



The Indianapolis Times

HOME EDITION

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Cloudy tonight and tomorrow; probably light snow flurries; warmer tonight with lowest temperature about 25; colder tomorrow.

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CITIES JOIN IN MIDWEST WAR ON GAS RATES

Mayors of 11 Municipalities
Meet in Columbus for
Showdown.

SENATE PROBE FAVORED

Texas Speaker to Tell of
'Waste' to Keep Price
Jacked Up.

BY TIPTON BLISH

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 28.—Representatives of 11 major cities in seven Middle-Western states joined forces here this afternoon to battle against existing natural gas rates in the region and against what they believe is a grasping monopoly. They considered asking the United States Senate to go thoroughly into the reasons for the current rates; they considered asking the United States Department of Justice to prosecute criminally officials of gas corporations under the anti-trust laws; and they also considered forming a co-operative league for the mutual settlement of their individual gas problems.

A principal complaint is that millions of cubic feet of gas are being released into the air in the Texas Panhandle oil fields so that the supply in the Middle Western region will be strictly under thumb of the gas companies and the rates static.

In this connection the meeting was to be addressed by Charles Keffer, Amarillo, Tex., a representative of Texas Panhandle property owners, who said he would describe to them the "inexcusable wastefulness of operators there."

Another complaint is that a monopoly exists and that large utilities have bought up previously independently owned pipe lines reaching the region, so that the output can be restricted.

And for this information the meeting will have the testimony of Frank Parrish, president of the Missouri-Kansas Pipeline Co., now in receivership, which Mr. Parrish says, also is fighting the same enemies against whom the cities are arraying themselves.

Senate Quiz Likely

If the group finds that these complaints appear to have any basis in fact, the cities will form an alliance and ask the United States Senate to investigate a group of major utility companies operating in the field.

Among these are the Columbia Gas and Electric Corp., North American Co., Cities Service Co. and the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, the principal operators of western pipelines.

Today's parley was called by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Milwaukee, United States Conference of Mayors president, at the insistence of the City of Detroit, whose officials claim to have evidence of illegal operations of powerful financial and utility interests in fixing gas prices through a monopoly.

City Situation Probed

Second to none in importance, Detroit officials claim, is the current gas situation in Indianapolis which the state Legislature has viewed with sufficient alarm to move to set up within itself an investigating body with the power of subpoena.

In 1921 the Citizens surrendered their franchise with the city and was granted by the Indiana Public Service Commission an indeterminate permit to operate in the city.

In 1929 the city served notice on the gas company that it intended to exercise the option to buy, which was a feature of the franchise, but which was not included in the permit.

Stockholders of the company brought suit to quiet the title of the company's property and Federal Judge Robert C. Bailez held that the option of the franchise actually was over in the permit on the terms that were stated in the franchise. The franchise stated the option expired July 1, 1930.

The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago held with Judge Bailez and the United States Supreme Court refused a petition to review the case.

Minor Litigation Continues

Despite this minor litigation continued into 1932. The matter of when the option expired in fact, in view of the litigation, has not been settled in court nor has it been established that the option has expired.

In a court of equity, the city probably would claim that litigation ran into depression years when there was no market for securities it would have to sell to take over the properties.

The property would cost \$6,000,000, plus delinquent preferred stock dividends of approximately \$500,000 more.

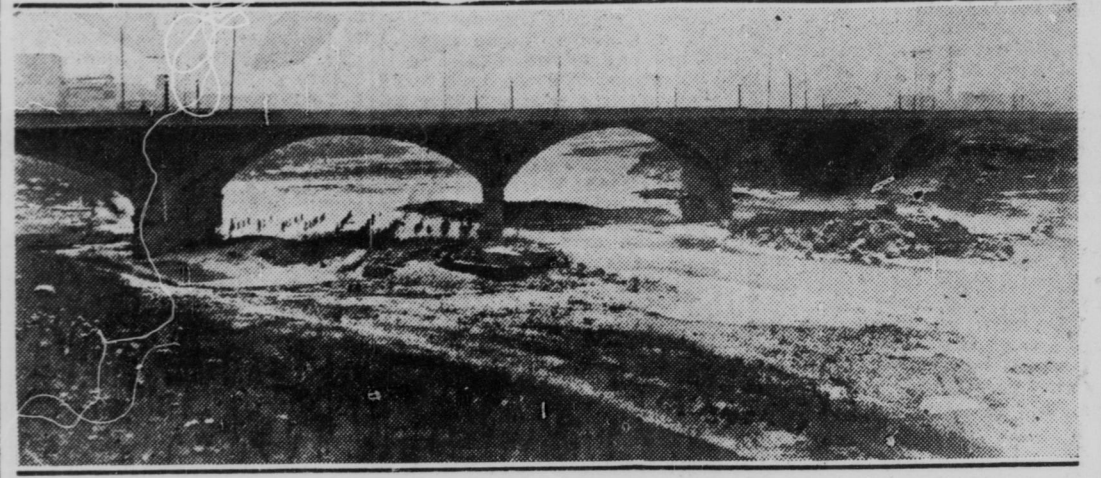
Moreover, the City of Indianapolis has listened so far with deaf ears to the proposal of the Users Gas Co., whose backers have not been publicly identified, that the city borrow from its funds to buy the Citizens' Gas Co. plant, and to distribute gas bought from the Users to customers both in the city and Marion County.

