

GUARDS REAPED RICHES SELLING TO PRISONERS

Cigaret Papers, Liquor and Street Walker Sold, Is Charge.

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Times that he had nearly \$100 in his possession while in prison which was given him by friends although it was expressly a violation of prison rules.

Dice games on top of cell-blocks, and in secluded corners of the institution in which guards participated were not uncommon. The Times was told.

Huge Still Found

Stories that a guard brought a street walker in the prison, selling her services to inmates, were related.

Discovery of a fifteen-twenty-gallon still in an abandoned elevator shaft in the prison Aug. 1 caused ironic laughter throughout Indiana. But Times informants point out that this is trifling compared to other derelictions of duty on the part of incompetent and unscrupulous guards.

These are but a few of the examples of inefficiency related to this writer during his investigation of conditions in Indiana penal institutions that could be erased through centralized control and the selection of officials and guards on a basis of their competency, experience and training rather than upon qualifications of political faith.

One Times informant, a former trustee of the institution, declared he frequently made trips into the business section of Michigan City where he ate meals and kept "dates."

Easy to Smuggle

He said it was his custom to bring back underwear, socks and other articles to the prisoners.

"Many a time," he stated, "I walked in with four or five suits of underclothes on me and some of the guards would do the same and then sell the articles to the prisoners."

"Why, I could have brought a machine-gun into that prison without much trouble," the former convict declared. "It's easy when you know the ropes. The guard— the gate only frisked (searched) trustees with a couple of quick touches on the sides."

"I could have stuck a machine gun down my back inside my coat and I'm sure no one ever would have discovered it. That's the way the old guards sometimes brought liquor into the prison. Tied the neck of the bottle around their shoulders and carried it in."

Perfects Rouge Checks

Former inmates and convicts estimated that there were several hundred pervers among the prisoners. They told of a group who always were at ball games in the prison yards with rouged cheeks and smelling of cheap perfume.

Deputy Warden Schumhl admitted the presence of degenerates in the prison, but declared that no large institution was free from this type of prisoner. He told of seizing a quantity of powder, compacts, rouge and perfume from such a group.

"When we find them we attempt to suppress them," declared the deputy warden, wearily shaking his head.

A parole selling racket is alleged to exist in the prison, the reporter could find no evidence to substantiate it. Wayne Coy, state official, denies the existence of any racket in paroles.

Coy Defends Board

"The present parole board and the clemency board in the state has not taken a dime, I am convinced," said Mr. Coy.

"I know of one case under the old order where \$2,500 was paid to obtain parole for a prisoner in the state prison, but those days are past. I have been approached only once since I have been associated with state prison work, and that was several months ago when a petty chiseler attempted to offer me \$50 to aid in obtaining a parole. Needless to say I laughed at him."

"Civil service is the only answer to real reform in the prison," a former convict who has "made good" since his release several years ago told The Times. "Until the personnel of the prison guards is put on a merit system, where honesty and experience and intelligence determine whether a guard keeps his job, incompetency and worse among guards will exist."

"Right now," he said, "about 50 per cent of the guards are of the old order and the rest recent political appointees who are green and therefore incompetent."

This concludes Basil Gallagher's series of articles on conditions inside the walls of Michigan City prison.

BLIND SCHOOL EMPLOYEE FOUND BEATEN, ROBBED

Victim Rushed to Hospital With Severe Head Injuries.

Authorities today were attempting to interpret the dazed mumbled of Carl Ax, an employee of the Indiana School for the Blind, in an effort to learn the identity of the person or persons who struck and robbed him yesterday.

Mr. Ax was found in an automobile on West Washington street outside the city limits late yesterday suffering from head injuries and covered with blood. Taken to Methodist hospital he kept repeating, "Senate and Ohio and Clermont."

From school authorities, deputy sheriffs learned that Mr. Ax had left the school in the morning with \$76 which he intended to put in the bank.

