

Journal of Revised N.R.A.

MRS JURY

To Tell Auto Show of Ride With Bandit

Hub Garageman, Captive Of Dillinger as Far as Peotone, Billed at Opening Tomorrow

"My Thrilling Ride with John Dillinger" will be graphically told to the capacity crowd expected at the opening of the Gary Industrial Trade Exposition in the Goodman building at 650 Massachusetts tomorrow night by Edward Saager, Crown Point garageman who was forced to drive the auto in which the desperado escaped.

The four-day exposition in which entertainment and contests will vie with thousands of dollars' worth of industrial and automobile exhibits gets underway at 7 p. m. Wednesday with a speech of welcome by Mayor R. O. Johnson. Saager's account will follow at 8 o'clock, with the story carried to all parts of the building and to the street through loud-speaker attachments.

Whistle Out a Gun

A replica of the wooden gun with which Dillinger effected his escape will be shown by Saager as he tells again the tale of his experience with the nation's No. 1 criminal. It is planned to have machine guns on the stage to show the audience the weapons under whose threat Saager drove the desperado and his companion to Peotone, Ill.

Special attractions will be offered each day of the show. Thursday afternoon will honor mothers-in-law, with prizes offered for the one with the most married children, one with the most grandchildren, the oldest, the youngest, and the pioneer.

A style show will be staged (Continued on Page Six)

FLETCHER SEES O. K. CERTAIN FOR PLANS TO CONTROL MARKET

Hints of Delay Arouse Bill's Supporters

Washington, March 6.—A suggestion that the Fletcher-Rayburn bill to control stock markets might not become law at this session of congress aroused the bill's supporters today.

Chairman Fletcher of the senate banking committee expressed confidence it would be enacted. Committees in both houses speeded hearings with a view to winding them up this week. Senator Fletcher said an effort would be made to modify the measure to meet some of the objections thus far voiced.

Friends of the legislation were aroused by a statement from Senator Robinson of Arkansas, democratic leader, that "no assurance" could be given that the bill would be "ready for disposition during this session."

Fletcher said he did not consider Robinson's statement a prediction the bill would not be approved. Robinson himself explained later he did not mean to go that far.

Ferdinand Pecora, the senate committee counsel, sifted today the names of sellers of aviation stocks to determine whether there was any "leak" on the news of the cancellation of the airmail contracts.

2 KILLED, 6 SERIOUSLY HURT AS TRAINS CRASH NEAR DUBUQUE, IOWA

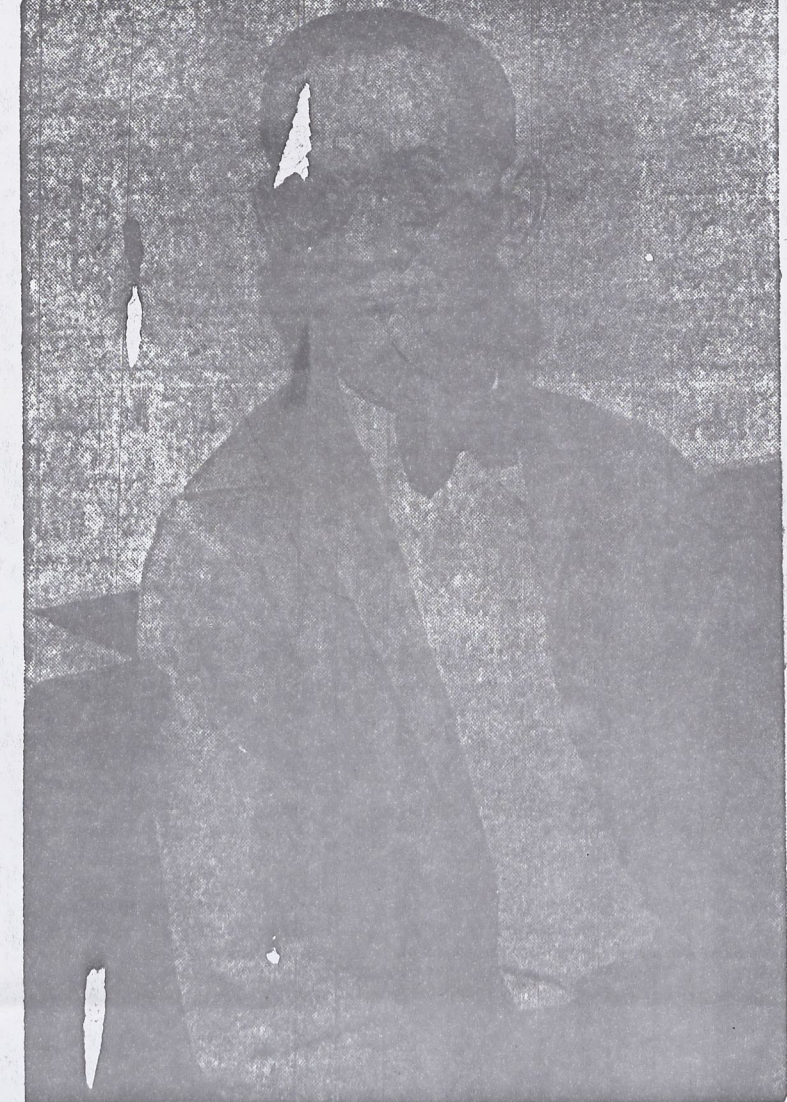
Dubuque, Ia., March 6.—Two men were killed and six others seriously injured this morning when two Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad trains collided head-on 10 miles north of here.

The dead were Jim Crawford, fireman, and Ben Ku engineer, both of Dubuque.

The collision involved a passenger and freight train.

Harold MacNider, former assistant secretary of war, was thrown through a window of a private car but escaped injuries.

Among the most seriously injured were Walter Rapprecht, an engineer of Dubuque, and a man named Mendenhall, a brakeman. Physicians held little hope for their recovery. They were brought to a Dubuque hospital.



Sam Cahoon (left), jail turnkey, and Ernest Blunk (right), fingerprint expert, were arrested this afternoon on orders by Prosecutor Robert G. Estill, on charges of aiding in the escape of John Dillinger, the nation's No. 1 outlaw, Saturday morning. Cahoon was the first "victim" of Dillinger's wooden pistol, while Blunk helped the desperado to decoy other guards into his grasp. Dillinger forced Blunk to accompany him as far as Peotone, Ill., on his escape.



BANDITS RAID BANK, TAKE POLICE GUNS

Mrs. Holley to Fight Back; Defends Jail Staff's Acts

Sheriff Says Her Own Inquiry Shows No One Individual Responsible for Dillinger Get-Away; Denies Her Aids "Yellow"

No one person on the Lake county jail staff can be blamed for John Dillinger's spectacular jail-break Saturday morning, Sheriff Lillian Holley asserted today when she defended her administration and struck back at her critics.

Mrs. Holley said she had concluded her personal investigation into the break and does not propose to discharge any of her employees for laxity in connection with the affair.

"No individual can be held responsible," she declared. Mrs. Holley was in her quarters in the jail building and still highly nervous.

She will not resign, she said, and if ouster action is instituted from any source she will "fight it to a finish, if it's the last thing I ever do."

Denies Staff "Yellow"

Mrs. Holley made an emphatic denial of a statement quoting her in a Chicago morning newspaper today in which she was purported to have described her jail staff as "yellow."

"I do think, though, that the men might have put up a little fight," she added.

The sheriff described Dillinger's break as "the worst blow in my life, even worse than the tragic death of my husband." Her husband, the late Sheriff Roy F. Holley, was slain last year by the Ross madman, Mike Lantare, when he tried to arrest the man for slaying

another man. Mrs. Holley succeeded her husband, to serve out his term which expires at the end of this year.

Mrs. Holley expressed the belief that the public is unfair in its criticism of her.

"Couldn't Happen Again"

"I believe that all precautions to guard Dillinger were taken that should have been taken," she said. "His successful break was just one of those things that occur. I don't believe such a break could occur again, as it did, in 100 years."

Mrs. Holley was asked for a statement regarding the use of trusty prisoners in such responsible positions as turnkeys.

"Using trusties as turnkeys always has been a custom in the county jail," she explained. "I don't

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Change Air Route So Mrs. Roosevelt Can See Haiti's Landmark

Enroute with Mrs. Roosevelt, March 6.—An air route was changed today—just so Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt could see Haiti's most famous landmark, "the citadel."

She talked of it with animated interest last night before she retired, telling again the story of Henri Christophe, the black slave who made himself an emperor in Haiti in Napoleon's time, built this mountain-top fortress 2,500 feet above sea level—only to kill himself with a golden bullet when his power waned.

Pan American Airways, she said, had promised to fly so that she could see it.

She is not to enter her serious studies of Puerto Rico until tomorrow. Today was to be spent in continuance of yesterday's vacation spirit—a brief morning stop in Miami, as she dashed from a train arriving at 7 a. m. to the seaplane departing at 8:30 a. m.

The lunch hour was to see her in Neuvitaz, Cuba; the dinner hour in Port-au-Prince of romantic Haiti. A refueling stop tomorrow in San Pedro, dominican republic, will be the third brief visit at a foreign port before again reaching United States soil in Puerto Rico.

