

INFLUENCE OF CUTTING FELT IN NEW MEXICO

Shadow of Dead Senator Confuses Politics of State.

By THOMAS L. STOKES
Times Staff Writer

SANTA FE, N. M., March 2.—The shadow of Senator Bronson Cutting, who was killed last May in an airplane accident, still hangs over New Mexico to confuse the political set-up in this large but sparsely populated state which he ruled by a combination of social-economic liberalism and old-time bossism.

Many years ago the late Senator, a wealthy young patrician from New York and Harvard, came to New Mexico in search of health, bought a newspaper, became active in politics and rose to the top of the heap by a dogged fight on the Old Guard Republican machine. The Old Guard fought him to the end. He built up a personal, progressive machine that drew from both political parties. A factor in his success was his skill in winning the favor of a large segment of the Spanish-American element, which makes up about half of the state's 425,000 residents.

Squabble Over Control

What so often has happened after the death of a strong political leader has happened here, in that a squabble is going on between Cutting and anti-Cutting Republicans for control of the party's affairs in the state.

Also as so often happens he left behind no outstanding political heir. Some of his former lieutenants now are attacking principles for which he stood, proving that their progressivism was of the expedient variety.

Efforts are under way to unite the factions into a solid front to challenge Democratic control of the state. A gesture along this line is the word from Albert G. Simms, Republican National Committeeman and former Congressman, that he would step down from his post in favor of the younger Cyrus McCormick of the Chicago McCormicks, a cousin of Mrs. Simms, the former Ruth Hanna McCormick.

Cutting Group May Shift

Whether President Roosevelt wins the state's three electoral votes in November depends somewhat on how many of the Cutting followers drift over to the Democratic camp. Senator Cutting bolted his party in 1932 for Mr. Roosevelt, delivered a radio address that was credited with weaning many Republicans from Herbert Hoover, and generally supported New Deal policies. But he bucked the President on reduction of war veterans' compensation in the Economy Act, a feud developed between the two, and Jim Farley tried to beat the Senator in 1934.

Republicans are hopeful that they can get together, although recognizing the difficulties, and are cheerful about swinging the state against the President in November. Largely they are strong on the huge spending program and the administrative defects in New Deal agencies.

Governor Is Confident

Confidence that Mr. Roosevelt will carry the state comes from Gov. Clyde Tingley, a rotund, effervescent, Pickwickian sort of Democrat, who pushed his spectacles up on his forehead as he made his positive forecast.

"You can write it down, he said, 'that New Mexico will be in the Roosevelt column. I've seen pretty well over the state in the last few weeks.

"When I make a speech to Roosevelt-Garner Clubs—and I make lots of speeches—I tell them that when Republican speakers come to town they ought to go over and listen, and if they've got a better deal than the New Deal, then they ought to join them."

Tingley is "Ain't Governor"

Gov. Tingley is frequently called the "Ain't Governor." When opposition newspapers called attention during his campaign to his use of that common colloquialism, he retaliated by organizing "Ain't Clubs," and seemed to prove that more people use the word than do not.

He has served a two-year term and will seek re-election in November. As Mayor of Albuquerque he sponsored many civic improvements. As Governor he has carried his social welfare and education expansion program to the state. Like many other state officials out of the way he does not like professional social and relief workers who are sent into the state from Washington and elsewhere.

Politics already is beginning to boil in this state, as two Senators, a Congressman, Governor and state officials are to be elected. Both Senators Denver Chavez and Carl A. Hatch, Democrats, are up for re-election, the former for Senator Cutting's unexpired term.

Campaign Likely to Be Noisy

The campaign promises to be noisy and perhaps dirty, and more money probably will be spent per capita than in Pennsylvania or New York.

An aftermath of the election of Senator Cutting in 1934, which Mr. Chavez contested as fraudulent, is found in a statement filed in court here by the Cutting estate revealing "loans" by the late Senator of around \$200,000 to a long list of persons, including many of his political henchmen. Mr. Chavez dropped his contest when Senator Cutting was killed and Gov. Tingley named him to the vacancy.