U. S. JOBS ARE OPEN

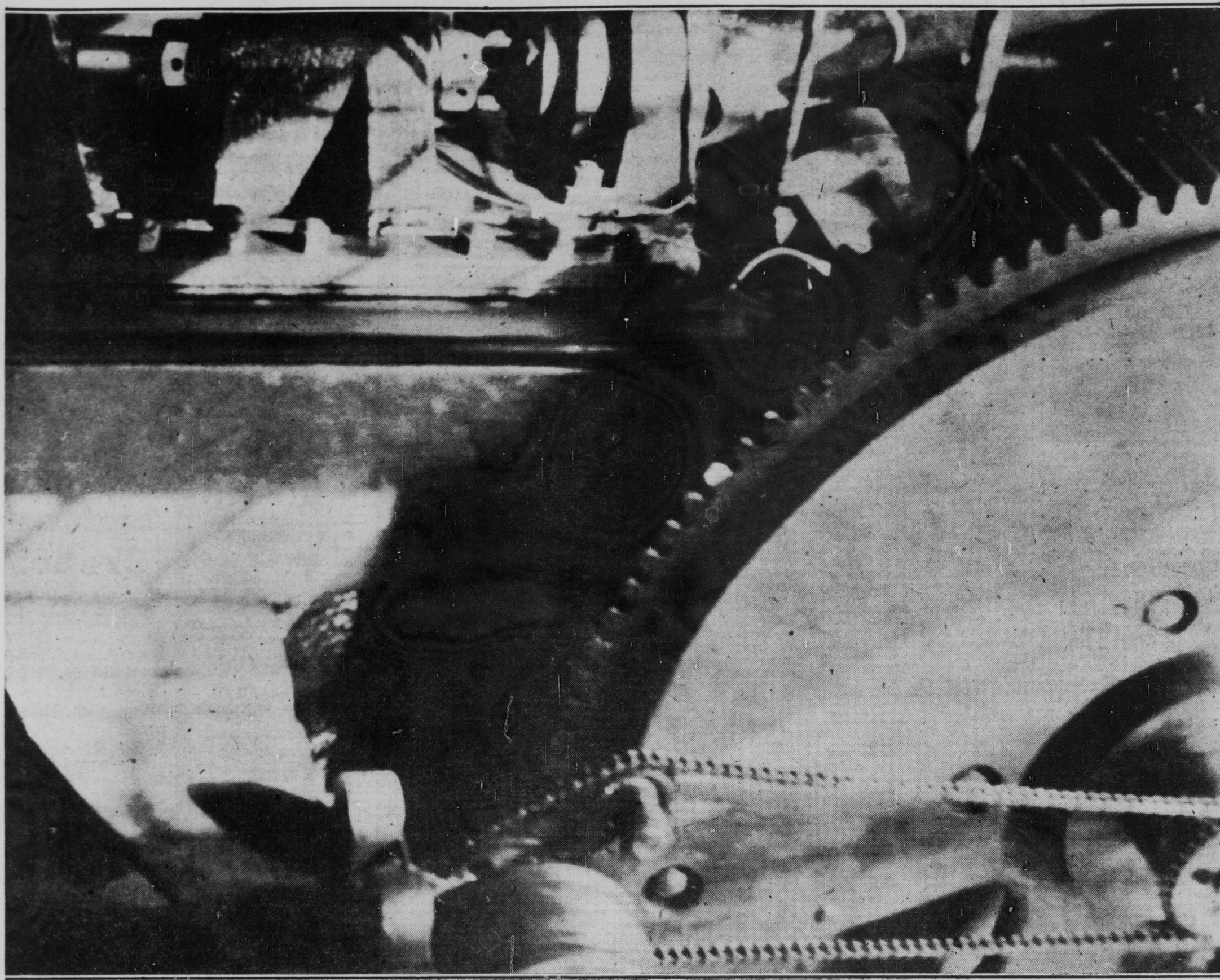
Examinations Soon to Be Held. Boatman Announces.

Several federal job openings were announced today by Frank J. Boatman, civil service board secretary, with offices at 421 Federal building. Examinations will be held soon for extension agriculturalists for county agent, 4-H Club and extension research work and for assistant chemist for duty in the bureau of entomology and plant quarantine.

Installment Number One

"The Coming American Boom"

By MAJOR LAWRENCE L. B. ANGAS



Indianapolis moves ahead . . . Strong, steel teeth of gears mesh with those of other gears . . . Machinery moves . . . Factories hum with it and with the voices of workers . . . Here, in the plant of the Metal Auto Parts Company, 1428 West Henry street, where Cameraman Green is superintendent, beauty is found in the source of power . . . as it was in the searing flame of a welder's torch in the same factory, shown in yesterday's Indianapolis Times . . . These pictures are presented by The Times in conjunction with its presentation of Major L. L. B. Angas' "Coming American Boom." The Times regrets having credited yesterday's picture erroneously to the American Bearing Corporation.

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upswing in prices and also in industry.

MEANWHILE the three phases of the new monetary attack on depression are:

1. Threats of inflation.
2. Bank credit inflation and cheap money.
3. The inflationary printing of notes.

Phase 3, I think, will not be necessary. Immediately after Mr. Roosevelt's inauguration speech in March, 1933,

I argued that since there existed in America at the time of the March panic just as much gold and facilities for creating bank credit as in the 1929 boom, when prices and trade were nearly 100 per cent higher, Mr. Roosevelt's threat of inflation would probably, without any inflation itself, cause a revival in trade and prices, and a boomlet in the stock market. The Dow Jones share index, in fact, rose from 38 to 110, i. e., 90 per cent, by the end of July.

From July, 1933, however, until December, there was a sharp reaction in both production and share prices; a recovery occurred until the

end of March; and since then a new reaction has occurred. This has set public confidence on edge and another new slump is now widely expected. Many think that Roosevelt has failed, and the optimism of a year ago has completely evaporated.

AND yet, if people only knew it, the economic forces favoring and fostering economic recovery are stronger and more powerful than ever.