She plans, too, to go on to the Virgin Islands.

Hold Two Guards For Jail Break

FACE CHARGE OF ASSISTING IN JAIL BREAK

Estill Announces Cahoon and Blunk Are To Be Held for Trial Continue Inquiry as Hunt Is Pushed for Outlaw in Chicago

What was left of the "peace and dignity" of the state of Indiana after John Dillinger strolled out of the Lake county jail Saturday morning was violated by Ernest Blunk and Sam Cahoon, it was charged at 2:30 this afternoon when Blunk and Cahoon formally were placed under arrest charged with aiding the outlaw to escape.

Fingerprint Expert Blunk, a pipe welder until a few months ago and Turnkey-Trusty-General Handy Man Cahoon were charged in an affidavit signed by an investigator from the attorney general's office with unlocking an leaving unlocked certain jail door and with leaving certain key where Dillinger could use them and by calling other jail attendants into Dillinger's escape trap.

Arrested in Office

Arrest of the two guards was made in Prosecutor Robert G. Estill's office this afternoon at the conclusion of lengthy questioning of the pair by Estill and Edward Barce, deputy attorney general. When Estill and Barce finally decided to put the two under arrest on an affidavit sworn to by Roy M. Hullett, a detective for the attorney general, State Police Detective Harvey Hise was called into the office and arrested the guards.

After the bonds for each had been fixed at \$2,000 Cahoon exclaimed that the bonds were "plenty high enough" but "I guess it won't make any difference to me because a you can do is take me back home. He resides in quarters in the jail having been a more or less regular "guest" in the jail for the last few years until he was promoted to the rank of jail repairman and given various jobs as turnkey, trusty and deputy sheriff.

Blunk slumped down in his chair and had no comment to make when he was arrested. It is not thought either man knew he was to be held.

Seven Terrorize Dakota City, Escape With 2 Girl Hostages

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 6.—Virtually holding the entire city at bay, seven heavily armed bandits, believed to have been led by John Dillinger, brazen escaped Indiana convict, raided the Security National bank today and escaped with several thousand dollars.

The bandits fled only after critically wounding Hale Keith, a motorcycle policeman, taking two girl employees of the bank as hostages and disarming a squad of policemen who had rushed to the scene of the robbery.

P. R. Clark, president of the bank, said he was confident one of the bandits was Dillinger.

"I am positive one of the bandits was Dillinger," he said. "He seemed to be the leader and calmest of the robbers."

600 Miles Distant

It was pointed out by police that Dillinger could easily have driven here from Chicago, where the automobile in which he escaped the Lake county jail in Crown Point, Ind., was found. The distance here from Chicago is 600 miles. Dillinger, authorities said, may have departed from Chicago late Saturday night.

"I was at my desk about 10:15 a. m.," Clark said, "when a small man, about 5 feet 6 inches tall and with a black mustache, entered and stuck a revolver into my ribs. He asked:

"Who president here?"

"I told him I was. I looked up and saw three more men enter, carrying machine guns. There were two or three more out in front, one at the wheel of the big car.

Cashier Opens Vault

"The men with the machine guns covered the other employees. One of them, I am sure, was Dillinger. They were all as calm and cool as could be. The little man said to me: This is a stickup. You know the combination of the vault."

"He walked me back to the vault, but I told him I didn't know the combination. The man I am sure was Dillinger had picked up a money sack and followed us. He

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the two guards confined in the county jail later this afternoon when interrogation of them had been completed.

The Affidavit

The affidavit upon which Blunk and Cahoon were arrested said: "Roy M. Hullett, being duly sworn upon his oath, says that March 3, 1934, John Dillinger was confined in the Lake county jail on a charge of murder and Ernest Blunk and Sam Cahoon unlawfully aided and assisted John Dillinger to escape from the jail by unlocking and leaving open certain doors in the corridors and the cell block

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MORGENTHAU BACKS HOUSE TAX MEASURE ON GENERAL PHASE

Some Minor Revisions Bill Are Sought

Washington, March 6.—Secretary Morgenthau told the senate finance committee today the treasury had approved the \$258,000,000 house tax bill "with the exception of some minor matters."

The first senate witness on the measure which tightens income tax loopholes, Morgenthau testified was "the best judgment of treasury that the bill finally adopted should provide for at least much revenue as it is estimated pending bill will yield."

"During the proposed changes a whole," the secretary said, "I believe that the bill will yield the traditional revenue which the president desires, primarily by the elimination of the serious loopholes which our experience has shown exist in the present income tax law."

"No taxpayer can legitimately complain on these changes, since they result in a more equitable distribution of the tax burden on those persons who are best able to sustain it."

"The treasury department therefore approves the pending bill as a whole with the exception of some minor matters which the department will be glad to discuss with the committee at its convenience."

The Man C



## SHERIFF HOLLEY WILL FIGHT BACK

(Continued from Page One)

believe guards should be used as turnkeys. Guards are to guard. Turnkeys perform labor that I believe is not to be expected of guards.

"Trustees are used for labor such as turnkey work in the jail."

She also was asked why the two machine guns which Dillinger and his companion, Herbert Youngblood, Gary Negro slayer, stole and used in concluding the break were lying loose and available in the jail office. She was asked the question by reporters who explained to her that it generally was believed the guns were to have been in the hands of guards 24 hours daily.

Explains License Error

"The machine guns belonging to the jail were in the office where they were available for use of the guards," she stated. "I believe that their availability was all that was necessary. I don't understand why they should have been in the guards' hands all of the time."

Mrs. Holley also explained making public the erroneous license plate numbers on her car to police and other law enforcement agencies Saturday morning. The error was not learned by the sheriff's office until it was disclosed by The Post-Tribune yesterday afternoon. Police charged the wrong information relative to the numbers hindered the search for Dillinger who stole the sheriff's car to complete his getaway.

"After the break, someone—I don't recall who it was—came to my quarters to ask the license numbers on my Ford V-8," she explained. "Deputy Sheriff Edward Rogers, who was with me, told the inquirer erroneously that the numbers were one number less than the ones on the other car that I use, a Willys-Knight. The plates on the Willys-Knight were 679-430-Ind."

Clashes Confusion

"Some one looked at the Willys-Knight plates hastily and saw the numbers. Wherever it was deducted one number and called the jail warden, Lew Baker, telling him the numbers on the car Dillinger stole were 679-430-Ind. Baker broadcast this number. The actual plate numbers on my Ford were 674-549-Ind."

"The warden does not know who it was who gave him the numbers as broadcast. There was a lot of confusion at that time."

The sheriff also revealed that the plates on her Willys-Knight car were not issued to her. She said the plates were put on her car when she lost her own. The lost plates were replaced by Main street garage mechanics, Mrs. Holley said. The plates put on the sheriff's car were issued to G. M. Schrader, 1241 Ridge Road, Hammond, for a 1929 Essex coupe.

Error First Disclosed

The disclosure that the "wrong number" had been broadcast by the sheriff's office Saturday was made early yesterday afternoon—nearly 54 hours after Dillinger walked out of the jail.

A Post-Tribune reporter immediately called the sheriff's office, apprised those in charge of the error and asked for the "right numbers." "I can't tell you right off," said the officer who answered the phone, "but I'll call you right back—say in two minutes. One of our boys must have the dope in his pocket somewhere."

After 10 minutes the reporter called again.

"How about those license numbers?" he wanted to know.

"We're checking our branch office in East Chicago," said the switchboard operator, with some impatience. "As soon as we get the numbers we'll call you."

"Couldn't you find them among the records in the sheriff's office?" the reporter demanded.

"No, of course not," she retorted. "Call Indianapolis."

With his "deadline" getting closer and closer and still no word from the sheriff's office, the reporter called Crown Point for the third time at 2:20 p. m.

"Have you dug up those license numbers yet?" he asked the same man who answered his first call.

"No, not yet," replied the officer, "but we'll get them even if we have to call the secretary of state in Indianapolis. We tried to find out from East Chicago but didn't have any luck. It may be that the county commissioners have a record of the plates, but I'm not sure. I'll let you know in a few minutes."

At 2:30 the officer called the Post-Tribune and read off the correct numbers.

"Where'd you get the numbers?" the reporter inquired.

"From the secretary of state's office in Indianapolis," he admitted.

## STATE POLICE TO BUY 18 FAST AUTOMOBILES

Indianapolis, March 6.—Approval of the purchase of 18 new small fast automobiles for the Indiana state police has been obtained from the state budget committee by State Safety Director Al Feeney.

Feeney announced he would advertise for bids immediately. The machines will cost about \$7,000.

"These new cars will enable us to put every one of our men into state-owned automobiles," Feeney said. "The cars will pay for themselves in four months because the men now using their own cars are getting five cents a mile."

Washington, March 6.—The new big eagles, part of the latest phase of the recovery program will be issued to coded coupons within a week. These will have different serial numbers for different industries.

