

STRIKE TIES UP SAN FRANCISCO

Rioters Strip Grocery Stores Of Food Supply

National Guard Troops Converge On City — Regular Army Is Ready For Call

San Francisco, Cal. —(UP)—The entire National Guard of California was under mobilization orders from Gov. Frank Merriam this afternoon.

Every city and state peace agency was now in the field, attempting to maintain peace by force in San Francisco and to furnish adequate protection for growers and shippers in the surrounding territory who have food for the stricken city.

The situation steadily became more acute. Roving bands of pickets and sympathizers patrolled the city's streets afoot and crowded into touring cars.

A tight line of soldiers began pressing uptown from the Embarcadero, which the state militia has had under guard for ten days.

San Francisco, Cal. —(P)—A paralyzing union labor strike went into effect here and in East Bay cities today and National Guard troops, with tanks, machine guns and one-pounders, began to converge rapidly upon the strike fronts.

Raiders by mobs on grocery stores increased. Rioters threatened the proprietors, smashed windows and stripped the places of food supplies.

The fear of starvation caused state highway police to provide escorts for the first food trucks which attempted to reach the area from Sacramento.

Regular army troops stood ready for call at the Presidio military headquarters here.

Resembles War Times

Under virtual war time siege, the entire bay district was crippled and roving bands of strike pickets attempted a stoppage of food supplies to the population of 1,300,000 persons.

Thousands of workers were forced to walk to their jobs when all street car service was halted by the strike.

Tanks were loaded on railroad flat cars at Salinas and sped on their way to the "battlegrounds."

The state has 7,000 troops at its command and a regular army officer here said he believes the soldiers would be able to take care of the situation.

Should the regular troops be called, however, the officer said 500 men of the 30th Infantry were ready and 300 more soldiers could be mustered almost immediately.

Mayor In Disturbance

Mayor Rossi himself was the center of a disturbance in front of the Hall of Justice, where he went to confer with Chief of Police Quinn.

Six alleged communists surrounded the mayor and shouted epithets at him.

Chief Quinn personally came to Rossi's aid and locked up the disturbers.

Five special troop trains, carrying more than 1,000 officers and men of the 160th Infantry, California National Guard, departed from Los Angeles.

San Francisco, Cal. —(P)—Completely paralyzing the metropolitan area with a population of more than 1,300,000 persons, the general strike called by labor unions became effective at 8 a. m. today.

All business and traffic ceased and the National Guard moved swiftly to prevent violence.

Summary Of Situation On West Coast

By The Associated Press
None was certain today exactly how many men were on strike in San Francisco and the Pacific coast ports.

Twelve thousand longshoremen in all coast ports started when they walked out demanding union recognition, control of employment, a shorter work week and a pay increase from 85 cents to a dollar an hour. They are willing to arbitrate all questions except employment control (closed shop), on which they are again balloting.

For more than two months they have been joined by 15,000 maritime workers—sailors, ship stewards, cooks, officers, engineers and engine room crews. Their demands are similar to those of the stevedores. They are willing to arbitrate, but employers question whether the unions represent the men.

San Francisco and Oakland teamsters, 3,700 of them, are out in protest against the use of non-union men to move goods from the docks.

Four thousand Market street railway operators demand union recognition and settlement of a collective bargaining controversy.

All other unions to walk out did so in sympathy with striking longshoremen and maritime workers, and to force settlement of that strike. Before the 8 a. m. deadline for the mass strike 22,300 men were out in San Francisco and Oakland. The remaining men to go out were estimated at around 50,000, but the only definite figures known were 11,200 men plus the membership of 16 unions.

Government To Get Food Into Strike Region

Moving Of Supplies To San Francisco Called Question Relating To Interstate Commerce

Washington, (UP)—The United States government is prepared to guarantee that no one in the San Francisco general strike will go hungry.

The government also: 1—Considers the San Francisco strike situation as strictly a local problem to be settled if possible by local machinery now functioning. 2—Gave assurances that President Roosevelt, now vacationing in the South Seas, would not change his plans and turn the cruiser Houston to San Francisco to take a personal hand in settling the strike.

While the strike was considered local, the matter of moving provisions into the area in event of necessity would be an interstate commerce matter and thereby go from local to governmental control, under broad provisions of the interstate commerce acts which give the administration broad powers to act in cases of emergencies.

One definite strike move by the administration was the ordering of Senator Robert F. Wagner, democrat, New York, to Portland, Ore., where another strike is impending. In the White House announcement of his trip, it was said that he would act solely in an advisory capacity. The order, however, was interpreted here as an administrative move to obtain settlement of the Portland trouble before the actual strike goes into effect.

Wagner headed the national labor board which passed out of existence recently when the new labor

BOATMEN'S GUIDE
Upper lakes—Moderate east to northeast winds; partly cloudy to cloudy on Huron, and Michigan tonight and Tuesday, possibly showers on central and southern Michigan, generally fair on Superior.

Pickets Block Entrances To Kohler Plant

BRILLION AREA AGAIN HIT BY DEVASTATING STORM

Six Die In Highway Accidents

Green Bay Man Loses Life On Highway 57 — Drownings In State Total Five

(By The Associated Press)
Four drownings, three automobile fatalities, and two deaths from other accidental causes were reported in Wisconsin and the Michigan peninsula during the week-end.

The dead: Drownings — Mrs. Beatrice McCauley, 37, Milwaukee; Robert Heinrichs, 53, Wauwatosa; William Modglin, 21, Pleasant Prairie; Joseph Baum, 34, Chicago. Eskil Westberg, 34, Eau Claire county. Automobile — Elmer Sherry, 22, Menominee, Mich.; Shirley Bendfeld, 7, Milwaukee; Charles De Witt, 20, Green Bay. Other causes — Leon Nelson, 36, Clayton, (Polk County); Albert Frey, 62, Monroe, Alois Reszcynski, 28, Milwaukee, William Dent, 40, Wittenberg, Orville Winter, 22, Outagamie county.

