

LL, SAYS KLEIN, COULDN'T GO TO HEARING OF ABC

Wired Barnhart, He Claims; Plans to Carry Fight To Governor.

Rep. Joseph Klein (D. Gary) today said he will submit to Governor Townsend information on what he described as the "iniquitous" conduct of the ABC of H. A. Barnhart as Alcoholic Beverage Commission administrator.

The Representative blamed illness for his absence from the scheduled hearing to clear his name before the Beverage Commission yesterday.

He had asked for a public hearing after two Gary tavern operators had accused him of offering to "kick" a beer violation case for \$100.

Wired Barnhart, He Says

He said he sent a telegram to Mr. Barnhart explaining his failure to appear because of illness but that the Commission did not make it public.

Mr. Barnhart said he received the telegram yesterday afternoon, sent from Indianapolis, and that he had stated in part:

"These last few weeks I have learned that you have personally played an active role in this scheme to defame me. Consequently I could not regard the Commission as a fair tribunal to receive the consideration for vindication that I seek."

Mr. Klein earlier denied that he ever offered to "fix" a beer case and demanded vindication.

Mr. Barnhart declined to comment upon Mr. Klein's statement, explaining the "case" is closed so far as he is concerned.

152 ARRESTS MADE IN TRUCK BLOCKADE

The first state-wide highway truck blockade by the Indiana State Police resulted in 152 arrests out of 438 trucks inspected, Don F. Stiver, Public Safety director, announced today.

The blockade was in force last night from 8 p. m. until midnight, he said. State Police and Public Service Commission inspectors made the check.

Two hundred and fifty-six drivers were given warnings about violations, he said. Most of the violations were for being overweight and for failure to have a Public Service Commission permit.

One was arrested for drunken driving and another for driving while under the influence of narcotics.

Blockades are made periodically and will be continued, Mr. Stiver said, for both trucks and passenger cars.

EX-COUNTY CLERK'S SUIT ASKS \$18,284

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 28. (U. P.)—A suit asking \$18,284 from St. Joseph County for fees for deputy hire, insanity fees and per diem fees for daily attendance at court was on file today at Frank H. Nevin, former county clerk.

Mr. Nevin filed the claim originally in December, 1938, and his suit asked for the original sum plus interest at 6 per cent since that time.

25 Years Ago an Archduke Died and a War Was Born



These German soldiers, without gas masks, charging across open ground in mass formation followed by bicycles, typify beginning of last World War.

PARKS SCARCE IN DENSE AREA

80 Per Cent Serve Half of Population in City, Survey Shows.

(Continued from Page One)

ditional playgrounds and park acreage.

Officials now have in mind the acquisition of 130 acres along Little Eagle Creek between Lambert and Raymond Sts. This would serve about 10,000 people, according to Council estimates.

Lack of Balance Claimed

Park officials assert that most of the park and playground space was either acquired through gratuity or purchased considerably under prevailing land prices.

Although this method has saved the city some expense, it has resulted in an unbalanced distribution of park areas, with no large park area within one mile of the Circle.

Park Department records show that it has been a tendency to acquire land in districts where its value is low. More land could be built up areas, where land values are high.

One official expressed it thus: "The city bought quantity, rather than quality."

BORNEMAN GETS 1-10 YEARS FOR SLAYING

Herman Borneman, 28, pleaded guilty in Criminal Court today to a charge of involuntary manslaughter in connection with the holding slaying of a West Side filling station attendant and was sentenced to one to 10 years at Michigan City State Prison.

Borneman was the third man sentenced to prison on charges of participating in the fatal shooting of Edward Mize Oct. 28, 1937.

His wife, Edna Borneman, 24, was sentenced to 18 months in the Indiana State Prison for her part in the slaying.

Borneman testified for the State at Wilson's trial here two months ago and at Perdue's trial at Shelbyville earlier this year.

Japan Takes Conciliatory Stand on New U.S. Pact

TOKYO—U. S. need not recognize "new order in Asia," official says. LONDON—Tientsin talks come before talk of ending treaty. CHUNGKING—Chinese people welcome American position.

ROME—Army and fleet hold war games; France imaginary foe. LONDON—British start intensive drive against Irish "army."

By JOE ALEX MORRIS United Press Foreign News Editor

Japan delayed any move today that might force a quick showdown with the United States on the Tokyo Government's "new order" in East Asia.