Washington, March 6.—Prediction that the threatened strike of 30,000 automobile workers of General Motors and the Hudson Motor Car Co. in the Detroit area would be prevented was made today by Senator Robert E. Wagner, chairman of the national labor board. The strike has been set for tomorrow.

## FACE CHARGE OF ASSISTING IN JAIL BREAK

(Continued from Page One)

of the jail; they permitted Dillinger to leave the cell block and enter the corridors and by calling Lew Baker, warden of the jail, back into the corridors where Dillinger was and by calling other persons and guards in jail back into the corridors so that John Dillinger, under duress and threats of great bodily harm to Baker and the other guards, forced them into the cell block occupied by Dillinger and locked them in the cell block; and Blunk and Cahoon further aided Dillinger to escape by leaving certain keys to the doors of the jail in a position where Dillinger could and did obtain possession of them and by means of all the aforesaid John Dillinger was able to unlock the doors of the jail and escape . . . contrary to the form of the statute made and provided in such case and against the peace and dignity of the State of Indiana."

Keeps on Job

Until his arrest this afternoon Cahoon had continued his activities as a deputy and several times during the two days Estill has been conducting his probe. Cahoon has escorted prisoners, trustees and others from the jail to the criminal court building in which Estill's office is located.

On one of these trips Mr. Cahoon became angry because reporters were questioning a trusty he had brought to the prosecutor's office

## DILLINGER PUPILS

Denver, March 6.—Prisoners at the county jail presented a petition to Warden James Norton today. Said the petition:

"Whereas, we, the guests in south lower ward, believe that our carving ability is equal to that of one John Dillinger, late lamented of Indiana, and

"Whereas, the art of carving has been neglected,

"We hereby petition the warden of this institution for knives and wood blocks so that we may practice the manufacture of toy pistols."

and Cahoon said to the trusty:

"Come on, I'll take you back and put you in jail until the prosecutor gets ready to talk to you."

## FACE TERMS

Conviction of the charge against Blunk and Cahoon—specifically the aiding of Dillinger to break jail—carries a fine not exceeding \$500 and imprisonment from 90 days to 1 year.

If Cahoon and Blunk are unable to furnish bonds they will be locked up in the same jail from which the state is ready to accuse them of aiding Dillinger to escape.

Both Estill and Barce declined to elaborate on the foundation of the charge against Blunk and Cahoon following two days of investigation of the causes and background of the sensational break.

Estill Doubts Story

Blunk tells the story that he was forced at the point of Dillinger's dummy gun, and later with a machine gun, to assist the hoodlum in rounding up the 27 odd guards and trustees he made prisoners in the jail as he made his break for freedom in company with Herbert Youngblood, colored killer.

Blunk subsequently was forced, he claimed, to drive Sheriff Lillian Holley's Ford sedan, which Dillinger appropriated, in the getaway into Illinois. Blunk and Ed Saeger, a garage worker who also was kidnapped, were put out of the automobile by Dillinger near Peotone, Ill.

Blunk was questioned at length by Estill and his aids Saturday night. Later the prosecutor said he scouted Blunk's story of the escape.

Cahoon has admitted, Estill said, violating two jail rules Saturday morning. Estill contended that violation of the rules opened the way to Dillinger to make his successful break. Cahoon admitted violating a rule prohibiting the opening of the inner door of the felony cellblock in the jail and also to breaking the regulation requiring jail attendants not to carry jail keys into the cellblocks, according to the prosecutor.

Finish Tomorrow

Estill and Barce expected to complete their joint probe into the jail break sometime tomorrow.

Barce said he had sent a partly finished report of the investigation to Gov. Paul V. McNutt. He declined to reveal the contents of the report without the governor's permission.

While the probe was being continued, Chicago's entire police organization was scouring gangland hideouts for Dillinger in the belief that he is secreted somewhere in Chicago. Search for the outlaw became concentrated in Chicago following the discovery of the sheriff's stolen car abandoned on the north-west side there yesterday.

Tardy Alarm Sounded

The investigation developed today that fully 20 minutes passed by after Dillinger broke out before a telephone call was made by the sheriff's force to other law enforcement agencies regarding the break.

State investigators obtained a list of outgoing calls from the jail and from the prosecuting attorney's office following the jail break.

They pointed out that Dillinger could have crossed the Indiana-Illinois state line before the first warning call was made from the jail.

They also disclosed that warning calls were made from the prosecutor's office at the same time the first calls were made from the jail.

Police Guards Withdrawn

Investigators also learned that Sheriff Lillian Holley was responsible for the suspension of extra guards assigned to watch Dillinger from the various city police departments in the county.

Chief of Police Stanley Buckkind informed Estill by telephone today

that Mrs. Holley instructed him to discontinue sending officers from the local department to the county jail three weeks ago.

Chief of Police Tom Martinson of Hammond said his men were discontinued Feb. 13 at Mrs. Holley's instructions.

East Chicago police stopped having special guards at the jail about the same time Hammond officers were withdrawn, Estill learned.

The prosecutor was informed by the police chiefs that Mrs. Holley told them the special guards she had from the Lake County Protective association and from the 113th Engineers were sufficient to keep Dillinger in jail and his gangland pals out.

Two officers daily were contributed by the local departments to augment the Dillinger guard during the first three weeks of his imprisonment in the county jail.

Finds Inefficiency

While Barce would not disclose any of the contents of his report, he said the investigation already shows "the worst kind of carelessness and inefficiency affecting the Lake county jail system. We have found that the jail has been guarded by trustees."

"We have probed thoroughly the previous experience of guards who were on duty at the jail when the break occurred and found their experience to be very meager."

"We also have found that all of the regular deputy sheriffs on the jail staff were asleep or off duty when the break occurred."

It was learned from attaches in the prosecutor's office that the sheriff's jail staff has included only five regular deputy sheriffs and that these were on duty during late hours Friday night so that they were getting lost sleep the morning the break occurred. It also was learned that the deputies have been subject to call at all hours daily and have not followed a routine in connection with their jail staff assignments.

The dragnet for Dillinger was spread out today on a wide front, but was concentrated in Chicago because of the discovery of the sheriff's car.

Found in the rear seat of the Ford sedan was the red spotlight, used by the sheriff, which Dillinger took the trouble to kick off in a brief stop near St. John as he made his getaway.

Search Hindrance

Inaccuracy in the broadcast of license numbers on the sheriff's sedan, which Dillinger commandeered for his getaway from Crown Point, was brought out as an important element in the escape following Chicago developments.

Detective Lorimer Hyde of the state's attorney's office in Chicago reported that he twice saw Dillinger in Chicago Saturday afternoon and twice pursued him uncertainly because the license numbers on the automobile the gangster was driving did not check with the numbers given to Hyde. The Chicago officer had received the erroneous numbers broadcast from Crown Point as those for Sheriff Holley's car. In reality these were on the plates of an automobile belonging to Mrs. M. C. Mayes of Gary, whose car was in the garage at her home and had not been driven for weeks.

Dillinger got away from Hyde only by sheer luck and expert driving of the sheriff's car which he abandoned on the Chicago northwest side. Chicago police watched the abandoned car for hours after it was found yesterday, but Dillinger did not return to it.

Driving Toward Home

Detective Hyde, off duty, was driving to his home at 2020 Broadway about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon when he saw a Ford sedan ahead of him proceeding north in Broadway, several blocks south of Belmont.

Hyde's attention was attracted to the Indiana license number. He moved up several hundred feet behind the car and recognized Dillinger when he turned his head. Hyde knew Dillinger's features, having seen him at the Chicago airport Jan. 28 when the latter was brought in by plane from Arizona, where he had been captured.

The detective dropped behind as is not to arouse the desperado's suspicions. Near Belmont avenue, Dillinger parked his car. Hyde parked his own automobile 100 feet behind, then stood up toward Dillinger with his gun drawn. The luck that has always smiled on Dillinger beamed on him again. He turned and saw Hyde. In a flash he jumped back into his car, the motor of which was still running, and sped away. Hyde chased him at 60 miles an hour west in Belmont avenue, but lost him.

Desperado With Woman

Detective Hyde then went to the Town Hall station and notified Desk Sergeant John Walsh. Walsh

## Martel's Lean Dogs Best in Quebec Sled Derby



"It takes lean dogs for a long race," and that kind won the international Quebec dogsled derby. Here you see Emile Martel of Quebec and his team of powerful huskies going strong in the last of the three 40-mile stretches of the 1934 classic. Their elapsed time was 11 hours, 17 minutes and 22 seconds—28 minutes better than the second place winner. At the left is a close-up of Emile, trying to catch his breath after the final dash of Quebec's Grand Allee.

## U. S. MAY STEP IN

South Bend, March 6.—United States District Attorney James Fleming announced here this afternoon that he had asked Attorney General Homer Cummings to send two federal investigators to Crown Point immediately to take part in the search for John Dillinger.

At the same time Fleming announced that all federal prisoners confined at the Lake county jail at Crown Point be transferred elsewhere for safe-keeping.