Drownings In Lake Keesau

Mrs. McCauley, wife of a Sears Roebuck & Company executive, drowned while bathing in Lake Keesau, Waukesha county, with a group of friends Saturday night. She was believed to have stepped off a ledge in deep water and her absence was not noticed immediately. The body was recovered yesterday.

Although Heinrichs died while swimming at the Bechtel Swimming School in Milwaukee, a physician announced an autopsy showed that he was the victim of heart disease. The death occurred yesterday. Heinrichs was a shoe factory worker.

Modglin, a laborer, drowned late Saturday night in Hooker Lake, near Kenosha, where he had gone swimming with a group of friends. Jack Hall of Milwaukee attempted to save him but narrowly escaped being dragged under water by the struggling youth. The body was recovered in 15 minutes, but resuscitation efforts were futile.

Killed On Highway 57

De Witt was killed instantly about 2 a. m. today when his motorcycle crashed head-on with a car driven by Charles Paulin of Port Washington on Highway 57. (Continued on Page 6)

Find Another Body In Trunk At Brighton

Authorities Seek Waiter Who Disappeared Shortly Before Discovery Of Body Of Dancer

By ALBERT W. WILSON
(Associated Press Foreign Staff)
Brighton, Eng. —(P)—A stuttering waiter who mysteriously disappeared over the week-end was sought today for questioning in the bizarre trunk murders of two women.

A woman's body, jammed double into a trunk, was found last night. In the trunk also were the head and arms of another woman, believed to be the torso found in a trunk checked at a railway station here June 18.

A description of the waiter, known as "Toni Mancini", an Italian, was flashed by telegraph and telephone to police of the entire country and inquiries for him were made at French ports on the English channel.

He was known to have spent a few hours late Saturday night at a Brighton dance hall after a lengthy grilling by police before the discovery of the latest body.

Dies Suddenly



Rites Planned For Mr. Hulten Here Tuesday

Superintendent Of Schools Is Stricken While Out On Golf Course — Was Well Known Educator

Funeral services for the late C. E. Hulten, superintendent of Sheboygan schools since December 1, 1932, and widely known in state and national educational circles, who died here suddenly about 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon of a heart attack while playing golf with his son, Donald, on the Old Country club course, will be held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning at the Congregational church.

The Rev. Wilford H. Evans will officiate, and burial will be made in Willowood cemetery. Many prominent educators from all over the state and elsewhere are expected to come to Sheboygan for the funeral.

Mr. Hulten and his son had gone out to the Old Country club Saturday afternoon for a round of golf, and they were approaching the green of the fifth hole up a slight incline when Mr. Hulten slumped to his knees and died a few seconds later. He and Mrs. Hulten, together with their youngest son, John, had returned only Tuesday from a trip through the east. They had visited New York and Washington, and it was at the latter place that Mr. Hulten had been elected a vice-president of the National Educational association.

Commission To Investigate Utility Rates

Madison, Wis., (UP)—Oshkosh, Sheboygan and Jefferson utility rates are scheduled for investigation this week in a series of state public service commission hearings. Jefferson municipal electric plant rates were examined today and tomorrow, and July 18 the commission planned to study charges of the Wisconsin Public Service corporation at Sheboygan and Oshkosh.

The commission also has slated a hearing tomorrow on its recent precedent-setting order authorizing the village of Hustisford to compete with a private utility operating there.

BEACH TEMPERATURES
Monday, July 16, 1934
SOUTH SIDE
Water—61.
Air—77.
NORTH SIDE
Water—61.
Air—74.

Big Strike Gets Under Way Today

Few Employees Able To Get Through The Lines—Strike Front Comparatively Quiet

Bulletin, 3 p. m. — Tear gas was used unsuccessfully in an attempt to halt pickets from blocking four coal cars from entering the Kohler yards at the southeast railroad entrance this afternoon. Six cars were effectively blocked by the pickets who put railroad ties, old cans and debris of all kinds between the wheels of four of the cars.

Four of the cars had their hoppers open, and coal was distributed along the tracks as a result of the fracas. Strikers claimed that they dumped the coal when Chief of Police John Casper "flushed a gun" on them. Chief Case said that he had shown the gun merely as a "joke" and had no intention of using it at that time. The tear gas was released by Chief Case and his men during the course of the trouble.

Starting as early as 4 a. m. today all entrances to the Kohler company plant and offices in the village of Kohler were blocked by pickets as the strike, called by Federal Labor Union No. 18545, got under way.

More than 1,000 pickets were in line at the various entrances, and relatively few employees of the Kohler company were able to get into either the office or plant. Most of the office workers were repulsed by the pickets, and many after observing what was happening, did not even attempt to gain entrance. Walter J. Kohler, president of the company, and a number of other officials and executives, were at their offices today.

Several Scuffles

With the exception of a few scuffles and minor injuries to one picket and a Kohler deputy, everything was relatively peaceful today. Sheriff's deputies reported that Chris Leining, one of the pickets, sustained a gash on the head during the course of an altercation, after which August Miller, Kohler deputy, was mobbed and pommelled by the pickets. They also reported that Fred Nelson, an office worker, had his shirt and coat torn in an unsuccessful attempt to get through the picket lines. With the exception of these incidents and some scuffling, things were quiet on the strike front.

Leining said after his scuffle with Miller that the latter had attempted to pass through the lines and then in attempting to stop him both men fell to the ground. Miller hit him on the right side of the head, he said.

Have Lunch Stand

A lunch stand was set up by the strikers on County Trunk Y about a quarter of a mile north of the village. As far as could be learned, no one inside the office left the building at the noon hour and it was thought likely that they had obtained a supply of food beforehand.

Pickets stopped three coal cars from being shoved into the company yards this morning. A number of street cars also were stopped. An American flag was torn from a pole in the hands of one of the strikers.

