

WEATHER
Partly cloudy, colder in north central and extreme west portions tonight; Saturday mostly cloudy and much colder.

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EX-PRES. COOLIDGE WILL HAVE SIMPLE FUNERAL

MRS. COOLIDGE WISHES SIMPLE FUNERAL RITES

Funeral Will Be Held Saturday Morning With Burial At Plymouth, Vt.

By SIDNEY B. WHIPPLE, United Press Staff Correspondent, Northampton, Mass., Jan. 6.—(UP)—The schedule for the funeral of former President Coolidge tomorrow is as follows:
8 A. M.—Funeral cortege will leave house for church.
8:30 to 9:30—Body will lie in state at church.
10:30 to 11—Funeral services.
11:30—Funeral party will start for Plymouth, Vt.

Northampton, Mass., Jan. 5.—(UP)—Calvin Coolidge, the thirtieth president of the United States, will rest tomorrow beside his father in Granite Hill.

His burial, on a cold hillside of Plymouth, Vt., where his ancestors were buried will be as he wished it, without undue solemnity, and without pretense.

The former president, in death as in life, was a symbol of the simple mode of life which had been his code, which had characterized his every act, from obscure lawyer to the presidency.

It was the wish of his wife that his burial would be the same—unostentatious, unmarked by pomp or ceremonious circumstance.

Mrs. Coolidge, his secretary and perhaps his only real confidante outside his immediate family, said he would be buried with all the simplicity that marked his life and the lives of his ancestors.

It was Mrs. Coolidge's wish, Ross said, that the usual grand funeral services will be at the Episcopal Congregational church, where the former president and Mrs. Coolidge were regular attendants. They will be conducted by the Rev. Albert J. Penner, pastor. The church was named for Jonathan Edwards, eighteenth century divine, who made his home here.

The nation's great and his little Massachusetts city's humblest will gather in the church at 10:30 a. m. After simple services the body will be taken by automobile to the cemetery, to Plymouth, Vt., for burial, presumably about three p. m.

Mr. Coolidge's last hours were much the same as those of his routine existence since his retirement from the presidency. He had insisted, ever since he relinquished the cares of office, that he was no more than a private citizen, that no special significance be attached to his daily comings and his goings.

He arose as usual about 7 a. m., breakfasted with Mrs. Coolidge, and arrived at his office at 8:30 a. m. He read his mail, signed whatever letters demanded his attention, and read the papers. Then he said to Ross, "Let's go home."

They sat in the study from ten o'clock on. Mrs. Coolidge went shopping.

"We chatted just like two pals," Ross said.

A half dozen times, Ross said, Mr. Coolidge left the study to stroll about the house. "The caretaker said he went down the cellar where he 'puttered around for a few minutes before noon." He often did that, the caretaker said "just as an ordinary man would."

Then he went up stairs to his room. Mrs. Coolidge returned from her shopping, went upstairs without removing hat or coat. Shortly she came down stairs and called Ross.

"I don't remember her exact words," Ross said, "but she called me, and I went up stairs. He was lying on the floor of his dressing room, which is just across the hall from his chamber. His face was calm, his coat and vest were off and he looked as though he had been preparing to shave. I called Dr. Edward W. Brown immediately, although I knew he was dead. I thought Mr. Brown would know what to do. He said Mr. Coolidge undoubtedly had died from heart disease."

In recent weeks, Ross said, Mr. Coolidge had complained of indigestion. Dr. Brown declared it

Back to First Love



Unfettered by the tie that binds, thanks to Reno, Ruth Elder, former wife of Walter Camp, Jr., is back to her first love, aviation. The pretty pilot-actress is here shown at her new job as instructor to would-be ladybirds at Glover Field, Santa Monica, Cal. Miss Elder was explaining the instrument board to one of her pupils as this photo was made.

WEALTH GRASPED BY DYING WOMAN

Des Moines Woman Stricken By Paralysis Found Grasping \$7,000 In Money

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 6.—(UP)—Mrs. Elmer W. Baker, 63, was near death in a hospital today following a paralytic stroke. Her hands released of the \$7,000 in gold and old-style bills which she had hoarded during 40 years.

