

The Indianapolis Times

FORECAST: Fair and somewhat warmer tonight and tomorrow.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1939

VOLUME 51—NUMBER 175

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Postoffice, Indianapolis, Ind.

FINAL HOME

PRICE THREE CENTS

COUNTY CLERK PAD AT LEAST \$20,685 IN '38

Treasurer's Income Put at \$16,218 Plus Estimated \$15-25,000 in Fees.

CHECKED BY EXAMINER

Accounts Board's Report Requested by Tax Adjustment Board.

The State Board of Accounts today reported to the County Tax Adjustment Board that the Marion County Clerk last year received in fees and salaries a total of at least \$20,685.90.

The Marion County Treasurer, according to the report, received \$16,218 in fees and salaries, in addition to a demand fee for the collection of delinquent personal property taxes.

This demand fee, which has been estimated by Adjustment Board members at between \$15,000 and \$25,000, was not included by the State Board because, it was said, no record of such fees is kept by the Treasurer.

Compensation listed in the report for the County Clerk does not include, the report said, "any personal fees or profits which may have accrued from the issuance of marriage licenses."

Brennan Signs Report

This statement referred to the practice by the Clerk of charging between \$1 and \$3 for marriage license certificates, in addition to the statutory marriage license fee of \$2.

The report, which was signed by Edward P. Brennan, Accounts Board chief examiner, was made from records of the City Controller, County Auditor and County Clerk, at the request of the Adjustment Board.

The information was sought by a subcommittee which is preparing a public report on budget and tax problems.

Fees Listed

The State Board's report on the Clerk's office for last year showed the following fees and salaries:

Salary as clerk	\$4,800.00
Salary as election commissioner	1,000.00
Salary as voters' registration officer	1,000.00
Insanity and epileptic fees	4,800.00
Vehicle registration (names)	3,322.29
Voting registration (transfers)	979.23
Change of venue transfers	46.00
Serving summons and subpoenas	1,800.00
Return warrants	187.50
Election contests	46.00
Naturalization fees	22.50
Fish and game license fees	28.50
Witness fees	48.35
Total	\$20,685.90

Compensation received by the County Treasurer in 1938, as shown by the report, included:

Salary as Treasurer	\$4,800.00
Salary as City Treasurer	1,000.00
Six per cent fee on delinquent personal property tax collections	10,218.90
Total	\$16,218.90

In referring to the demand fee, which is 50 cents for each personal demand upon a delinquent personal property taxpayer, the report stated:

"No record of the amount of demand fees received by the County Treasurer, which is in addition to the fees set out in this report, is kept. We are informed that these fees are paid directly to the Treasurer as his personal property."

Request Made Last Week

The request for the report was made by the Board last week after Frederick Albershard, Board vice chairman, said he had been informed the County Treasurer received as personal compensation, including salary, between \$50,000 and \$75,000 a year.

On the basis of his estimation of the total fees received by the Treasurer, Mr. Albershard forced through the Board a cut of \$7500 in the Treasurer's budget item for extra clerical help. Mr. Albershard contended the Treasurer should be able to pay salaries of this help from his personal fees.

The figures in the Accounts Board report are expected to be used by the Adjustment Board in urging revision of statutes legalizing these fees.

The Adjustment Board's report, which also is expected to cover relief costs and administration, is expected to be issued before the end of the week.

Meanwhile, the State Tax Board announced that its review of the Marion County budgets and levies fixed last week by the Adjustment Board could not be started until after Oct. 25.

DIES HOLDS CHICAGO QUIZ

CHICAGO, Oct. 2 (U. P.).—Rep. Martin Dies (D., Tex.) chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, opens a hearing here today to investigate the activities of Communist, Fascist and Nazi organizations in the Chicago area.

Somebody Wants—

and will pay cash for those discarded items of furniture, lawn mowers, bicycles, clothing, etc., now collecting only dust in your attic and basement. Dig them out and "tell the world" about them through a little inexpensive Times Want Ad. The cash you get may pay for a new fall suit. Phone your ad tonight before 8 or tomorrow before 11 a. m.

RI-5551

THE TIMES

For Want Ad Results

Cardinal Mundelein Dies In Sleep at Illinois Home; Outspoken Foe of Hitler



Cardinal Mundelein... won Pope's praise.

Chicago Churchman Was Spiritual Leader of 1,000,000 Catholics.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2 (U. P.).—His Eminence George Cardinal Mundelein, spiritual leader of 1,000,000 Roman Catholics in the Chicago archdiocese, died in his sleep today in his 68th year.

The Church mourned the loss of a prince who commanded respect in temporal as well as religious matters and who dared to speak with a biting tongue against Adolf Hitler and other German Nazi leaders.