Food Supplies To Be Available, Say Leaders Of Strike

San Francisco, (UP)—General headquarters of the San Francisco strikers issued a statement today promising the public that it would not permit the city to be starved. "A definite program is underway," the executive strike committee said, "for the continuance of all food supplies."

Permits will be issued for the transportation of groceries, fruit, vegetables and meat by the permit committee, in co-operation with the local unions affected.

Unemployment Insurance Law Of Wisconsin Attracts Attention Of Entire Nation

By W. J. BOLLENBECK
Madison, Wis., (Special)—Wisconsin industry is now embarked on a new course of social economics which is expected not only to culminate in success but also to set an example which other states and the national government will most likely emulate within the next few years.

The means by which this laudable experiment in social justice is expected to be attained is the unemployment insurance law which went into effect on July 1 of this year and which is meeting with the co-operation of industry and its workers. Under various forms of voluntary and compulsory plans the details of building up cash reserves to relieve distress during periods of unemployment are now being worked out so that by the time the first payments to beneficiaries are on July 1, 1935, the new legislation is expected to be in full swing.

Affects 275,000 Workers

Some 275,000 workers in the state and about 4,000 employers are expected to participate in the unemployment insurance experiment which applies to all establishments employing ten or more workers. The other 6,000 employers in Wisconsin who engage less than ten are exempt from its provisions, but many of them will undoubtedly extend the benefits of the act to their workers, on a voluntary basis.

Wisconsin is the pioneer in this movement and its experience will be watched throughout the nation, with the result that if the plan is a success this law will be taken as a model for others to follow.

As originally passed by the 1931 legislature the unemployment insurance law was to be compulsory on July 1, 1933, provided that by that time at least 175,000 employees were not covered by approved voluntary plans. However, at the solicitation of industry which suffered from the economic disturbance of the past few years, the 1933 legislature postponed the effective date by stipulating that if in any three consecutive months the index of employment was at least 20 per cent higher than in December of 1932, the law should begin to be enforced, but in no event until March 1, 1934. At the same time the minimum figure was reduced to 139,000.

This specified figure was attained in last fall but in order to give industry more time to recover, and to arrange for voluntary plans, the law was postponed until March 1, 1934.

Whereabouts of the child for \$50, was announced by Frank Fay, department of justice agent in charge. The youth, an unemployed theatre uper, was arrested outside a New York theatre, to which the letter directed the money be brought.

Fay said Seidenberg admitted writing the letter, but the federal agent expressed belief the youth knew nothing of the child's whereabouts. Seidenberg was held for possible action under the "Lindbergh law."

Connor, an electrical engineer, said he was confident the child was alive. Connor discounted the ransom theory, saying he was not able to pay even a small sum.

KILLED NEAR BELOIT

Beloit, Wis.—(UP)—Sylvester Youthwith, 23, South Beloit, Ill., was killed today when hit by an automobile on Highway near here. Police believe he was dead when hit by a bus driven by Douglas Schaaf, who said it was too late to swerve the bus when he saw Youthwith in the middle of the road.

GIVEN SUSPENDED SENTENCES

Milwaukee, (P)—Twelve of thirteen men arrested in disturbances during the recent Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company strike and strikes at several glove plants were given suspended sentences in district court today. Carl Liebz, accused of throwing a missile at a street car, was fined \$5 for disorderly conduct.

NAMED TO APPEALS BOARD

Washington, (UP)—Monsignor John A. Ryan, social ethics professor at Catholic university in Washington, today was named by the recovery administration as the third member of the industrial appeals board.

The appeals board will begin to function Aug. 1 on complaints of small businesses that codes oppress or discriminate against them or favor monopolies. Monsignor Ryan is a native of Minnesota. Amos J. Peaselee, chairman, and John S. Clement are the other members.

TO DEFEND TITLE NEXT JUNE

New York.—(UP)—Maxie Baer will not defend his world heavyweight championship until June, Jimmy Johnston, Madison Square Garden promoter, announced today.

Johnston made his announcement after receiving a telegram from Ancil Hoffman, Baer's manager, in Boston. Hoffman said he did not think there was a challenger of sufficient prominence at present who could make it worth while for Maxie to defend the title in September.

TWIN DENIED COURT ORDER

New York.—(P)—Violet Hilton, 26-year-old Siamese twin, today was denied a court order which would have compelled the marriage license bureau to issue a license permitting her to wed Maurice Lambert, orchestra leader. Supreme Court Justice O'Brien refused to grant the twin's motion after her counsel had pleaded with the court that the action would be consistent with the accepted theory of public morals.

CALL HEARING ON EVAPORATED MILK

Washington.—(P)—The farm administration today set July 24 as the date for a public hearing at Chicago on proposed changes in the marketing agreement for the evaporated milk industry and a proposal to establish a license to enforce the agreement.

Terrific Losses Are Reported

Farm Crops Are Laid Waste By Hailstones And Wind Saturday — Water On Land

Brillion, Wis. —(Special)—This area, trying vainly to recover from a terrific storm which devastated farms Thursday night, was struck with a similar miniature hurricane and deluge of rain and hailstones Saturday night.

What was not destroyed by the Thursday storm was reported lost Saturday night. Thousands and thousands of dollars losses in property damage were reported, and many farmers in the vicinity of Reedsville, Potter and Forest Junction do not know on what they will manage to live through the winter.

Cyclonic winds, rain and hailstones measuring two inches wide, descended upon the farms throughout the area with the result that there is virtually nothing left on most of the farms. Apples were ripped off trees, cornstalks were shredded and stand about like

Hall In County

The north half of Sheboygan county was in the path of the hailstorm, and window panes were shattered, cornstalks were torn off leaves and fruit and other trees damaged by hailstones, some of which were reported the size of walnuts.

In Howard Grove and vicinity many window panes were broken and leaves ripped off trees. The storm lasted only for about two minutes, and this prevented a possible complete destruction of the corn crop.