Legislature Starts Action

The Legislature entered the controversy when it passed a law designed to make it more difficult for the Users to obtain a franchise to operate in Marion County.

Then, as a charge of an attempted \$100,000 bribe was hurled during a floor debate on the law, administration checked—See Carburator Sales, 214 E. Ohio—Adv.

\$1,000,000 to Be Spent by FERA in Wiping Out Indianapolis Flood Peril



Arches Under White River
Bridges to Be Cleared
by 2000 Men.

Opening of a bottle neck in White River to prevent recurrence of the disastrous 1913 flood, will be started Wednesday with the Marion County FERA staff prepared to spend between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000 to remove the earth lumps beneath the arches of the Kentucky and Oliver-av bridges.

Two thousand work-relief men will be employed on the project before it is completed, according to J. H. Crawley, works director.

The first crew of men, approximately 500 in number, will be shifted Wednesday from the levee project between Michigan and Tenth-sts to begin uncorking the river bed's last flood maker at the Kentucky-av bridge.

Completion of the project, set for this fall, will end for all time, it is believed, the threat of flood from high waters to the business and industrial district as well as West Indianapolis.

River to Be Given Bit

The same plan used in taming the rampant waters of the Mississippi River will be used in curbing White River floods in Marion County.

The river will be given the bit. The Kentucky-av. project will free the river channel from earth obstructions and bars and will enable the stream to have free rein when running its flood course.

"It used to be that levees were built higher and higher, but flood control engineers now find it wise to let the water out as fast as possible and that's what we'll do on White River," Mr. Crawley explained.

Four Arches to Be Cleared

"This project is really part of the Michigan-Tenth-st levee job, known as No. 2 project, but it will consist of clearing the banks from the railroad bridge south of Kingan's packing plant to the Morris-st bridge," Mr. Crawley added, "and not of levee construction."

Four arches of the Kentucky-av bridge, jammed now to the bridge floor with earth and slag, will be cleared of their mounds and the river will be permitted to course through those arches, instead of unsightly weeds growing high on hillslopes beneath the arches.

One and possibly one-half of another arch beneath the Oliver-av bridge will be cleared by the pick and shovel method—and possibly with a steam shovel.

Mr. Crawley is attempting to hurry the job and at the same time reduce the cost by obtaining a steam shovel from the city to help down the dirt hills beneath the arches of both bridges.

Would Lower Costs

He estimated that use of a steam shovel would keep labor costs near the \$1,000,000 figure for the project.

Indianapolis taxpayers will bear only 10 per cent of the project's cost through local taxation as the city administration foots only that portion of the bill.

Manual labor alone, without aid of steam shovel, wheeled barrow after barrow of earth on the Michigan-10th-st levee and channel clearing, which extends up the bank of Fall Creek. The cost of the project, which is 85 per cent completed, is approximately \$1,300,000.

It will be finished in April and will protect West Indianapolis, Haughville and the Indiana University Hospital Center from flood waters for all time, it is believed.

