



The Indianapolis Times

Partly cloudy with possibly showers tonight; tomorrow fair and somewhat cooler.

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HOME EDITION

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Outside Marion County, 3 Cents

Dillinger Master of Raid Plots

BY BASIL GALLAGHER
Times Staff Writer.

Bitter against society, no criminal gang in history laid plans more carefully than John Dillinger and his hoodlums. And by the same token, none ended more ignominiously.

Bank robberies and killings literally were plotted out to the tenth of a second. Getaways were mapped to the tenth of a mile.

Conversing with each other Dillinger and his pals used a number code which the police never have been able to decipher. A code of nicknames used by the gang finally was solved by Captain Matt Leach of the Indiana state police after three months of laborious effort.

In photographs published in today's Times, a chart in Dillinger's own handwriting is shown to reveal the pains which the mob took in planning bank robberies. The chart was seized by Captain Leach on a raid on a flat occupied by Dillinger in Dayton, O., last August. It never has been published before. For nine years, Dillinger, Charles Makley, Harry Pierpont, Russell Clark and other convicts had planned their



desperate forays which were executed with such disastrous effects. Behind the walls of the Indiana state prison at Michigan City, the details of the proposed robberies were planned in the disposal plant addition or \$310,400.

U. S. GRANTS \$126,000 FOR SEWAGE PLANT

Sanitary Officials Ready to Sell \$310,400 Bonds for Work.

FEDERAL GIFT OUTRIGHT
Present Market Favorable to Floating Disposal Issue, Is Report.

Indianapolis was given its chance today by the United States government to end for all time its pollution of White river, when an outright grant of \$126,000 was made by the public works administration at Washington, D. C., for the construction of a sewage disposal plant addition.

Word of the grant was received by The Indianapolis Times through the United Press.

When told of the outright grant Maurice Tennant, sanitary board president, said that plans for selling \$310,400 in bonds for the construction of the plant would be put at Tuesday's meeting of the sanitary board.

The city can not have the federal money, it is understood, until it matches the grant with the remainder of the construction cost of the disposal plant addition or \$310,400.

\$395,000 Allotment Refused

Last winter, the public works administration allotted the city almost the entire cost of the project, \$395,000, with 30 per cent to be an outright grant and the remainder to be a loan to be repaid over a possible period of twenty-five years.

Attorneys for the sanitary board, as well as federal lawyers, said the \$150 tax limit act of the state forbade the issuance of bonds by the city, and the government on May 9 rescinded the loan and grant.

Today's action was taken by Mr. Tennant to mean that the government would make the \$126,000 outright grant, providing the city was able to sell bonds on the plant addition in the private bond market.

It had been pointed out that the city can, by declaring an emergency, levy taxes to pay for the bonds.

Gas Funding Watched

The near success of the funding of the Citizens Gas Company purchase is believed to be linked directly with the disposal plant's construction.

Hopes that revenues from the gas company in time might aid the return of the disposal plant bonds as well as the gas company's purchase price is expressed in some circles.

Mr. Tennant said the sanitary board believed that the present bond market was favorable to the floating of the disposal plant bonds.

"We have every assurance from bond houses that there is a demand for bonds. We will call in investment bankers to discuss the bonds in an effort to assure safe before placing them on the market," Mr. Tennant said.

The project will mean that all sewage of the city will receive 100 per cent full-time treatment instead of the present inadequate treatment of just 60 per cent of the necessary time for purifying the water.

Work for 465 Men

The project, if the bonds are sold, will provide work for 465 men for a period of six months.

It will mean an addition to the activated sludge plant at the disposal works near South Harding street.

One questionable point discussed by city officials in the matter of financing is whether the city will profit or lose by financing 70 per cent of the plant in the open bond market instead of through a government loan for the entire project.

The government's rate of interest, it is assumed, would have been 4 per cent, with a period of twenty-five years for retirement.