Some hail fell in the northern section of the city, but south of Michigan avenue there was only a brief sprinkling of rain.

ghosts, grain, potato and sugar beet fields were stripped of vegetation and most of the farm land is under water.

In the previous storm the area east and west of Brillion was hard hit, with Reedsville getting the brunt of the damage. The Reedsville region was again hit Saturday night, but in addition, Potter and Forest Junction were included in the devastating storm area.

Crop and property damage which resulted from the wind and hail storm between Brillion and Reedsville Thursday night, and the hail storm Saturday night will run upwards of \$100,000, according to estimates that have been made during the last couple of days.

Three barns and other farm buildings were blown down Thursday night by what was described as a twister, on what was killed and another injured so badly that it may be necessary to kill it, farm

(Continued on Page 3.)

Unions Ready For Strike At Minneapolis

Minneapolis, (UP)—Union labor leaders marshaled their forces today for a paralyzing general strike, in support of 6,000 truck drivers scheduled to walk out at midnight.

Efforts of Gov. Floyd B. Olson and Conciliator E. H. Dunnigan to stem the rising tide of unrest met with failure as the Laundry Workers' union swung into support of the truckmen.

Strike Rioters Strip Grocery Stores Of Their Food Supply

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bearing machine guns and one-pounder guns. Orders to proceed at once to the siege area were received by the 160th infantry, a thousand strong, at Los Angeles. Special trains will bring the unit.

A field artillery unit got underway from Salinas with 75 millimeter guns.

National Guard Force Doubled
The National Guard force here was increased to 4,000 men, 2,000 troopers being moved quickly into the city.

Headquarters of the guard on the waterfront was a scene of feverish activity.

Violence broke out here and in the Transbay region, police said a mob of nearly 1,500 men stormed and looted a grocery store on Twenty-third and Mission streets.

At Hayward 50 men raided an alleged communistic headquarters, dragged the furniture to a nearby lot and set it afire.

Pickets Warn Pedestrians

Pickets approached pedestrians and warned them not to go to work. Arising early, thousands of persons trudged miles to their offices.

Many of them ignored the few passing automobiles, apparently fearing even private machines would be attacked.

Mayor Angelo Rossi, whose plea to Acting Governor Frank Merriam had resulted in more guardsmen being rushed here, was the target for abuse shouted by six alleged communists as he came to the hall of justice to confer on the strike crisis.

Chief of Police William J. Quinn personally came to the mayor's aid and arrested the men.

The group which stormed the grocery store here smashed the doors and stripped the place of \$2,000 worth of groceries before police riot squads arrived.

Trucks Run Blockade

Running the strike blockade under the state highway police convoy, the first fleet of trucks laden with food neared San Francisco from Sacramento.

The heavily guarded trucks carried meat, bread and fresh produce. Acts of violence increased alarmingly in the east bay region.

An egg truck was overturned at San Ramon. Strike pickets cruised in Livermore, issuing warnings to gasoline station operators to close up.

"Either close up in two hours or we will do it for you," the pickets warned.

Hurled Into Canyon

A truck carrying a load of pears was sent hurtling into a canyon at Dublin.

At the presidio, army headquarters here, officers said they were maintaining a "watchful waiting" attitude.

No others had been received to mobilize the regular army troops. "We feel that the state of California will be able to cope with the situation," the officer explained.

"The state has 7,000 troops available, and with the aid of the police and law-abiding citizens here the situation should be kept in hand."

About 500 soldiers are ready for immediate duty, however, with 300 more available on short notice.

Long before the 8 a. m. deadline for the mass walkout bringing the total number of strikers here to an estimated 75,000, Mayor Angelo Rossi expressed the alarm of many San Franciscans when he telegraphed Gov. Frank Merriam to send more guardsmen.

"Conditions such as these frequently breed tumult, riots, law infractions and disorder," he said. "Chief of Police Quinn thought the first 2,000 guardsmen could not handle the situation."

A mob storming a grocery store which it shouted was profiteering lent strength to his forebodings and indicated the citizens' feel their families will go hungry.

Spreads To Portland

Similar anxiety gripped Portland, Ore., as a strike committee worked on plans for a mass walkout Wednesday if steamship companies refuse to arbitrate demands of 15,000 striking maritime workers. Portland housewives duplicated scenes of San Francisco last week, moving groceries in surprising quantities from store shelves to pantry larders. Gasoline was doled out to a restricted list.

San Francisco and the East Bay cities, where a general strike will become effective tomorrow, were already without gasoline except for doctors, police and firemen. Fresh vegetables and meats were virtually unobtainable.

All San Francisco restaurants had closed except 19 designated by the union's general strike committee. The committee organized its own police force of strikers and outlined a program to control necessities with supply depots to ration food.

May Lose Benefits
Automobiles were left in garages. All street car lines had stopped operating. In the face of threats they would lose all civil service benefits, municipal carmen ran other trains into barns this morning.

Husky men stopped pedestrians and cautioned them. "If you're thinking of going to work, better not." Police kept loiterers on the move.

Telephone service, electric power, light and gas were assured. Federal, state, city and union officials promised San Franciscans would not starve despite the blockade that has kept food in loaded warehouses from reaching homes, and stopped farm produce miles from the city.

Theatres and small shops were closed. Department stores did not know how long they would be open. Milk and bread alone were delivered. Private citizens with automobiles loaded with food were apt to be stopped and their supplies dumped.

Generally quiet, which amused some and frightened others to the verge of hysteria, hung over

the city as unusual precautions were taken.

Troops Approach Quietly

So quietly did Governor Merriam order in the 2,000 extra national guardsmen that Mayor Rossi himself apparently was not aware of it, for his telegram was sent when they were nearly here. Morning newspapers made no mention of their arrival for fear of whipping alarm into panic.

Mobilization of a thousand more soldiers in Los Angeles indicated preparations to send possibly the full strength of California's guard into the strike-strangled city.

