

BOY ELIMINATES EVERY SUSPECT IN DEATH PROBE

Action Centers Suspicion on
Himself in Murder of
His Mother.

By United Press
CHICAGO, July 1.—Jimmy Thompson, 7, stood before a lineup of suspects in the murder of his mother, Mrs. Florence Thompson Castle, thrice-divorced night club hostess, today and eliminated them all.

His act served to lift suspicion from every one in the case but himself—for Police Capt. William O'Brien insisted police have not yet discarded the possibility that the movie-wise youngster sought to liquidate a difficult home situation with a building brick.

Later today Jimmy was to face further questioning regarding his story that he awoke in his mother's hotel room to see a "big, dark man" bludgeoning his mother, that he calmly questioned the man, then went back to sleep. Police have sought the assistance of psychiatrists to explain how Jimmy dressed carefully, brushed his black hair, and washed his chubby face before he walked downstairs to give the alarm.

Further Details Sought

Jimmy will be asked further details of his reactions to the life his mother led. The boy came Sunday to spend the summer with Mrs. Castle, although he preferred to remain with his paternal grandparents at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Shortly after midnight Monday his mother was killed by a blow with a brick.

The boy, who is said to have the mind of a 12-year-old and an imagination developed by frequent attendance at gangster movies, faced the suspects and shook his head. The only one who had been considered seriously by police was Siegmund (Sid) Schaps, night club master of ceremonies. Jimmy said Schaps wasn't the "big, dark man." Police virtually abandoned any fleeting interest they may have had in the possible connection of two Colorado convicts with the case.

EDGWOOD BUS LINE REROUTING IS ASKED

Petition Seeks Permission
to Use S. Meridian-St.

A hearing on a petition filed by the Hoosier Transit Lines, Inc., bus line operator, asking permission to reroute Edgewood busses down S. Meridian-st., was held this morning by the Works and Sanitation Board.

The requested change was opposed by the Indianapolis Street Railways, which operates trackless trolleys on S. Meridian-st.

Harry Harmon, bus company representative, told board members the Meridian-st route was desired for convenience and speed. At present Edgewood lines use Madison-av.

Arthur Gilliom, representing the Indianapolis Street Railways, filed a list of written objections to the requested change.

The objections set forth that another bus line operating on S. Meridian-st would increase congestion and that trackless trolleys would be unable to meet their schedule.

The board is to consult the police traffic department before acting.

SPANISH NOBLEMAN TO SEEK ANNULMENT

Court, Countess Want Marriage
Ended by Courts.

By United Press
NEW YORK, July 1.—Count Alfonso Covadonga, eldest son of the deposed King of Spain, announced today that he would file an annulment suit against his wife, a Cuban commoner for whom he renounced his rights to the throne.

The Countess cabled yesterday from Havana that she was initiating divorce proceedings, an action that shocked the titled automobile salesman. But today he told the press in the offices of his attorney that he had been contemplating the annulment for some time.

SAFETY BOARD BUYS SUB-MACHINE GUNS

State Policemen, Barracks to Get
New Equipment.

The Indiana State Safety Board today ordered purchase of nine Thompson sub-machine guns and 100 tear-gas guns for State Police and police barracks.

Donald F. Stiver, state safety director, said each state policeman is to be equipped with a tear-gas gun, and each barracks is to get a sub-machine gun. One gun is to be kept in State Police headquarters in Indianapolis.

The sub-machine guns to be purchased fire 600 shots a minute.

OFFICE HOURS CHANGED

Courthouse Employees to Work
from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Courthouse officials today announced that the executive offices in the Courthouse are to be open from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. They formerly closed at 5 p. m. The change has been made to give the Courthouse employees the opportunity to get out into the sun, officials explained.

PLANT SALE APPROVED

Jeffersonville Buys Waterworks
From Public Service Co.
Sale of the waterworks plant at Jeffersonville, owned by the Public Service Co. of Indiana, with offices in Indianapolis, to the city of Jeffersonville, was approved today by the Public Service Commission. The sale price was reported as \$425,000.

A PICTURE TAKEN WITH INVISIBLE RAYS!



—Times Photo by Cotterman.
A picture taken from the top of the Merchants Bank Building, looking east, by a Times photographer using infra-red plates. Research work with the infra-red process has been going on for the last decade and infra-red photography is being used for limited purposes. Infra-red filters and

plates pick up only reflected rays and it is possible

with the process to take a picture in total darkness.

It has been used in stratosphere flights and pictures showing as much as 50 miles of territory produced.

Notice the distance taken in by the photograph. The railway bridge three-quarters of a mile away is dis-

tant and apparently but a short distance off.

—Times Photo by Cotterman.

Fireworks Makers Lead in Drive to Eliminate Dangers

Back Nation-Wide Survey Seeking Causes of 7000 Accidents in 1935; "Flash" Crackers Held Unsafe.

