

The Indianapolis Times

FORECAST: Partly cloudy tonight, tomorrow and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

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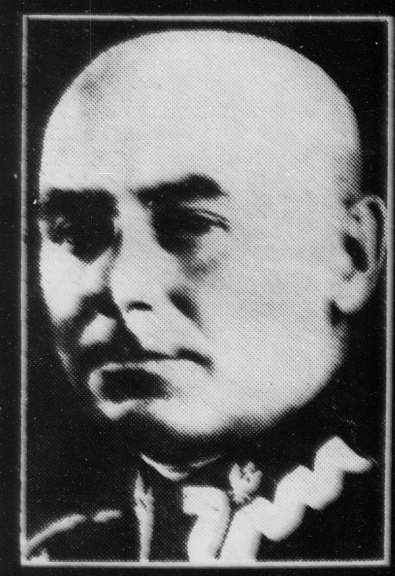
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FINAL HOME

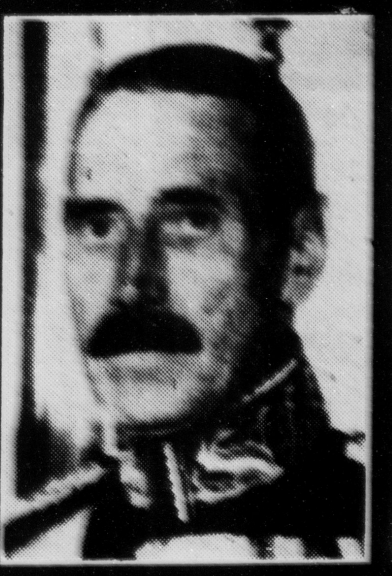
PRICE THREE CENTS

AXIS CUTS 2 SLICES OFF RUMANIA

One Year of War . . . And These Rulers' Countries Have Yielded to the Might of Hitler



Dictator Rydz-Smigly of Poland
Lasted 29 days
Invasion: Sept. 1
Partition: Sept. 29



King Christian X of Denmark
Lost his power
(Still rules in theory)
Occupation: April 9



King Haakon VII of Norway
Lost his throne
Nazi invasion: April 9
Allied evacuation: June 10



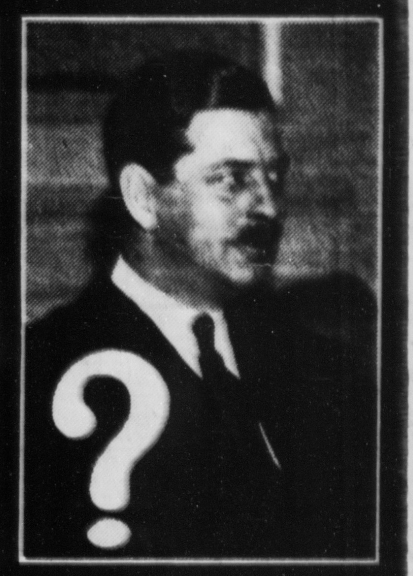
Queen Wilhelmina of Holland
Now a refugee
Nazi invasion: May 10
Wilhelmina's flight: May 14



King Leopold III of Belgium
Prisoner of Nazis
Invasion: May 10
Capitulation: May 28



Premier Paul Reynaud of France
Prisoner of his successor
Invasion: May 15
Armistice: June 22



King Carol II of Rumania
Seems to be next
First land loss: June 28
Axis ultimatum: Aug. 30

PLANT SEIZURE MAY BE ISSUE

Senate Draft Version Allows U. S. to Take Over Any Economic Facility.

Controversy over the property-taking provisions added to the military training bill by the Senate appeared today to be swelling into the big issue of the 1940 Presidential campaign.

In Rushville, G. O. P. Nominee Wendell L. Willkie charged that the Overton-Russell amendment would establish a "potential dictatorship."

The dispute gained momentum after the statement by Senator Josh Lee (D. Okla.), that he believed the Government ought to have the power to take a radio or newspaper if necessary to protect itself.

"The American people can give up a good many things in the interest of national defense, but they give up the right to discuss their own affairs then they have surrendered completely to the thing they are supposed to be arming against."

Raymond Clapper, Page 17

The amendment extends the Government's power of condemnation to cover any manufacturing plant or facility for the national defense when an agreement cannot be reached for its use or operation by the War and Navy departments. The courts would determine a fair price. The Government would take possession at the start rather than the end of condemnation proceedings.