While American officials awaited public reaction to determine whether measures other than denunciation of the 1911 treaty would be taken for protection of United States interests in the Far East, the Tokyo Foreign Office issued an official statement interpreting its position as favorable toward negotiating a new treaty with Washington without insisting on American recognition of Japan's claims in China.

At the same time, the British Foreign Office—upset by the suddenness of the United States action after Britain had made concessions to Japan—indicated that any move toward denouncing the British-Japanese trade agreement would be delayed until the conclusion of the present negotiations at Tokyo for settlement of the Japanese blockade of the British Concession at Tientsin.

In other words, Britain's action may depend on outcome of the negotiations at Tientsin.

Paris circles welcomed the action of the United States but indicated French policy would follow that of Great Britain.

China, which had begun to feel she was fighting stubbornly alone against the "new order" in East Asia took heart. Foreign Minister Wang Chung-hui said "America has always been known for its sense of justice and China has always had unwavering faith in the American people. The Chinese people welcome the announcement as an indication of the desire of the United States to maintain its position and prestige in the Pacific."

With the Japanese obviously shocked by the implications of the United States move, today's "clarification" by the Tokyo Foreign Office put new light on Japan's attitude. Previously, a statement issued by the Foreign Office had said flatly that Japan was willing to negotiate a new treaty "in conformity with this new situation in East Asia."

But the spokesman's later clarification said that sentence should be interpreted "broadly" and that Japan would not demand American recognition of its dominance over China.

Britain Is Embarrassed

Behind the hesitation and desire for further consideration in London was the realization that, if desired, the United States could wield powerful economic weapons against the Japanese Government by embargo and other economic measures. One of these weapons would be levying of countervailing duties against Japanese imports to America, thus cutting into the ability of Tokyo to purchase war supplies.

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CURTAIN DELAYS MR. MARS' ACT

Moon Steals Show From God of War as 1000 Watch Sky Here.

Celestial stagehands missed their cues and all but ruined Mars' personal appearance at the Indiana Astronomical Society's Crooked Creek observatory last night.

With almost 1000 star gazers awaiting the stellar prima donna, they let down a cloud curtain and held it until 9:30 p. m. Meanwhile the moon, billed just after the acrobats was stealing the show.

Half the audience waited in line for a look at the earth's satellite through the society's 10-inch telescope. They found that it looks a good deal like bubbling oatmeal done in plaster.

Lectures President Act

Mars' appearance was distinctly an anti-climax. While it lurked coyly in the wings, there was a lecture by Emsley W. Johnson, the Astronomical Society's president; another one by Walter W. Wells, who publishes its magazine, and formal presentation of the telescope by Samuel Waters, the society's founder.

When Mars finally came on the scene, all anyone could see was something resembling an orange pinhead. No vegetation, no canals, no rocket ships. This was through the large telescope. There were a few smaller ones placed at random, and several private binoculars. One little girl had a spyglass and was looking through the wrong end.

Mr. Wilkins, who was riding mechanic for the big telescope most of the evening, said it was a "No. 9 night."

"Night Next to Raining"

"We divide nights into 10 groups according to visibility," he said. "When it's a No. 10 night, it's raining."

Mr. Wilkins was inclined to blame Meteorologist J. H. Armstrong for all the stager's trouble. Mr. Armstrong, the Astronomical Society member, too, predicted fair weather for last night.

There was a hint that some of the boys might be around to see him today.

Red Planet Doesn't Answer Radio Call

NEW YORK, July 28 (U. P.)—Weird sounds on the radio, strange rumblings and flashes at sea and the booming of Army defense airplanes continued last night as within 36,000,000 miles of the earth, but it appeared today that none of the phenomena was of any help to science.

The most scientific of the three was the attempt of the American Museum of Natural History to communicate with the red planet. Forty powerful short-wave receivers were turned to a variety of frequencies at the Baldwin, N. Y., station of the Press Wireless, Inc., last night. Listeners heard many strange sounds, some of which led them to believe that Martians are members of the cat family. But it was decided that the sounds were merely terrestrial static.

Then radio engineers broadcast a long dash with a power of 20,000 watts directly at Mars. Dr. Clyde Fisher, curator of the Museum's Hayden Planetarium, said that if the radio beam struck Mars just right, it would bounce back in six and a half minutes. Short-wave receivers were tuned in for 10 minutes. But nothing happened.