"It is very clear that at least two federal laws were broken by Dillinger when he transported two hostages across the Indiana-Illinois state line in his escape," Fleming said. "One was the Lindbergh kidnaping law and the other the Dyer act which prohibits the transportation of stolen automobiles."

put the alarm on the police radio that "Dillinger has been seen speeding west in Belmont avenue." Then Walsh assigned Detectives Michael Abern and a squad to search the district with Hyde. They could not find Dillinger. Hyde started home alone.

By another coincidence Hyde again saw Dillinger, this time driving south in Halsted street, not far from Belmont avenue. Beside the desperado sat a comely woman dressed in black. Dillinger, Hyde noticed, wore a gray shirt with a high neck collar. Drawing his gun, Hyde drove after Dillinger; but the killer once more noticed the pursuit, and he outmaneuvered Hyde by driving around the left hand side of a standing Halsted street car while Hyde was blocked by passengers alighting from the trolley. Those few seconds enabled Dillinger to escape.

Chicago's 5,000 police and special detective bureau squads were given descriptions of Dillinger and of his companion, identified as Elaine Burton, associate of the gangster's henchman, John Hamilton.

Authorities generally believed the woman, who was admitted to the Lake county jail to see Dillinger last week as his wife, aided in laying the groundwork for his successful break.

The woman's conversation with Dillinger, which at first was punctuated with some sort of "football signal" jargon, led officials to be convinced she was giving him a code message. A deputy sheriff who heard her ordered her to converse in ordinary English or she would be taken from the jail. Then she desisted.

The defense attorney, Louis Piquett, who introduced the woman as Mrs. Dillinger, claimed he was a victim of circumstances in the affair. He was using her, he said, to build up a defense for Dillinger.

Hears of Escape—Flees "She was in my office Saturday morning when we got news of Dillinger's break," Piquett said. "She put her hands to her face in horror and cried: 'My God, they'll kill him sure now.' With that she ran out of the office and I haven't seen her since."

Piquett added that, "of course, I haven't seen Dillinger."

"Furthermore, I don't expect to see him," he said. "He owes me money. He probably figures me for as big a sucker as anyone. I don't see why he broke out. We had the best alibi case I've ever worked on."

The woman was arrested with Dillinger and his gang in Tucson, Ariz., but was released because of insufficient evidence. She claimed to reporters in Crown Point that she was with Dillinger in Florida when he allegedly killed Policeman W. P. O'Malley of East Chicago in the \$20,000 First National bank holdup Jan. 15.

'BOY PLUNGER' BROKE; \$7,259,212 IN DEBT

New York, March 6.—Jesse I. Livermore, once known in Wall Street as the "boy plunger," has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy listing liabilities at \$7,259,212 and assets at \$184,900, including life insurance policies at their face value of \$150,000.

Schedules filed with the petition yesterday in United States district court revealed a disputed claim of Naida L. Krasnova, an actress, for \$250,000, alleging breach of promise to marry.

Five stamp mills were kept busy at Lyman, N. H., 60 or 70 years ago by gold produced in the Ammonoosuc field in that state.

## BELIEVE 4 OF 5 FIRE VICTIMS MURDERED

Heads Beaten In, Executions Revealed

Laurens, S. C., March 6.—Investigation of the deaths of four members of one family charred bodies were taken from their burned home, left open the question of how they died. Learning the heads of four of the victims had been beaten, coroner's jury returned a verdict of death at the hands of unknown parties.

The body of James I. Rush, age 64, head of the household, was so badly burned impossible to tell how he was killed. The other victims were his wife, Mrs. Cynthia Crawley, age 48; and their three daughters, Mae, age 16; Ruby, age 14; and Ruth, age 9.

Two married sons, Arthur Leonard, survive. Money and insurance were found in a value in a building after the fire early yesterday.

Before the coroner's jury neighbor testified to hearing a scream about 1:30 a. m. "Do that papa," and seeing a man enter into the house.

The house was discovered in flames about three hours later.

## DOUMERGUE'S 'HOLIDAY' TO END IN MAY, FORECAST

Paris, March 6.—The end of the tenure of smiling Premier Doumergue and the political day under which he is ruling, serious split in the radical-socialist party, the largest in France, forecast by political observers.

The radical-socialists have a special convention at Clermont-Ferrand May 12-13 to decide whether to cut the "suspense" Doumergue as the Raymond Poincare in 1919 withdrawing their eight representatives in the truce cabinet.

## STRIKES CAUSE ALARM TO CUBAN GOVERNMENT

Havana, March 6.—Strikes and threats of disorder plagued today as the cabinet of President Carlos Mendigeta, facing the most serious situation since he was formed, considered drastic cautionary measures.

Weary and heavy-eyed net members remained in all night. Among other they considered suspension of constitutional guarantees and of labor unions.

## PLAGUE SWEEPING INDIA 1,200 DIE WITHIN WEEK

London, March 6.—Twelve hundred persons have died within a week in a plague sweeping India. The daily dispatch from Lucknow The Daily Mail today. The statistics of the stricken region said to be deserting their homes and fleeing the country in terror.

## HUNT NAVAL PILOT DE IN JAMES RIVER

Newport News, Va., March 6.—Airplanes and boats from the U. S. naval air station at F. Roads planned another search for the body of Lieutenant Davis, navy pilot, believed yesterday when an amphibious plane was piloted down the James river off the coast of Norfolk.

David Marshall, aviation mechanic's mate, died in the crash and his body was recovered yesterday in the wreckage of the plane.

Lieutenant Davis is said to have been tempted to save his life by jumping out of the plane.

## CART AFTER THE H SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

peace officers are looking for a Shetland pony which they found drawing an old-fashioned surrey. A few days after the pony was reported missing, one had stolen a covered surrey type from his



count, do hereby certify that the  
 aining delinquent for taxes of 1933  
 rps made by the Treasurer between  
 e 31st day of December, 1933.  
 The foregoing list of lands and taxes  
 interest and costs thereon due from  
 e offered for sale at public auction  
 t the east door of the Court House  
 day of February, A. D. 1934, the  
 mencing at 10 o'clock A. M. of said  
 day, until all are offered for sale.

JOSEPH E. FINERTY,  
 And for Lake County, Indiana.

House  
It H  
Pro



## Health Is Better, Says Accused Woman

Chicago, Feb. 6.—The second trial of Dr. Alice Lindsay Wynekoop on charges of murdering her daughter-in-law, Rheta, was set today for Feb. 19 before Judge Harry B. Miller of the criminal court.

The case was assigned to Judge Miller by Chief Justice Philip Finnegan of the criminal court when the aged, ill woman appeared before him and said in a quavering voice:

"I am ready for trial now, and early trial, please."

"When do you wish the case to be tried," Miller asked Dr. Wynekoop when she appeared later before him.

"Immediately," said the woman, garbed in the same dress in which she appeared at her first trial before Judge Joseph B. David.

Defense Counsel W. W. Smith interrupted.

"Don't set the date too early," he interposed. "I am not ready to go ahead immediately."

The date was set for Feb. 19, although Dr. Wynekoop protested she wished the trial to start sooner.

Dr. Wynekoop said she felt considerably better than at the time of her first trial when her repeated collapses forced Judge David to declare a mistrial before the defense had begun.

"I feel better," she said, "but I couldn't look any worse than I do."

Dr. Wynekoop was accompanied in court by her son, Walker, and her attorney.

## FORD INCREASES WAGES OF WORKMEN; RETURN TO OLD SCALE IS HIS AIM

Detroit, Feb. 6.—Henry Ford raised the wages of 20,000 of his production workers 10 percent here today with the statement that "the best economy industry can practice is to raise wages."

The Dearborn individualist said he is extending the raises to all his production lines.

"The measure of recovery will be two things—the number of new jobs open for men and the standard of wages paid," Ford said. "The best economy industry can practice is to pay good wages."

Ford started putting the wage increases into effect quietly two weeks ago, officials of his company revealed. They said already 20,000 workers in Detroit production lines had received their raises.

Ford, in a statement released as the raises were announced, said he will never be satisfied until the old wage standards are in effect again.

## IN DIVORCE ACTION

London, Feb. 6.—Papers in the divorce suit of Lord Ashley, heir of the earl of Shaftesbury, were served today on Lady Ashley and Douglas Fairbanks, Sr., who is named as co-respondent.

London society and the public were in a fever of interest over the action involving the famous movie star and the beautiful peeress, formerly Sylvia Hawkes, musical comedy actress.

Fairbanks is accused of misconduct with Lady Ashley. It is understood the petition refers to events in a fashionable hotel in the west end of London in August and October of 1933.

### Will Call Servants

Servants of the hotel were expected to be called as witnesses. Lord Ashley does not ask damages.

Immediately after service Fairbanks dashed from his apartment in fashionable Mayfair to a garage, dodged an ambush of photographers, entered his Rolls Royce and drove rapidly to the private residence of his solicitor, F. M. Guedalla.

### Poses for Cameramen

Fairbanks himself spoke briefly to the United Press early this morning, but otherwise avoided newspapermen.

Fairbanks had planned to go to Spain today to select locations for his coming British film, "Exit Don Juan."

He postponed his departure to accept service in the divorce suit and to consult his solicitors.