(This is the second of three articles on Fourth of July hazards.)

BY JAMES STAFFORD
(Copyright, 1936, by Science Service)

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Paradoxical though it may seem, manufacturers of fireworks are engaged actively in a drive to eliminate the dangers of July Fourth celebrations. Substantial funds for a nationwide study of July accidents, undertaken by the American Museum of Safety, were provided by these manufacturers. Of the more than 7000 accidents reported last year, 3000 have been investigated in detail.

Firecrackers, this study shows, are the most dangerous fireworks, numerically speaking. They caused over 2000 of the accidents last year. It is not the firecracker but the flash cracker which is dangerous. O. H. Fleming, Pyrotechnic Industries, Inc., executive secretary, explains:

In his opinion, the flash cracker was responsible for most of the accidents attributed to firecrackers. The committee which made the study did not differentiate between the two kinds.

Easy, Cheap to Make

The flash cracker has taken the place of the giant cracker, the old-time July Fourth villain. The reason is that the American boy wants the loudest piece of fireworks he can get. Flash crackers, easy and cheap to make and easy to sell, are the answer.

Reputable manufacturers do not make this type of fireworks and have tried unsuccessfully to stop its manufacture in this country and its importation, Mr. Fleming said.

These manufacturers agree with safety directors that the place to check fireworks accidents is at their source—the manufacturer of dangerous fireworks. They hope that further study of dangerous types of fireworks will show them how to supply the American public with safe fireworks.

Education of the public as to the dangers and proper use of fireworks, rather than the prohibition of them, is considered the best method of reducing July Fourth accidents and deaths.

Ask Federal Supervision

As a further protective measure, the fireworks manufacturers would like the establishment of a Federal bureau to examine and approve all fireworks items before they can be offered for sale to the public. Canada has such an arrangement with the division of explosives of the Department of Mines.

"Under this form of regulation," Mr. Fleming says, "the Canadian public has its fireworks and fires them and the resulting accidents are nil."

The United States has a similar agency, the Bureau of Explosives under the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is well equipped and staffed for such work. At present, the Bureau's efforts are directed entirely to examining fireworks for safety in transportation, which, Mr. Fleming points out, has no definite relation to safety in use.

Live Better

Don't Hesitate to Say "Hash" at the Russet

Delicious roast beef hash, made from the very finest roast beef— as carefully prepared as you could make it at home.

Likewise, such tempting dishes as meat pie, beef stew, veal loaf, meat balls—each made according to an exact recipe—and containing only the choicest ingredients.

9
East Washington
Second Floor
Take Elevator
Russet
The Unusual CAFETERIA

GROSS TAX ON FEDERAL LEVY IS CONTESTED

Breweries Question State's Authority in Suit Filed Here.

Authority of the State of Indiana to assess a tax under the gross income tax law on a tax paid to the Federal government is contested in a suit on file today in Superior Court.

Filed by 15 Indiana breweries, the action names the gross income tax division of the Department of Treasury. Clarence A. Jackson, department director; Gov. McNutt; Peter F. Hough, treasurer of state, and Laurence F. Sullivan, auditor of state, as defendants.

Contending that the Indiana authorities are attempting to collect gross income tax from the plaintiffs on a tax of \$5 a barrel the plaintiffs pay to the Federal government for all beer withdrawn from storage, the suit further alleges that the tax division refused to accept tax reports filed by the plaintiffs with the amounts paid to the Federal government deducted.

Brewer Is Held Agent

"There is no authority anywhere in the gross income tax act for the State of Indiana to levy a tax upon a tax," the complaint says in setting out that the plaintiffs in 1934 paid more than \$100,000 in Federal tax upon which the state is attempting to collect the gross income tax.

Other contentions in the complaint are that "the \$5 tax imposed by the Federal law upon the brewer must be held and considered a tax upon the purchaser thereof and that the brewer is merely an agent of the Federal government in the collection of the said tax; this tax is similar to the gasoline tax imposed by the State of Indiana which has been held and declared to be exempt by the defendant from the state gross income tax, and that said Federal tax of \$5 a barrel laid upon beer manufactured by said plaintiffs can not be classified as income of the plaintiffs upon which the tax can be levied and collect a tax under and by the provisions of said act."

Filed by the law firm of McHale, Arthur J. Myers, of which Frank McHale, an adviser of Gov. McNutt is a member, the suit asks the court to determine the meaning and effect of the gross income tax as to the assessment of tax upon the Federal tax.

Called "Friendly Suit"

Mr. Jackson, head of the income tax division, describes the action as a "friendly suit" involving about \$26,000.