Guardsmen have been restricted to the waterfront, but the governor has repeatedly said he will extend them over the entire city at a word from Mayor Rossi.

Full Force On Duty

Chief Quinn began mobilization of war veterans to augment 200 special officers. Every member of the regular force was on duty. Oakland put on 100 additional police and several hundred appointed deputy sheriffs. Mayor Rossi appointed an emergency committee of 500 citizens to plan distribution of necessities.

About 800 thoroughly trained federal troops are stationed at the San Francisco Presidio but their officers said they had received no instructions concerning possible action.

Federal aid to insure against hunger was promised by Robert Hinkley, investigator for Harry Hopkins, national relief administrator. But, he added: "The strike situation may result in San Francisco facing greater distress than the city had as a result of the 1906 fire and earthquake."

Secretary of Labor Perkins was reported as keeping in constant touch with the situation from Washington and in turn reporting to President Roosevelt, who is on his way to Hawaii.

Johnson May Visit City

Declaring that he could not understand "why this situation should last 24 hours longer," General Hugh S. Johnson, NRA administrator, said in Portland he plans to come to San Francisco to lend his aid in peace efforts.

Puts Blame On Employers

A charge that the "overwhelming" cause of the strike was an attack by employers' groups upon labor's right to organize was made by Edward D. Vandeleur, president of the San Francisco central labor council, in a statement to Mayor Rossi. The statement also was signed by George G. Kidwell, of the central strike committee, a conservative leader who had opposed the walkout.

In another statement, Vandeleur, who is also chairman of the central strike committee, declared the San Francisco Industrial association was placing 750 "strike-breaking" trucks with armed guards into service to move freight from warehouses and docks.

The city's newspapers, though showing a sharp curtailment of advertising, will not be interrupted, it was indicated after the Typographical union accepted a new wage agreement.

Three-Point Program

The immediate three-point program announced by the strikers' committee for conducting necessary functions was: "To ration the city as to food and gasoline and designate the restaurants where the public may eat with union sanction; to establish the special labor police force; and to bring all non-union workers, estimated at 50,000, into the organized labor fold."

In the east bay cities, twelve hundred street car operators and bus drivers voted to join in the strike tomorrow. This will tie up the key route ferryboats, operated by the traction company. Southern Pacific ferryboats will continue to run, it was indicated, as the crews came under the jurisdiction of the railway labor board.

Harry Bridges, small, dynamic leader of the striking longshoremen, who has been an active figure in the general strike move, also charged the industrial association with "attempts to create disorder and violence" by "strike-breaking" efforts.

Immediate establishment of food depots was urged by Bridges, who declared: "If the people can't get food the strike will fail."

Distribution Blocked

Wholesale dealers estimated more than \$10,000,000 worth of staple food supplies are in storage, but the teamsters' strike blocked distribution.

The food blockade extended far into the rural districts, where trucks had been held back by the iron ring of strike pickets.

Acting Governor Merriam announced national guardsmen will bring the produce trucks through the picket lines if other means fail. Machine gun convoys, composed of deputy sheriffs, highway patrolmen and special officers, meanwhile took up the duty of clearing the way for truck caravans.

Threatened strikes of agricultural workers in sympathy with the city unions loomed. At Salinas, 750 members of the Vegetable Packers' association announced a unanimous "sympathy vote."

The federal mediation board appointed by President Roosevelt took steps to conduct a vote among the marine unions to determine who shall be their leaders in collective bargaining with employers.

Refusal of employers to accept arbitration of demands of all the unions involved and the longshoremen's insistence that union control of hiring agencies must be conceded deadlocked efforts of the board to ward off a general strike.

Monks of the Convent of Mount Sinai, one of the oldest religious communities in the world, have been building an observatory for a United States astronomer.

Big Strike Gets Under Way Today

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pickets. The person who obtained possession of the flag carried it into the office, but a short time later it was returned.

A joint statement was issued to the Sheboygan Press this morning by Charles Heymans, chairman of the collective bargaining committee and a member of the strike committee, and Rudolph Renn, chairman of the strike committee and also a member of the collective bargaining committee. The statement follows:

Some Get Through

"We kept the plant closed with the exception of a few people who got through the lines. The strikers do permit doctors, nurses and watchmen to go through the lines. They have written permits."

"We appreciate the way in which the sheriff and police are keeping peace here."

Sheriff Ernst Zehms and six deputies and Chief of Police Jack Case of Kohler with ten men under him were at the scene of activities today. The only comment the sheriff had to make was that he and his men were there to keep peace and order.

The village of Kohler was a scene of much activity beginning at an early hour today. Knowing that the strike was to get under way this morning, thousands of curious visitors were on hand from time to time throughout the day to see what was happening. As a result most of the streets in the village and the highways leading to it from all directions were choked with parked automobiles and with cars moving to and fro along the public thoroughfare in an effort to see what was going on.

Close Taverns

The largest assemblages of pickets were located at the various entrances at the western side of the office building and plant. Forming long lines and carrying American flags and signs demanding recognition of the union, they circled back and forth in endless chains in front of each gate and sidewalk leading into the industrial plant. One large group of pickets, working along the sidewalk that bridges the gap of the semi-circular walk in front of the office building was carrying a long rope with pickets stationed every few feet to prevent entrance through the area which is larger than any of the others.

At the smaller entrances, small knots of pickets marched back and forth, staying close to each other to prevent entrance being made. The tavern and rathskeller in the Kohler American Club did not open for business this morning as the strike got under way.

Bicyclist Pays Sheboygan Visit After Long Ride

John W. Richardson, 24 years old, arrived in Sheboygan shortly after noon today after having pedaled his bicycle for more than 2,000 miles since he left his home in Parsons, Kansas, on June 11. It took him a little over three hours to make the trip here from Manitowoc.