The only Republican who definitely has indicated he will seek one of the Senate seats is Judge M. A. Otero of Santa Fe, former state auditor and attorney general, who probably will run against Senator Chavez.

Democrats Have Troubles

Democrats have factional troubles of their own.

Gov. Tingley is at odds with the state's only Congressman, Rep. John J. Dempsey, while there is also an anti-Chavez faction. The Governor and Chavez are harmonious, the former having gone down the line for the Senator in the Cutting-Chavez contest two years ago.

The only aspirant for the Republican Presidential nomination who has made a bid for New Mexico's delegation is Gov. Landon of Kansas. His lieutenants recently were in the state contacting Republican leaders.

Indianapolis Artists Take Prizes at Annual Herron Institute Show



Above—"Fallen Tree," by Constance Forsyth of Indianapolis, first mention in water colors; lower—"Ideal Head," by David Rubins of Indianapolis, first mention in sculpture.

(Continued From Page One)

she likes to surround herself, this picture is the sort of thing Charles Lamb might have done had he been a painter.

Mr. King of Richmond, Ind., like Elia of No. 4 Inner Temple Lane, London, has a genius for living indoors and a delightful way of recording the experience.

The Holcomb prize of \$100 went to William (Bill) Peed, a student of the Herron Art School, for his, "The Other Side of the Tracks." Mr. Peed has a great deal to say about the unrecognized beauties of life, commonly known as the American Scene, and manages to say it in muted, closely-related colors. Like Mr. King, he knows how to make colors function emotionally. This added to a nice sense of structure, designates his contribution, one of great promise. The American Scene, certainly, has a place in national art if it has the sincerity of Mr. Peed's picture.

Fulwider Among Winners

Edwin Fulwider, also a Herron student, was awarded First Mention for his "Fish Cleaners." It is a compact, competent, colorful design with some delightful bits of landscape tucked away in the composition. These charming details were the undoing of Mr. Fulwider's picture for us, for they kept intruding upon our attention to the detriment of the composition as a whole. We couldn't see the forest because of the trees.

"Clouds and Marshlands" by Lenna Adams Turner, now of Lansing, Mich., was awarded Second Mention. The only "pure" landscape to receive mention, it is curiously enough, also the only picture that can trace a relationship in subject matter and plotting to Indiana traditions, however remote it may be.

Third Mention went to "C. W. A." by Robert Craig of Indianapolis. It is an interesting "record," but what we are looking for is a Hoosier who has a social conscience good enough to adapt the symbol of our time to his art. It hasn't been done yet.

Wheeler's Exhibit Missed

Among the oils that didn't come in for awards but which we prize highly are a sensitive, seriously-studied nude by Hilah Wheeler and a charming landscape by Constance Coleman Richardson which, to our way of thinking, is an emotional experience in and for itself.

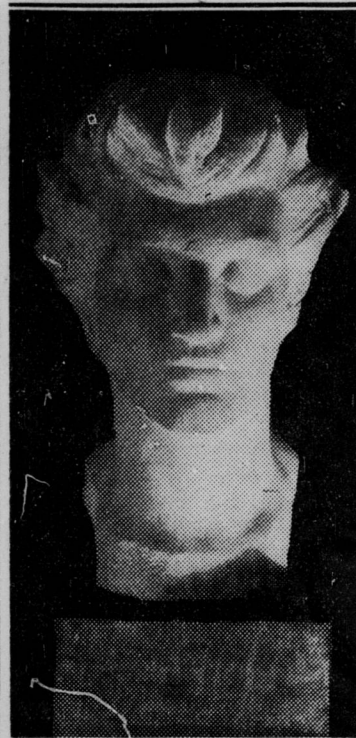
Clifton Wheeler, dean of Indiana artists since William Forsyth's death, did not exhibit this year. It must not happen again.