On emerging from his lawyer's home after a conference of three hours, Fairbanks finally posed for the photographers on condition that they cease trailing him around. He declined to make a statement.

### Told at Ashley Home

Fairbanks was advised of the Ashley solicitors' intention at 2:45 a. m. today after he had accompanied an unidentified woman to Lady Ashley's home in the Mayfair district of the fashionable west end.

The woman opened the door with a latch key, and Fairbanks started to walk to his own home in a nearby street.

"Have you heard that you are being served with a petition today in a suit by Lord Ashley?" the United Press correspondent asked him.

"I cannot say anything except that I am in a very embarrassing position," responded Fairbanks.

### Phone Kept "Busy"

"Do you know that the news of the petition had been published in the United States and is being published?"

(Continued on Page Three)

## APPROPRIATION BILL FOR FOUR DEPARTMENTS PASSED BY HOUSE TODAY

Washington, Feb. 6.—The house today passed the state, justice, com-

The public service commission apparently is no more pleased or enthused over the utility's offer to apply a new rate than the city council or the citizens' committee. It manifested an attitude of displeasure on Saturday when, after receiving the Gary Heat's formal "reduction offer," it announced that a public hearing would be instituted against the company to determine the fairness or unfairness of its present electric charges. Setting of a date for this hearing still was awaited today.

The citizens' group, at its rally this afternoon, was due to adopt a resolution demanding that the state commission's long-delayed inquiry into the electric rate structure be launched "without any more tomfoolery."

The rank and file of the citizens' committee are incensed over the failure of the utility to extend any benefits "or even potential benefits" to the community's commercial users in its rate revision bid.

A charge that the Gary Heat in 1932 realized 18 percent excess profit from operation of its electric division was contained in a report by the city council's utilities committee, headed by L. C. Christopher (at-large), which was adopted at last night's council session.

### Aided by Rowley

The report, incorporating the committee's petition for authority to carry on with the civil city's crusade for lower electric, gas and water rates, was written into the record at the behest of Christopher and Wilbur J. Hardaway (5th). Ralph E. Rowley (2nd), presiding officer, supported the move to permit the committee to continue with its rate reduction fight.

The 18 percent "excess profit" from electric operations which Christopher alleged the utility was able to write down at the close of 1932 after figuring off 4 percent for depreciation on its own valuation and 7 percent as a fair rate of return, amounted to \$215,980, the committee report said.

Further on it stated that engineer's calculations covering the period from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, indicated the company probably would enjoy an excess profit closely approximating its 1934 "surplus" from electric operations last year.

The report added that the utility in 1930 had an excess profit from

(Continued on Page Three)

## Liquor Prisoners Hope for Freedom As Ruling Result

Washington, Feb. 6.—Many of the 7,500 federal prohibition prisoners were hopeful today that they soon would receive freedom.

They found encouragement in a statement to newspapermen last night by Attorney General Cummings that "very favorable" consideration would be given to applica-

## It Hears of 50 Pct. Profit to Makers

Washington, Feb. 6.—A house naval affairs subcommittee decided today to call Charles Francis Adams, former secretary of the navy, and two of his assistants to find out what they know about airplane contracts on which it has been told profits of as much as 50 percent were made.

The assistants are David S. Ingalls, assistant secretary for aeronautics from 1929 to 1932, and Edward P. Warner, who held the same post from 1926 until 1929.

The decision was reached after Chairman Delaney, of the group investigating navy airplane and engine contracts, concluded present officials of the navy had no direct knowledge of contracts awarded before last March.

### King Lacks Figures

Even Rear Admiral Ernest J. King, now chief of the navy's aeronautic bureau, could not furnish the desired information because he did not take his present post until Rear Admiral William A. Moffett died when the airship Akron dropped into the Atlantic in April, 1933.

"I think that to clear up the question of why the navy continued to grant contracts after audits showed such big profits, we should summon these three men," Delaney said.

Other committee members agreed. Delaney immediately arranged to send letters to the three former officials.

### "Sure" They'll Accept

The committee has no authority to compel them to appear, but Delaney told newspapermen he felt "sure they will accept."

Also by unanimous action, the committee decided to invite more than a score of airplane and engine builders who have had contracts.

Delaney said to newspapermen: "The committee has no power to subpoena, or to compel the presence of anyone, but it seems to me that if the persons invited are loyal, patriotic American citizens, they will be anxious to appear."

### Averaged 36 Percent

The navy's special audit showed airplane and engine makers made bigger profits on commercial than on army and navy business.

From 1927 through 1933, King testified, Pratt-Whitney's profit on navy engines averaged 36 percent while its commercial profit was 71. In the same period, Wright averaged 5 percent on navy and 3 percent on commercial sales. He explained the navy had allowed Pratt-

(Continued on Page Three)

**PRESIDENT IMPROVED,  
BACK AT WORK TODAY;  
COLUMBIAN WOME IAIN ID**

## The Weather

TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1934

RAILWAYS  
BAROMETER

U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast: In-



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the public Da-sional agitators e incredible ru-active govern-

1867-Reconstruction Act introduced into Congress. 1934-Congress introduced to recovery legislation.

ment military preparations to crush rioting.

He denied there were any mili-tary movements, although Paris newspapers published a photograph of a machine gun column.

Charges were hurled that Min-ister of the Interior Eugene Frot, responsible for preservation of order, was preparing to proclaim martial law and gag the press by wartime censorship if disorders continued.

## Bulletins

Washington, Feb. 6.—The senate agriculture committee agreed today to report favorably an amendment to the Bankhead bill to control cotton production by eliminating the bill's gin licensing provision and placing a tax of 12 cents a pound on cot-ton ginned in 1934 in excess of 9,000,000 bales.

Peiping, Feb. 6.—Four thous-and Ninghsia provincial troops were massacred when forces under the rebel General Sun Tien-Ying occupied Pinglo, said Chi-nese news dispatches today. The advices also reported 700 work-ers had been killed in a coal mine explosion in the region.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President Roosevelt today had before him an official report suggesting the possibility of relaxing the much-criticised liabilities provision of the "truth in securities" act. The report was stated authoritatively to have been submitted by three of the five members of an administration committee headed by Assistant Secretary John Dickinson of the com-merce department.

New York, Feb. 6.—Rolled strip steel is being reduced \$1 ton in Chicago, effective Feb. 15. The new minimum price filed with the American Iron and Steel institute makes the quotation 1.80 cents a pound compared with 1.85 cents.

the indictment.

Underwood, seated by Prosecut-ing Attorney Robert G. Estill, pro-tested technically to Ryan's course. Ryan explained that his actions were dilatory. He pointed out that the indictment now governing the Dillinger charge was voted last Fri-day and that he only had Saturday and Sunday in which to prepare his defense. He also stated that he had filed the habeas corpus petition be-fore Judge Sullivan and that the next few days would be required to prepare for the circuit court hear-ing.

Underwood withdrew his objec-tion to Ryan's record request. Ry-an said, in substance, that the mo-tion to quash "merely is dilatory" and that he proposed to file a plea in abatement.

The judge glanced over the mo-tion to quash. The state attorneys also studied the papers.

"The state is ready for the mo-tion," Underwood said quickly.

Ryan stated that the defense would submit the motion without oral arguments. Underwood said that would be satisfactory to the state.

### Overrules Motion

Judge Murray immediately over-ruled the motion, without com-ments.

Ryan renewed his appeal for time. He asked the arraignment be postponed for a "reasonable time."

Underwood pointed out to the court that a time should be fixed. "A reasonable time might be a mat-ter of hours, days or weeks in some cases," Underwood said. "I believe the court should fix the time."

Judge Murray said he would fix the arraignment time if the state and defense could agree on a time. They agreed to 9 a. m. Friday for arraignment and the hearing on the plea of abatement, for both necessarily would be in court for the habeas corpus hearing, which Judge Sullivan will hear in Judge Murray's courtroom.

Dillinger was led back to his jail cell. The courtroom emptied rapidly. Dillinger's first appearance in a Lake county court and his first in any court since nine years ago when he was sent to the state pris-on for his first robbery was con-cluded in a 20-minute period.

### On Venue Change

Ryan told reporters that he still was undecided whether to ask a change of venue from Lake county or to go to trial with Dillinger be-fore Judge Murray. He said the outcome of the habeas corpus he-



With Marian Nixon exercising those sophisticated ways on Joel McCrea, it seems that Ginger Rogers is losing her "Chance at Heaven" in the RKO-Radio picture version of the Vina Delmar story coming to the Palace theater Wednesday for two days.

tion would determine his defense course.

He indicated that when Dillinger is arraigned the hoodlum will not make a plea but will stand mute and have the court records auto-matically show a "not guilty" plea.

If Dillinger's case is venued to Newton county, the prosecution will be aided by a woman, Miss Agnes Moller, who recently was appointed prosecuting attorney of Newton county when the Newton-Jasper circuits were divided.

Miss Moller pledged her co-oper-ation to the Lake county prosecu-tion, if the case goes to her county, in a telegram to Estill this morn-ing.

Dillinger still was locked in a soli-tary cell today and the heavy guard over the county jail was be-ing maintained.