May End Flood Fears

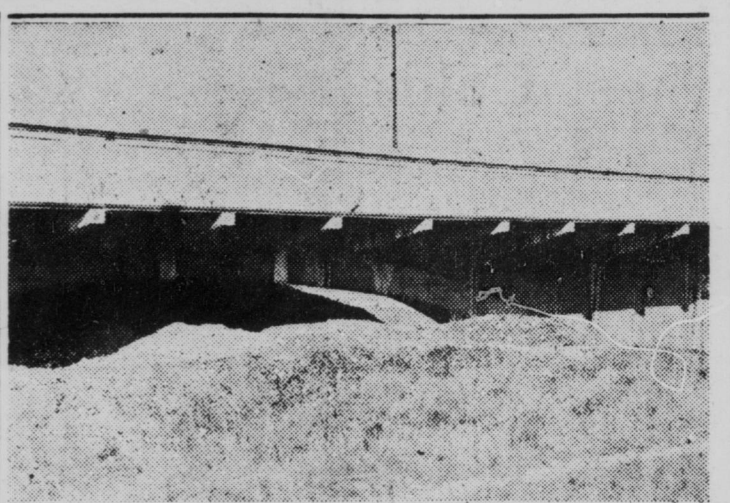
After removal of the 600,000 cubic yards of earth in channel-clearing, as well as planned bank rehabilitation to prevent erosion, on the Kentucky-av and Oliver-av bridge project, Mr. Crawley and other engineers believe that Indianapolis will never need to fear flood dangers within its city limits again.

The White River will have a wide water bed for flood crests from the point where it enters the city throughout its course across town almost to the county's southern boundary.

Hooeville, the squatter village on the west bank of the White River near the Kingan railroad bridge spur, may not be forced to move, project engineers say.

Small shacks on the east bank of the White, below Hooeville, however, will be eradicated when the dirt begins to fly in the whittling away of a principal cause of the present flood menace—the Kentucky-av bridge bottle neck.

For Your Ignition and Carburetor checked—See Carburator Sales, 214 E. Ohio—Adv.



So that White River may never again flood up over its banks on its way through Indianapolis, Federal and city governments will unite this week in a \$1,000,000 project to clear humps and hills of dirt out from under four blocked or partially blocked arches of the Kentucky-av bridge to allow the river's waters free flow. How bad the situation can become is shown in the lower photo, taken from the south side of the bridge, where the photographer could not place his camera in such a position as to get light from the other side of the structure. The upper photo shows the bridge from the north side, illustrating the present choked-up condition of the river channel.

Huge Building Program Is Suggested by Weiss Bill

Eminent Domain Measure to Be Introduced Today; U. S. Aid for Construction Is Anticipated.

An eminent domain bill enabling the state to proceed with a comprehensive building program, partly financed with Federal funds, was scheduled to be introduced in the Indiana Senate this afternoon.

The proposed measure was expected to be introduced by Senator Jacob Weiss (D., Indianapolis) and hence would have Administration sanction, since Senator Weiss is the majority floor leader of the Upper House.

Although administration leaders, including Senator Weiss, were silent on intent of the bill, it was presumed it is directed toward an extensive building program, for which it is hoped Federal funds may be obtained.

The Senate also was scheduled to receive a bill this afternoon providing for Indiana's ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment. The Federal amendment, first sent to the states 10 years ago, is part of the national Administration program.

It is opposed as "unconstitutional" by the American Bar Association, but has the wholehearted endorsement of more than two dozen national civic and economic groups.

By a straight party vote, the House today defeated a memorial to Congress advising against adherence to the World Court. The resolution, sponsored by Rep. Richard James (R., Portland) warned Congress against foreign entanglements.

Eight bills designed to speed criminal prosecutions also were offered in the House.

Right of eminent domain, condemnation of property authority, is inherent in the state, but must be delegated to some department of state by the General Assembly. The Weiss measure to be introduced today in the Senate may designate the Department of Public Works for exercise of the right of eminent domain or may place with the Governor the power to delegate the authority.

Information from Washington reaching the state administration indicates that the Federal government may be willing to assume approximately 70 per cent of the cost of such a program by furnishing all of the labor as a re-employment move and paying 50 per cent of the materials cost.

Thus, Indiana could put through an extensive building program at a relatively small cost. Such a building program is reported to embrace erection of a new statehouse building on the site of the present annex or adjoining it.

The state's share of the building fund is being estimated by the state budget committee, which is preparing its report for submission to Gov. Paul V. McNutt early this week. The Governor has said that he will not approve the bill until he learns more about the Indiana allotment of the four billions of dollars the Federal government is to distribute.

\$47,000,000 Budget Possible
The general fund in the budget is expected to be increased approximately \$2,000,000 for the biennium, because of the pressing necessity for capital outlay at the 21 state institutions supported by the general fund.