For some reason, the water colors at these shows are nearly always good. This year the ladies stole the show. Fact is, this year, the ladies are painting the way men ought to paint.

Constance Forsyth carried off First Mention with her "Fallen Tree," a capital piece of work. She makes it perfectly plain that she knows how to make her water colors behave.

"Afternoon Freight" by George Yater and "Flower and Yellow Pitcher" by Jesse B. Mayer were runners-up. It was a close race.

David Rubins, instructor of sculpture at the Herron Art School, captured first mention with his "Ideal Head." It reveals a beauty beneath the exterior, not of the soul merely, but of quality. This



shows, perhaps, the distance we have traveled since Rodin. His dictum was that nature, wherever found without selection, was good enough for the purposes of the artist—a point of view which eventually forced him into a false idealism.

Martha Frost's "Virginia, Edna, Geroldin" took second mention. The fact that we liked her "Portrait of Blanche Stillson" ever so much better, probably shows what we know about art.

That leaves the handicrafts mention which went to Austin Davidson (Bob's brother) for one of the most remarkable performances we ever hope to see. It is a huge model of a river show boat—the "S. S. Sherley"—done with a staggering patience. We don't know whether it's art, but it's worth going miles to see.

We want to leave a last line for Wilbur Peat—like the music critic does for the piano accompanist. Mr. Peat's hanging of the show is competent and adequate.

LOBBY COMMITTEE SUFFERS SETBACK

Restraint Handicaps Efforts of Investigators.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate Lobby committee suffered a legal setback today as it resumed hearings into activities of utilities companies opposing the Wheeler-Rayburn Holding Company Act.

A temporary injunction issued in District of Columbia Supreme Court restraining the Western Union Telegraph Co. from turning over to the committee any messages sent by the Chicago law firm of Winston, Strawn Co. The committee had sought all messages of all persons and firms opposing the measure.

Refusal by S. B. Severson, vice president of a Buffalo subsidiary of Cities Service Co., to answer a question as to whether he had "forged" the signatures to telegrams opposing the Holding Company Act.

PHONE COMPANY LOSES IN COURT

Right of State to Set Depreciation Rate Is Upheld.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Supreme Court today approved the Hawes-Cooper Act, designed to permit states to bar prison made goods, in a test case involving an Ohio state law.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Clearing the way for further constitutional tests of New Deal legislation, the Supreme Court handed down a series of opinions today, including an important ruling on utility rate regulations.

The opinion was presented in an attack by the Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., upon the right of the Nebraska State Railway Commission to set a 3 1/2 per cent depreciation rate on its property.

This right is important in that the depreciation allowance is a vital factor in determining the rate which the utility is allowed to charge for its service.

The telephone company contended that the Federal Communications Commission had supplanted the state commission in this connection. The court, however, denied the contention.

In the Reconstruction Finance Corp. the court upheld reduction of fees to trustees and the referee in reorganization of the Allied Owners' Corp. of Brooklyn, as requested by the government.

CITY LIGHT CONTRACT RENEWAL IS EXPECTED

Works Board Indicates Extension for Another 90 Days.

The Works Board today indicated it would extend the contract of the Indianapolis Power and Light Co. for municipal lighting for a 90-day period, beginning yesterday.

City Engineer Henry B. Steeg said he understood the Public Service Commission would provide the board with its appraisal of the light company within 60 days.

Negotiations for a new contract with the company would be held up pending study of the appraisal, the board indicated. The last extension of time on the contract ended yesterday.

AMERICAN CAN PROPOSES NEW BUILDING HERE

\$150,000 Structure Near Its Present Factory Is Considered.

The possibility of the construction of a \$150,000 factory building by the American Can Co. on S. East-st and the Belt Railroad was disclosed today at the Works Board meeting.

T. D. Stevenson, company attorney, petitioned the board for permission to construct a light bridge over S. East-st, connecting the present building with the proposed structure.

