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LEAGUE IS PREPARING TO MEET MONDAY

Manchurian Issue Over-shadows All DeVALERA PRESIDES

Disappointed Those Who Expected to Hear Anglo-Irish Talk

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 23 (P)—The League of Nations council, preparing for a meeting of the League assembly on Monday, gave its attention today to matters of relatively minor importance, but behind the official proceedings the Manchurian issue over-shadowed everything else.

President Eamon de Valera of the Irish Free State presided and will preside as acting president when the assembly convenes. He disappointed spectators who had come to hear him speak on the Anglo-Irish dispute into these discussions.

The council heard reports on the conflict between Bolivia and Paraguay over the Gran Chaco and devoted to set up a committee of three to cooperate in efforts to restore peace.

Support was pledged to the work of neutral American republics which are trying to end the hostilities but the council agreed that the only legal instrument of peace binding both Paraguay and Bolivia is the League covenant.

At the request of Japan formal discussion of the Manchurian issue has been deferred. The Lytton report on the Far East is being translated now, but it probably will not be published for another two weeks and will not be presented to the assembly perhaps until December. This will give Japan time to study the document and to send a special representative from Tokyo.

The contents of the report has been guarded but it is believed to be so worded as to leave room for argument by both China and Japan. One of the most important questions it will raise, presumably is whether the League will employ the concerted action prescribed in the covenant for enforcing its will.

From time to time while the Lytton commission was in the Orient there were indications Japan might consider resignation from the League if the assembly should take a firm position against the Japanese military policy in Manchuria.

Some authorities here say this would be impossible, for a League member cannot legally withdraw while it is in default of its engagements, and a member in good standing can retire only after two years notice.

It is predicted in some quarters that Japan will not withdraw but will continue its objections in the manner in which the League had proceeded on the Manchurian question, and that Japan will continue to ignore the rulings of the League.

These questions, in the opinion of many authorities are the outstanding issues before the League at the moment, of the gravest importance for the future of the League and the peace of the world.

Sir John Simon, head of the British delegation, called tonight on Foreign Minister Von Neurath of Germany, seeking to bring him back into the disarmament conference. Before and after the visit he conferred with Joseph Paul-Boncour, the French representative.

Both declined to comment and there was an impression that the deadlock over Germany's demand for arms equality remains very obstinate.

WHITEHALL WOMAN DIES FROM BURNS

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Sept. 23. (P)—Mrs. Irving Wood, 24, died tonight in a hospital at Ticonderoga from burns caused by fire which destroyed her home and that of a neighbor. The fire began when Mrs. Wood poured gasoline on the kitchen fire, believing the fluid was kerosene.

Fire Chief John C. Ingles was burned on both hands while fighting the fire.

LODGE BOOKS ADMITTED IN DAVIS TRIAL

Senator Charged With Violating Lottery Laws AGENT TESTIFIES

Theodore G. Miller Who Refused to Testify Previously Produced Records

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (P)—On court order overruling a recalcitrant witness' refusal, a contract and eight cardboard crates of records and cancelled checks were produced as evidence today in the federal court room where Senator James J. Davis is on trial for violating lottery laws.

Then, as court attaches were piling the bulky boxes on court room tables, the prosecution rapidly elicited testimony from a United States department of justice agent, Jacob Heffler, that \$100,000 of profits from the Moose 1930 charity ball and alleged lottery went to the Moose organization department.

It is the government's contention the Pennsylvania senator was himself the organization department of the fraternal order; his official title is director general.

Theodore G. Miller, alleged head of the Moose propagation department who refused to testify previously because he is also under indictment in the case, produced the records.

A copy of the contract read to the jury set forth terms of the agreement between Miller and Bernard C. McGuire, also named in the indictments, on which the government contends the charity ball and alleged lottery were conducted.

It contained Miller's assertion that in making the contract he had the "knowledge and consent of the supreme council of the Local Order of Moose and its director-general, James J. Davis."

The prosecution had predicted it would make this point to prove Miller was in effect the agent of Davis in the project.

The defense has indicated it will contend Davis knew about the charity balls but was ignorant of a drawing for cash prizes in connection with them.