Mrs. Baker was known to be "a great hand to save," but neither her husband nor her children knew until yesterday that in the midst of 41-years struggle against privation and mediocrity their woman had gathered together, penny by penny, a sum which to the Baker family is a fortune.

"She must have saved her pin money," was the only explanation her husband could give. He had never even suspected that the two dilapidated handbags which his wife always carried with her day and night, contained so much money.

But Mrs. Baker was intent on saving. She forgot that one day there might come a time when death would intervene between her treasure and herself. And alone, clutching those handbags tightly in her gnarled fingers, she lost consciousness yesterday. Police, called by a 10-year old granddaughter Eleanor, found Mrs. Baker on the living room floor. The two purses were beneath her body.

Checked at police headquarters they revealed: Two worn envelopes containing respectively ragged old-style \$20 and \$50 bills, gold and silver coins, tarnished with age, carefully wrapped in tissue paper. Four liberty bonds. Total: \$7,715.54.

Mrs. Baker, hospital attendants said, was dying.

TREASURER OF CASS CO. SHORT

Find Alleged Shortage of \$21,000 In Treasurer's Accounts.

Atlantic, Ia., Jan. 6.—(UP)—Carl L. Vedane, former Cass county treasurer, was free today on \$10,000 bonds furnished by his father. Vedane was arrested yesterday after a preliminary check of his books by the board of supervisors showed alleged shortages of \$21,000. He was arrested in Marshalltown where he has business interests.

County Attorney Earl S. Holton has filed charges of embezzlement against Vedane, he announced.

The board of supervisors found two alleged false entries in Vedane's accounts. One, dated Jan. 3, 1933, showed a stub for a deposit of \$12,916.52 in a bank but the deposit slip showed only \$2,316.52, a discrepancy of \$10,500. A similar discrepancy between stubs and deposits was found on an Anita, Ia., bank.

The board has requested checkers from the office of C. W. Storms, state auditor.

EUROPEAN CORN BORER COST THE COUNTRY PLENTY

Economy Investigation Shows The Corn Borer Excitement Cost The Government \$18,000,000

By RAYMOND CLAPPER, United Press Staff Correspondent. (Copyright 1933 by United Press) Washington, Jan. 6.—(UP)—One of the economy battles in Washington is raging around a little moth which has cost the federal government \$18,000,000 since the World War.

It is known as the European corn borer because in its worm stage feeds on corn. Members of congress who have begun to gun for excessive expenditures on research have just forced a sharp cut in the money which has been lavished on this pest.

Some members, who are trying to plug up the many small leaks which in the aggregate are throwing the government behind its income probably several million dollars a day, have started a campaign against what they call the "research racket." There is no disposition to eliminate necessary scientific work. Congress is only trying to cut down on research which long ago achieved its ends.

Heavy expenditures once started to help the farmers are now only additional financial burdens.

Complaints of congressmen that the corn borer was an overrated menace were referred to the United Press for confirmation to an authority in the heart of the corn belt where corn is burned for fuel and farmers are bankrupt.

Carl J. Kennedy, assistant secretary of agriculture in Iowa, the leading corn state, said he saw little advantage in the corn borer expenditure to farmers in this section because the borer had not even reached Iowa. He believed the federal government should help the state enforce a quarantine to keep the borer out of Iowa.

Testimony generally was to the effect that mechanical plowing and low cutting was the best control method. Yet the department of agriculture sought \$125,000 this year for gathering European

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GLASS BOOSTS BRANCH BANKING

"Kingfish" Long Says He Knows More About Branch Banking Than Sen. Glass

By LYLE C. WILSON, United Press Staff Correspondent. Washington, Jan. 6.—(UP)—Bank failures by the hundreds are predicted by Senator Glass, dem. Va., if congress refuses to authorize a wise system of national bank branch banking.

The senate continues today its consideration of the Glass bank reform bill with that ominous warning echoing in the chamber. The Glass bill would authorize branch banking by federal many restrictions.

Senator Long, dem., La., irrefragable senate freshman, is battling Glass in the latter's chosen field of expert knowledge. He would bar branch banks outside the cities or towns in which parent institutions transact business.