The attorney said that additional business made necessary expansion of the company's facilities, and that if permission to construct the bridge was not granted, the firm would be forced to move its location.

The new building would be located directly across S. East-st from the present building and would cost approximately \$150,000.

The board indicated it favored the petition and asked Mr. Stevenson to draw up a formal proposal. A public hearing on the petition is to be arranged, the board said.

DEATH THREATS CAUSE MRS. LIGGETT TO FLEE

Widow of Crusading Editor Goes to New York.

By United Press

MINNEAPOLIS, March 2.—Mrs. Edith Liggett fled across the Middle West today seeking refuge from death threats which she said followed the assassination of her husband.

"I am leaving Minneapolis because I fear for my life and for my children," she said.

Mrs. Liggett left Minneapolis in the same car from which her husband, Walter Liggett, anti-crime crusading editor, was sleeping when machine guns shot him down, Dec. 9. With her were her two children who have been on an isolated farm during the trial of Isadore (Kid Cann) Blumenfeld was acquitted of charges of slaying Liggett.

CLUB LEADER IS DEAD

Mrs. Fern Wood, Vanderburg County Federation President, Dies.

Times Special

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 2.—Mrs. Fern Wood, Vanderburg County Federation of Women's Clubs president, died at her home here early today. A past district president of the Indiana Federation of Clubs, she was widely known as a leader in club and church activities.

Caledonian Auxiliary to Meet

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Caledonian Club is to meet Wednesday afternoon at 2 in the home of Mrs. Alex Spink, 4850 Winthrop-av.

OFFICIAL WEATHER

United States Weather Bureau

Sunrise	6:17	Sunset	5:38
TEMPERATURE			
March 2, 1936			
7 a. m.	36	1 p. m.	62
Today—			
6 a. m.	39	30	45
7 a. m.	40	11 a. m.	47
8 a. m.	40	12 (noon)	49
9 a. m.	43	1 p. m.	48
BAROMETER			
12 Midnight	29.82	1 p. m.	29.77
Precipitation 24 hrs. ending at 7 a. m.	.01	Total precipitation since Jan. 1	4.54
Deficiency since Jan. 1	1.40		

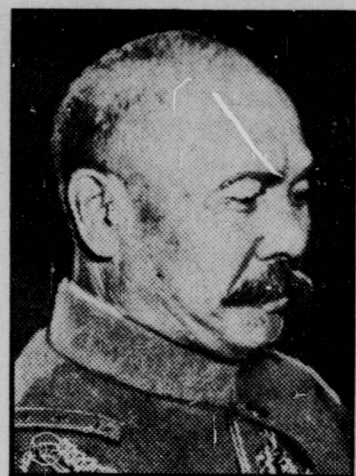
OTHER CITIES AT 7 A. M.

Station	Weather	Bar.	Temp.
Amesbury, Tex.	Clear	30.14	38
Bismarck, N. D.	Clear	29.84	24
Boston	Clear	30.34	18
Chicago	Cloudy	29.78	36
Cincinnati	Rain	29.82	40
Denver	Clear	30.12	34
Dodge City, Kas.	Clear	30.10	28
Helena, Mont.	Cloudy	30.10	46
Indianapolis	Cloudy	30.14	47
Jacksonville, Fla.	Clear	30.14	52
Kansas City, Mo.	Clear	30.02	34
Little Rock, Ark.	Rain	29.88	52
Los Angeles	Clear	29.88	72
Mobile, Ala.	Clear	30.08	50
Miami, Fla.	Clear	30.08	64
Minneapolis	Cloudy	29.88	28
New Orleans	Clear	30.08	50
New York	Clear	30.10	26
Oklahoma City	Clear	30.10	40
Portland, Ore.	Clear	30.08	34
San Antonio	Rain	29.92	60
San Francisco	Clear	29.92	54
St. Louis	Clear	30.12	54
Tampa, Fla.	Clear	30.12	54
Washington, D. C.	PCldy	30.24	26

