

ATTORNEYS FOR BRUNO WORRIED BY STATE CASE

Outwardly Scroffing, Defense Counsel Is Known to Be Concerned.

(Continued From Page One)

given letter "A" could have been made by only one individual.

Other experts will take the letter "N" and others will lecture on the letter "X." All these will contend that no one could have written the letters "A," "N" and "X" of the ransom notes other than Hauptmann.

Defense Counsel Worried

A cheery little man who has been doing little of the thundering but more of the legal work for the defense, admitted today that Mr. Osborn's testimony was a powerful suggestion that Hauptmann may have had something to do with the extortion. He is Frederick A. Pope, and he talked in more than ordinarily serious tones after Mr. Osborn stepped down from the stand.

"We will be able to bring other experts," he said, "who can point out that our client could not possibly have written the notes, but the first man to impress the jury, the first man to have his day in court, always is listened to with respect."

The defense appeared yesterday to have exploded a depth bomb in the state's contention that it had traded \$49,600 of the \$50,000 ransom money to Hauptmann.

Decide "Bomb" is Harmless

The prosecution, after a conference last night, decided the bomb was harmless. It said the testimony of Frank J. Wilson, a special investigator for the Internal Revenue Department, in which he admitted that to his knowledge only \$19,000 of the ransom money had been turned in to the United States Treasury Department, would be offset by other testimony using Hauptmann's bank accounts to show where the money went.

This much the prosecution revealed.

"Every bank in which Hauptmann's money was found—was in close proximity to the firm of Steiner, Rouse & Co., where Hauptmann had his brokerage account, one of which was in the name of Anna Schoeffler, his wife.

"We'll put in Hauptmann's hands at least \$49,600 which he can not account for, and for which he will have the testimony in his own figures," the prosecution said.

Lost \$7000 in Market

It was known that Hauptmann has claimed, since his arrest, that he was earning a living through playing the stock market. It is also known that he actually lost approximately \$7000 in stock deals from March, 1932, to the time of his arrest. He had several thousand dollars in stocks, securities and bank deposits when he was arrested.

And he had two mortgages with a face value of \$7500, which have been turned over to his various defense counsel, and which are even now the subject of litigation in New York courts.

In addition to that, he says he gave Isidor Fisch, a consumptive friend with whom he was associated in the fur business, \$7500 in cash as a loan—the loan which Fisch returned, according to Hauptmann's story, by leaving with him a shoe box full of Lindbergh ransom currency.

Wilson hedged to some extent on his story yesterday, by saying that nobody could tell to a penny exactly how much of the ransom money actually was turned into the Treasury.

Prosecution Holding Back

The prosecution is holding back some of the most vital parts of its testimony.

As the case stood today, at the conclusion of the eighth day of trial—and always remembering that the defense has not yet submitted a witness in behalf of the hollow-eyed, flat-cheeked prisoner—the state had presented the following facts:

1. The kidnapping and murder of the child were proved by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, his wife, Anne Morrow Lindbergh, nursemaid Betty Gow, Mrs. Oliver Whately, widow of the Lindbergh butler, and members of the police forces of Hopewell and New Jersey.

2. The passage of the ransom money was proved by Col. Lindbergh, Dr. John F. Condon (Jafsie), Al Reich (Jafsie's bodyguard), and Col. Henry C. Breckinridge, friend and legal adviser of Col. Lindbergh.

3. The innocence of Dr. Condon was vigorously established by Col. Breckinridge.

4. Hauptmann was identified as a man "in a dirty green car" seen with a ladder near the Hopewell home of the Lindberghs on the day of the kidnapping, by Amandus Hochmuth, 87.

Identified by "Jafsie"

FIVE BUTLER SENIORS ARE ELECTED TO PHI KAPPA PHI



Wright Cotton



Mary Frances Diggs



Mildred Grayson

NUISANCE LAW' REPEAL SOUGHT BY GOV. McNUTT

Industrial License Law Costs State, Chief Executive Says.

The reference in Gov. Paul V. McNutt's message to the Indiana General Assembly concerning repeal of the so-called Industrial License Law involves the repeal of a "nuisance law."

The Industrial License Law was enacted in 1911 and amended in 1913 for the licensing of theaters, hotels and any employer who employs more than five workers.

Motion picture theaters, for instance, were taxed from \$1 to \$10 annually on the basis of their seating capacities, the license fee going up by \$1 at each jump of 100 from 100 to 1000.

Hotels are assessed a room tax on the basis of their capacity. Thirty-room hotels are charged \$1 and hotels with a capacity of 200 or more rooms are charged \$10.

The scale on employers also ranges from \$1 for persons employing five workers to \$10 for employers with 500 persons on the payroll.