He was the first Catholic of his rank to express indignation at the persecution of the Catholic Church in Germany and his castigation of the Reichsfuehrer as "an Austrian paper-hanger—and a poor one at that" aroused angry echoes in Berlin.

The Nazis protested to His Holiness Pope Pius XI but the latter defended Cardinal Mundelein's "courage in defense of the rights of God and the Church."

Household Grief-Stricken

Death, attributed to coronary thrombosis, came so peacefully that members of the Cardinal's entourage did not know he was dead until he failed to respond to their call at 7:45 a. m. The household was so stricken with grief that it did not reveal his death to the public until more than two hours later.

He passed away at his villa on the grounds of the seminary of St. Mary's of the Lake, built by Cardinal Mundelein's direction in a suburb named for the prelate, who had been a cardinal since 1924, archbishop since 1935.

He had been in good health and spent a normal Sunday. Associates regarded Cardinal Mundelein as one of the church's ablest executives and it once was said of him: "He should have been a banker." He was a close personal friend of President Roosevelt and reputedly sponsored the appointment of William J. Campbell, head of the Catholic Youth Organization, as U. S. district attorney.

Attacked Nazi Regime

The Cardinal drew international attention when he spoke out against German leaders at the diocesan meeting in 1937. His attack on Nazi origin, and with thousands of German Catholics among his flock, he minced no words in denouncing those who had brought priests to trial, searched monasteries, charged immorality in church schools and impressed members of the Catholic Youth Organization into the brown-shirted Hitler youth.

Herr Goebbels threatened revenge upon the German church in a broadcast reply. The German ambassador made "representations" at the White House. The German press called the speech "unbridled and malicious."

His holiness Pope Pius XII told a group of Chicago pilgrims at the Vatican two months later: "You have a magnificent cardinal."

Flue Blamed in Fire

A kerosene stove started a fire that destroyed the home of Harry Fields, 1215 N. Sheffield Ave., with a loss estimated at \$2500.

A \$25 loss was reported to the home of Joseph C. Hackard, 4327 Bethel Ave., when the roof was ignited by a defective flue. Kindling at the home of H. W. Warner, 962 East Drive, Woodruff Place, was ignited in the basement.

Hot ashes set fire to some paper boxes in which they had been deposited at the home of Mrs. E. C. Kilder, 5107 Broadway.

Fifty canaries and some parrots were suffocated when coal gas exploded in the furnace at the home of Clarence Taylor and started a fire.

Sparks Ignite Roof

A fire that started from an unknown source, did \$1000 damage to a double residence at 1421 Prospect St. Flue sparks set fire to the roof of the home of W. H. Fisher, 1910 Bellefontaine St. An overheated furnace at the home of Thomas C. Neidinger, 6173 Park Ave., started a fire while the family was away.

A defective burner on a kerosene stove at the home of Leo Cassidy, 1321 W. 28th St., started a fire.

A can of oil exploded back of a furnace at the home of W. R. Kelso, 809 Tecumseh St. An overheated furnace at the J. C. Sedberry Co., a machinery supply house at 416 S. Meridian St., started a fire that did \$40 damage early today.

COURT HOUSE HIT BY FIRE

MARION, Ind., Oct. 2 (U. P.).—Damage estimated at \$15,000 resulted today from a fire in the third floor storeroom of the Grant County Court House. None of the current records was destroyed.

STALIN POWER FELT IN LATVIA AND LITHUANIA

British Planes Fly Over Berlin but Drop No Bombs.

WESTERN FRONT QUIET

One of Two Lettish Ports And Non-Aggression Pact Asked by Soviet.

BULLETIN MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (U. P.).—It was announced here today that the Lithuanian Foreign Minister will fly here tomorrow for important discussions.

By JOE ALEX MORRIS United Press Foreign News Editor

With Europe's belligerents settling down to the likelihood of a long war, it appeared that any Latvia would be the next object of Soviet Russia's new ambitions in the West.

The second month of hostilities got under way with British planes flying over Berlin, dropping no bombs.

A new and perhaps final peace ultimatum by Adolf Hitler—perhaps through Italy—was expected, but Great Britain and France were turning it down in advance.

Moscow remained the diplomatic center of activity. Latvia's Foreign Minister flew to the Soviet capital. The Soviet Union was reported moving 20 divisions of troops from the Estonian frontier to the border of Latvia to support a demand for a non-aggression treaty and a Russian Navy and air force bases on the Latvian coast.

No Tea Party Invitation

Moscow announced simply that the Red Army was being given "a freer hand in Europe," but Latvia distributed ration cards and most foreigners left Riga, capital of the nation, with two-thirds the area of Indiana and about half the Hoosier population.