Heffler, the government agent, said the records he examined show the propagation department took in \$1,057,728.75 from the 1930 charity ball, of which only \$150,000 went to the Mooseheart Charitable Organization, and \$100,000 to the organization department in three checks.

The checks were made out to the organization department, he said and endorsed over to the Fidelity Trust Company of Pittsburgh by Fred W. Jones, treasurer of the department, and also said by the government to be an agent of Davis.

Then followed rapid testimony by the agent that Miller, McGuire and Rodney H. Brandon former supreme dictator of the lodge got sizable "cuts" from the profits.

The agent said records showed that the 1931 charity ball brought \$1,217,175.24.

Of this amount, he said disbursements included \$150,000 to profits; \$100,000 to Mooseheart; \$100,000 to McGuire of which he said \$100,000 was profit; \$79,737 to Miller, of which \$60,000 was profit and \$409.73 to Vincent Johnson, who previously entered the trial story as connected with the propagation department.

He explained that the \$750,000 figure for McGuire's share from the 1930 project was "all profit", but that a total of \$100,198.89 was turned over to him. Miller's \$32,745.43 was only about half profit to him, he said.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 23 (P)—Alexander J. Smith, 50, a lecturer on Irish affairs, died late today in the garage of his home, of carbon monoxide poisoning. His wife heard the motor of his automobile running behind the closed garage doors, and discovered Mr. Smith dying. Mr. and Mrs. Smith came to Albany five years ago from the Island of Valencia, Ireland, where they were married.

Lightning Kills Boy Football Player

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (AP)—Eighteen boys in a football "huddle" on the athletic field of Woodsee Academy were felled by lightning today. One of them never regained consciousness and died a few hours later.

The boys were holding "skull practice" with Thomas N. Barrows, headmaster of their school on Long Island and also their coach. Some were backed up against a wire screen and they all had their heads together, their arms around each other, forming a perfect circuit for electric shock.

Ambulance surgeons revived Barrows and all of the boys but Edward Fox, 18, and John Jacobs, 17. Young Fox died but Jacobs was expected to recover.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ON UPSWING

Federal Reserve Board States in Monthly Review DURING AUGUST

Employment Increase Brought About By Large Additions To Forces In Textile Mills

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (P)—The federal reserve board in its monthly industrial review, today said increased activity at textile mills in August sent upward the volume of industrial production considerably more than the usual amount.

Wholesale prices advanced during August, and the general level prevailing in the first three weeks of September was higher than in recent months, while employment at factories increased slightly more than usual. The board said the industrial output increase in August was 2 per cent of the 1923-25 average.

"Activity at cotton, woolen, silk and rayon mills increased from the low level of other recent months by considerably more than the usual amount and there was also a substantial increase in activity at shoe factories," the board said. "Output of automobiles, however, declined further and production in the steel and lumber industries showed none of the usual seasonal increase in August. During the first three weeks of September there was a slight advance in steel output."

The board found that the employment increase was brought about by large additions to working forces in textile, clothing and leather industries while in the automobile tire and machinery industries and at building shops the number employed decreased further.

"Such a system, properly organized and conducted, would enable the farmer to get a better price for his products and at the same time do no injury to those who deal honestly in buying and selling farm products, while protecting the farmer against those who will not give him a square deal," he added.

"I have not commented on Governor Roosevelt's farm relief plan," Curtis said, "because he has submitted none. He refers to several plans that have been discussed for years and leaves them for further discussion."

The president's running mate then told of the work of the reconstruction finance corporation, explaining that it had relieved 3,600 banks and trust companies, a large number of them in comparatively small communities.

Thatcher, stating that he is dry in his personal attitude toward prohibition, said he stood on the prohibition plank of the Republican platform.

An enthusiastic reception was given here when the vice-president arrived, and another was arranged at Hopkintonville. From Hopkintonville, Curtis and Thatcher will go to Louisville for a few hours of conferences tomorrow before leaving for Danville and Lexington, where they are to speak tomorrow afternoon and night.

The fact that the three boys fled upon seeing the night watchman and dropped the can of gasoline convinced the police that an attempt had been made to fire the school which is of wooden structure.

What police believe was an attempt to fire the Elm Street School last evening was frustrated by the night watchman.

