand jury. Judge William J. Murray ordered the gang leader arraigned next Monday.

Prosecutor Robert G. Estil said that the altered charge was obtained to insure that a death penalty would be inflicted if Dillinger is convicted.

BY BASIL GALLAGHER
Times Staff Writer

The swift lariat of Arizona law which dropped so suddenly around the necks of four "terror mobsters" in Tucson a week ago marks the last roundup of Indiana's most fearsome band of outlaws.

With John Dillinger, Harry Pierpont, Charles Makley and Russell Clark imprisoned and facing execution, police today expressed little fear that John Hamilton or John Burns, bandits still at large, would attempt reprisals.

Police based their claim on the admissions of Pierpont and Makley that the planning and execution of all the "jobs" perpetrated by the terror mob were done by the four men brought back from Tucson this week.

To use the words of Captain Matt Leach, the rest of the mobsters were merely "small fry." Dillinger and Pierpont, according to Captain Leach, were really the "brains" with Pierpont taking precedence over the much-publicized Dillinger as the actual leader of the mobsters.

Today while Pierpont, Makley and Clark languished in solitary confinement behind the red brick walls of the state prison at Michigan City, John Dillinger waited for the Lake county grand jury to return the "air-tight" indictment which will bring him into the very shadow of the electric chair for the murder of patrolman Pat O'Malley during an East Chicago bank hold-up.

Pierpont Labeled Killer

Tall, blond Harry Pierpont of the cold, piercing blue eyes, soon will be taken to Ohio to answer for the murder of Sheriff Jess Sarber in Lima, O., when the gang went to the small prison there to release Dillinger, under arrest for the Massachusetts Avenue bank holdup.

Although Makley, Clark and other gangsters were present when the aged sheriff was killed in cold blood in the small Ohio jail, it was Pierpont, according to Captain Leach and Philip Lutz, attorney-general, who fired the fatal shot and kicked the prostrate body of the old man as he lay dying on the floor.

And so Pierpont, the acknowledged leader of the gang which created a reign of terror in a score of states and looted ten midwestern banks of more than \$250,000, like Dillinger, stands veritably in the shadow of death today.

There is a possibility, according to prosecuting attorneys, that Makley and Clark may "beat the murder rap," as the mobsters so neatly phrase it, when the Ohio jury deliberates on the slaying of the sheriff.

But there also is a distinct possibility that these men also may perish, according to state and county officials, because of the recent unwillingness of both courts and juries throughout the United States toward allowing desperate criminals of the terror mob type to circumvent the law by legal loopholes.

She didn't know anything about that, Mrs. Kinder said.

Miss Levy explained she was acting as Mrs. Kinder's attorney and that she would like the court's permission for Mrs. Kinder to talk to Mr. Fogarty.

"Harry wanted me to say a few things to Mr. Fogarty," put in Mrs. Kinder.

"Harry Pierpont," she retorted when Judge Baker asked "Harry who?"

"We're not concerned with Pierpont here," said Judge Baker. "All I know is that he's a gangster and desperate fellow."

Judge Baker finally consented to Mrs. Kinder conferring with Mr. Fogarty, who formerly was the employer of Pierpont's sister.

Judge Baker ruled, however, that a jailer would have to be present. A huge crowd jammed criminal court as time neared for the appearance of the sweetheart of the gunman Pierpont, whose exploits for months baffled the police of the Midwest.

Judge Baker did not set a date for Mrs. Kinder's formal arraignment, but indicated it would be held in two or three days.

She was taken back to jail to await arraignment.

Smiling and nonchalant, Mrs. Mary Kinder of terror mob fame, appeared in criminal court today before Judge Frank P. Baker, who postponed her formal arraignment long enough to allow her attorney to study the charges.

Mrs. Kinder, 25, confessed lover of Harry Pierpont, alleged trigger man of the John Dillinger gang, is under indictment on charges of aiding Pierpont after his escape from the state prison by obtaining shelter and clothing for him.

Mrs. Kinder, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Shirley Patterson; her attorney, Miss Jessie Levy, and William M. Fogarty, attorney, appeared before Judge Baker.