If this report of the increase is correct, the general fund will be approximately \$24,000,000 for the biennium, making the entire budget approximately \$47,000,000.

22,000 WALK OUT IN
STRIKE OF TRUCKMEN
Reversal of Supreme Court Injunction Sought by New Yorkers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A rank and file strike of New York City truck workers spread rapidly today without union sanction. By noon 22,000 men were reported by the strikers to have walked out as the first move toward a general strike unless an adverse Supreme Court injunction is reversed.

Today's Weather

Hourly Temperatures
6 a. m. 14 10 a. m. 21
7 a. m. 13 11 a. m. 24
8 a. m. 14 12 (noon) 29
9 a. m. 18 1 p. m. 34
Tomorrow's sunrise, 6:56 a. m.; sunset, 5 p. m.

LIE TO WIFE ON MONEY, BRUNO ADMITS ON STAND

HUEY FAILS TO CRUSH REVOLT; TIP FOILS RAID

Henchmen Double-Crossed
Long, Is Report; Martial
Law Continued.

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BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 28.—Senator Huey P. Long's effort to stamp out his newest opposition with military force ended in signal failure because opposition leaders had been tipped off to his plan and had hidden all pertinent records of their Square Deal Association, the United Press was told today.

The "tip" came from a member of Huey's closely organized and highly dominated political machine—a man "who would break with the Kingfish if he only dared," the United Press was informed. Membership rolls, showing the association's extensive organization throughout Louisiana which Long was represented as being eager to obtain, were taken into Tangipahoa Parish, most violently anti-Long of the anti-Long Fourth Congressional District.

Had the rolls fallen into Long's hands, many Square Dealers would have suffered political reprisals, the informant said, and Huey would have an inkling of hidden disloyalty within his own organization.

Records Are Missing
"Long is on the run," a Square Deal official said. "He's desperate. We've got him scared. We'll make him and Allen (Gov. O. K. Allen) and some of his other boys just ordinary citizens within a few months."

Ernest L. Bourgeois, 29-year-old leader of the Square Dealers, went into hiding with other ranking officials of the association, at the same time the records were hidden, the informant said. This was 24 hours before Long's Governor, O. K. Allen, assembled 500 National Guard troops here and declared martial law.

The chief purpose was to obtain the association's records. When troops raided the headquarters Saturday, they found secretaries at work, but records gone.

The association was said to have gained widespread sympathy and new adherents through Saturday's military fiasco when 200 armed Square Dealers faced the National Guard at the airport and were forced to retreat before superior numbers and armament.

Leaders Are in Hiding

The United Press informant said that the association's membership contained many nominal members of the Long machine who "are eager to see the Kingfish's downfall." All association leaders were in hiding today while state troops continued to guard the capitol grounds under Allen's edict of martial law. The leaders will remain inaccessible until the soldiers are withdrawn and then resume the militant campaign against Long and his followers.

INDIANAPOLIS ARTIST
WINS SHAFFER PRIZE

Will Harvey Hunt's "Tornado" Picked as Outstanding Picture.

"Tornado" a decorative oil painted by Will Harvey Hunt of Indianapolis, was awarded the John C. Shaffer prize of \$500 for the outstanding picture in the eleventh annual Hoosier salon exhibition in Chicago, Saturday night.

The announcement of awards was made by John T. McCutcheon at a reception and preview of the exhibition following which a program of music and entertainment was presented at the Marshall Field galleries by Indiana stage and radio artists. The address of welcome to the exhibiting artists whose 192 pictures make up the Salon, was given by Charles A. Segner.

13 Perish in Barge Disasters

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 28.—Three Norfolk barges have sunk off the coast of Delaware with a loss of 13 lives, coast guard headquarters here said today.

Mohawk Search Is Ended; 10 Bodies Still Missing

Remaining Victims May Never Be Recovered, Is Fear;
Inquiry Into Sea Tragedy Is Continued.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Bodies of 10 of 45 persons who perished in the S. S. Mohawk disaster still were missing today and authorities believed they would never be found. Two inquiries into the loss of the Ward liner were resumed.

Search for the bodies at the scene of the accident was abandoned but coast guardsmen kept a watch of the New Jersey coast for bodies washed ashore. Thirty-three of 35 recovered bodies have been claimed. Mrs. Grace Williams of Mansfield, O., claimed the bodies of two daughters, Miss Alice Williams and Mrs. David F. Brucker.

