

ATTORNEYS FOR BRUNO WORRIED BY STATE CASE

Outwardly Scoffing, 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 traced \$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 for 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 \$7,000 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.
5. The former German machine gunner has been identified by "Jafsie" as the man who met him in Woodlawn Cemetery and bargained with him for the return of the child; received the package of ransom money from his hands in St. Raymond's Cemetery in the Bronx; told him he had been in the Lindbergh nursery on the night of the kidnapping and proved it by describing how the baby's bed was arranged, and how the blankets were fastened down with pins.
6. It has been proved by a Newark police officer, that a man could climb into the Lindbergh nursery by means of the kidnap ladder found on the Lindbergh estate, which has not yet been admitted by the court as evidence.
7. It has been shown that the writer of the ransom notes returned to the Lindberghs the baby's sleeping 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.
8. The world's most noted handwriting expert has compared the specimens 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.

FIVE BUTLER SENIORS ARE ELECTED TO PHI KAPPA PHI



Wright Cotton



Mary Frances Diggs



Mildred Grayson



Douglas Ewing



Barbara Baumgartner

'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 employed 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 pay roll.

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 stores under 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-st. 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 her husband, Clyde Moore, who was awarded a verdict of \$1000.

The state files 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 delegated by God to "lay hands on the sick and heal them."

"Does that mean rubbing the legs of women?" Referee Nugent 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

50,000 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 proof. 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.

Former 'Greats' Find Jobs With Assembly

Earl Crawford, One-Time Speaker, Is Parliamentarian and Right-Hand Man to Stein, His Successor

THE political might of other years are this year included among subordinate employees of the General Assembly. Delph McKesson, Plymouth, for example, Democratic floor leader in the 1931 House, is this year's enrolling and engrossing clerk.

Earl Crawford, Milton, last year's Speaker, is this year's House parliamentarian. A walking encyclopedia of procedural rules and state laws, Mr. Crawford will be Speaker Edward H. Stein's right-hand man in the hand-to-hand parliamentary encounters with the minority.

Physically largest House employee is Ralph L. Hitch, former Marion County chief deputy during the regime of Charles L. (Buck) Sumner. Mr. Hitch has been named House calendar clerk.

SPEAKER STEIN ascended the House rostrum after his election yesterday not without experience as presiding officers of the Lower House. In last year's session he was pro tem. Speaker for three days.

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 can not be always readily 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 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 principle but also the amount of interest.

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

CHARGE CONSPIRACY TO 10 MOVIE FIRMS

Warner Brother Chief Is Among Six Indicted.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 12.—Ten motion picture companies, and six executives of those firms, were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury yesterday afternoon on charges of "unlawfully engaging in a conspiracy in restraint of trade."

The indictments grew out of charges of Allen Snyder, independent exhibitor, that he was unable to obtain first run motion pictures from Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., because of alleged agreements of Warner with others of the so-called "Big Five" of the industry.

Harry M. Warner, president of Warner Bros., was among those indicted.

STATE RECOVERY ACT NOW BEING PREPARED

Bill Supplementing NRA Codes to Be Offered Monday.

Technical details of a state recovery act, under which the Governor may approve and enforce codes of fair competition, today were being worked out in anticipation of the introduction of the measure in the General Assembly, probably Monday.

Such an act, recommended by business groups and approved by Gov. Paul V. McNutt in his message to the Legislature, would provide state agencies to supplement Federal NRA enforcement.

Other states have adopted bills setting up machinery for co-operating with the National Recovery Administration in the enforcement of commercial and industrial codes.

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, 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.

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 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 itself 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 perform."

Building and Loan Section

Another important section provides for regulation of paying 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 60 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 demanded that will 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 can not be always readily 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 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.

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Max Baer Knocked Cold by Cupid—This Time It's An Indiana Beauty

Betty Dumbris Can Lead Champ Down Aisle Any Moment.

By United Press

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Max Baer can take a punch on the chin, but he's a sucker for a beautiful girl. The heavyweight champion has been knocked out again by Cupid.

His new girl is Betty Dumbris, former Ziegfeld Follies showgirl who is now under contract to appear in pictures for Hal Roach. Betty hails from Anderson, Ind. In 1928 she was "Miss Indiana."

A week ago Max was telephoning frantically from Detroit to Chicago to find out her whereabouts. He is ready to walk down the aisle with her any time she can get a divorce from her estranged husband, Murray Mayer of New York, according to the champion's intimates.

Baer has been in and out of love almost continually since he grew up. His first love was Olive Beck, the Livermore (Cal.) waitress. He held her he loved her, and put it in writing, too, and that cost him a nice piece of change when he got in the money. She sued him for breach of promise, and he settled out of court.

"I was just a green country boy then," said Baer recently. "I didn't know any better."

There were a lot of other girls and then came Dorothy Dunbar. He met her before a fight in Reno, Nev., and almost proposed from the ring. They were married in Reno and later divorced. Some say Baer still loves her. There is no disputing that she left an impression. She taught Baer how to talk, how to act and how to conduct himself in smart company.

His next violent flame was June Knight, musical comedy singer. That affair reached its height before his bout with Max Schmeling. In between there were a lot of other girls, and a couple of them went to see their lawyers about Max's attentions. Two of them, Bee Starr and Shirley La Bell, instituted breach of promise suits.

Max contends he never saw either Miss Starr or Miss La Bell. Miss Starr was a circus aerialist, and Max's comment on her is: "Can you imagine me going for a 'girl on the flying trapeze'?"

The champion says he never heard of Miss La Bell until his lawyers advised him he was involved in another breach of promise suit.

"You know this breach of promise stuff may be funny to some folks," said Baer, "but not to me. It cost me over \$10,000 last year for lawyers."

AN angle that Baer resents even more than the money women have cost him the fact that it makes him appear in a bad public light.

The cottage type plan, which Mr. Grossart suggested, would provide for the construction of several small cottages. Although there would be expense of paying for guards at a suburban detention home, Mr. Grossart said that in his opinion society would be repaid for reason that such quarters would present a crime deterrent atmosphere.

For the juvenile court and administrative offices of the detention home, Mr. Grossart suggested renting a floor in a downtown office building.

"I am opposed to any detention home site in the down-town area, because the children need fresh air and adequate grounds for play," Mr. Grossart said. "There is no change of environment when a child is housed from a tenement house and then placed in the crowded down-town detention home."

The unfortunate children need an environment in which they can better their situation," he said.

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Betty Dumbris... Has Max Grossy

"People who don't know me think that all I try to do is break some girl's heart and then forget all about her," Baer commented. "I like girls, but I try to conduct myself around them just like any one else. I can't get over the fact that girls I've never seen start breach of promise suits against me."

Baer's smile has broken more than one girl's heart, despite the champion's words. After his exhibition against Babe Hunt in Detroit last week more than a dozen girls waited around his hotel room door just for a glimpse of him—a word or a smile. It's that way wherever he goes.

Society women cater to him, and more than one prominent socialite in New York, Chicago or California has bid for his attention. At least one Chicago heiress plans to go to Florida just to see him in a couple of exhibition bouts the latter part of this month.

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