### Blames Gang

Rochester, Ind., Feb. 6.—Admis-sion that it was a group of Dil-linger gangsters who freed their leader from the Lima, O., jail and killed Sheriff Jess Sarber in the delivery has been made by Edward Shouse, one of the mob, it was dis-closed here today by A. L. Dennis-ton, chairman of the prison trust-ees.

The admission came during the story Shouse told of the wanderings of six of the convicts after the Michigan City break, Denniston disclosed.

Several days after the break, Shouse said, the band of six, which included himself, went to Hamilton, O., and from there several of them motored to Lima where they plan-ned the release.

Then, he said, they held up a bank in St. Mary's, O., following which they freed Dillinger in Lima, one of the gang killing Sheriff

Sarber when he resisted. After that the gang came to Chicago where Shouse said he left them. Sometime later he was captured at Paris, Ill., where he had gone to hold up a bank.

Denniston did not disclose wheth-er Shouse named the gangsters who took part in the Lima jail delivery.

### BULLETINS

Washington, Feb. 6.—Creation of a special senate committee to investigate campaign expendi-tures in 1934 senatorial elections was proposed today by Senator Clark, democrat of Missouri. Clark offered a resolution to au-thorize appointment by the vice-president of the usual commit-tee of five members to make the inquiry.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—George V. Perkins, 78, a founder of the American Federation of Labor and for 35 years president of the International Cigar Makers union, died last night at his home in Oak Park. Funeral services Thursday will be attended by of-ficials of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

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This change, wh where after the C caused nothing les tion in the social that part of the co

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And then his so spite the father's is all eagerness to factories. He leave a factory job—and licked, in spite of l industrialism.

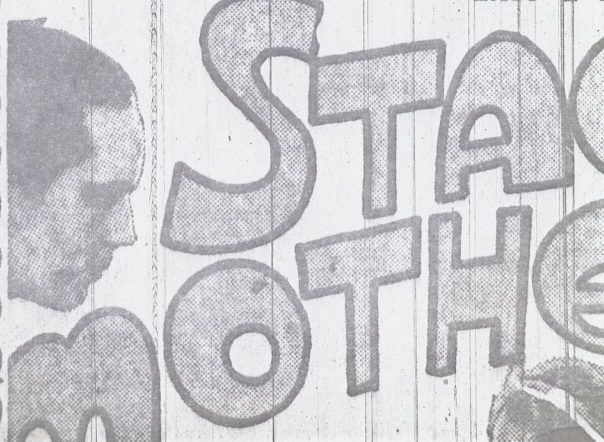
Published by Cla book is priced at \$

In half the ship West Hartlepool, I have been built in years.

WEEK DAY MATINEE TO 5:00 P. M.

GRANI HOME OF METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER AND BROS. FIRST RUN PICTURES

LAST 2 I



— 2 — SPECIAL FEATURES

FAMILY Gary's Finest Little Theatre

— 2 — SPECIAL FEATURES

The Most Outstanding Double Feature Gary Has Ever Known

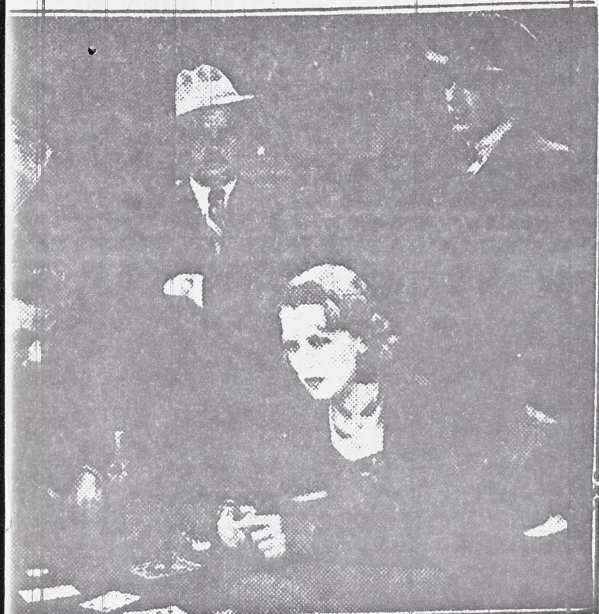
FEATURE NO. 1

First Aid to Blondes in Distress

IVOL GARY'S SMARTEST DE LUXE THEATRE



## Now Maybe You'll Talk!"



the Important Witness," featuring Noel Francis and the Gary, theater Wednesday for two days.

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### Standard

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to remain on was expressed in

## Today's Almanac:

February 6th

1665- Queen Anne, of England, born.  
1833- J.E.B. Stuart, Confederate gen- eral, born.



1867- Reconstruction Act introduced into Congress.  
1934- Congress introduced to recovery legislation.

ment military preparations to crush rioting.

He denied there were any military movements, although Paris newspapers published a photograph of a machine gun column.

Charges were hurled that Minister of the Interior Eugene Frot, responsible for preservation of order, was preparing to proclaim martial law and gag the press by wartime censorship if disorders continued.

## Bulletins

## PLAN BATTLE FOR LIFE OF OUTLAW

(Continued from Page One)

police, vigilantes and state officers lined the route taken by Dillinger and his guards to the courtroom.

### Outlaw Swaggers In

The courtroom became tense as Dillinger was led in. He swaggered along beside Holley, a half-sneer, half-smirk on his face. His thinning brown hair was brushed straight back. He wore dark trousers and a vest over his tieless blue shirt.

The judge had not yet returned to the bench. Newspaper photographers swarmed over the bench. Flashlight bulbs flashed rapidly as Dillinger, his counsel and guards and the prosecuting attorneys were photographed.

The tension continued, growing more intense, until the flashlight bulb of one photographer burst suddenly with a pop. Then everyone, including Dillinger, laughed. The incident seemed to relieve all.

Judge Murray entered, took his seat. The courtroom became quiet as all strained to hear every word of the proceedings.

John Underwood, chief deputy prosecutor, called the case, "the state against John Dillinger, No. 14411." The judge shuffled his papers, found the sheet he sought. "The state asks to have the defendant arraigned at this time," said Underwood.

### Attacks Jurisdiction

Ryan arose, requested the record to show his special appearance for Dillinger. He further stated that he was attacking the jurisdiction of the court by his motion to quash the indictment.

Underwood, seated by Prosecuting Attorney Robert G. Estill, protested technically to Ryan's course.

Ryan explained that his actions were dilatory. He pointed out that the indictment now governing the Dillinger charge was voted last Friday and that he only had Saturday and Sunday in which to prepare his defense. He also stated that he had filed the habeas corpus petition before Judge Sullivan and that the next few days would be required to prepare for the circuit court hearing.

Underwood withdrew his objection to Ryan's record request. Ryan said, in substance, that the motion to quash "merely is dilatory" and that he proposed to file a plea in abatement.

The judge glanced over the motion to quash. The state attorneys also studied the papers.

"The state is ready for the motion," Underwood said quickly.

Ryan stated that the defense would submit the motion without oral arguments. Underwood said that would be satisfactory to the state.

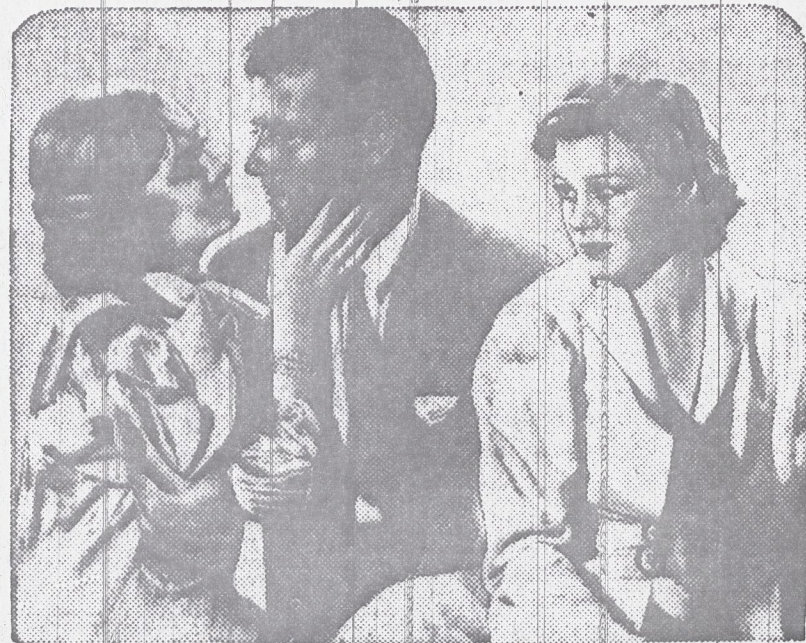
Overrules Motion

## "Stage Mother" at the Grand



Maureen O'Sullivan and Alice Brady in "Stage Mother" with Franchot Tone now at the Grand.

## "Chance at Heaven" to Be Here



With Marian Nixon exercising those sophisticated ways on Joel McCrea, it seems that Ginger Rogers is losing her "Chance at Heaven" in the RKO-Radio picture version of the Vina Delmar story coming to the Palace theater Wednesday for two days.

