



The Indianapolis Times

Fair tonight and tomorrow; continued moderate temperatures.

VOLUME 46—NUMBER 28

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1934

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MINTON WINS FULL SUPPORT OF DEMOCRATS

McNutt Choice Swept to Senate Nomination on Fourth Ballot.

R. EARL PETERS BOWS

Administration Shows Its Control; National Help Is Promised.

(An editorial is on Page 14)

BY JAMES DOSS

Times Staff Writer

A landslide of votes on the fourth ballot yesterday afternoon elected Sherman Minton, public service commissioner, the Democratic nominee for United States senator and demonstrated the state administration's control of the party.

It virtually was no-contest after the first ballot for the senate nomination when R. Earl Peters, former state chairman and administration foe, made the only bid for the honor.

Mr. Peters and his supporters jubilantly had proclaimed well in advance of the convention that more than 1,200 votes were pledged to the former state chairman and that his nomination on the first ballot was a certainty.

But when the first ballot was counted, Mr. Peters had only 620, to 593 for Mr. Minton, and Mr. Peters lost strength steadily on both the second and third ballots, while Mr. Minton gained. The fourth ballot turned into a landslide for Mr. Minton and became a rout for Mr. Peters when St. Joseph county deserted its favorite son, Clarence Marion, and cast its entire ninety-six votes, which it had been casting as a unit for Mr. Marion, for Mr. Minton.

The other big county delegations, with the exception of Marion, hastened to get on the bandwagon. Marion steadfastly held out for Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan, Indianapolis, the choice of Senator Frederick Van Nuys.

Stump Defeats Pickett

However, Mr. Minton was the choice of Governor Paul V. McNutt and his lieutenants and Mr. Minton was nominated.

An outstanding example of the Governor's strength was shown in the nomination for clerk of the supreme court. Fred Pickett, the incumbent, had maintained loyalty to Mr. Peters ever since the latter's break with Governor McNutt.

Twenty-four hours before the convention, Pleas Greenlee entered Paul Stump, Crawfordville, against Mr. Pickett. Mr. Stump was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 1,293½ votes as compared to 850½ for Mr. Pickett.

Eight candidates for the senate nomination were in the field when the balloting started. With Mr. Peters and Mr. Minton leading, the remainder of the field of Mr. Marion, Mayor Sullivan, Harvey Cole, George Rauch, D. Frank Culbertson and Louis Ludlow strung out behind with none a threat to the two leaders.

When St. Joseph county made its play, Mr. Peters coolly recognized defeat and came forward to the platform to move the nomination he made unanimous. Other candidates seconded the proposal and no totals were tabulated.

Unofficial tabulations showed Mr. Minton to have slightly more than 1,200 votes when the roll call was completed and then numerous counties changed their ballot to push the total higher.

In a speech of acceptance, Mr. Minton denounced the "odious record of Senator Arthur R. Robinson" and promised "with your aid to retire the Republican incumbent in November."

Minton Denounces Robinson

Mr. Peters' crushing defeat was believed to have eliminated him from further consideration in Democratic circles in the state, at least during the present administration.

It was the second time McNutt forced his candidate, him in important tests of power. His choice for membership on the Democratic state central committee were defeated by McNutt candidates in the recent reorganization of the group.

Many had thought that if Senator Van Nuys could have won with Mayor Sullivan, the senator would emerge from the convention as head of the party. He had insisted upon Mr. Sullivan's nomination on ground that the Indianapolis mayor was not involved with any particular faction of the party.

Senator Van Nuys was unable to attend the convention because of illness. He had been slated for permanent chairman.

He thanked the convention for his nomination while the packed Cadde tabernacle stood and cheered wildly for the senate choice.

There was little contest among the state ticket candidates except in the court clerk race. Peter Hein, Turn to Page Four)

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RESCUERS VIEW TWISTED SKELETON OF PLANE WRECKED IN WILDS



This twisted and charred wreckage was all that remained of the Curtiss Condor airliner which crashed near Livingston Manor, N. Y., in the Catskills, carrying two pilots, a stewardess, and four passengers to death. Members of the searching party are shown holding part of the propeller, with the skeleton of the tail framework reared at the left. Theory that explosion of chemicals caused the fatal plunge was probed after picnic acid was found in luggage of a passenger.

Coroner Probes Mystery in Crackup of Plane That Cost Lives of Seven

THINGS SELDOM WHAT THEY SEEM, RAIDERS OF FAN DANCE FIND

By United Press

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.—Music blared, a fan dancer swished her fans.