Mr. Willkie's charges (as yet unanswered in Washington), described the amendment as "startling, revolutionary, a means of Sovietizing American enterprise and another step toward what took place in Germany—industries conscripted, unions abolished."

The provision passed the Senate 69 to 16, with both liberals and conservatives supporting it.

Senator Byrnes summed up the case for the amendment: "So long as I shall vote to conscript a man and put him in the Army and take not only his liberty for 12 months but his property, I do not see how I can justly refuse to take a man's business from him if he refuses to use it for the defense of his government."

Today the storm broke with anti-New Deal Senators in Washington using Senator Lee's remarks about seizing control of newspapers and radio as proof of their contention that the Administration is seeking drastic powers.

FEAR 27 DEAD AS SPAN FALLS
AMSTERDAM, Aug. 30 (U. P.).—Twenty-seven persons were believed killed today and 20 injured when a bridge which engineers were repairing collapsed near Zaltbommel, 14 miles from Hertogenbosch.

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'Old Rule' Forbids Roosevelt To Argue Property-Taking

Accuses Willkie of Political Motives; Agrees With Wallace Speech Calling G. O. P. Appeasers.

(Digest of Wallace Speech, Page Nine)

HYDE PARK, N. Y., Aug. 30 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt today accused Wendell L. Willkie of seeking to make political capital out of the bill to draft American manpower for national defense.

Speaking at a press conference, the President said that Mr. Willkie was attempting to draw him into a political discussion by challenging him to declare whether he is for or against the Overton-Russell amendment to the draft bill.

Refusing to comment on the amendment, Mr. Roosevelt said let's all acknowledge that fact and stop there.

The amendment, incorporated into the draft bill before it passed the Senate Wednesday night, would give the President power to take over industry for national defense in peace time, in event industry failed to co-operate in the national defense program. Mr. Willkie said the clause would give the Chief Executive powers approaching those of a dictator.

Mr. Roosevelt invoked what he said was a rule he has followed since he first came to the Presidency in 1933. That rule, he said, is that the President does not comment on legislation or amendments while the legislation is pending in Congress.

The rule, said the President, precludes any comment by him on the Overton-Russell Amendment.

Mr. Roosevelt placed his endorsement on the acceptance speech of Henry A. Wallace in which his running mate accused the Republicans of representing the appeasement party in the United States.

Harry L. Hopkins, retiring Secretary of the Interior, said: (Continued on Page Three)

Mr. Willkie issued his statement after he was informed of Mr. Roosevelt's Hyde Park, N. Y., press conference statement that he never commented on pending legislation or amendments. He charged that Mr. Willkie was seeking to make political capital out of the conscription measure.

In a statement last night, Mr. Willkie called the Overton-Russell amendment "potential dictatorship."

"It is difficult for me to believe reports of the President's press conference," Mr. Willkie said. "I cannot believe that the President meant to say that he has never commented on pending legislation."

"Did he have anything to say about the legislation packing the Supreme Court while that legislation was pending in Congress? Did he not tell Congress to pass the Guffey Coal Act, irrespective of doubt about its constitutionality? If my memory serves me correctly the President has commented many times on pending legislation, but even if he has not, I think it is the clear duty of a President of the United States to state his position on important pending legislation."

Hears Wallace
Last night Mr. Willkie listened to Henry A. Wallace accept the Democratic Vice Presidential nomination in a radio address from Des Moines, Iowa, in which the former Secretary of Agriculture charged that the Republican Party was the party of appeasement in the United States.

When he was asked for comment on Mr. Wallace's charges, Mr. Willkie said:

"There can't be anything more wrong than 100 per cent wrong, can there?"

"Mr. Wallace is a fine gentleman. (Continued on Page Three)

STOCKS ADVANCE AS SHORTS COVER

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (U. P.).—Stocks advanced today as shorts covered on fears the market would be boosted after the Labor Day holiday.

Some new buying was noted, especially in issues which would profit by the high level of industrial activity. At Chicago corn was fractionally lower while wheat sold slightly higher at midsession.

FAIR OPEN FOR ITS 88TH YEAR

Children Free on First Day; Records Predicted for Day and Season.