TOO POPULAR



Two Listed Dead Alive



Two men the world believed dead in the Japanese revolt still are alive and holding high places of authority, after the secret of their escape had been closely guarded for several days. Premier Keisuke Okada, shown right as he put on his shoes preparatory to a visit to the imperial palace, is alive because of the heroic sacrifice of his brother-in-law, who faced the rebel firing squad in the premier's garden, as Okada was smuggled from the house, Grand Chamberlain Soroku Suzuki, above, escaped death by a lucky chance, after being wounded, and is well on his way to recovery, Tokyo dispatches say.



There was every indication that a "strong" cabinet would be formed, headed by a man who would be satisfactory to the army. But the most frequently mentioned as finance minister, to succeed Korekiyo Takahashi, slain by the rebels, was Figo Fukai, president of the Bank of Japan. His policies are the same as those of Takahashi, which led in great part to the revolt—opposition to big army and navy appropriations.

Pension Legislation May Affect 58,000 in Indiana

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trarily selected to serve as illustrative.

An average pension of \$7.35 was paid in Indiana in 1935. With advent of Federal aid in April, the state and counties would not be called on for additional expenditures if a \$15 average pension were paid. But the average is likely to be much higher.

Taking \$15 as an average, the 35,000 pensioners (70 or over), now on the rolls or eligible, would cost the state and counties approximately \$3,150,000. The state is to pay 30 per cent of this total, the counties 20 per cent. The amount would be doubled by the contribution of the Federal government.

State-County Cost Set at \$5,000,000

Using the same average, the added state-county cost for an additional 23,000 made eligible on the 65-69 year basis would be more than \$2,000,000, bringing the total state-county cost for the 58,000 to between \$5,000,000 and \$5,250,000.

Advancing the 65-69 year payment date from 1938 to 1937 would cost the state and counties an additional \$1,750,000, it is estimated, if the average pension amounted to \$20. Another \$5 jump in the average pension payment to \$25 would shoot the total up another \$1,750,000.

The average, however, is not expected to exceed \$25 a month and may not reach that amount.

In only three counties—Bartholomew, Lawrence and Tippecanoe—is the average pension less than the average township relief costs as of December, 1935.

Indiana Ranks High

Indiana ranks high among the 25 states with pension laws in the proportion of pension eligibles aided in 1934, the last year for which figures are available.

The Indiana proportion was 17.5 per cent. Montana was high with 27.1 per cent and Maryland was low with 5 per cent.

The average pension paid in Marion County in December, 1935, was \$8.71. The county minimum was \$5 and the maximum, \$15. The average township relief cost for that month was \$4.71.

Gov. McNutt unequivocally has stated his position on liberalizing the Indiana pension program to permit payment to persons 65 and

upward before the beginning of the fiscal year in 1938.

Intends to Keep Balanced Budget

"I do not intend to leave office with an unbalanced budget," he has said. He is insistent that sources of revenue, other than withdrawals from Indiana's healthy bank balance must be found, if the state assumes the additional burden of paying pensions to some 23,000 persons a year sooner than July 1, 1938, as recommended by the joint legislative committee.

However, determined groups in the House and Senate have served notice they will battle for the 65-year basis until, as one representative put it, "hell freezes over."

The Governor may not be able to stop the Assembly from yielding to popular demand for a liberalized pension policy. If the Assembly does decide on a 65-year payment basis to start next year, the Governor has said he will insist on revision of the gross income tax law to bear the extra financial burden that would be assumed. This revision would not mean increased taxes to the individual taxpayer or to retail merchants now paying the 1 per cent levy, it is emphasized.

Non-Profit Group Would Be Hit

It would, however, bring under the law many so-called non-profit organizations which operate in competition to taxpaying businesses and more important, increase the taxes of many large wholesale corporations now paying one-fourth of 1 per cent.