"I say you know more about branch banking than the senator from Virginia knows about it," Long told an amazed senate.

There was a brief passage-words between the "Virginia gentleman" and the "Louisiana Kingfish," but their battle is not ended. Glass paid curt if sarcastic tribute to Long's "abundant knowledge."

The dispute is of deeper significance than mere disagreement between the youthful Long and the veteran Glass. It represents the first definite formation in this short session of a progressive democratic bloc similar to the progressive republican clan which for 12 years has harried regular senate Republicans.

Long boldly predicted President-Elect Roosevelt would veto the Glass bill in its present form. Glass, who stoutly supported Roosevelt's campaign, was equally emphatic in favor of his bill upon which he was working a year before Long came to the senate.

Democratic Confab With Roosevelt Ends With Agreement On Program

By THOMAS L. STOKES, United Press Staff Correspondent. New York, Jan. 6.—(UP)—Congress will go to work soon on a budget-balancing program embodying increased income and excise taxes on the average citizen and drastic retrenchment in government costs as drafted by President-Elect Roosevelt and his party leaders.

Democratic congressional leaders, at their conference with Roosevelt which broke up early today, pledged themselves to presentation of the budget-balancing program, farm relief and a beer bill.

They considered relief for debt-burdened railroads, probably through the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

The budget-balancing program, a major matter before the conference, calls for:

1. Increase of normal income tax rates of 4 per cent on the first \$4,000 of taxable income and 8 per cent above that to 6 and 12 per cent, respectively, rates which congress rejected a year ago.
2. Reduction of present exemptions on married persons from \$2,500 to \$2,000. (Revenue increase estimated at from \$130,000,000 to \$200,000,000).
3. Continuation of the one cent a gallon gasoline tax for another year beyond its expiration date, next July 1, estimated to raise \$137,000,000.
4. Reductions of \$100,000,000 in appropriation bills below the estimate of President Hoover.

POLITICS HUMS IN DES MOINES

Legislators And Politicians Gather In Des Moines For The Opening of Legislature

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 6.—(UP)—The hum of political activity reverberated through hotel halls today as republican and democratic state legislators assembled for caucuses tomorrow.

Democrats, in power for the first time in fifty years, were active campaigning for the speakership of the house and for organization of the senate, which they hope to accomplish Monday despite theoretical republican control.

The democrats will select a senate patronage committee at a pre-caucus meeting tonight. The republicans, which in former years have held close to the actual convening of the assembly, have their party machinery well geared and organization virtually completed. They would even make the futile gesture of nominating a man for the speakership of the house.

Whoever is nominated for the speakership tomorrow by the democrats will be elected, due to the overwhelming majority that party holds in the lower branch. The real race is between the 19 announced candidates for the position within the party. Leaders in pre-caucus talk are Carl B. Stiger, O. J. Ditto of Sibley and George E. Miller of Harlan.

Republican senators will caucus at 2 P. M. tomorrow at Hotel Savoy. Representatives apparently will not hold a meeting, but their democratic opponents in the lower house will meet at 2 P. M. at Hotel Fort Des Moines, following the democratic senatorial caucus at 11 A. M.

Railroads Made Profit In October

Washington, Jan. 6.—(UP)—Class I railroads showed a net income for October of \$20,188,770 after deductions for "tangible charges," the Interstate Commerce commission announced today. It is the second month in which the railroads revealed a profit out of the 10 months of 1932 for which reports have been made.

The October income compares with \$24,504,649 net for October 1931.

Minnesota Man Held In Iowa

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 6.—(UP)—Carl J. Lauffe, 42, sought by Sheriff Ira Sault of Antrim, Minn., for alleged second degree assault, was arrested here last night by Sheriff Charles Keeling. Lauffe waived extradition.

ROCKNE'S DEATH MAY HAVE BEEN DUE TO A BOMB

South Bend Newspaper Has A Sensational Story Regarding Cause of Plane Crash.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 6.—(UP)—The South Bend News Times said today in a copyrighted story that it had learned "from an unimpeachable source" that government secret service men have ascertained that a gangster's bomb caused the airplane crash near Kansas City in 1931 that killed Knute Rockne and seven other persons.