Two hundred patrons of a night club were watching the show.

Suddenly a score of policemen rushed into the club and arrested the dancer and the proprietor.

The officers found the fan dancer was a female impersonator.

17 RESCUED FROM SINKING STEAMER

17 Still Missing, Radio Report Says.

By United Press

NEW YORK, June 13.—Sinking of sun in the Caribbean was reported today in a radio message from the S. S. Zaca of the United Fruit Line, which rescued the captain and sixteen men.

The chief officer and sixteen other members of the Hamsun's crew still are missing, the message said.

TRANSFER IS SOUGHT IN BANK BOND SUIT

Remand Litigation to County Court, Receiver Asks.

A motion to remand the litigation between the receiver of the Meyer-Kiser bank and the Fidelity and Casualty Company, New York, from the federal courts to Marion county circuit court was filed today in federal court.

The action was taken by Walter Myers, attorney for the bank's receiver, Thomas E. Garvin. In his brief, the attorney charges that the Fidelity company is attempting to evade the jurisdiction of state courts.

The company recently transferred the litigation to federal courts. The suit involves the payment of liability bonds taken out by the defunct bank with the company.

Chrysler on Rail Board

By Times Special
NEW YORK, June 13.—Walter P. Chrysler, chairman and president of Chrysler Corporation, has been elected a director of New York Central Railroad Company, it was announced today.

Ordination Service Set

Ordination services for the Rev. Alfred G. Belles will be held at 7:45 Sunday night in St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran church. Mr. Belles will be installed as pastor of St. Mark's church in Louisville, July 8.

Acquitted Killer of Mate Dies by Her Own Hand

By United Press

KANSAS CITY, June 13.—Mrs. Dorothy Elwell of Chicago, a victim of remorse, died early today in General hospital of a self-inflicted pistol wound.

Mrs. Elwell was exonerated by a coroner's jury recently of charges of murdering her husband, James Elwell, on a plea of self-defense.

She brooded over the slaying, police were told by relatives, and in March attempted to commit suicide in Indianapolis by inhaling gas.

Police, called when employees of a small hotel here heard a shot in her room last night, found her lying on her bed with a bullet wound in her head. At her side was a pistol. On a desk lay this note:

"Notify my sister, Mrs. F. Vogel-

Discovery of Chemicals Hints Explosion May Have Occurred.

By United Press

LIBERTY, N. Y., June 13.—A coroner's inquest sought today to establish cause of the mysterious crash of a giant American Airlines plane on the wooded fastness of Mongaup mountain, Saturday in which seven persons were killed.

With officials of the department of commerce, American Airlines, and representatives of a chemical company in attendance, interest in the investigation was heightened by the belief of Dr. Victor G. Bourke, Sullivan county coroner, that an explosion occurred aboard the twin-motored Condor plane, either before or after the fatal crash.

Discovery that one of the victims, E. W. Bader, an employee of the Semet-Solvay company, had carried a quantity of chemicals on the flight as well as documents explaining the navy's specifications for explosive "D," heightened the mystery of the impending investigation.

"I have several questions I want to ask Semet-Solvay officials," Dr. Bourke said. "I shall ask just what Mr. Bader was carrying in his bag, if it was an explosive, and if so, why was it carried on a passenger plane?"

Naval authorities at Washington denied reports that Mr. Bader was carrying any high explosive secret formula in which they were interested.

Navy Denies Secret

By Times Special
WASHINGTON, June 13.—Navy Secretary Claude A. Swanson said today that William Bader, representative of Semet-Solvay Company, killed in an airplane crash in New York state, was carrying a formula for ammonia picrate used by the navy in gunpowder manufacture.

"There was no secrecy about the formula, however," the secretary said. "Bader's firm was one of numerous bidders on a navy contract. The formula was developed jointly by the navy and outside interests."

\$9,555 PAY ROLL TAKEN

Brewery Employees Cowed by Trio in Daring Daylight Holdup.

By United Press

STAPLETON, Staten Island, N. Y., June 13.—Four employees of the Rubsam and Horrman Brewing Company, were forced to lie on the floor while three bandits escaped with a pay roll of \$9,555.99 in a daylight holdup today.

ACCUSED IN STRANGLING

Alabama Farmer Charged With Murder of Daughter.