The measure never has been anything but a nuisance law, according to Gov. McNutt.

It has failed to produce revenue and actually has cost the state money in collection. The measure formerly was enforced by the State Industrial Board, but now is under the Gross Income Tax Division.

Although chain store taxes virtually are industrial licenses, care will be taken not to include them in the repeal measure to be drafted.

MINISTER GETS 180-DAY TERM

Pastor Sentenced to Farm in Juvenile Court on Morals Charge.

Herbert L. Alvey, 1509 Hoyt-av, pastor of the Pentecostal Pleasant-av Assembly Church, Pleasant and Spruce-sts, yesterday began serving 180 days at the Indiana State Farm under a sentence imposed on his Thursday by Russell Newgent, Juvenile Court referee. He was fined \$50.

Alvey was convicted of contributing to child neglect. Several days ago he was adjudged to have alienated the affections of Mrs. Clyde Moore, a parishioner, from his husband, Clyde Moore, who was awarded a verdict of \$1000.

The state filed charges against Mrs. Moore of child neglect and against Alvey of contributing to child neglect, and both were convicted. Mrs. Moore will be sentenced today.

During both trials, the court rooms were filled with women who were supposed by court attaches to have been members of Alvey's Church. It was alleged in court that Alvey had said he was dedicated by God to "lay hands on the sick and heal them."

"Does that mean rubbing the legs of women?" Referee Newgent shot at him.

"No, not if there is any one around," Alvey said cautiously.

He recovered with "Or whether any one is or not."

MAKES 'HEAVY WATER' FOR \$40,000 A QUART

30,000 Gallons Concentrated Into 50 by Professor.

EUGENE, Ore., Jan. 12.—Water \$40,000 a quart? It's "heavy water," made at the University of Oregon by Prof. O. F. Stafford of the chemistry department.

Prof. Stafford concentrated 50,000 gallons of ordinary water to 50 gallons which were sent to the Bureau of Standards in Washington for final processing. Two years ago, when D2O, deuterium oxide or "heavy water," was discovered, a quart was worth \$150,000.

GRIDIRON TEAM STRIKES FOR INJURY EXPENSES

High School Officials Break Walk-out by Awarding No Letters.

LIBERTY, Tex., Jan. 12.—Liberty High School football players are not free to strike because officials refused to bear expenses arising from gridiron injuries. The students tried it—so school officials decided not to award letters for the 1934 season. The strike was called off and the basketball squad holds daily practice.

It has been shown that the writer of the ransom notes returned to the Lindberghs the baby's sleep-suit, a woolen garment to which thumb guards were attached by identifiable thread, and that he thus proved per se a connection with the kidnapping—and hence the murder.

The world's most noted handwriting expert has compared the series of 14 ransom notes with specimens of Hauptmann's handwriting, obtained first through ordinary channels such as promissory notes and applications for automobile licenses, and, second, through the suggestion of New York and New Jersey police officials. He says they are the work of the same man—and that the man is Bruno Richard Hauptmann.

Proposed taxation of Barrett Law bonds, securities issued to finance assessable improvements in local governmental units, has brought the largest separate lobby.

Seeds Live 30 Years

Few seeds of any field crop have been found to germinate after 30 years, and scientists account for the marvelous tales of ancient "mummy wheat" in Egypt sprouting by saying that the seed must have been recently placed in the tombs to astonish the gullible.

BILL AMENDING BANKING ACT IS BEFORE HOUSE

Section Intended to Free Frozen Deposits Is Included.

A bill amending and strengthening the Indiana Financial Institutions Act, based on changes which the year and a half of experience in operation of the department has indicated are needed, was introduced yesterday in the House of the Indiana General Assembly.

One section of amendments in the bill is designed to make possible reorganization of certain banks now restricted, thereby releasing to depositors in certain Indiana communities between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 of funds now "frozen."

The bill also would eliminate certain provisions of the present law which prevent state banks, trust companies and building and loan associations from making loans and from utilizing other features of the National Housing Act.

One of the major amendments is one prohibiting any person, firm or corporation, other than bank or trust company, from using the word "bank" as a part of its name or "to advertise to represent himself or himself to the public as a bank or trust company or as affording the services or performing the duties which by law a bank or trust company only is entitled to afford and to perform."

Building and Loan Section

Another important section provides for regulation of paying with withdrawals in building and loan associations. Features of this section include:

1. That a building and loan association may not pay any amount in excess of \$100 a month a person without notice.

2. The required notice is reduced from 90 days to 30 days.

3. That an association unable to meet demands of all shareholders who have given notice may not pay any individual shareholder more than \$500 in one month and that notice for future withdrawals must be returned to the bottom of the list and such withdrawing shareholder can not receive any further funds until his name is reached by the consecutive payment of all notices on file.