The bomb, the News Times story said in quoting secret service men at second hand through a man whose name was withheld, was intended for Rev. John Reynolds of the Notre Dame University faculty, who had been a witness at the trial of Leo Brothers for the slaying of Jake Lingle, Chicago Tribune reporter.

Secret service operatives were in South Bend a few days ago rounding out their evidence, the story said, and had it complete even to the name of the man suspected of placing the bomb in a mail pouch in the plane.

"The name of the suspect was not revealed to our informant," the News-Times said.

According to the newspaper's version, the secret service men have been working on the case since soon after the fatal plane crash. Their suspicions, it was said, were aroused by the fact bodies of the victims were torn and mangled far beyond what might be expected by a plane falling.

"Rockne's head was torn from the body and bodies of the other victims were horribly mangled," the story said.

The story quoted the paper's informant as learning from the government investigators that the bomb was a time machine and had been set to explode while the plane was in the air.

Father Reynolds appeared in Chicago soon after Brothers was arrested and identified him. Later he was a witness at the trial. Brothers was convicted and sentenced to 14 years imprisonment. Rockne, coach of the Notre Dame football team, was on route to Los Angeles to aid in making a motion picture when he fell to death March 31, 1931.

ROOSEVELT HAS FRIENDLY TILT

President-Elect In Friendly Agreement With A Boyhood Chum.

New York, Jan. 6.—(UP)—President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt today took a few minutes from his conferences with congressional leaders, to enter into a friendly controversy with a boyhood chum and neighbor on the question of who has the right to the name "Krum Elbow."

Roosevelt's ancestral mansion is on the east bank of the Hudson river. Howland Spencer's ancestral acres are directly opposite, on the west. Both call their estates Krum Elbow.

Roosevelt said that Hendrik Hudson on his voyages of exploration along the river, marked the Roosevelt acres jutting out in the stream, as "Kromme Elboge," Dutch for crooked elbow. Furthermore, he said, the coast and geodetic survey made a mistake in 1856 when it labeled Spencer's west bank estate as Krum Elbow.

Spencer, feeling deeply in the subject, telephoned to the United Press New York bureau from Miami and advanced his claims in 20 minutes of conversation at \$4.75 a minute.

"I don't know what the hell's the matter with Franklin," said Spencer. "He knows damn well that my side of the river is Krum Elbow. Why Franklin and I called that river when we were kids together and it burns me up when he deliberately calls his place Krum Elbow."

"Franklin has just got Krum Elbow on the brain and I'll tell you why. His place is really named Hyde Park and it was named for Lord Clarendon of Hyde. He was good for nothing old reprobate and everybody knew it. So Franklin tries to dig up records so he can claim the name of Krum Elbow. I don't like it one bit."

Farewell Salute



It isn't everyone who is honored with such an affectionate salute from a future President as is the case pictured above. Miss Irene McKenna, member of former Governor Roosevelt's secretarial staff, is shown as she was kissed on the cheek by her chief as he said farewell to his staff at Albany, N. Y., after relinquishing the reins of the Empire State to his successor, Governor Herbert Lehman.

DISCUSS BUDGET BEER, ECONOMY

President-Elect Roosevelt Resumes Discussion Of Important Questions

New York, Jan. 6.—(UP)—President-Elect Roosevelt today resumed discussions with congressional leaders on a program for budget balancing, beer and economy.

He met with U. S. Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, who outlined to him certain proposed innovations in the plan to increase the income tax to provide funds necessary for budget balancing. Among the suggestions Harrison advanced was one for a retroactive clause in the new income tax measure.

Harrison said that details would be worked out in conferences among fiscal committee members in Washington. Roosevelt would not comment, but friends represented him as being highly gratified with the result of his conversations with Speaker Garner and other democratic congressional leaders last night.

The President-Elect revealed he probably would not attend the funeral of Calvin Coolidge.

"I would like very much to go," he said. "It is impossible however, to drive from Hyde Park to Northampton tomorrow morning and reach the latter place in time for the services. It is also impossible to make necessary connections should I want to go by train."