By United Press

DOTHAN, Ala., June 13.—Eunice Hughes, 20, farmer, was held without bond here today on a warrant charging he murdered his 2-year-old daughter Caroline, by choking her to death in a blanket on a wagon ride.

Hourly Temperatures

6 a. m. 62 10 a. m. 69
7 a. m. 63 11 a. m. 71
8 a. m. 66 12 (noon) 72
9 a. m. 67 1 p. m. 74

AYRES' SALE

The Indianapolis Times today consists of three sections, the third of which is an eight-page tabloid section for L. S. Ayres.

Read the third section of today's Times for additional details.

Tried to End Life Here

Police reports reveal that Mrs. Dorothy Elwell attempted to commit suicide by gas March 13 in an apartment at 412 North Illinois street. She was found unconscious in the apartment, which she had rented under the name of Elsie Blake, and her identity was not determined until several days later.

After leaving city hospital, she was taken to Chicago by relatives.

ANGERED JUDGE SETS HIGH BAIL FOR TRIO; DELAYS TRIAL YEAR

By United Press

Angered by the vacillation of three youths who switched their pleas from guilty to not guilty in criminal court today, Judge Frank P. Baker said curtly, "Very well, I'll put you under \$10,000 bond and your cases won't be tried until next year."

The youths, who have a long wait in jail before answering grand larceny charges, are George Bauman, Herbert Aiken and Joseph Miller.

Three other men who pleaded not guilty stood waiting for sentence, but Judge Baker said, "I'm too provoked now. I'll sentence you later."

BANKERS SEEK TO SAVE GERMAN MARK

By United Press

LONDON, June 13.—International co-operation to stave off a collapse of the German mark and prevent a new financial crisis in Europe was regarded as possible today after conferences between Montague Norman, head of the Bank of England, and leading British bankers.

Consensus of London financial opinion was that both German debt default and devaluation of the mark were inevitable.

The summoning of Dr. Jonathan Long, London manager of the Bank of Italy, to Rome was pointed to as an indication that Premier Mussolini is preparing a staunch defense of the lira in such an emergency.

'BACK GOVERNMENT' IS PLEA OF TIRE HEAD

By United Press

CHICAGO, June 13.—"The government is not going to put any one out of business," William O'Neill, president of the General Tire and Rubber Company, told delegates to the convention of the National Tire Dealers' Association today.

"It has demonstrated that," said Mr. O'Neill, "by establishing a floor price level. Let's not try to spoil the code by too much bickering or by bothering the code authority with minor violations."

86 FACE PRISON IN NAZI TREASON TRIALS

By United Press

BRESLAU, Germany, June 13.—The trial of 110 Silesian Communists, accused of high treason, ended today with prison terms for most of the defendants.

Cries of indignation and protest, such as "down with class justice" were raised by the defendants when the court read the verdicts. Eighteen were acquitted and six granted suspended sentences. The others were sentenced to terms ranging from one to fifteen years in prison.

QUINTUPLETS' MOTHER HINTED SERIOUSLY ILL

By United Press

NORTH BAY, Ont., June 13.—Mrs. Olivia Dionne, young mother who gave birth to quintuplets seventeen days ago was reported in a serious condition today.

Mrs. Dionne, it was said, was "not so well. She had a very bad night."

The quintuplets, however, still thrived despite the pessimistic predictions of scientists at their birth that all of them could not live.

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PAY PART OF DEBT IN GOODS, BALANCE IN CASH, U. S. TELLS GREAT BRITAIN, OTHER NATIONS

New Strategy Is Mapped by Wearied Police Squads to Ensnare John Dillinger

Indiana Outlaw Is Secreted in Secluded Hideaway Nursing Injuries, Authorities Believe After Running Down Futile 'Tips.'

By United Press

CHICAGO, June 13.—The John Dillinger manhunters, turning wearily from a series of "hot," but fruitless clues, today mapped a new plan of strategy in their efforts to ensnare the "man against a nation."

Dillinger, they were convinced, must be hunted out in some secluded hideaway where he is nursing wounds received in one of his daring escapades.

The new theory came after authorities had gathered their heavily armed forces at Baraboo, Wis., and later at Northfield, Minn., in response to frantic reports that the outlaw had been seen.

At Baraboo it was discovered that federal agents were pursuing a Chicago traveling salesman who was safely home in bed.

The salesman, Hal H. Norland, said he told a friend in the presence of a stranger that he was Dillinger, "just as a joke."