Plaintiffs are the Indianapolis Brewing Co., Inc., Sterling Brewers of Evansville, the Terre Haute Brewing Co., Lafayette Brewing, Inc., the F. W. Cook Co. of Evansville, Kamm & Schellinger Co. of Mishawaka, the Centlivre Brewing Corp. of Fort Wayne, the Kiley Brewing Co. of Marion, the Hoffbrau Brewing Co. of Fort Wayne, the Lieber Brewing Corp. of Indianapolis, the R. G. Schmidt Brewing Co. Inc. of Logansport; the Muesel Brewing Co. of South Bend, the T. M. Norton Brewing Co. of Anderson, the Berghoff Brewing Corp. of Fort Wayne and the South Bend Beverage and Ice Association.

Adjustments in the fees charged are to be made in classes where pupils have purchased some books which they will be able to use during the first semester. If the pupil has the necessary books, no fee is to be charged.

Parents who wish to buy books outright, as they did under the old plan, may continue to do so.

The textbook plan has been in use for several years in Gary and Richmond and is to be introduced at South Bend and many smaller cities this year. The law authorizing school boards to rent books was passed during the 1935 session of the State Legislature.

MADCAP CONGRESSMAN ON WAY HOME



REP. ZIONCHECK GOES BACK TO 'ZIPPER' DRINK

Finds Two Converts on
Train Who Agree on
Quality of Concoction.

By United Press
MINNEAPOLIS, July 1.—Boasting two converts, acquired in a crowded Pullman-car washroom, Marion A. Zioncheck, playboy congressman from Seattle, Wash., was en route home today to spread the fame of the Zioncheck zipper.

In addition to promoting the drink, he made famous and which did an equal turn for him, the congressman will look into the Zioncheck political affairs and spread word to constituents that the stories of his mental state "have been grossly exaggerated."

Zioncheck outlined these plans while smoothing his face with a safety razor, as fellow occupants of the washroom, less used to bursting flashlight bulbs, nicked their chins and cursed.

Zioncheck confided to the press that he had rest and a good night's sleep after imbibing one of his potent zippers.

"The drink," he said, "has everything. It sends you to bed feeling even better."

Agrees Drink Is Fine

"You're right," a fellow-passenger volunteered.

"The drink is all right," one washroom companion of the congressman said as he sought vainly to reach his chin with his razor, "but this jam is terrible. Are you going to hold court for the press at every stop we make?"

"Why don't you put your statement on a dictaphone and hand out a record," another irate passenger suggested as he jumped and nicked his chin as a photographer's flash bulb flared.

The indorsers of the zipper became converts, they said, after joining the congressman in his "nightcap" as his train left Chicago after hectic and futile efforts to arrange passage to Seattle by plane.

"One of my best interests after I first got out how my mother is will be to assure my friends that this mental hospital episode was all a mistake," Zioncheck said.

HOOSIER NAMED EDITOR

Greensburg Man Appointed by
Capital Magazine.

By United Press
GREENSBURG, Ind., July 1.—Raymond Willoughby, former resident of this city, has been appointed managing editor of The Nation's Business, a magazine at Washington, D. C., according to word received here.

Mrs. Willoughby is the son of late Andrew M. Willoughby, Greensburg Review editor.

School Budget Is Increased; Text-Rental Plan Extended

Book System to Include Four More Grades; Big Savings Predicted.

(Continued from Page One)

The plan has been in operation a few years, arithmetic and English work books can be included in the

high school grades have been 50 cents for each semester, but in the future it will be 75 cents. Science work books will be included. Until now, junior high school pupils have been required to buy work books at a cost of 39 cents each.

Adjustments in the fees charged are to be made in classes where pupils have purchased some books which they will be able to use during the first semester. If the pupil has the necessary books, no fee is to be charged.

Parents who wish to buy books outright, as they did under the old plan, may continue to do so.

The textbook plan has been in use for several years in Gary and Richmond and is to be introduced at South Bend and many smaller cities this year. The law authorizing school boards to rent books was passed during the 1935 session of the State Legislature.

Expenditures Are Classified

The proposed expenditures for the various functions of the school city are classified as follows:

Funds 1935-36 1936-37
Administration \$164,260.50 \$167,377.50
Instruction 3,000,000 4,000,000
Operation 527,771.00 560,042.00
Maintenance 120,921.00 112,400.00
Personnel 442,000 442,000
Fixed Charges 450,033.00 449,687.00
Capital Outlay 187,302.00 298,262.00
Fund Transfers 561,468.00 537,771.00

GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

Here's a REAL BARGAIN In a New Model GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

G. E. Model SM-66. Just Out!

\$179.50

Liberal allowance on your old
refrigerator—Convenient terms
to suit your income.

Has the "ageless" Monitor Top sealed-in-steel mechanism that now gives "double the cold" and uses less current than ever! Look at these features . . .

All-Steel Cabinet. Built like a safe for lifetime service.

Glistening white Glyptal-baked enamel exterior.