This increase for the wholesalers would be accomplished by redefinition of some of their business transactions, it is said, to bring these sales under the 1 per cent levy.

It is this feature of the proposed income tax revision that makes legislators tremble.

"Legislation like that is so full of political dynamite that it would be suicide to bring it up in an election year like this," one member of the Assembly, who has served several terms in both houses, declared.

Next: Old-age benefits for employees.

FARM PROGRAM GETS 'GO' SIGN

5000 AAA Employees Begin Work on Putting Plan Into Effect.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The White House flashed the "Go" signal to the Department of Agriculture today on the New Deal's \$500,000,000 soil conservation-farm relief program, successor to the AAA.

Eight weeks to the day from the Supreme Court's invalidation of the AAA, President Roosevelt's signature enacted the soil conservation and domestic allotment act to carry on essential features of crop control.

The goal of the new law, Mr. Roosevelt said, is parity of farm income. He said the New Deal has "not abandoned and will not abandon" the principle of equality for agriculture.

Four Conferences Planned

More than 5000 employees of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, who have been marking time since Jan. 6, sprang into action under urgent orders of Administrator Chester C. Davis for speed in placing the new program into effect.

Mr. Davis planned, as the first move, a series of four conferences with agricultural leaders in Memphis, Chicago, New York and Salt Lake City within the next 10 days to formulate plans to take 30,000,000 acres out of commercial production this year and place them in legumes and other soil conserving crops.

3 KILLED IN CALUMET

E. Chicago Man Dies in Collision; Two Hammond Citizens Run Down.

By United Press

HAMMOND, Ind., March 2.—Traffic accidents claimed three lives in the Calumet district yesterday.

Ray Knight, 30, East Chicago, was killed when his automobile collided with a truck. K. Krebas, 55, Gary, and George Krzak, 46, Hammond, were struck and killed by automobiles.

HIGH JAPANESE ARMY OFFICER ENDS HIS LIFE

Maj. Amano Dies Because His Subordinate Led Bloody Revolt.

By United Press

TOKYO, March 2.—The list of "honorable suicides" growing out of last week's army revolt was increased today when the army announced Maj. Takesuke Amano had killed himself.

Amano took his life because he was superior officer to Teruzo Ando, who led the revolt and who also committed suicide. It was believed several other suicides had occurred, but the number was not announced. Surviving officers of the approximately 20 involved in the revolt were in prison awaiting trial.

The city had returned to normal today, while national leaders sought a new cabinet.

Marital Law in Effect

Marital law still obtained pending formation of a permanent cabinet. Theaters and motion picture houses were not permitted to show newsreels of the revolt. Banks, stores and saloons reopened. The Rice Exchange reopened, with prices slightly higher. The Stock Exchange remained closed only until business conducted before last Wednesday, when the revolt started, was cleared up.

There were several informal meetings of cabinet leaders and a meeting of the Privy Council at the imperial palace.

There was every indication that a "strong" cabinet would be formed, headed by a man who would be satisfactory to the army. But the most frequently mentioned as finance minister, to succeed Korekiyo Takahashi, slain by the rebels, was Figo Fukai, president of the Bank of Japan. His policies are the same as those of Takahashi, which led in great part to the revolt—opposition to big army and navy appropriations.

Two More 'Come Alive'

In addition to the two men who "came alive" after it was announced rebels killed them—Premier Okada and Admiral Soroku Suzuki—two other men who had been on the assassination list came to Tokyo today to join in conference.

They were Prince Saionji, last of the elder statesmen, the Emperor's closest adviser, and Count Mubukai Makino, former Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal. Both escaped the assassins.

Mentioned as possible prime minister was Kikuchi Hiranuma, vice president of the Privy Council; Gen. Misao Kawai, member of the Privy Council; Gen. Sado Araki, former war minister, usually identified with the militarist group; Gen. Jinzaburo Maraki, member of the supreme war council, regarded as one of the extreme nationalist