"An appearance is entered for Mrs. Kinder, but I haven't had a chance to read the indictment," said Miss Levy. "I don't want to cause any unnecessary delay, but I would like some time," she added.

"Hasn't Mr. Holmes (Ira M. Holmes) been appointed attorney for Mrs. Kinder?" interjected the judge.

She didn't know anything about that, Mrs. Kinder said.

Miss Levy explained she was acting as Mrs. Kinder's attorney and that she would like the court's permission for Mrs. Kinder to talk to Mr. Fogarty.

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Federal Proposal Offers Chance to Draft
Long-Range Program, Slash Rates;
Two Possibilities Open.

HOLDING COMPANY ABUSES CITED

Generating Plants on Wabash, White Rivers
Reported Feasible; Steam Units in
Coal Fields Also Proposed.

BY WALKER STONE
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—An opportunity for Indiana to work out a long-range program for utilization of its electric power resources is offered through the nation-wide power survey now being conducted by the Federal Power Commission.

With a fund of approximately \$240,000 to spend, the FPC is setting up a staff of engineers and market analysts to examine available data and report on the electric power resources of the nation and the probable future market for electrical current in all sections of the country.

The FPC as yet has not directed its attention to the power possibilities in the Midwest, where the business of manufacturing and distributing electrical energy has grown up over the years without plan or correlation.

However, it is likely that before the survey is completed the states of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio will receive special attention. In these

states, electricity rates are exceptionally high, and it generally is reasoned that the consumption of power can not be stimulated further until some method has been worked out whereby the rates can be reduced.

In those states, the abuses of giant holding companies that have seized control of the small power distribution agencies for stock-jobbing purposes have been especially flagrant. The only state in which the FPC's power survey staff already is at work is New Hampshire. That is due to the personal interest taken by Governor Winant, who lost no time in soliciting the aid of FPC. Governor Winant, aided by a militant state power commission, has taken steps to have immediate use of whatever facts are disclosed by the FPC experts.

Two Possibilities Offered
The New Hampshire state administration is aggressively intent upon securing for the citizens and the industries of the state their lowest possible power rate.

If and when the FPC experts tackle the power problem in Indiana, it is likely they will direct their attention to two possibilities.

First will be the possibility of generating cheap hydroelectric energy on the upper branches of the Wabash and White rivers. Exhaustive surveys of the power possibilities of the Wabash and White rivers have been made by army engineers in connection with flood control studies. A voluminous report that, on the whole, takes a favorable view of the economic feasibility of extensive hydroelectric development of those two rivers is in the files of the chief of engineers.

The topography of the hills of southern Indiana, where the east fork of the White river rises, was found by the army engineers to be particularly well suited for construction of large reservoirs that will be used both to impound flood waters and generate water power.

Steam Plants Suggested
Second will be the possibility of constructing central steam generating plants in the coal belt of southeastern Indiana. In that region, a large number of once profitable coal mines either have been abandoned or now are operating at only a fraction of capacity.

With this cheap coal, it may be possible for a large steam plant to generate electricity at cost so low that it can be transmitted long distances and laid down at the gates of municipalities at a charge less than the cost of manufacture by the small local units.

Cities like Evansville, Terre Haute and Vincennes would offer the logical markets for power generated at such a central steam plant, while Indianapolis might avail itself of energy produced at a hydroelectric plant located on the upper reaches of the Wabash.

Rates Census Outlined
The public works administration allotted \$400,000 to the FPC for three purposes—to examine applications for loans for municipal power plants, to conduct a survey of the cost of distributing electricity, and to conduct the national survey of power resources and markets.

Allowing for the cost of the first two undertakings and deducting administrative expenses of the latter, approximately \$240,000 is available for employing engineers to go into every section of the country and compile data on power resources and markets.

It is possible that an electrical distribution cost survey might also be made in some of the cities in Indiana, but as yet no Indiana community has requested a survey.

With the view of supplementing FPC's survey of power resources, markets and distribution costs, Civil Works Administrator Harry L. Hopkins recently has inquired into the feasibility of a census of electricity rates over the country to see how the rates compare with the schedule of rates for employing engineers to go into every section of the country and compile data on power resources and markets.

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