These demands were similar to those which made Estonia a puppet state of Russia and gave the Soviet Navy and air force bases on the Estonian islands of Oesel and Dagoo and the port of Paldiski.

Josef Stalin's invitation to Latvian Foreign Minister Vilhelms Munters was delivered by the Estonian Foreign Minister, Karl Selker, on his way home from the Kremlin to ease his sensibilities.

Also on the way to Moscow was Foreign Minister Grigore Gafencu of Rumania. Rumanian Bessarabia, like Latvia and Estonia, was a part of Russia before the World War. The Soviet Union has never recognized Rumania's possession of it.

It was feared that Russia would either demand its return or make it the price of Rumanian adherence to a Russian-German bloc.

How About Lithuania?

Lithuania, slightly smaller than Latvia but more thickly populated, is the third Baltic state which formerly belonged to Russia and the closest to Germany. There were hints that the Soviet spread of influence along the Baltic would soon include that government, too.

Turkey, at the opposite Russian frontier, apparently was maintaining a middle course. Although long a close ally of the Soviets, the Turks were going ahead with conclusion of an alliance with Britain and France. Thus while they are expected to specify that Turkey will not join in hostilities against Russia, the Ankara Government leaders seemed willing to co-operate with the Allies at the important Dardanelles Strait.

On the fighting fronts, every move served to intensify the determination of both sides to fight to the finish.

On the high seas, a mysterious German raider suddenly appeared (Continued on Page Three)

51,000 FLEE EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (U. P.).—The State Department announced today that 51,725 Americans have returned from Europe since the war started Sept. 1. There were approximately 100,000 in Europe during the summer.

TAR BOILS, STARTS FIRE

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Oct. 2 (U. P.).—Fire which started when a pot of tar boiled over today caused an estimated \$10,000 damage to the Oliver F. Goar Poultry Co.

Hitler Asks Italy's Aid for Peace



Count Ciano and Fuehrer Hitler... in Hitler's new Chancellery for talk on peace negotiations.

Ciano Returns to Rome; Germans Occupy Warsaw

BERLIN, Oct. 2 (U. P.).—The Nazi press hinted today that Italy as well as Soviet Russia would lend military aid to Germany if the Allied powers refuse Adolf Hitler's bid for peace on the basis of a partitioned Poland.

BERLIN, Oct. 2 (U. P.).—Adolf Hitler has asked Benito Mussolini to make a "final" peace offer to Great Britain and France and intends, if it fails, to deliver a "peace ultimatum" to the Allies through the Nazi Reichstag Friday or Saturday, it was reported today.

Meanwhile German troops moved to their occupation of Warsaw. A High Command communique said the first troops marched triumphantly into the city yesterday morning. There were no "incidents," the communique said.

Helia Forts Surrender

The occupation was being completed as cities throughout the Reich were bedecked with flags celebrating the conquest of Poland after less than a month of war. It came as the last center of Polish resistance—the Helia forts—raised the white flag.

The communique said the surrender of the Helia peninsula was gained with a threat of attack by land and sea forces.

The peninsula's force of 52 officers, including the commander of the Polish Fleet, Rear Admiral Jozef von Unrug, and 4000 men laid down their arms this morning, the communique said.

Reports from Warsaw said all was quiet in the area where shells and bombs had wreaked havoc for nearly a month.

Ciano Leaves Berlin

Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, who came here at Herr Hitler's invitation, left unexpectedly for Rome at noon today (5 a. m., Indianapolis Time) after a stay of only 12 hours and 28 minutes. He had talked with Herr Hitler and with Baron von Ribbentrop, Nazi Foreign Minister, last night and with Baron von Ribbentrop for an hour this morning.

An official source said that conversations had been completed last night. Herr Hitler had advised Count Ciano of the proposals he intended (Continued on Page Three)

NEW POLISH REGIME LEGAL, HULL HOLDS

U. S. Still Recognizes Nation's Existence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (U. P.).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull announced today that the United States does not recognize the conquest of Poland.

He said that the United States would continue its diplomatic relations with the present Polish Government which has been reorganized in France.

The Polish Ambassador here, Count Jerzy Potocki, still will be recognized by this country and J. Anthony Drexel Biddle, American Ambassador to Poland, now in France, will continue his mission there, Mr. Hull said.

"Poland is now the victim of force," its territory has been taken over, "its independence of territory, however, does not extinguish legal existence of the Government."

The United States still recognizes the legal existence of Czechoslovakia despite its actual disappearance this spring.