In 1933, as well as this year, The Indianapolis Times in series of articles on stream pollution has pointed out the extreme need for Indianapolis cleaning up its backdoor of wastes that kill fish, ruin aquatic sports, and endanger health.

Minister's Word Awaited on Exhumation.

Body of John Dillinger will not be exhumed, as had been planned by John Dillinger Sr., the dead gangster's father, it was announced by Samuel J. Mantel, attorney for the father. The statement added that no damage suit would be instituted against Cook county (Ill.) officials, as had been considered following reports that the brain and other parts of Dillinger's body had been removed in the autopsy.

The family of John Dillinger, slain gangster, today was awaiting word from the Rev. Charles Fillmore, retired minister, as to the propriety of removing the outlaw from his grave in Crown Hill cemetery for an autopsy.

John Dillinger Sr., a pious farmer, has been undecided since obtaining a disinterment permit yesterday as to whether he should disturb his son's last rest, and the Rev. Fillmore was called as a religious adviser.

TRIAL IS CONTINUED IN BY-DRINK CASE

Court Grants Delay Until Oct. 15.

Even a preliminary court interpretation of the by-the-drink provision of Indiana's liquor control law today was postponed until Oct. 15.

The postponement came when Municipal Judge William H. Sheaff granted a continuance until the October date in the case of Michael (Mike) Hanrahan, proprietor of the Pennhoff Grille, 23 North Pennsylvania street.

Mr. Hanrahan was arrested July 13 in a "test" case carefully planned by the Indianapolis police department. No arrests have been made since that time.

SILVER ISSUE PROMISED

\$50,000,000 in New Currency Announced by Morgenthau.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—Immediate issuance of \$50,000,000 in new silver certificates against free silver in the treasury was promised today by Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau Jr.

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Guerilla Warfare Flares Anew in Drivers' Strike

Trucks Overturned, Many Beaten as Strikers Resume Terrorism at Minneapolis; Peace Hopes Fade.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 2—A report from military headquarters today said that strikers had attacked sixty-nine trucks between 6 a. m. and 9 a. m. and that violence was increasing steadily. General Ellard A. Walsh said that seventy-one strike leaders and pickets had been arrested in the last twenty-four hours.

The widespread nature of the guerrilla warfare was indicated by radio reports sent out to patrol cars from military headquarters. The reports came from widely scattered sections of the city, with hardly a pause in the broadcasts.

The guardsmen so far have received orders only to shoot in case of resistance. There has been no open and mass resistance. Pickets disappeared before guardsmen arrived. Approximately 6,000 union men were in open, but elusive, insulation.

A renewal of violence in the seven-day strike, which has resulted in the death of three men and the wounding of more than forty-eight others, came at a time when prospects for a peace settlement were expected today.

"I have reached a limit of my endurance," he said. "This sort of thing can not, and must not, continue."

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General Walsh sought desperately with any mass violence, but the kind of warfare being waged by pickets left his men empty-handed and running in circles.

UNION LEADER SUES KINGAN'S FOR \$25,000

Capital-Labor 'Showdown' Is Due in Superior Court Case.

STATE LAW IS TESTED

Organizer Charges Packing Firm Fired Him for Activities.

(Editorial comment is on Page 14)

The stage was set here today for a "showdown" court battle between labor and capital over the former's right to organize as it pleased, especially under the far-reaching labor policy chapter enacted by the 1933 state legislature.

The scene of the action will be Superior court one, where yesterday afternoon, Tom Smith, union organizer, filed suit for \$25,000 damages against Kingan & Co., meat packers, and its officers.

Mr. Smith charges that he was dismissed Saturday from employment at Kingan's because of his union activities there and adds the charge that Kingan officials and "persons unknown" thereafter placed his name on a "blacklist" which will prevent him from obtaining other employment here and elsewhere in the United States.