BELGRADE AFRAID HISTORY REPEATS

(Continued from Page One)

On Danzig, Italy and Germany suddenly pounced on Yugoslavia? Great Britain and France are not bound to come to her rescue as in the cases of Poland, Rumania, Turkey and Greece. Before help arrived she might suffer the fate of Czechoslovakia.

Jugoslavia is the key to the Balkans, and the Balkans are the key to the Eastern Mediterranean and the Near East. That is why the Kaiser sought to dominate Serbia 15 years ago, and that is why Hitler covets control now.

But that is also why Premier Mussolini wishes to expand in this direction, and in this conflict of German-Italian aspirations in the Balkans lies Jugoslavia's chief hope of remaining neutral. It is just possible that she may be allowed to preserve her neutrality, and act as a sort of buffer state between these ill-assorted allies.

If war does come and Yugoslavia is forced in, she will almost certainly fight on the side of the Anglo-French coalition. If not, it would be a major disaster for the democracies. For Jugoslavia not only has the best army in the Balkans, but she dominates Greece. Via that country the Aegean, the Dardanelles and all of the Eastern Mediterranean might be imperiled.

SURVEY SHOWS PRICE OF FOOD UNDER '38 MARK

Further Retail Reduction Here Is Forecast by U. S. Experts.

(Continued from Page One)

Canadian market is expected to be the second largest in 10 years.

The following table reveals how these reductions have effected local meat prices:

	average price (cents per pound)
Leg of lamb	23
Best roast (chuck)	22
Smoked picnic	22
Roast corned ham	22
Sliced bacon	22
Veal (round roasts)	22
Smoked jowl	15
Round steak	15
Boiled ham	20
Veal (loin)	20
Veal (breast of neck)	17
Round steak	17
Smoked sausage	17
1-lb. steak	45
Beef tenderloin	40

Cheap feed also lowers the price of lamb, butter, eggs, milk, cheese and chickens. On commodity markets loose lamb has dropped from \$6.55 per 100 pounds to \$5 per hundred in a year. Eggs which were listed at 24 cents a year ago now are quoted at 19 cents and butter has dropped from 25 cents to 24 cents.

Stewing chickens are off 3 cents from last year to 25 cents a pound and springers have slumped from 33 to 29 cents a pound.

Egg Prices Tumble

Eggs now are retailing in local stores at 18 cents a dozen against 22 cents a year ago and butter has dropped 2 cents a pound to 27 cents.

Fresh milk is down 1 cent a quart. Four cans of milk can be purchased for 22 cents now against a 25-cent price a year ago. Brick cheese has fallen from 29 cents to 28 cents a pound; fresh cheese is down 2 cents to 17 cents a pound and Swiss cheese is off 6 cents to 29 cents a pound.

A corn price drop also is reflected in a meat reduction in hominy, now at 7 1/2 cents for a No. 2 can. Boxed cereal prices also reveal the grain abundance by dropping about 16 per cent on an average. Puffed wheat is down 2 cents a package and corn flakes have dropped 2 cents a box.

Bread and flour, which are less effected than meat in wheat prices because of the quantities in which bread is made and flour is sold, also are down; bread 1 cent a loaf and flour 1/2 cent a pound.

Fruit and vegetable prices this season undoubtedly will be below those of last year, they predict, but they doubt if this will carry over into the 1940 canned goods.

Canned goods prices are so low now, they state, that it seems impossible for them to go lower. Scores of canning factories in Indiana alone have closed in the last two years, pushed into receivership by bumper crops. Further heavy yields and low prices will result, they say, in products being plowed under and being left to rot in the fields since it would cost more to pick them than what the producer receives from the cannery.

Therefore, it seems to them, canned goods prices will remain approximately the same. There is the possibility that the Government may purchase surplus crops in an effort to stabilize the market.

Comparative fruit and vegetable prices are:

	average price (cents per pound)
Oranges, doz.	13
Apples, each	14
Apples, No. 2 can	13
Peaches, No. 2 can	19
Potatoes, 10 lbs.	19
Squash, doz.	8
Tomatoes, can	8
Beans, can	8
Peas, can	8
Carrots, doz.	12
Cauliflower, head	20
Peas, can	8
Peas, 10 lbs.	10

A comparison of fresh tomatoes cannot fairly be made since the Indiana crop is not in and imported tomatoes are later than last year and are quoted at 1/2 cent per pound higher. The same can apply to peaches, carrots, celery, fresh corn, cucumbers, radishes, raspberries, spinach and apple butter are approximately the same price as last year.