Special Session Congress Likely

Washington, Jan. 6.—(UP)—A special session of congress after March 4 is inevitable unless prohibition repeal, beer and farm relief legislation are enacted this session, house majority leader Rainey said today on his return from the New York conference with President-Elect Roosevelt.

STATE AGENT ON DOWNING KILLING

New Bureau Is At Work On The Murder of Ashley Downing

Des Moines, June 6.—(UP)—Operatives from the state bureau of investigation are working on Iowa's two major crimes of the week, Park A. Findley, new head of the bureau, said today.

He referred to the murder of Will Casey, manager of the Artz Drug company at Red Oak by a "lean bandit" yesterday and of Ashley Downing, aged bachelor farmer near Oelwein.

Downing's body was found in the kitchen of his home with a bullet wound in the back of the head, indicating that the aged man had been ambushed from the pantry of the kitchen.

LAST INTERVIEW WITH COOLIDGE IS MADE PUBLIC

States He Did Not Wish To Interfere In National Affairs

By RAYMOND CLAPPER, United Press Staff Correspondent. (Copyright 1933 by United Press in all countries.) Washington, Jan. 6.—(UP)—Calvin Coolidge told me in the quiet of his Northampton, Mass., law office that such success as was credited to him as president was due to the fact that "when there was a job to be done, I found the best man to do it and let him do it."

The former president cocked his high topped tan shoes on his time-stained golden oak desk as he talked that morning, Nov. 13, 1931. He paused as he talked, and drew back his long cigar lit by an inch of undisturbed white ash.

I had climbed the worn steps of the old brick Masonic Temple in Northampton to talk about business conditions, for we then were in one of the more hopeful periods of the depression. We talked from 9:30 until noon.

The former president wore a business suit that appeared not to have been creased by the over-punctilious valet thrust upon Presidents by White House routine. His collar was of the two-inch stiff type popular in the '30's.

"Shots in the arm," he said, "will not do business much real good. Most of the plans being talked about as cures are really plans for putting the losses on the other fellow. It probably would be better to take the losses right where they occur and be done with it."

"When business men become convinced commodity prices will go no lower they will begin buying supplies," he predicted.

Larger railroads, I told him, objected to the interstate commerce commission's proposal, which would require them to turn over proceeds of rate increases to weaker roads. Mr. Coolidge observed: "Everyone wants the government to go into the other fellow's business, but stay out of his own."

He talked of tax problems. "One of the difficulties I found in Washington was that a deluge from the chamber of commerce would bear in one hand a petition to reduce taxes and in the other recommendations for projects which would cost money."

"I should think it might be possible to raise more money through voluntary taxes. If you tax things a person can use or do without them the tax becomes voluntary. Most people think getting out automobile taxes are a good thing because in that sense they are voluntary."

"If everyone will just mind his own business and try to help the other fellow some we will get along," he advised.

He asked about Vice-President Curtis and spoke of the latter's help in the senate on need legislation.

"I always found there was, no use becoming too excited about something congress did. I found that it was often better not to say what I wanted because if I did someone would immediately decide to vote the other way whereas if I kept still I would get a few of their votes."

His talk of Premier Laval's visit to President Hoover and the apparent agreement to handle reparations within the framework of the Young plan instead of outside as in the case of the moratorium.

"It would seem the best plan to handle a matter of that kind in the regular way instead of doing it some other way. When there is something to be done, it is a good thing to look at the constitution and the laws and see what is called for and do it."

We discussed White House secretaries. Mr. Coolidge's plan for a single secretary and Mr. Hoover's liking for several.

"One person ought to know what is going on even if he can't do everything. The secret is in having people do the things they know about. If we had to top and think every time we did a thing, we wouldn't live 25 hours."

Twice he refused my request to quote him on the subjects he had discussed.

"I decided when I returned to Northampton not to give interviews. It would look as though I was trying to run the country. I'm once thought of travelling but it is very difficult for me to do it. If I go to a dinner I either have to make a speech or listen to speeches about myself all evening."

"I couldn't go to Europe without accepting honors and seeing people. I know that what was (Continued on Page Eight)