The suit, filed under the precedent-smashing Chapter 12 of the Acts of 1933, is the first of its kind. Union labor repeatedly has been asked to test out its rights under this policy-declaring legislation which, some believe, is so far-reaching as to obviate the necessity for strikes.

LAW IS FAR REACHING

The law is described by observers of the capital-labor problem as going far beyond Section 7-A of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

Named as defendants with the company are Robert S. Sinclair, president; W. Richardson Sinclair, vice-president; A. Ewing Sinclair, superintendent, and J. R. Kingan, directors; board chairman, along with other board members.

They, and the "persons unknown," are accused in the complaint of depriving Mr. Smith of his employment and, hence, causing him great financial harm.

Mr. Smith alleges that he was employed by Kingan's, Aug. 23, 1933, and that he worked continuously until last Saturday.

ACTIVE IN UNION WORK

His petition states that early this year Kingan employees banded themselves into Local No. 156, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, an American Federation of Labor affiliate.

The suit alleges further that Mr. Smith joined the union in March, 1934, and became active in promoting its growth, exercising "or seeking to exercise full freedom of association with his fellow-workers; that he was active in self-organization and sought to designate representatives of his own choosing to designate the terms and conditions of his own employment."

The complaint denies that Mr. Smith neglected his duties as a Kingan employee in the course of such organization work or caused others to neglect theirs.

The portion of the Indiana state law on which Mr. Smith's suit is based is found in Section 2 of Chapter 12, Acts of 1933, and reads, in part, as follows:

NEW STATE LAW CITED

"Whereas, under prevailing economic conditions, developed with the aid of governmental authority for owners of property to organize in the corporate and other forms of ownership association, the individual, unorganized worker is commonly helpless to exercise actual liberty of contract and to protect his freedom of labor, and thereby to obtain acceptable terms and conditions of employment, wherefore, though he should be free to decline to associate with his fellow-workers and sought to designate representatives of his own choosing, to designate the terms and conditions of his own employment."

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REICHSGEHR SWARS LOYALTY

An oath binding the reichswehr to absolute loyalty to Hitler as commander-in-chief was promulgated at once. It will be taken by every German soldier.

General Werner von Blomberg, minister of defense, proclaimed the order that each soldier must pledge absolute loyalty to the death, to Hitler.

The text of the oath is:

"I swear by God this holy oath:

"That I will give unqualified obedience to the leader of the German government and the German people, Adolf Hitler, as commander-in-chief of the army, and that as a courageous soldier I am ready at any time to place my life at stake for this oath."

It had been admitted that the reichswehr, which was under Hindenburg as commander-in-chief and to a man was for him, could have crushed Nazism.

It was significant therefore that Blomberg in the post-mortem proclamation to the reichswehr said:

"Our grief is mingled with pride that he was one of ours. His example will forever admonish us to devote our lives to the fatherland."

Remembering this heroic figure we march into the future full of confidence in the führer, Adolf Hitler."

It was Hindenburg's epitaph and Hitler's commission as commander-in-chief.

It was, no less than in monarchy where sorrow for a dead king must be tempered with anticipation of the new, a case of "The king is dead, long live the king!"

NOT A THOUGHT FOR KAISER

There was apparent confirmation of the belief that Hitler would reign supreme and that there could be little open opposition to his assumption of a post which kaisers alone have held in the past.

There seemed not a thought for old Wilhelm II at Doorn, the former emperor, who ordered out the German army while Hitler was hanging wall paper twenty years ago.

Undoubtedly Hindenburg has many followers who will support Hitler with less enthusiasm—the Junkers and great landowners, the industrialists and the high reichswehr officers.

These are all expert intrigues, but it seemed not a moment for intrigue.

It was impossible to tell toward

(Turn to Page Three)

VON HINDENBURG IS DEAD; HITLER BECOMES 'CZAR'

Offices of President and Chancellor Are Merged by Nazi Party.

ARMY PLEDGES LOYALTY

Former House Painter Now Rules as 'Kaiser' of Nation.

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