When he left his home in Parsons, he went to Detroit, Mich., and then cut across the northern peninsula of Michigan to Minneapolis, Minn. He is on a sight-seeing trip and after going to Chicago intends to head for the Pacific coast. He said he is paying his own way. He is going to keep going over the highways on his bicycle as long as he can hold out on his funds.

He has made many long trips on his bicycle in former years, but now he is going to crown his pedalling activities by covering more than half of the United States.

He left Sheboygan this afternoon and expects to reach Milwaukee by tonight, and tomorrow will go to Chicago where he will spend the day at the Century of Progress.

Four Milwaukee Men In Jail At Port Washington

Port Washington, Wis. —(UP)—Four Milwaukee men with police records were in jail today on charges of holding up a Thienerville tavern Saturday night and escaping with \$188.

They were captured by Milwaukee police three hours after the robbery and turned over to the sheriff of Ozaukee county. Police said that Mrs. Amelia Biever, owner of the tavern, had identified the suspects.

The four are James Gumina, 20; Norman Kendler, 25; Peter Sorce, 26; and Tony Genario, 33.

Unemployed Are Asked To Remain Orderly Tonight

Vincent Passmore, chairman of the publicity and grievance committees of the Workers' Committee on Unemployed, today requested that all members of the organization who attend the council meeting tonight to hear the aldermen's replies to the various demands made by the association, should do so in an orderly manner.

"We want no demonstrations and want our members to be orderly," Mr. Passmore said.

He also announced that the demands and the city government's reply will be discussed in detail at a meeting of the organization at Croatian hall at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday.

Government To Get Food Into Strike Region

(Continued from page 1.)

relations board became effective under the law passed during the closing hours of congress. As chairman of the old board Wagner was active in settling many disputes which came before the NRA in the last year.

Meantime, the new labor board remained in session across the street from the labor department in secret conference. No word came either from there or from the office of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. Both the board and the secretary contended they had not received any strike communications from the west coast today.

Set New Date For Execution

Albany, N. Y. —(AP)—The court of appeals ruled today that Mrs. Anna Antonio, convicted husband slayer, must die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison unless Gov. Lehman intervenes. Her execution has been set for Aug. 9.

Cooper Trails His Opponents

St. Paul, Minn. —(AP)—Johnny Revolta of Milwaukee, and Ky. Laffoon, Denver broke par by one shot with 35's to lead Harry Cooper, Chicago, by a stroke at the quarter mark of their 36-hole overtime battle for the St. Paul open golf championship today.

David Joslin Is Laid To Rest At Falls Cemetery

The funeral of David Joslin, route 1, Plymouth, was held at the Robert H. Kroos Funeral Home this morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. E. R. Krueger of St. John's Evangelical church officiated and interment was made in the Sheboygan Falls cemetery.

During the services Edward Krueger sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul" and "Rock of Ages."

Palbearers were Theodore Hosfeld, Arthur and Harold Schueffner, Louis Heiden, Ernst Priezel and Philip Sherff.

Robert Kaems Is Summoned Today At Relative's Home

Robert Kaems, 76, formerly of Sheboygan, passed away at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Reuben Jessel at Milwaukee at 6 a. m. today.

Mr. Kaems resided here between fifteen and twenty years. Six years ago he left for Manitowoc where he made his home for three years, going from there to Milwaukee to live with his granddaughter.

Besides Mrs. Jessel, Mr. Kaems is survived by two brothers, August and John of Milwaukee.

Funeral services will be conducted Wednesday at 2 p. m. in the chapel of the city cemetery at Manitowoc.

Cleveland Man Hurt In Mishap

Arno Stuempke, 17 years old, who resides on route 2, Cleveland, Manitowoc county, was cut on the arm when the automobile he was driving crashed into a telephone pole or hydrant on the Upper Falls road shortly after the noon hour today.

His injury was treated at the Clinic. Questioned about the mishap, young Stuempke said he was teaching another boy how to drive the automobile, and then something, he does not know what, happened. The car, he said, struck something and that is all he knows about it. His arm was cut by a piece of broken glass from the windshield.

Put Out Fire In Unoccupied House

The fire department was called out at 12:53 p. m. today to extinguish a fire in the basement of an unoccupied house at 915 Ontario avenue. The building is owned by George Coucoulas, 1121 N. Eighth street.

MINE EMPLOYMENT BETTER

Bridgeport, O. —(UP)— Mine employment conditions in eastern Ohio are shown to be the best since 1920 in a report issued by Charles J. Albasin, labor commissioner for the third division of Ohio operators which includes seven counties. Fifty mines are now operating in the district, employing 16,000 men. Virtually every mine is working two shifts, with three at one. In 1920, the peak year, 25,000 men were employed in 140 mines.

MOB WRECKED BARBER SHOP

Canton, O. —(UP)—H. L. Bates' six-chair barber shop was reduced to ruins as an angry mob swept into the place after Bates refused to conform to rates in effect by

Rites Planned For Mr. Hulten Here Tuesday

(Continued from page 1.)

county. He was a frequent speaker at public occasions throughout this area, and in this way also made his list of friends and acquaintances a large one in a short space of time.

Mr. Hulten came to Sheboygan at the close of 1932 with an interesting and unusual educational background. During the twenty-five years previous to coming to Sheboygan he had taught in all classes of schools from the rural to the state university.

Just before and since coming to this city he also sprang into state and national prominence. In 1932 he was appointed as a member of the executive committee of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association of City School Superintendents to succeed the late H. W. Kirchner, former superintendent of schools here. A past president of the organization, he was again given an office in 1933, when he was elected secretary and treasurer of the same state association, and early this month Mr. Hulten was named one of the vice presidents of the National Educational association at its annual convention in New York City.

Besides being well known through these activities, Mr. Hulten was also prominent in educational circles as a writer on educational subjects.