At Northfield a freight train transient, Donald Murray, said he encountered the outlaw near the railroad yards, and that Dillinger gave him a cigarette.

Federal agents were skeptical of his story.

Authorities—federal, state and local—agreed that Dillinger probably would not reappear to stage another bloody foray until he has completely recovered from his wounds.

Ch. Sullivan, Illinois bureau of criminal identification and investigation chief, said that if Dillinger were dead members of his gang would have no reason to keep it secret.

By letting authorities know of their leader's death other members of the gang would remove some of the heat of the chase from themselves, he said.

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America Ready to Listen to Any Proposals for Making Partial Payments, Note Reveals to Debtors.

BARS FULL RESTITUTION IN SERVICES

Administration Refuses to Open Markets Without Discrimination in Order to Help Borrowers.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, June 13.—A warning that the way has not been opened to debtor countries to pay the total of their war debts to the United States in goods and services was sounded by the White House this afternoon.

Apparently fearing that the note dispatched earlier today to Great Britain by Secretary of State Cordell Hull suggesting that Britain make some proposal for at least partial payment of her debt in goods or services, might be misinterpreted. The White House said this country was in no position nor did it propose to accept full payment of the debts in goods or services.

Such procedure, it was stated, would be economically impossible, just as it was felt it was impossible to transfer in cash the total sums owed on the debts.

There is no inclination, it was stated here, to open the American markets without discrimination to foreign products as a means of assisting the debtor governments to make payment.

What was intended, it was stated, was to suggest to Great Britain that administration officials here would listen to any proposals Britain might have for making part of her payment in goods or services. The intention was left that similar consideration would be given to like proposals by other governments.

This was interpreted as leaving the door wide open to the debtor governments to come forward with definite proposals for making partial payments in goods and services, with the intimation that the balance of the debts must be paid in cash.

Congressional opinion was divided on the payment in kind suggestion. The two actions—dispatch of the note to Great Britain opening the way to payment in kind of the \$11,000,000,000 war debts, and the grant of wide tariff making powers to President Roosevelt—were interpreted as starting an entirely new phase of the long-standing war debt controversy.

Argument Is Answered

Observers believed the President and Secretary Hull had met the chief argument used by European nations in their clamor against payment of the debts. Debtor nations have been asserting they could not pay unless they sold more goods and services in the United States.

This argument has now been answered.

Mr. Hull reminded Great Britain she never had made a firm offer to make payment in kind. He said the United States would be glad to consider any such proposal.

At the same time, President Roosevelt, by placing his signature on the "Yenkee trading" tariff bill, made it possible to facilitate importation of foreign goods which do not seriously compete with American products. First tariff negotiations probably will concern liquor.

Token Payments Approved

Debtor countries are principal sources of supply for many articles which the United States must import. The British malay states, for instance, supply the bulk of tin and rubber imported by the United States. Tin imports have been estimated at \$27,000,000 annually, and those of rubber at about \$80,000,000.

The United States imports British manganese from India and chrome from Rhodesia. Belgium has large radium deposits in her African colonies. France supplies chrome.

Mr. Hull's note also eased the way for Great Britain and other nations which have made "token" payments. He informed Britain that the attorney-general had ruled token paying nations not in default on previous installments.

For Great Britain this would mean a payment of \$55,870,765.05, instead of the \$28,000,000 which British officials had professed to believe they must pay to escape the default stigma.

U. S. Is the Loser

By United Press
WASHINGTON, June 13.—American foreign trade has been conducted since 1895 without cash profit to this nation, George N. Peek, foreign trade adviser, reported today to President Roosevelt.

Mr. Peek said that the United States foreign trade during that period showed an apparent favorable trade balance totaling \$36,646,000,000, the net result of the thirty-eight years trading was a paper profit of \$22,645,000,000, which has not been paid in cash.

That staggering figure, almost as large as the national debt, is the total of the world's debt to the United States, which is represented by notes, securities and other promises to pay which have not been fulfilled. This total includes the \$10,304,000,000 of war debts still owed the United States.

Explains Reluctance

By United Press
PLYMOUTH, England, June 13.—Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, former conservative minister of labor, said on his return from a month's visit to the United States today that despite the Hull war debt note he believed the American viewpoint against substantial reduction was unchanged.

American reluctance to reduce the debt was understandable, he commented, when it was recalled that farm mortgage debts in the United States totaled around \$10,000,000,000.

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