No clear reason for the collision of the freighter Tallisman with the Mohawk has been developed and

Disease New Menace in Flood Zone

Red Cross Rushes Aid to
Refugee Camps Along
Mississippi.

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Jan. 28.—Red Cross physicians and nurses headed by Dr. William Decline of Washington today began a survey in the disease-stricken flood area of the Tallahatchie and Coldwater River basins where 10,000 refugees are crowded into relief camps. Influenza and pneumonia are raging throughout the territory. Relief workers estimate half of the refugees are sick. The supply of medicine is limited and additional pleas for supplies have been broadcast.

Physicians and nurses already in the area have been working night and day to check the raging wave of sickness.

While the flood waters slowly receded from the devastated river towns of Sledge, Grenshaw and Marks, the surging waters hammered at levees in the lower Tallahatchie Basin today. A score of small towns and thousands of acres of fertile farmlands were threatened with inundation.

Unofficial estimates place the damage between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000. Thousands of head of cattle and poultry have been drowned or frozen to death.

As the water began to recede a scene of utter devastation was unfolded. Hundreds of small farm homes have been washed away, others damaged so badly they are useless.

George Myer, special Red Cross representative from Washington, today said, "We have before us one of the greatest tasks in years in rehabilitating the homeless. The property loss is appalling. Most of the refugees are homeless, and all apparently destitute."

DEADLY ALCOHOL IN LIQUOR; 16 KILLED

Utica Death Toll Mounts
Steadily; Three More Die.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Bootleg liquor with lethal chemical alcohol claimed three more victims today, raising the death toll in Utica to 16 within the last five days. The latest victim was Victor Peterson, 43, who died in a cell where he was held on a charge of selling the mixture which caused his death.

Two others, a man and a woman, paid with their lives this morning for drinking the liquor which was being distributed for 25 cents a pint. Meanwhile, Federal, state and local authorities strove to stop the flow of poisonous liquor.

FAMILY IS ROUTED BY
\$1000 BLAZE IN HOME

Trash in Basement Blamed for
Fire in City Residence.

Damage estimated at \$1000 was caused to the home of J. I. Hurst, 5649 Carrollton-av., yesterday by a fire which originated from trash in the basement, according to fire department officials. The family was routed from the home by the blaze.

EXPLODING MATCH HEAD
CAUSES SEVERE BURNS

Ignites Clothing of North Side
Woman at Home of Friend.

An exploding match head ignited the clothing of Mrs. James E. Bingham, 5749 N. Pennsylvania-st., and caused severe burns yesterday while she was at the home of a friend at 4011 N. Meridian-st. She is recovering in Methodist Hospital.

Landis Jr. Given Post

LOCANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 28.—Frederick Landis Jr. today became deputy prosecutor of Cass County, Robert David.

Kept Earnings Hidden in Trunk, Lindbergh
Murder Suspect Says in Bitter
Grilling by Wilentz.

HAUPTMANN TRIPS ON SPELLING

Writings Similar to Ransom Notes Are His,
Carpenter Testifies; Finances Prove
Embarrassing to Defendant.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—Bruno Richard Hauptmann this afternoon stood before the Hunterdon County jury, as a self-admitted deceiver, who never permitted his wife to know anything about his money transactions.

The duel between Atty. Gen. David T. Wilentz, who is cross-examining, and the Bronx carpenter accused of murdering the child of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, provided a packed, suffocating courtroom with some of the most dramatic scenes of the trial.

HAUPTMANN IS WARY WITNESS

Lindbergh Suspect Grilled
by Wilentz About
Money, Spelling.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Jan. 28.—

Atty. Gen. David T. Wilentz today confronted Bruno Richard Hauptmann with evidence to show that he kept "dishonest accounts" throughout his married life.

Q—Mr. Defendant, have you ever been up in an airplane? A—Yes, one time in Los Angeles.

Q—That was in 1931 on your trip to California? A—Yes.

Q—Did you hire a boat on that trip? A—I can't remember.

Q—You kept an account of your expenses on this trip? A—Yes, I did.

Q—From the day you started earning money in this country you kept accounts, didn't you? A—Yes.

Q—You kept an account every year of how much you and your wife was worth? A—Yes.

Q—You tried to accumulate money? A—Yes.