"WE LANDED at Rotterdam on Aug. 22," Mr. Scherrer said, stoking his pipe in preparation for a lengthy narrative. "Our idea was to go to The Hague for a couple of days, then to Leyden, because it is a fine old university town and Rembrandt's birthplace, and on to Haarlem."

But one morning in their hotel at Haarlem, they heard the unaccustomed sound of marching feet, and were told that Holland was mobilized.

"We decided," Mr. Scherrer said, "that if we were going to be interned—voluntarily, of course—we had better pick about the nicest possible place for it. Haarlem is a city of 130,000, about 10 or 15 minutes from Amsterdam, an hour or so from The Hague, and the seacoast is nearby."

So they stayed in Haarlem, while 24,000 soldiers poured into the city and turned the streets; Mrs. Scherrer said, into a Mardi Gras. There were 100,000 soldiers quartered in Amsterdam, they understood.

The Scherrers got to see the pictures in the Frans Hals Museum before they were removed for safekeeping. But soon the city took on a warlike look, with sandbags piled up to the windows of banks, postoffices and other public buildings.

"We don't know anything about the war," both Mr. and Mrs. Scherrer assured their visitors. "Broadcasts from England were blotted out by Morse code (Continued on Page Three)

'LET'S STAY OUT! IT IS NOT OUR WAR'---BORAH

'War May Be Brought to Our Very Midst,' He Says in Defending Embargo After Pittman Attack.

NEVADA SENATOR RAPS 'HANDICAPS'

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (U. P.).—Senator William E. Borah (R., Ida.) told the Senate today that the European war will be brought "into our very midst" if Congress grants President Roosevelt's request for repeal of the embargo on arms shipments to belligerents.

"Let's stay out of this war!" he shouted. "It is not our war!"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (U. P.).—Senator Key Pittman (D., Nev.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, declared today that the present Neutrality Law handicaps America in her determination to stay out of war.

Mr. Pittman emphasized his plea by asserting that the world is threatened by the gravest crisis in its recorded history.

Opening a momentous Senate debate on neutrality law revision, the drawing Westerner centered his attack on provisions of the present act which permit American ships to carry any goods except arms to the warring nations. He also urged repeal of the arms embargo, which he said was not a true symbol of American neutrality.

"The danger to this nation lies not so much in the type of goods that it exports, but in the fact that American vessels are used for shipping," Senator Pittman said.

Gallery Is Full

The 800 gallery seats were filled and long queues of disappointed spectators extended down the long marble stairways to the basement of the Capitol. This tremendous throng had started gathering before the Capitol was opened this morning.

Admission to the Senate gallery was by special card. Extra police were called to keep the crowd orderly. This force was augmented by FBI agents.

Senator Charles W. Tobey (R., N. H.) told reporters before the Senate adjourned that if he obtained an opportunity, he would offer a motion to recommit the bill to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Members of the isolationist bloc held a meeting in the office of Senator Sherman Minton (D., Ind.), assistant majority leader, shortly after their attack on the bill as much as possible.

A quorum call—the first of the special session—was asked by Senator Sherman Minton (D., Ind.), assistant majority leader, shortly after their attack on the bill as much as possible.

Because of his position as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Pittman got the lead-off position for the Administration in the great debate which is expected to last from three to six weeks.

"There is no cause for fear now that we will be drawn into the brutal and widening conflict," Senator Pittman said, "and yet, Mr. President, we as the representatives of a peace-loving, democratic people, have no right to refuse to take into consideration that such a war, a war that develops out of it, may not some day be brought to the gateway of our own country."

"It seems to me that the strong and almost fanatical zeal of some of our Senators in treating these particular goods (armaments) as distinguished from other instruments of war and retaining them on the embargo list, even if unconsciously, by pride of past attitude."

Senator Is Impatient

"Even some distinguished Senators contend that it is the symbol of neutrality. It is just another catch word that leads American people to believe that the repeal of the embargo list is the repeal of all neutrality legislation."

Senator Pittman said that he was (Continued on Page Three)

ROOSEVELT PETES HULL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (U. P.).—In honor of the 68th birthday of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, President Roosevelt entertained him at an informal luncheon today in the executive offices.

MARKET STEADIES FOLLOWING DECLINE

BY UNITED PRESS

The New York stock market steadied in afternoon trading today after a morning decline that had ranged to \$3. Leading issues came back fractionally from the lows.

Wheat and corn at Chicago were off more than a cent a bushel as traders watched for a dash to turn to European peace talks and American neutrality.

A liquidating wave sent U. S. Government issues lower in the bond market with issues ranging in more than a point. Cotton was irregular and world sugar futures sagged 5 to 6 points.

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