Indeed the curious thing is that, although most people think that his monetary plan already has been tried out and failed, and that he has now exhausted every monetary ruse at his disposal, the fact is that until the beginning of 1934, although there was much talk about inflation, the total quantity of notes and bank deposits was not inflated at all. All the previous results of 1933 were obtained, as we say, by cunning psychological ballyhoo.

Since January, 1934, however, the actual inflation of bank deposits has begun; and this gradual warming up of the credit machine certainly will soon bring trade, prices and shares to higher levels in America.

To understand Roosevelt, however, it is necessary to know something of the theory of money and the business cycle, for it is on a theory of money that his plan is really based.

In England, trade revival was brought about by the creation of the following economic conditions:—
1. Exchange devaluation (— 40 per cent).
2. Inflation of bank deposits (+ 18 per cent).
3. The creation of cheap long-term money (3½ per cent as against 5 per cent).

All these factors recreated confidence, and trade very soon began to revive.

IN America, Roosevelt is producing exactly similar conditions, although his technique in producing them has been somewhat different; and if they succeeded in England,

where the cotton trade and shipping are dying out, and where prosperity depends as to 30 per cent on foreign trade, how much more easily will they succeed in America, with her unbounded resources, her masses of gold, her lack of dependence on foreign trade (only 10 per cent), and her population of 125 millions which can trade with each other without the impediment of tariffs.

At the moment of writing, however, July, 1934, the American position is frightening most of her well-wishers. Some trades have reacted more than the normal seasonal amount since the spring peak; government debt is rapidly increasing; the budget is unbalanced; the wheat crop has failed; employers complain of the confusion caused by codes and of their higher costs brought about by shorter hours. Workers complain of rising retail prices; and stockbrokers are dismayed by the policy of control.

The securities act is preventing revival in the capital industries; and many observers are beginning to think that the New Deal already has failed. They fear at the failure of the President's inflation, and there are even whisperings of new panic and collapse. The public are stunned and completely perplexed. Indeed, a kind of paralysis is creeping into the minds of economic, financial and industrial circles.

It ought, however to be possible for the economist when surface indications are confusing, to look right through the surface of things and X-ray the major economic currents below. Let us attempt this task and try to see precisely what Roosevelt is aiming at and what his various actions will lead to.

Some persons, it is true, say Mr. Roosevelt has no plan, but that he merely takes the haphazard advice of the last person he happens to meet. This, however, would appear a wrong view. His series of actions as a whole seem inter-related and sound, although of course there are bound to be jolts inseparably from a policy of relief, recovery and reform.

Tomorrow—Why Roosevelt's recovery program was based on monetary problems and administration directed energies toward

restoring confidence and raising prices of goods. (Copyright, 1934, by Simon and Schuster, Inc.; distributed by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)



What a break! For all Indianapolis! IT RAINED LAST THURSDAY

Thousands did not get to share in the THRILLER values therefore we will again present them THURSDAY, SEPT. 13TH.

THURSDAY-THURSDAY-THURSDAY Sears Harvest Thriller Day S-A-L-E

A Great One-Day Event of Super Values



- Tell Your Friends!
- Tell Your Wife!
- Tell Your Neighbor!
- Tell Your Relatives!
- COME Yourself!

SEE TOMORROW'S TIMES for the BARGAINS

Store Open Thursday Night Until 9 o'Clock

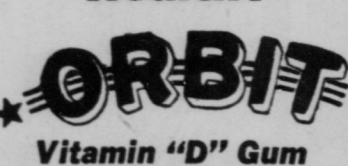
Sears, Roebuck and Co.

Alabama at Vermont Streets

In the Air

Weather conditions at 9 a. m.: Southwest wind; 12 miles an hour; barometric pressure, 30.05 at sea level; temperature, 72; general conditions, high, thin, overcast, lower scattered clouds; ceiling, unlimited; visibility, ten miles.

Chew Your Way to Better Health!



Everybody needs the important food element Vitamin "D"—and now you can get it in this delicious chewing gum! Fights tooth decay—helps children build strong bones. 5c a package everywhere.

Why Some Men Succeed

What a difference there is in men! Some of them are full of pep, energy, ability. They think straight and they think fast. They get there ahead of the other fellow.

What's the difference? Usually a man eats success or failure at the breakfast table. Often he makes, or loses a contract according to what he eats for lunch. Wise eating is the smartest thing a business man can do. At least one meal a day, especially in this warm

weather, eat Shredded Wheat, milk, and fruit.

If you didn't have any other food you could live on this combination, and be mighty well on it, too. It gives your body all it needs for energy, tissue building, and disease resistance, and it gives you brain to keep you regular.

The right food has a great deal to do with your success. Try Shredded Wheat for one meal a day, and see what happens!



NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

"Unbreakable"

\$10,000 ACTION FILED

Father Brings Suit Against Motorist in Death of Youth.

Damages of \$10,000 are sought by Paul Yerrick, father of James Yerrick, 18, fatally injured Aug. 1 when struck by an auto on U. S. Road 40 near South Bend. Lawrence Gross, driver of a car which is said to have struck the youth as he started to walk across the highway after alighting from a car driven by Dale Lord, is named defendant.