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Denniston did not disclose whether Shouse named the gangsters who took part in the Lima jail delivery.

### BULLETINS

Washington, Feb. 6.—Creation

## THREE GARY LE WILL HELP FOR PENNSY

Three Gary A posts are ready to ersans believing th for the pension ju state of Pennsylvan plication for these

Assistance can t Daniel J. Redding service officer of post, James F. P the Kosciusko post quarters at 16th an and Godfrey Rich sylvania, service of Park post, and Cla tral fire station at chusetts, adjutant ganization.

All of these legi plication blanks, c sion law and all o concerning it and sist those wishing Pennsylvania pen nounced.

The pension app veterans, veterans lief expedition and Spanish American \$10 a month for ea tary service up to



BY BRUCE

A Farmer Fights In the novel, Stephenson goes when the middle ning to change fro cultural communi workshop.

This change, wh where after the ( caused nothing les tion in the social that part of the c

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Wells are sunk pasture and wheat supply of natural new industry arise glass. Almost o community switch ture to industrialis

But Rood refuse feels that the alte more harm than farmers have beer den wealth; a rich



Dillinger is putting it mildly. "Lake county owes most of its debt of gratitude to Sheriff John Bolter and Prosecuting Attorney Clarence Houston of Pima county, who worked for us 100 percent. The Tucson police were helpful up to the last moments of the Tucson end of the case. Then, though, they bolted because if we got Dillinger they would not be able to collect the cash reward offered by the Wisconsin bankers organization for the apprehension of the robbers responsible for the Racine bank holdup. Dillinger admitted that crime. We got him and, as far as I know, they got no Wisconsin reward."

"When things came to a showdown, Houston told Leach and the governor of Arizona that either Lake county should have Dillinger or Dillinger and his pals all would be surrendered to Wisconsin officials without further delay."

**The Showdown**  
"Carroll Holley had gone from Tucson to Phoenix to the governor's office to make a last stand for the extradition papers. There he was informed that Governor McNutt had telegraphed that our papers were not to be honored and that the prisoners should be held until new papers, naming Leach as state agent, could arrive. This was on Monday, Jan. 29."

"That was about the last straw for me. I was talking to Holley over long distance telephone from Houston's office in Tucson. I told Carroll to come on back to Tucson, and just then Leach entered Houston's office. Houston grabbed the phone and told Carroll to stay where he was. Then Houston got the governor's secretary on the phone and gave him his ultimatum: 'Either Lake county gets Dillinger or the whole lot goes to Wisconsin.' Houston further demanded that the Lake county papers be honored and said he would not tolerate 'any more petty politics played over these prisoners.' Houston said, 'Wait a minute, here's Captain Leach now; he'll tell you to honor the Lake county papers.'"

"Houston shoved the telephone into Leach's hand. Leach, however, hesitated and finally said, 'The attorney will tell you what to do.' Houston immediately took advantage of the situation and repeated his demand for extradition in favor of Lake county."

**Signs Papers**  
"That ended the Tucson-Phoenix long distance conversation for the moment. Soon the governor telephoned to inform us that he had signed the extradition papers for Lake county and that Holley was returning with them to Tucson."

"At no time did we from Lake county attempt extradition of Clark, Makley and Pierpont. I wasn't even able to tell Houston exactly why they were wanted in Indiana. The only man we were interested in was Dillinger. We wanted him badly and we got him. "At one time during the heated conversations over the Dillinger ex-

traded, Dillinger, suddenly believing that he took off his clothes we would not take him by force. He fought viciously until the sheriff locked his hands behind him with handcuffs. Even then he tried to keep us from dragging him out of the jail by getting in one corner of his cell and pushing his feet and shoulders against the bars as hard as he could."

"That didn't last long and soon we had him in the waiting automobile and enroute to the airport, six miles from the jail."

"We scarcely got away from the jail when Dillinger's attorney arrived there with the habeas corpus hearing summonses. He followed us to the airport, but too late."

**Leave Without Coats**  
"Our baggage was taken from the hotel and placed aboard the

plane. I placed my arm on my shoulder. I unconsciously put my arm around his shoulder. That's all there is to it."

"Dillinger knew then and knows now that I will do my utmost to

## Skin-Itch Torture Ends; Millions Praise Zemo

The first application of soothing, healing Zemo quickly relieves the torture of Itching Rashes, Eczema, Ringworm and similar skin troubles. For 25 years Zemo has been used and praised by millions as a clean, safe, dependable remedy for family use to relieve and clear away skin irritations. A trial will convince you of its great merit. Insist on genuine Zemo; it's worth the price because you get relief. 35c, 60c, \$1. All druggists.—adv.

## Kroger Consumers

"STORES WORTHY OF YOUR PATRONAGE"

## SPECIAL Wednesday and Thursday

**POTATOES**  
SELECTED IDAHOS  
**10 lbs. 25c**

**QUICK SOAP CHIPS**  
**5 -LB great 23c**  
big pkg.



Super Brand Hickory Smoked Shankless

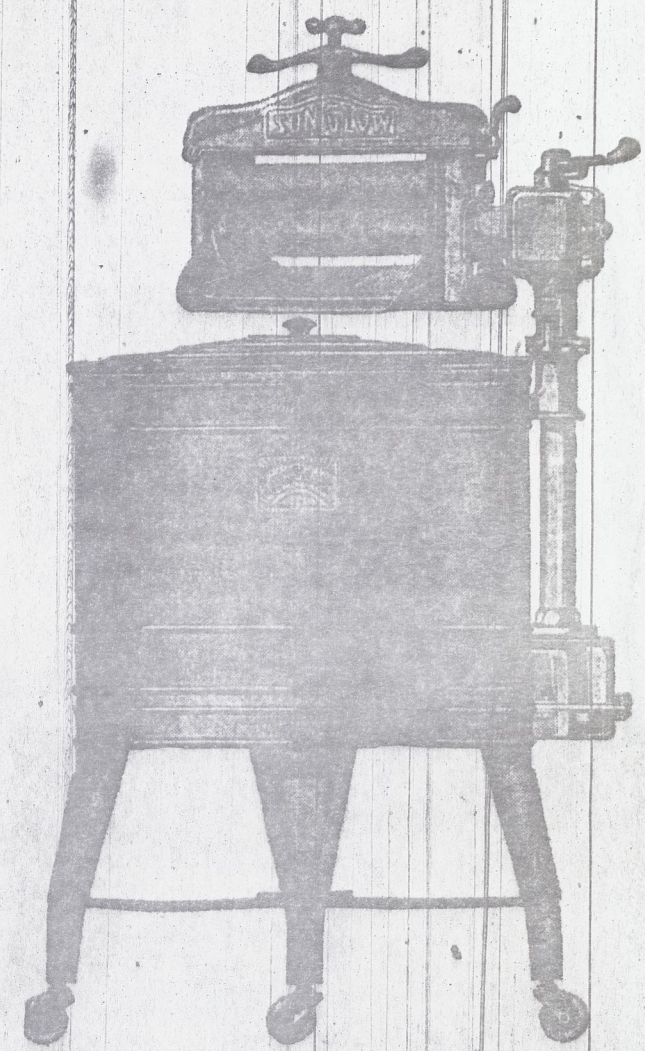
## PICNICS

5 lbs. to 7 lbs. average. More than enough for a good sized meal for an ordinary family. While they last—

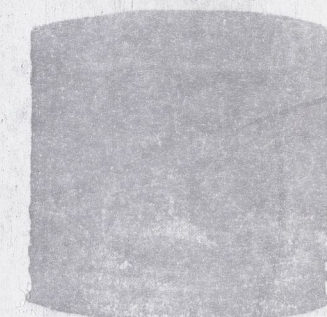
**9c**

**MEATS**  
In our markets at  
601 W. 5th Ave.  
1305 W. 5th Ave.  
1116 Roosevelt St.

# The Sun Glow W



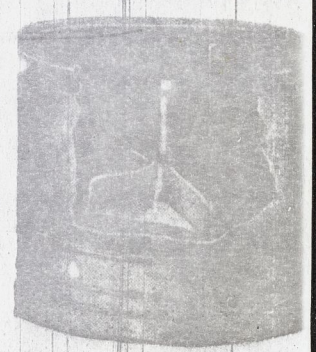
## "DeLuxe" Model A



## Standard Model B

Same specifications as De Luxe Model except single tub type, and equipped with single agitator.

New French type  
"agitator."  
Double action.  
Cast aluminum.



## Model C

is dolly type, ca  
aluminum agitator



# ESTILL TELLS WHOLE STORY

(Continued from Page One)

decided Thursday, Jan. 25, to fly to Tucson to extradite Dillinger, Estill said. Capt. Edward Knight of the East Chicago police was delegated to go to the governor's office in Indianapolis to obtain Indiana extradition papers for Dillinger, while he (Estill) and the other authorities—Carroll Holley, chief deputy sheriff, Chief of Police Nickolas Makar of East Chicago and Patrolman Hobart Wilgus—started their southwestern flight.