Born in 1883

Charles E. Hulten was born on November 28, 1883, in Frederick, Wis. After completing his preliminary education he was graduated from high school and entered the River Falls normal school from which he was graduated in 1906. Later he continued his studies at the University of Wisconsin where he was awarded his degree of bachelor of philosophy in 1922 and his master's degree in 1926.

Previous to receiving these degrees, from 1914 to 1918, he was principal of the Ashland Training school.

During the summer school of 1928, Mr. Hulten had charge of public school administration at the state university. He also taught psychology at the Iowa Teachers' Training school at Iowa Falls as a part of his extensive teaching career.

Many Positions

Since completion of his degree work at the University of Wisconsin, Mr. Hulten held a variety of educational positions of high standing. He was supervisor and principal of the high school at Athens, Wis., superintendent of schools at Park Falls, Washburn, Sturgeon Bay and Marinette, remaining at Marinette in that capacity for nine years until the Sheboygan school board, from a list of more than 100 applicants, asked him to come to Sheboygan.

Announcement of Superintendent Hulten's appointment and acceptance was made October 20, 1932. He assumed his duties here on December 1 the same year, and on December 7 a large reception was given for Mr. and Mrs. Hulten to welcome them to Sheboygan.

Mr. Hulten's marriage to Miss Emma Pfughoef, whom he met while teaching school at Athens, Wis., occurred at Algoma on August 6, 1907, and Mrs. Hulten survives him. Besides his widow, Mr. Hulten is survived by three sons, Charles E. Jr., city editor of the Marinette Eagle-Star; Donald and John at home; one sister, Anna; two brothers, Victor and Albin, both on the family farm at Frederick, Wis.

The remains of Mr. Hulten have been taken to the Robert Kroos Funeral Home where they may be viewed by friends until 8 a. m., Tuesday morning. At that hour they will be taken to the church where they may be viewed until 10 a. m., the hour of the funeral.

Find Another Body In Trunk At Brighton

(Continued from page 1)

be filling an engagement in Paris. A blow on the back of the head caused death.

Although 42 years old, Miss Kaye looked much younger, acquaintances said. She had a youthful figure. Her real name was Mrs. Violet Saunders.

Remain Unidentified

The head and arms were believed to be those of the woman whose torso was found in a trunk checked in a railway station here a month ago. The legs were found a few days later in a suitcase checked at a baggage station in London.

All efforts to identify her have failed. The head was in such a state that authorities said it would not be recognizable.

When the first body was discovered efforts collapsed to link it with the case of Agnes Tufterson, American lawyer missing following her marriage to Captain Ivan Porderjag in December in New York.

The body found last night was in a trunk removed from an inexpensive lodging house. A tray in it answered the exact description of one missing from the trunk in which the torso was found.

Granite and Marble Monuments

Wisconsin Granite a specialty.

Come and see our display room.

KEGLER of Plymouth A. B. Gehlbach, Mgr.

Mrs. Henry Titel Dies At Greenbush After An Illness

Greenbush. —Mrs. Henry Titel, long-time resident of Greenbush, passed away Sunday at 8:45 a. m. at her home here following a lingering illness.

Mrs. Titel, nee Elizabeth Venzmeier, was born in Germany July 8, 1861, and came to this country to the Town of Greenbush, Sheboygan County, in 1878. Her marriage to Henry Titel took place May 10, 1878, and the couple located in Town Greenbush, where they made their home until eleven years ago, when they moved to the village.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Titel is survived by the following children: Mrs. Margaret Mansfield of Shiocton, Ernest Titel of the Town of Greenbush, Mrs. Minnie Rauls of Fond du Lac, Walter, Alex and George of the Town of Greenbush, fifteen grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, and a sister, Mrs. Mary Netzel of Chicago. Four children died in infancy.

Funeral services will be conducted Wednesday at 2 p. m. at the WTKopp Funeral Home at Plymouth and burial will be made in the Greenbush cemetery. The body can be viewed Tuesday afternoon and evening and until the time of services on Wednesday.

Is Called To Rest At Hospital Here

Mike Gjumlija, 57, died at 5:15 a. m. today at St. Nicholas hospital. Mr. Gjumlija was born in Croatia, Yugoslavia, in 1876, and came to this country in 1901, directly to Sheboygan. He was employed here at the American Hide and Leather company. About a year later he worked for Pennsylvania where he left in 1924. He was employed at the Kohler company until about two years ago, when he retired due to ill health. He resided at the John Schutte home, 1009 Indiana avenue.

Survivors are: his wife and five sisters in Yugoslavia; a sister, Mrs. Jacob Zloti, and two cousins, Mike and Nick Gjumlija, this city.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 2 p. m. at the Ramm Funeral Home.

Hold Rites For Mrs. Mary Steffen At Local Church

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Steffen, wife of Paul Steffen, who passed away at her home, 1009 Clara avenue, Friday night, were held this morning at 8:30 o'clock at the home, and at 9 a. m. with a regular mass at Immaculate Conception church. The Rev. James Shlikas officiated and interment was made in the church cemetery.

St. Ann's society and the Third Order of St. Francis, of which Mrs. Steffen was a member, attended the services in a body.

Palbearers were: Andrew Cinalis, John Kaminskas, Matthew Novickas, Stanley Reklaitis, Joseph Skeris and Kasimer Jockis.

Out-of-town persons at the services were: Mrs. Madeline Brainakas, Mrs. Anna Gray and daughter, Eleanor, and Mrs. Mary Kaizis and daughter, Mary, all of Chicago.

A "decalogue for tourists," consisting of ten don'ts, has been published in France.

William Wiemann Dies After Prolonged Illness

William Wiemann, aged 74, well-known Sheboygan business man, died at Sheboygan Memorial hospital at 12:15 a. m. today, after having been ill for the past eight weeks. Mr. Wiemann was the proprietor of the Wiemann and Son meat market at 1229 Superior avenue.

He was born in Sheboygan Dec. 4, 1859, and attended the local public schools. Shortly after leaving school, he conducted a meat market, continuing in that business all his life. In 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Heermann, who with five children survives.