About eight o'clock the night watchman came out of the cellar and started walking around the building. He noticed three youths near the west side of the building and the trio upon seeing him dropped a can and fled.

The watchman called police headquarters and Officer Clifford Fleming was sent to the scene. When the patrolman reached the school, the watchman handed him a five gallon can of gasoline which one of the boys had dropped.

CURTIS OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN IN KENTUCKY

Vice President Stresses Tariff and Agriculture ALSO R. F. C.

Congressman M. H. Thatcher Who Seeks Senate Post Also Speaks

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Sept. 23 (P)—The Republican campaign in Kentucky got under full way today when Vice-President Charles Curtis and Congressman Maurice H. Thatcher of Louisville addressed a gathering of western Kentucky followers in the armory auditorium here. After their speeches, Mr. Curtis and Thatcher, who is seeking the senatorial seat now held by Alben W. Barkley, Democrat, left for Hopkinsville for addresses tonight.

The auditorium, which has seating room for only 800 persons, was packed to the doors and an overflow crowd stood outside.

Agriculture, the tariff and the reconstruction finance corporation were stressed by the vice-president, who is seeking re-election with President Hoover. Thatcher touched on prohibition, the economic depression, the tariff and labor.

Declaring agriculture and manufacturing are mutually dependent on each other and are without conflict of interest, Curtis said the two "should go hand in hand."

"The one enriches the other, the one trades with the other; there is no conflict of interest," he declared.

Speaking in that part of Kentucky which depends largely for a livelihood on agriculture, tobacco, livestock, stone quarrying and oil, the vice-president had an attentive audience.

After passing President Hoover's moves to stabilize currency when Great Britain went off the gold standard, Curtis told his hearers: "Impair or destroy our ability to manufacture, strike down any of our great manufacturers, and the farmer would be the first to seriously feel the loss. Dismiss the army of operators from work shops and send them to great uncultivated and fertile lands of the west, and the farmer would not only lose just so many consumers or customers, but more than that, he would find them among his competitors in the field of production."

Since the World War, he continued, Congress has been trying to solve the farm problem, but much remains to be done.

"For years, he said, he believed a national cooperative system would help solve the problem.

"Such a system, properly organized and conducted, would enable the farmer to get a better price for his products and at the same time do no injury to those who deal honestly in buying and selling farm products, while protecting the farmer against those who will not give him a square deal," he added.

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HOPE FOR SWIFT AGREEMENT IN INDIA FAILS

Gandhi Passes 78th Hour Without Food LEADERS CONFERRING

Began Hunger Strike to Prevent to Prevent Separate Electorate For Untouchables

POONA, India, Sept. 23 (P)—Disquieting news that the Mahatma M. K. Gandhi had taken a sharp turn for the worse came from Yeroda jail tonight after the nationalist leader had gone for 82 hours without food in protest against the electoral system devised for India legislatures by the British government.

The Mahatma was afflicted with nausea and giddiness. His voice was becoming more feeble and it was with difficulty that he kept his eyes open. Physically he was distinctly weaker.

The news of his condition resulted in a sudden frightened dash to the jail on the part of political leaders representing the caste Hindus and the untouchables, who were conferring about electoral scheme of their own in the hope that it might prove acceptable to the Mahatma.

The particular point in the British electoral scheme to which the Mahatma objected is the establishment of separate electorates for the depressed classes. The representatives of the untouchables and the caste Hindus had reached a point when they went to the prison tonight at which the Mahatma's advice was imperative.

The feeble and wasted mystic received them, heard their stories and made suggestions of his own. The meeting took place under a mango tree in the prison yard and lasted 40 minutes. The negotiations will be resumed tomorrow.

Strong hopes were expressed that it would be possible tomorrow to sign an agreement and cable it immediately to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald.

The effect of this optimism was clearly visible in Mr. Gandhi. Calling upon his reserves of nervous energy, he threw off his earlier weakness and conversed excitedly with his intimates until a late hour.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has submitted a compromise plan which calls for joint electorates for the higher caste Hindus and the untouchables with safeguards for the latter. Both sides have agreed on that part of the plan which concerns primary and final elections for untouchable representatives to legislatures.