By JOE COLLIER

This morning at 6 o'clock the 88th edition of the Indiana State Fair awoke to the bawling of blue ribbon cattle, the crowing of top flight Hoosier roosters, and the bleating of upper class sheep.

Background noises included the braying of barkers, the soft sizzle of frying hamburger and the excited chatter of thousands of 4-H Club boys and girls as they prepared to enter their pet livestock and home economics products into competition.

It's Children's Day
It was cool and dustless at the Fair Grounds as the 1940 show got under way, and at 6 sharp the ticket takers at all gates were busy with lines of cars.

There was a shower in mid-morning, but Fair officials predicted that if there was no additional rain, opening day attendance would be about 10,000, a new high.

All manner of trucks were making deliveries to the various food and drink tents; proprietors of the food and drink tents were checking up on competitive prices; employees of the Fair were feeding themselves so later they could feed the crowds.

Nearly Half-Million Expected
A large assortment of Boy Scouts, all sizes and from all over the state, were moving restlessly all over the grounds—singly, in pairs and even in columns. Tonight they will stage a huge jamboree in the track infield in front of the grandstand. Fireworks will accompany this free show.

All children under 12 are admitted free today. It's a youth's day all (Continued on Page Four)

2 HOOSIER BOYS DIE IN S. D. TRAIN WRECK

MILBANK, S. D., Aug. 30 (U. P.).—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad officials said today that excessive speed over temporary tracks probably caused the wrecking of a passenger train with the loss of two lives near here Wednesday.

The second victim died late yesterday. He was Roscoe LeCount, 22, Ligonier, Ind. Dan Miller, 19, Mishawaka, Ind., also was injured fatally. The youths were riding between the tender and the baggage car when the engine and five cars left the rails and overturned.

Fair Program

Today

Cattle judging, Coliseum, all day.
Sheep judging, sheep arena, all day.
Swine judging, swine arena, all day.
Midway carnival, all day.
Style show, Women's Building, 2:30 p. m.
Choral singing, Women's Building, 11 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.
Youth jamboree and fireworks, 7:30 p. m. Free.

Tomorrow

All Dairy Calf Club judging, all day.
4-H Pig Club Litter Show, swine arena, all day.
4-H Colt Club judging, Coliseum, all day.
Harness racing, grandstand, afternoon.
WIS Barn Dance, grandstand, 6:30 to 11 p. m.

CHARGES AGAINST DOCTOR ARE HEARD

Witnesses Fill Hotel Room For Board Hearing.

A hearing on charges of gross immorality against Dr. Hiel Eugene Crum, drugless physician, opened today in the Hotel Lincoln before the State Board of Medical Registration and Examination.

Toner M. Overley, Better Business Bureau manager, who brought the charges, declared that he intended to show that Dr. Hiel Crum was using a piece of wood and metal called an etherator which was worthless.

"By this device he can dramatize his hocus pocus," Mr. Overley said. "By the use of ether waves, purportedly given off by this machine, he diagnosed, treated and collected from a man in Ohio whom he never saw. This is a practice which we charge is gross immorality by falsely representing the power of the machine."

Mr. Overley said he was asking that Dr. Hiel Crum's licenses to practice chiropractic, naturopathy, electro-therapy in Indiana be revoked.

William Faust, attorney for Dr. Hiel Crum, said that the witnesses would prove that the machine had cured all sorts of diseases from scars on eyes at birth on up.

"Robert Fulton was declared a (Continued on Page Three)

BOARD ORDERS SPLIT BALLOTS

State Candidates, Except Senator, on One List; G. O. P. Protests.

The State Election Board, after a lively debate, voted today to place the names of candidates for President, Vice President and U. S. Senator on separate ballots from the State candidates.

The separation was voted over the protest of Fred C. Gause, Republican Board member, who declared that State election laws clearly indicated the Legislature intended that national and State tickets should be on one ballot.

The other members of the Board, Governor M. Clifford Townsend and Edwin Smith, Democrat, followed the recent opinion of Attorney General Samuel D. Jackson, who ruled for separation of the tickets.

However, the Attorney General did not mention on what ballot the names of U. S. Senatorial candidates should be placed.

The Board was faced with the existing problem of having two statutes involving a ballot law—one passed in 1933 and another passed in 1937. A 1933 law provided for separation of national candidates from State candidates.

