

Mink Trapping Is an Important Indiana Industry and Takes Lots of Skill, Too



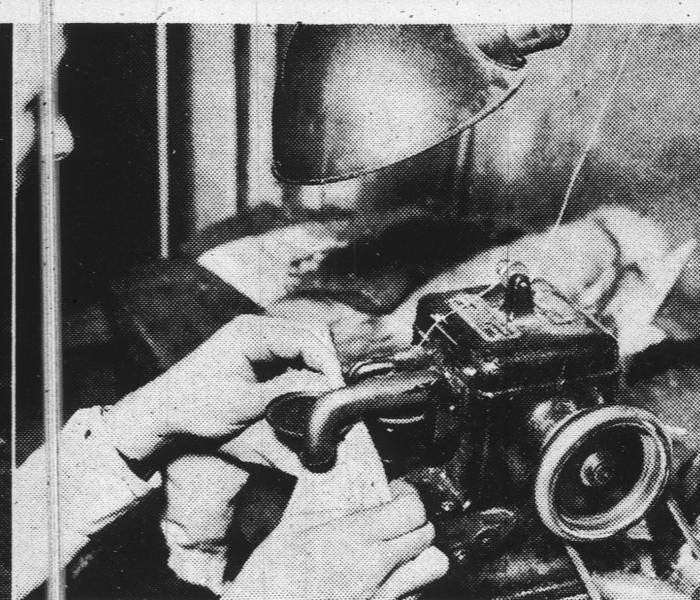
The trapper finds a wounded fish



Baits a mink trap under water



Cures the hide



Sew it into a coat



Which costs \$1500

By JOE COLLIER

MINK are so hard-boiled that even when they are a coat they might snap at you. They are small and silly looking and live mainly on water food.

One trapper down state goes along a stream, finds fish that have been set upon by mink but

have escaped in a dazed condition. He picks up the fish.

Then he gets a trap that is safely freed of all human smells, carries it to a water hole where he thinks a mink might be, lets his hands get pretty cold, and sets the trap with the mink's own fish under water.

The reason for setting traps under water is so that the mink,

caught, will drown. If it were in the open, the mink would contrive somehow to get out, even if they are wounded in the attempt.

Mink trapping in Indiana amounts to a major seasonal industry. All trapping in the state

last year netted trappers about three-quarters of a million dollars. This year it probably will be better.

Muskrat also are good. This was a good year for the family life of muskrats and there are a good many muskrats about, trappers say. Muskrats bring as

high as \$1.35 a skin, and minks as \$12.50 a skin. Most traps are mink fanciers.

Even a hundred or more minks are herded together in a vat that costs plenty, the minks are all shredded for color

and grain and couldn't be identified even by their parents.

Minks are more sensitive than fox, trappers insist. They say mink are best in Indiana of any where. Muskrats are marketed under about 15 different names of fur, all not muskrat, trappers say. Moles used to be hot stuff for

trappers, but they aren't any more. They bring now about 12 to 15 cents a skin and at that aren't worth bothering about. They're practically insolvent, so far as the trade goes, but live much the same as they used to in the woods, only more peacefully.

VANNUYS BALKS AT CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION

Problems Can Be Solved by Legislation, View of Hoosier Senator.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Senator Frederick VanNuyts, Indiana member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, where 25 proposed constitutional amendments are pending, asserted today that he is opposed to "tinkering with the Constitution."

Declining that he believes the amendment question will be one of the first importance in the new Congress, VanNuyts indicated he believed that current problems can be solved by legislative action and amendments to the Constitution will be unnecessary.

"Our basic law has been amended 21 times in 149 years," Senator VanNuyts pointed out. "Ten of these amendments—the Bill of Rights—were ratified in 1791 and may well be considered as part of the original instrument."

"This leaves only 11 amendments during the last 145 years. For a period of 43 years—from 1870 to 1913—there were no amendments made to the Constitution."

"Practically all the leading nations of the world have changed their forms of government during the present generation, but the Constitutional government of the United States has remained stable and unshaken. What better evidence of the vision and statesmanship of the forefathers need be invoked?"

Opposed to Tinkering

"I mean by 'tinkering,' these attempts to force through amendments to meet only passing, temporary conditions. Changes come along in our economic and political life. Emergencies arise which call for the exercise of powers which have been heretofore dormant. Such emergencies do not create new powers, but they may call for the unprecedented exercise of powers already granted."

"In order to meet many passing conditions, I fully believe that it is, within the wisdom of the Congress, to so frame legislation that will successfully meet such situations, without change in our basic law."

Partial List Is Cited

Among the proposed amendments now pending, Senator VanNuyts listed the following:

Equal rights for men and women; taxation of tax-exempt securities; empowering Congress to regulate hours and wages in industry; prohibiting war; empowering the people to veto a declaration of war; proposing amendments by popular vote; restricting aliens; providing uniform primary laws; re-enacting prohibitions giving the President full treaty power; requiring two-thirds decision of Supreme Court to declare a law unconstitutional; regulating agriculture.

Senator VanNuyts said he expected many more to be proposed after Congress gets under way.

JAIL ANDERSON MAN IN FATAL SHOOTING

By United Press

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 2.—Herbert Cartwright, 40, liquor store owner, was in jail today for investigation into the death by gunshot wound of Nelda Carter, 26, last Monday.