Q—And you worked hard up to 1931? A—I always tried to save money.

Q—Did you put the figures in the book? Were they truthful figures, honest figures, were they correct? A—I will say the figures were true but I left some out.

Q—Well, then they weren't correct? A—I just didn't put everything in.

Q—But those figures in the book were correct? A—Yes.

Q—Now you don't want to change that testimony, do you? A—No.

Hauptmann said he could not give a yes or no answer, and the court allowed him to expand his answer. "I saved money besides what I put in the books," Hauptmann said.

Q—Oh, so you were hiding money from your wife? A—Well, no.

Q—You were hiding lots of things from your wife, weren't you? A—No.

Q—When was the first time you met Mrs. Henkel? A—Summer of 1932.

Q—Was Henkel there when you met her? A—I think her sister was.

Q—Don't you remember you met her husband two weeks later? A—I don't recall.

Mrs. Hauptmann gazed steadily at her husband while Mr. Wilentz was hammering him.

Q—Now to the accounts. They were accurate except when you tried to keep them from your wife? A—Yes.

Q—When you found \$14,000, were (Turn to Page Fourteen)

WARMER WEATHER DUE
TO REACH CITY TONIGHT

Snow Flurries Are Expected to
Accompany Rise.

A general rise in temperature is expected to bring the mercury up to at least 25 degrees tonight, J. H. Arrington, Federal meteorologist, predicted today. The warm weather probably will be accompanied by snow flurries and will be followed tomorrow afternoon by a drop in temperature to about 15 degrees. Mr. Arrington said. It was 18 at 9 this morning.

Putnams Arrive at Newark

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 28.—Amelia Earhart Putnam and her husband, George Palmer Putnam, arrived at Newark airport at 1 p. m. today after a leisurely flight from California.

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Hauptmann, fighting for his life, was wary of the traps the attorney general was setting for him. He resorted to general denials, or pleas that he "couldn't remember" during the most embarrassing of the questions.

But in more than two hours of examination Mr. Wilentz had drawn from him the following admissions:

1. That the accounts he kept of his financial transactions were false—purposely so, lest his wife become aware that he had money.

2. That a book containing some of his writing, with the word "boad" in it, was written in 1931 instead of eight years ago, as Hauptmann had claimed.

3. That it was difficult for him to spell words containing the letters "gh," and that he was in the habit of inserting unnecessary "n's" in long words, such as "signature" and "seventy."

Misspelling Is Stressed

4. That at a time when Hauptmann claims he was worth "nine or ten thousand dollars," just before the Lindbergh kidnapping, his brokers were hounding him for a \$74 margin on his account, and threatening to close him out.

The habit of misspelling words was vital to the state's case, because it has shown through its handwriting experts that the same misspellings occur in Hauptmann's acknowledged writings and in the ransom notes sent to Dr. John F. Condon.

The matter of Hauptmann's margin calls was also important. Hauptmann stubbornly insisted that before the kidnapping he had plenty of money, cashed in a trunk.

Yet, according to the attorney general, he was unable to meet margin calls—and didn't take any of his hidden wealth to pay them.

Let Money Dry First

With infinite sarcasm, Mr. Wilentz forced the prisoner to say that when he found the money he says was left with him by Isidor Fisch, he didn't count it for two weeks.

The money, according to Hauptmann, had become soaked in the shoe box by rain that came through into the broom closet where he was keeping it.

"I let it dry first, before I counted it," Hauptmann said, calmly.

It was the second day of Hauptmann's terrific ordeal, and the attorney general was as savage in his attack as he was last Friday, when he sent him, pale and near collapse, back to his cell after a 30-minute inquisition.

Bruno Refuses to Answer

Mr. Wilentz cracked down on Hauptmann's statement that he wrote the word "boad" (for "boad") in the red book found in the house some eight years ago.

"You wrote that word in 1931, didn't you?" the attorney general asked.

No answer came from Hauptmann, but Mr. Wilentz pinned the date to that year because it was an account of expenditures made by Hauptmann, his wife, and Hans Kloppeburg, during their 1931 trip to California.

Under the badgering of the prosecutor, Hauptmann was obviously endeavoring to keep his temper in check. Some of the questions were designed to trap him into an admission from the stand that he had a part in the crime. Hauptmann would not be trapped.

Denies Planning Kidnaping

"Didn't you begin keeping accounts after the idea of the Lindbergh kidnapping came to you?"