Captain Knight went to the governor's office and, in due time, obtained the papers on Friday. Captain Knight received the signed papers from Wayne Coy, the governor's secretary in charge of penal affairs, but he did not deal personally with Governor McNutt, Estill related.

## Asked to Return Papers

Knight left the statehouse and started to post the papers for air mail delivery when he was overtaken and asked to return to the governor's office. There, Estill said, Coy asked him to return the papers.

"Knight asked why the papers were requested," Estill said. "Wayne Coy said the papers were no good because Matt Leach was not named as the state's agent. Knight said that Leach had not been named, but that Carroll Holley had been. Coy said the papers must be returned and the new ones issued naming Leach for the state."

"Knight refused Coy's demand. Then Coy told him the papers would be canceled. Knight told Coy to go ahead and cancel the papers, if he could, but that they were going to Arizona exactly as they were, naming Holley as state agent."

"Knight fulfilled his mission and we received the papers, as originally issued, in Tucson, only a few hours after we landed there."

"We, from Lake county, were in Tucson and arranging to extradite Dillinger four hours before anyone else."

## Was Still Waiting

"To be more emphatic it might be stated at this time that state of Indiana extradition papers for Dillinger, naming Leach as agent, had not arrived when we took the prisoner aboard an airplane and returned him. He was still waiting for his papers when we left and to state that we were extremely fortunate in being able to extradite Dillinger is putting it mildly."

"Lake county owes most of its debt of gratitude to Sheriff John

Chief Makar to shut up that he (Makar) didn't know anything about extradition, anyway. That made Makar mad and more hot words followed. Makar moved threateningly toward Leach until I put my hand on his arm and took him outside the room. This occurred in Houston's office and not in a hotel lobby, as has been related in others. I asked Makar to leave our custody."

"All that I am relating about the extradition I am sure will be concurred in by Houston, Sheriff Bolton, Carroll Holley, Chief Makar or Officer Wilgus, one or all of whom saw and heard all that occurred."

## Delays to See Leach

"When Holley returned from Phoenix with the signed extradition papers I delayed our departure perilously because of the 'heat' being turned on from other quarters, in order to confer with Leach regarding the other three prisoners and minor details."

"We knew Dillinger's attorney was seeking to serve us with subpoenas for the hearing on the writ of habeas corpus by which he hoped to hold Dillinger from extradition to Indiana. We believed that if we didn't get Dillinger started back to Indiana shortly that our mission would fail, as it certainly would have."

"We waited vainly for Leach. Finally Houston's second assistant appeared, to explain that Leach could not participate in a conference. He was detained in the American Legion hut, we were told."

"Then started the last phase of the Dillinger extradition. We didn't even wait to get our baggage from the hotel where we were stopping. We checked out of the hotel, paying our bill but making arrangements with the manager to leave our baggage momentarily and that anyone inquiring was to be informed that we would check out at 10 o'clock that night (Monday)."

## Take Appointment

"Our plans were made to include such a ruse. I had made arrangements with Dillinger's attorney for an appointment later that day so that he could get service on his habeas corpus papers, purposely after we would be flying northward."

"We went to the Pima county jail in Tucson. There Sheriff Bolton led us to Dillinger's cell. He sensed that he was about to lose his writ efforts and also his move to voluntarily return to Wisconsin for bank robbery trial instead of to Lake county for murder trial."

"The first thing he did was to try to disrobe. He jerked off his vest and started to take off his shirt, evidently believing that if he took off his clothes we would not take him by force. He fought

next transport plane by the airways representative in Tucson by pre-arranged plans with us. We got away from Tucson in such a hurry that we didn't even have time to get overcoats. We got our baggage in Douglas, Ariz., where we boarded a regular transport plane shortly before midnight Monday. We made the trip from Tucson to Douglas in two especially chartered cabin planes. Chief Makar, Holley and Dillinger in the first, Wilgus and myself in the second. We did not kidnap Dillinger. Our extradition papers were perfect."

"Enroute to the Tucson airport we read the riot act to Dillinger. We told him that as long as he acted like a gentleman, we would treat him as such. We told him that if he made one move to get away or if any of his friends tried to free him, we first would kill him on the spot and then do the best we could with the others."

"He agreed to behave and he did. We had no trouble whatsoever with him after we left the Tucson jail."

"When we reached Douglas, Dillinger complained of being cold. He didn't have much on, so I dug into my luggage and gave him one of my suit coats to wear."

"He didn't know what to think of that, at first. He stared at me long and hard. Then looked away. Later, in the plane, he turned around from his seat in front of me and smiled faintly as if to express his appreciation."

## Talked Freely

"He talked freely whenever there was an opportunity. What he knows about machine guns and other firearms would fill a book. He also knows about all there is to know about automobiles and auto motors, as well as airplane mechanism. He told us about his plans to get a plane in the south for use in increasing the efficiency of his robbery raids. This I previously have related."

"He talked freely, admitting several crimes, until he reached the Crown Point jail. Then he closed up about anything concerning the East Chicago job, which he repeatedly has disclaimed, and of others involving his pals. 'I'm no rat,' he said in refusing to squeal on his pals."

"Now about THAT picture. I posed with Dillinger in a moment of excitement and I put my arm around his shoulder unconsciously. I hadn't had a chance to sleep or even take my shoes off for 48 hours. When the photographers at the county jail asked for a picture of Dillinger and myself, I said: 'John, they want a picture of us together.'"

"Without saying anything, Dillinger walked over to my side and placed his arm on my shoulder. I unconsciously put my arm around his shoulder. That's all there is

send him to the electric chair. There is no affection between us. He respects me and knows that I will show him no leniency. I have told him repeatedly that he need not expect leniency where none will be shown, and that is understood."

"If I had had time to think the matter over, I don't suppose I ever would have consented to pose with Dillinger as I did. But I didn't have that time and the photograph, much too much discussed and exaggerated, was taken."

Estill said that when he parted with Dillinger on their arrival at the jail, Dillinger asked: "Where's my wife?" Estill said that at the time she still was being held in Tucson. She later was released and returned to Indianapolis.

Estill also said he gave Dillinger \$10 when they returned to Lake county. He said Dillinger had no money and that he needed several articles, such as cigarets, requiring cash.

## Treated as Human

"After all," Estill explained, "the man is human, despite his crimes. He knows he probably will die for the slaying of the East Chicago policeman. There is no reason why he shouldn't be treated humanly and that I propose to do, while fulfilling my duties as prosecuting attorney."

Dillinger's father later repaid the \$10 to Estill, the latter said.

Estill took occasion to make another disclosure regarding Captain Leach. He said he was informed Leach rented a radio broadcasting station in Tucson to broadcast his story of the search Indiana state police had made for Dillinger and a crime story regarding the gang. He said he also was informed that the broadcast occurred Sunday night, Jan. 28, but that the voice of the speaker, introduced as Leach, was not Leach's as anyone acquainted with Leach would know.

"Governor McNutt lauded Leach highly in his purported radio address Sunday night," Estill continued. "He said proof of Leach's bravery as a police officer are the threats against his life made by Dillinger gangsters."

"The governor said Leach is marked for death by the Dillinger gang."

"I presume the governor does not know all of the circumstances behind his 'marked for death' statement."

## Recalls Jail Scene

"When Leach first faced Dillinger and his pal, Harry Pierpont, in the Tucson jail, they cursed him and told him he was on the spot. Pierpont said: 'I'll get you if it's

the last thing I live to do. I'll show you the way you treated my mother, arrested her, took her to jail and mistreated her, trying to get information about me."

"Pierpont was not threatened Leach because of the way he been treated. He was threatened because of the way his mother been treated in Terre Haute, I some weeks ago."

"If being 'marked for death' way makes a brave, efficient officer, then Captain Leach is all that."

Estill said he believes that Governor McNutt had known accurately about the facts of the case that he (Estill) would not have been made the inferential subject of criticism in the Sunday night radio speech.

"And another thing," Estill continued. "I have been informed someone in authority in Lake county who telephoned to the governor's mansion in Indianapolis Sunday that he was informed the governor still was in Washington, registered at the Mayflower hotel."

"If the Sunday night radio address actually was made by governor, then it certainly was excellent example of remote control broadcasting."

## Asks Retraction

Estill revealed that he has secured a copy of the Post-Tribune's interview with Captain Leach at Michigan City prison last week. Al Feeney, state public safety director, requesting a retraction from Leach of statements he was quoted as making about the prosecution.

"I can get sworn affidavits relative to the true circumstances of the extradition," Estill said in concluding. "If I have to, I will. I want a retraction from Leach denial of disparaging remarks directed at me. Since returning from Arizona I have received several communications from Mr. Feeney showing a fine spirit of co-operation which always has existed between his office and mine."

## ST. LUKE'S TO PRESENT ANNUAL ST. PATRICK'S DAY PLAY MARCH 17,

March 17 and 18 have been set aside for the St. Patrick's day presentation annually by the young people of St. Luke's parish. The play this year, "Norah, Wake Up," the 16th annual presentation, will be directed by Rev. John Schaefer and will be produced in the K. of C. club-hotel ballroom.