His arrest was ordered by Coroner J. S. Stottlemyer, who first had said that Miss Carter's death was accidental and had indicated Cartwright would be released.

Cartwright told police a shotgun he kept in the store to shoot rats discharged accidentally.

PLOT ON CALLES' LIFE IS BALKED

Ex-President of Mexico Guarded After Effort to Bomb Home.

By United Press

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 2.—Gen. Plutarco Calles, former president of Mexico deposed by President Lazaro Cardenas last summer, was guarded today after an effort to bomb his house was frustrated last night.

Police said they had reports of increased political activity along the border recently, but added they were unable to connect the effort against Calles' life with rumors of a Fascist revolt against the Cardenas' administration being fomented.

Department of Justice Agents, said to be keeping a close watch on Calles, Louis Morones and other political refugees, could not be reached.

Gen. Nicholas Rodriguez, another political enemy of the Cardenistas and now an exile in this country, recently was reported recruiting for a group called the Gold Shirts for a march on Mexico City. He boasted he would lead an army of 800,000 against Cardenistas.

Braulio Estrada, Calles' chauffeur, said he saw a Mexican slip up the front steps to the door of the Calles home last night, light a fuse and run. Estrada leaped from his car, stamped out the fuse and then pursued the would-be bomber, he said.

The threat of new trouble in the Spanish situation rose today when it was semi-officially confirmed that Germany had informed the British and French Governments that she would never tolerate a Communist Government in Spain.

This news came immediately after an editorial in yesterday's *Giornale D'italia* of Rome in which Virginia Gayda, often regarded as a mouthpiece for Premier Benito Mussolini, argued that establishment of a Communist "base" in Spain would force modification of the territorial and political status quo in the Mediterranean.

Because Great Britain remains eager to avoid any danger of international conflict arising from the war, it was believed that the government might indicate its willingness to comply with any authorized requests that it act as go-between Germany and the Madrid government to settle the incident.

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Under it, Italy and Great Britain define their interests in the Mediterranean in such manner as to show that there is no clash of interests.

By United Press

ITALO-BRITISH PACT ON MEDITERRANEAN SIGNED

By United Press

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EDWARD IGNORED IN CANTERBURY'S NOTE

By United Press

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Archbishop of Canterbury's New Year's message to his diocese paints a gloomy picture of European war clouds, and deplores the growth of anti-Semitism in Great Britain.

He referred to the new reign of King George VI, but made no mention of the Duke of Windsor.

MEETINGS TODAY

High-class luncheon, Columbia Club, noon.

Alliance Francaise, luncheon, Hotel Gideons' Association, meeting, Hotel Washington, 8 p. m.

Forced Into Auto by 2 Bandits And Robbed of \$45, Victim Says

By United Press

Police today investigated a series of burglaries and holdups reported over the New Year's holiday.

L. H. Tittle, R. R. 1, Box 569, told police he was heldup and robbed of \$45 by two men who followed him outside a tavern at Ohio and West Sts. and ordered him into his automobile. Tittle said he was forced to drive the men to Michigan St. and Tibbs Ave. where the robbery occurred.

Police arrested two boys, one 11 and the other 14, whom they discovered in a grocery store at 13th and Illinois Sts. last night. The boys had thrown a brick through the rear window to gain entrance, and several cartons of cigarettes were stacked up outside, police said. The boys were taken to the Marion County Juvenile Detention Home.

James Dewell, 24, of 25 W. Mich-

THREATEN NAZI GOVERNMENT IN SHIP SEIZURES

Tiny Basque State Notifies Germany That Force Will Be Used.

(Continued from Page One)

transcontinental travel use—had been purchased with the specific understanding that they would be used for the transport of gold ore within the boundaries of Mexico.

"If these planes have now been sold to the Spanish government it is a plain breach of contract on which the American Air Lines would attempt to halt delivery had the ships not already been turned over to the purchaser," Smith said.

Others usually acquainted with such New Deal policies insisted that the President had resolved upon a plan after considerable study of potentialities of an adverse Wagner decision.

There was immediate speculation among interested persons regarding the nature of the program. Two possible actions are obvious, in the opinion of labor union attorneys.

The first would give Congress broad powers over social legislation on a nation-wide scale; the second might conceivably restrict court decision involving labor laws.

Both are hypothetical moves discussed as conceivable desires of the President. The latter would involve constitutional amendment stipulating a definite court majority in decisions involving certain statutes.

It might be effected so that a 7-to-2 majority would be necessary to declare laws unconstitutional.

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Advisers Say Roosevelt Undecided on Course if Labor Act Is Outlawed

Certain Members of Supreme Court Are Said to Be Not Averse to Constitutional Amendment

Enlarging Congressional Powers.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—President Roosevelt was said by some of his advisers today to have determined definitely a course of action by the Administration will follow if the Supreme Court outlaws the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Simultaneously it was learned on unimpeachable authority that some members of the court personally would not be averse to a constitutional amendment enlarging congressional powers over social legislation. Justices of that mind, it is said, would consider such an amendment as clarifying of a problem which has become increasingly acute during the Roosevelt Administration.

In query at the White House about probable action on the Wagner Act it was learned that the administration will be asked for additional help in Cart traffic division. The

workingmen that are scheduled to come before this session of the Court—the Wagner and Social Security Acts.

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