A 1937 law was passed principally to eliminate the necessity of carrying the names of all Presidential electors on the ballot. It provided for substituting in their place the names of the candidates for President and Vice President.

However, at the end of the 1937 statute is listed a form of ballot "to be followed." This form includes the names of the candidates for U. S. Senator along with those for President and Vice President.

"This means clearly that the Legislature of 1937 intended to repeal the ballot separation law of 1933 and shows the ridiculousness of the attorney general's ruling," Mr. Gause said.

Governor Townsend spoke up (Continued on Page Three)

700 OF 1058 PAPERS SUPPORT WILLKIE

NEW YORK, Aug. 30 (U. P.).—Editor & Publisher said today that 700 of 1058 daily newspapers polled were supporting Wendell L. Willkie for President.

Of the total, the publication added, 216 were for President Roosevelt and the remainder were neutral or undecided.

800 BOMBERS AIM AT LONDON

Hungary and Bulgaria Share Spoils of King Carol's Realm After Ultimatum; British Send Planes to Ruhr.

By JOE ALEX MORRIS

Adolf Hitler sent fleets of airplanes over England again today and dictated a quick settlement of Balkan war threats at the expense of Rumania.

The air war was furious, but the British reported that their defense forces threw back repeated attacks by about 800 German planes around London, which calmly witnessed aerial battles, but heard only the echo of bombing during three air alarms.

Germany reported fierce bombing attacks were made on British naval and air bases in Sussex and Hampshire, which includes Portsmouth and Southampton.

The Axis-dictated settlement of territorial dispute among Rumania, Hungary and probably Bulgaria was described by the Germans as a "final" settlement, in line with plans for establishment of permanent peace in the Balkans and reported to erect a barrier to future Russian penetration in southeast Europe.

Did Russia Co-operate?
While Rumanian sources said that the settlement and an Axis guarantee of future Rumanian borders was designed to thwart Soviet ambitions in the Balkans, there were indications from Berlin and Moscow that Russia was co-operating in the solution.

Whether the Soviets aided the Germans in "squeezing" an agreement—which aroused some opposition in Bucharest—out of Rumania was uncertain, but a Nazi ultimatum was received by King Carol at about the time the Red Fleet and Army began maneuvers in the west and Moscow protested against Rumania's "provocative" attitude.

The German-Italian terms, which apparently had been agreed upon between Hitler, von Ribbentrop and Count Ciano on Wednesday at Berchtesgaden, called for the return to Hungary of slightly more than half of the Transylvania area, which Rumania got from Hungary after the World War.

Loses Plateau and Seacoast
The agreement put the Hungarian-Rumanian border about 100 miles from Bucharest, and gave the large cities of Cluj and Grosswardein to Hungary. It was reported that the Vienna conferees gave the terms to Rumania shortly after midnight and that Rumania was given until dawn to accept. Bucharest yielded only 10 minutes before the sun rose.

Transylvania is about as big as Indiana, a plateau region north of the Carpathian Mountains. It is rich timber land and excellent grazing land, but also produces good crops of cereals, hemp, tobacco and potatoes. Less than one-third the population is Hungarian.

Dobruda is about the size of New Jersey. It was taken away from Bulgaria in a war which preceded by a year the beginning of the World War. It includes Constanza, the most important Rumanian oil port and naval base; it was also the favorite region of the late Queen Marie of Rumania.

Londoners See Dog-Fights
With Rumania thus under pressure from all sides, it seemed that the nation might disintegrate entirely and certainly would not be left with more than her pre-1913 territory of 60,000 square miles and a population of about 10,000,000.

In the two pieces of territory lost today, King Carol gave up an equivalent of the area of South Carolina or Maine. His new kingdom will be about the size of Michigan or Wisconsin.

The aerial warfare between Britain and Germany continued at a furious pace, but British sources insisted that the big-scale attempt to penetrate the London defenses had been hurried back and that only a few isolated planes had got through to drop 12 high explosive bombs and a number of incendiary bombs in the outskirts.

Even Londoners, who treated the three raid alarms (Continued on Page Three)

First Fair Visitor . . . Wins 4-H Prize . . .



Mary Martin, 440 Jefferson Ave., the first ticket visitor at the opening of the State Fair, Walter Thiene, Decatur, checks her in.



Viola Hawk of Crawfordsville won second prize with a Shorthorn calf in the early judging of 4-H Club exhibits.