The spokesman for the untouchables, however, insists on the provision of funds for educational facilities, the right of appeal to the viceroy and appointment of untouchables in the government service.

The British government banned from India today the book "The Strange Little Brown Man, Gandhi," by F. B. Fisher, published in New York, no translation, reprint or substantial reproduction will be allowed in the country.

LONDON, Sept. 23 (P)—The Prince of Wales will visit northern Ireland in November to represent the king at the opening of the new parliament buildings at Belfast, it was officially announced tonight.

NAPLES, Italy, Sept. 23 (P)—Former Mayor James J. Walker, of New York, decided today to sail Sunday for Genoa where on Tuesday he will embark on the new Italian liner Rex which will take him home again.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 23 (P)—A woman identified only as "Santa Dica" was reported today in federal dispatches from the northern front to be leading federal volunteers against the Sao Paulo rebels.

GANANOQUE, Ont., Sept. 23 (P)—Plans for construction of an international bridge over the St. Lawrence river advanced another international campaign headquarters today when engineers start- ed a survey of the Canadian terminal's site. The proposed structure would span the river between Iy Lea, Ont., and Collins Landing, N. Y., a short distance west of Alexandria Bay.

Baby Found Playing With Rattlesnake

TULSA, Okla., Sept. 23 (AP)—Betty Lou McCarroll, just six months old, found a new playmate on the floor of her home at Bixby, Okla.

An agonized mother found the baby playing with a small rattlesnake, which was killed. Physicians said the child would recover from a bite on the hand.

ROOSEVELT OUTLINES NEW INDIVIDUALISM

Addresses Commonwealth Club, Non Political Organization of Businessmen

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23 (P)—Governor Roosevelt, Democratic presidential candidate, addressing the commonwealth club, non-political organization of businessmen today said "government should assume the function of economic regulation only as a last resort, to be tried only when private initiative, inspired by high responsibility, with such assistance and balance as government can give, has finally failed."

"I feel that we are coming to a view through the drift of our legislation and our public thinking in the past quarter century that private economic power is, to enlarge an old phrase, a public trust as well," asserted the candidate.

"I hold that continued enjoyment of that power by any individual or group must depend upon the fulfillment of that trust."

Mr. Roosevelt added: "The men who have reached the summit of American business life know this best; happily many of these great men are members of this greater social contract."

The New York governor made his first public appearance since he arrived last night at the commonwealth luncheon. He will speak a second time at the Civic Auditorium at 8 p. m. tonight. Afterward he will entrain for Los Angeles.

"Every man has a right to life, and this means that he also has a right to make a comfortable living," Roosevelt told his luncheon audience of 1,200, all men.

WIRE BRIEFS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (P)—An earthquake, described as rather sharp and centered about 5,500 miles from Washington in an unascertained direction, was recorded today on Georgetown University seismographs.

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COOLIDGE MAY HEAD RAILROADS

National Railway Commission Transportation

Commission to Make a Thorough Study of Problems

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (P)—Formation of a National Railway commission headed by former President Calvin Coolidge, was understood in Wall street today to have been virtually completed and a formal announcement was expected within the next few days.

The commission, which is to make a thorough study of the national transportation problem with the view of later recommending congressional action to eradicate the existing sore spots, is to be sponsored, it was said, by the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, other large financial institutions, insurance companies and important public organizations.

While the details of the proposed inquiry are being rather closely guarded, it was variously reported that agreement had been reached on the following:

1. The commission will be non-partisan and free in every respect and will act upon its own initiative in conducting the railway inquiry.

2. The commissioners will receive no salaries nor other compensation for their work but will contribute their services as a public duty.

3. The railroads themselves will have no part in the formation of the commission nor its activities and will be asked to furnish information only, through testimony and statistics.

4. The commission will particularly stress the point that it is representing no one organization or political party; that, fundamentally, it is acting on behalf of the public and the thousands of security holders effected by the operations of the carriers.

5. The expenses of the inquiry will be provided by the various sponsoring organizations, and the initial sum to be provided for the purpose may be as much as \$100,000 although this has not been actually decided.

MILK SHORTAGE IN N. Y. CITY THREATENED

NEW YORK, Sept. 23. (P)—New York City was threatened tonight with stoppage of the stream of milk flowing in from upstate at the rate of nearly 4,000,000 quarts a day.