4. That associations shall set aside at least one-half of all funds received, exclusive of borrowed money and operating expense, for the purpose of meeting demands of withdrawing members when all such demands can not be met in full.

Prevents Large Withdrawals

These amendments are designed to prevent building and loan associations from holding out hope to shareholders that funds are demand funds and may be withdrawn at any time and thereby deceive unsuspecting investors as to the true nature of their investments.

Also, it makes it impossible for certain favored shareholders to withdraw large sums.

The department hopes that if the public is properly educated to the fact that such money is invested in long-time investments and cannot be always made available, that panic can not develop to the extent it has developed in periods of crises in the past.

The amendment would bind all depositors, creditors or shareholders to a plan of reorganization approved by 75 per cent of the depositors, creditors or shareholders; gives the State Banking Department exclusive right to enforce individual liability imposed by law on shareholders of banks and trust companies; prohibits directors from pledging their qualifying shares to any institution, permits the banking department to regulate the rate of interest paid by any mutual savings bank or building and loan association, permits banks to buy any securities issued by any Federal agency, and gives banks the right to make loans to a closed bank being liquidated.

One section provides that at any time a member of a building and loan association has received credit for a full share or any multiple thereof, the association shall apply such share to the principal reduction of the member's loan, thus reducing not only the loan principal but also the amount of interest.

Numerous other technical changes are provided as result of omissions in the original act.

PERRY ORDERED TO PAY ALIMONY

Wife to Get \$2000 Lump Sum; \$1000 Counsel Fee in 60 Days.

Norman A. Perry, Indianapolis capitalist and sportsman who was sued recently for a divorce and \$1,000,000 alimony, was ordered to pay his wife Mrs. Mae N. Perry, \$2000 alimony and \$1000 attorney fees within the next 60 days, by Special Judge Fred C. Gause in Superior Court five yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Perry had filed an application for \$2500 to be used in determining the whereabouts of her husband's assets, and \$5000 attorney fees and \$1500 a month support pending the trial of the divorce suit, filed Dec. 22.

Mrs. Perry testified that he owned a yacht in Florida, a \$300,000 cottage at Culver, 10 saddle horses and a residence at Tanders Point, Ind. He said he had not paid his wife any money since the suit was filed, but added that he had given her \$1500 about a week before.

Mrs. Perry's attorneys said a son, who will share the support money, is in school in the east. Mr. Perry said he had made approximately \$25,000 on his investments last year and Judge Gause refused to hear any testimony of his wife as to how Mrs. Perry had spent it.

4 STATE CONGRESSMEN GET COMMITTEE POSTS

Farley, Gray, Pettigill and Griswold Assigned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Important House committee assignments, made by the Committee on Committees and approved by the Democratic caucus, included four from the Indiana delegation.

James I. Farley, 4th District, was assigned to the Banking and Currency Committee; Finly H. Gray, 10th District, to the Foreign Affairs Committee; Samuel Pettigill, 3rd District, to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, and Glenn Griswold, 5th District, to the Labor Committee.

SENATE MOURNS DEATH OF FORMER MEMBERS

Resolutions of Regret Adopted on Passing of Three.

Regret over the deaths of three former Senators since the 1933 session was voiced Thursday in the Senate by passage of three resolutions.

The resolutions were in memory of Senators Michael M. Mahoney, of Indianapolis; Jesse M. Ballard, Marion, and Jacob Cunningham, Kokomo. Senators Thomas Hendricks, Indianapolis, Edward C. Mays, Marion, and Dale Watson, Russellville, respectively, introduced the resolutions.

Proposed taxation of Barrett Law bonds, securities issued to finance assessable improvements in local governmental units, has brought the largest separate lobby.

Proposed taxation of Barrett

Law bonds, securities issued to

finance assessable improvements in local governmental units, has brought the largest separate lobby.

Proposed taxation of Barrett

Law bonds, securities issued to

finance assessable improvements in local governmental units, has brought the largest separate lobby.

Proposed taxation of Barrett

Law bonds, securities issued to

finance assessable improvements in local governmental units, has brought the largest separate lobby.

Proposed taxation of Barrett

Law bonds, securities issued to

finance assessable improvements in local governmental units, has brought the largest separate lobby.

Proposed taxation of Barrett

Law bonds, securities issued to

finance assessable improvements in local governmental units, has brought the largest separate lobby.

Proposed taxation of Barrett

Law bonds, securities issued to

finance assessable improvements in local governmental units, has brought the largest separate lobby.

Proposed taxation of Barrett

Law bonds, securities issued to

finance assessable improvements in local governmental units, has brought the largest separate lobby.