According to the National Industrial Conference Board food is estimated to account for about one-third the average household expenditures. Lower food costs for the city populations accelerate retail trade, the Board says. With less to spend on food the average family has more to use for purchase of other things.

FOUND SHOT TO DEATH

CULVER, Ind., July 28 (U. P.)—Frank P. Miller, 64, shot himself fatally through the right temple last night in a building near his home here, according to investigators. His body was found a short time later by his wife.

Wasps Win With Assist From State's Bug Man

An Indianapolis woman called the State Entomologist today to complain that digger wasps had taken over her back yard and were bullying her.

Frank Wallace, head bug man in the state, asked her to describe them and then told her to pour some holes of poison in the holes if she wanted to kill them.

"But," he said, "I don't know why you want to get rid of them. I should think they would be very interesting to watch. They will dig these holes, then haul spiders into them, and seal them."

"I know," said the woman, "but they keep stinging me. I don't want them."

"What did you do to make them sting you?" Mr. Wallace asked, "they usually mind their own business pretty much."

"I didn't do much," she replied, "I just squirted the hose on them one day. Now every time I go into the yard they chase me back into the house again."

"Well," said Mr. Wallace, "I should think they would..."

Betty to Sue



Betty Grable

'I'M NOT HAPPY,' ACTRESS SAYS

'It's a Shame,' Jackie Offers, But Will Not Contest Divorce Action.

HOLLYWOOD, July 28.—Betty Grable seeks a divorce from Jackie Coogan today.

In a suit to be filed this afternoon, she will charge the erstwhile child actor with mental cruelty. Her suit will not be contested. She said she had been contemplating divorce for a long time.

"There's no new romance or anything like that," she said. "I'm not happy about it at all, and it's unfortunate it had to be this way. I think I'm doing the right thing—at least I hope so."

Mr. Coogan, whose religion does not recognize divorce, said in Hollywood: "It's a shame. But, of course, I'll not contest it."

'Til Always Love Him'

Friends blamed their separation on the fact that Betty with her swart figure and pretty face was rising star while Jackie was "washed up" as an actor.

Until several months after his marriage in November, 1937, Mr. Coogan believed himself a millionaire. Then the heavens fell and he found he had no fortune. He sued his mother and stepfather for an accounting of his fabulous film earnings. He was obliged to settle for \$100,000.

"I married him for what he is, not what he has," she said at the time. "I love him and I don't care whether he ever gets these millions. I'll always love him."

GARNER BLOC ANGRY AT BLAST BY LEWIS

(Continued from Page One)

President has done regarding any labor attacks in Congress. Senator Sheppard said yesterday when told of Mr. Lewis' attack. "But as to his personal habits, Mr. Lewis is entirely under a misapprehension."

The Texas House delegation drafted a defense of Mr. Garner and reputation of Mr. Lewis. When the statement was read on the House floor, members—both Democrats and Republicans—rose and cheered for two minutes. Rep. Clare E. Hoffman (R. Mich.) immediately demanded action on his resolution for investigation of Mr. Lewis.

But Rep. Thomas Ford (D. Cal.) asserted he didn't see why the House was so indignant when it had permitted one of its own members—Rep. Dewey Short (R. Mo.)—to call President Roosevelt an "egocentric megalomaniac" during House debate.

When they learned of the Lewis attack, several Senators approached Garner and offered to make speeches on the floor in his defense. Mr. Garner, however, said he preferred that they not speak.

This Is How It Started

Mr. Lewis had opened up with a charge that the house Republican minority and "a band of 100 or more renegade Democrats" was out to humiliate labor. His shot at Mr. Garner was not on personal habits alone.

"You know the genesis of this campaign against labor in the House of Representatives is not hard to find," he told the Labor Committee. "It is within the Democratic Party. It runs across to the Senate and emanates there from a labor-baiting, poker-playing, whiskey-drinking, evil old man whose name is Garner."

"Some gentlemen may rise in horror and say, 'why, Mr. Lewis has made a personal attack on Mr. Garner.' 'Yes, I make a personal attack on Mr. Garner for what he is doing, because Garner's knife is searching for the quivering, pulsating heart of labor. And I am against him."

"I am against him in 1939 and I will be against him in 1940."

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Drop in tomorrow morning if you can—or tomorrow afternoon—if you can't.

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