The emergency committee of the New York Milk Shed, reputed to represent 1,500,000 dairymen in New York, New Jersey, Vermont and Pennsylvania, has been informed that producers in various sections of this state have vowed to strike unless independent wholesalers cease cutting prices and the price is stabilized at a living minimum.

George N. Altus, secretary of the committee, was conferring with delegations of farmers and negotiating with independent dealers in an attempt to avert the stoppage of from 35 to 40 per cent of the daily supply to this point.

"We are trying to do everything we can to prevent a strike" he said. "But the farmers are desperate. They have been reading about the western strikes and we don't know if we will be able to hold them in line."

He expected the crisis would come before Monday, he said, on the basis of the ultimatum served by a mass meeting of farmers at Adams Center giving the United Milk Products Company, which wholesales the bulk of milk in the Brooklyn area, 24 hours to increase its buying price.

W. A. Barshee, president of United, telegraphed from the midwest that he would be in Pierrepont Manor Sunday for a conference, and Harold A. Wilder, manager of two United plants in the Adams Cen-

WOMAN MILK FARMER BEGINS OWN INQUIRY

Find Out Why She and Neighbors Cannot Make a Living

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (P)—A scientific woman farmer from upper New York state came to the city today to find out first-hand why she and her neighbors cannot make a living in the dairy business.

Mrs. Kirk H. Mers, of Baldwinsville, N. Y.—B. S. at Cornell and M. S. at Iowa State College—recounted what she had found and what she knew before she came in a suite of the Hotel Algonquin.

Back home in Onondaga county, she said, the farmer was receiving one and a half cents a quart for milk that was selling here for 12 to 15 cents a quart. The farmer's selling price was being stabilized at 5 cents a quart, she recalled, and the Cornell School of Agriculture had fixed 6 cents as the lowest figure at which the cost of production could be met.

"The farmers are in a bad way in my locality," she said. "The milk check, the one thing they depend on for running expenses, is going down so rapidly it seems to be approaching the vanishing point."

"I think the only salvation for the farmer is to increase the price of milk. Failing that, I think a large percentage of farmers will soon be off the farms and depending on the government for their daily bread and butter."

Mrs. Myers, here at the behest of the emergency committee of the New York milk shed, opened her accounts to support her contention that the price of milk must be stabilized at a legitimate mark or hundreds of farmers in her own county will be forced to the wall this winter.

She and her husband jointly own and operate a 200 acre plot 10 miles north of Syracuse. They bought the land at \$30,000 in 1920 and have added \$10,000 in the most modern equipment since. They have a herd of 28 milk cows now and their products are expected to defray the fixed charges of a family of four.

Of late their milk check has averaged \$90 net profit a month. Their fixed charges for a similar period amount to at least \$120.

CITY FATHERS MET LAST NIGHT

At the meeting of the Common Council held last evening, Mayor Leander A. Bouyea, presiding, Peter Blessing, a former sergeant in the Twenty-sixth Infantry regimental band, appeared before the Council with the request to form a city band comprised of boys too old for the Plattsburgh boys band and other musicians. He stated that he had already organized a band in Ausable Forks and Ticonderoga. Mr. Blessing in his request wanted the city to partially sponsor the band and furnish some of the equipment.

Mr. Blessing was informed that it would be impossible for the city to pay any of the expenses.

Local law No. 5 was adopted which provides that taxes unpaid on the tax roll grants the respective owners an additional period of 30 days without fee. Instead of the survey being made on September 1st it will be made on October 1st.

ter area, pledged that "matters will be satisfactorily adjusted."

The larger wholesalers were less pessimistic than the farmers representatives. Sheffield Farms anticipated no interruption of their supply and Borden's said there was no serious danger of a shortage.

The stabilization plan calls for a farmer's price of 5 cents a quart and a wholesale price of 8 cents a quart. Three firms in Brooklyn were said to be buying at as low as one and a half cents and selling at 4, 5 and 6 cents.

From Buffalo, came a statement from Senator Perley A. Fisher, chairman of the legislative committee investigating the situation, to the effect that the state could do little to help the farmers because theirs was "more an economic problem than a legislative one."