They are: Mrs. Arthur Minster, Mrs. William Loeffler, Mrs. Erwin Sachse and Arthur Wiemann, this city, and Miss Elva Wiemann, at home. There are also nine grand children, two sisters, Mrs. Mary Stahl and Mrs. Augusta Lohmann of Harbine, Neb., and a brother, John Wiemann, of this city.

Having lived in Sheboygan all his life and being in business for many years, Mr. Wiemann was well acquainted in the city and enjoyed a large circle of friends, who mourn his death. He was a faithful member of Zion Reformed church, serving as trustee for twelve terms. He was also a member of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Phillip and the Zion Sick Benefit society. Mr. Wiemann was always greatly interested in city affairs and served one term as alderman of the seventh ward.

He was a home-loving man, a kind and devoted husband and father, one who found his greatest happiness in being with his family. He was always ready to extend a helping hand to anyone in need.

Private funeral services will be conducted Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 p. m. at the Wiemann home, 1430 N. Seventh street, and at 2 p. m. public services will be held at Zion Reformed church. The Rev. E. H. Wessler will officiate and burial will be made in Wildwood cemetery. The casket will not be opened at the church.

Gustave Winkel Of Howards Grove Is Found Dead In Chair

Gustave Winkel was found dead in a chair by his wife at 6 a. m. today at his home in Howards Grove. Corner C. N. Sonnenburg, who was summoned, pronounced death due to heart failure.

He was born on July 1, 1881, in the town Herman, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Winkel, and he lived all his life in and near Howards Grove. On May 10, 1902, he was married to Miss Clara Bendel of the town Herman. For about 20 years, he had been employed at the R. L. Frome Box company plant in that village.

The survivors are the widow; the following children, Mrs. Edgar Klemme, Mrs. Arthur Klemme of the town Sheboygan Falls, Mrs. Ludwig Tichler of Hartland, Wis., Mrs. Ewald Franzmeier of Howards Grove, Mrs. Gustav Danow, a home, Harley and Elmer Winkel, a home; three brothers, Herman of the town Meeme, Manitowoc county; Fred of Kiel and Louis of Howards Grove, and four sisters, Mrs. Mary Klueger, Mrs. Ida Minster of Sheboygan, Mrs. Fred Terroune of the town Herman and Mrs. Louis Marbes of Boltonville, Wis. Twelve grandchildren also survive. A son Raymond, preceded him in death as an infant.

The body was taken to the Ahren Funeral Home in Howards Grove where it may be viewed from Wednesday noon until the hour of the funeral, which is at 2 p. m. Thursday at the funeral home, the Rev. Walter Kitzelov, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church of Howards Grove officiating. Interment will be in the church cemetery.

Infant Son Is Summoned Here

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilford Cariveau died shortly after birth Sunday morning at St. Nicholas hospital.

Besides his parents, the child survived by two brothers, Delmas, aged two years and Charles, age sixteen months.

Funeral services were held at 1:1 p. m. today at the Ramm Funeral Home and at 1:30 p. m. at St. Peter Claver church. Burial was made in Holy Cross cemetery.

Smash New Nazi Plot In Vienna

Thwart Attempt To Gain Control Of Chancellory

Scores Of Plotters In Heimwehr Uniforms Are Arrested By Vienna Police Spies

Vienna. —(UP)—The Austrian government today smashed another bold attack by Nazi plotters, who had planned to seize the chancellory and hold the cabinet prisoners. Simultaneously, heavy fighting with large loss of life was reported from the provinces.

Scores of arrests were made by police spies, who reported the plotters were infiltrating into the central section of Vienna, disguised in Heimwehr uniforms, and had planned to start their desperate putsch this afternoon or evening.

Discovery of the plot brought heavy military reinforcements to the chancellory, and the muzzles of machine guns were trained on the streets from the chancellory windows.

Every person approaching the government buildings was stopped and searched, and the utmost precautions were taken by the guards.

While the government was frustrating the new Nazi plot in the capital, its armed forces were engaged in ruthless suppression of Nazi insurgents in the provinces. Desperate fighting spread over a wide area of southern Austria. About 165 to 185 were estimated to have been killed and 250 wounded.

The extermination of the Nazis appeared to be proceeding with methodical thoroughness, although they fought a stubborn guerrilla warfare. As soon as driven from one point they started trouble in another.

By WADE WERNER
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Vienna. —(P)—The government this afternoon began feverish preparations for the defense of the capital city.

Whole sections of the country were reported in a state approximating anarchy.

In Vienna itself heavy cordons of fascist Heimwehr troops were drawn around the districts in which are the most important government buildings.

Mount Machine Guns
Machine gun companies mounted their weapons on the roof of the "Hochhaus," Vienna's skyscraper, giving the guns a position of command over the federal chancellory on the Ballhausplatz.

The Ballhausplatz itself was jammed with Heimwehr troops.

All government buildings were hurriedly supplied with candles as an evidence of fear that the electric supply may be cut off.

At Heimwehr headquarters in the closely-guarded Benngasse petitions for reinforcements were constantly arriving from Carinthia.

The last SOS message made an urgent demand that all men available be sent immediately to Vienna where the Nazis apparently were making big gains.

Reports that eight of the Nazis who participated in the "putsch" in which Dollfuss was assassinated, had been killed without trial, and that 30 more were to be hanged this afternoon brought this announcement from the official Austrian news agency:

"We have no information of any execution of the Nazi putschists."

Begin Anti-Nazi Campaign
Catholic Storm troopers began an anti-Nazi campaign among the shopkeepers of Vienna. The windows of shops whose owners were known as Nazis were plastered with stickers reading: "A member of the party of chancellory murderers." Several shopkeepers who removed the stickers were compelled to replace them.

Officers in the Heimwehr headquarters estimated that 180 Heimwehr men had been killed in Austria by last midnight.

Bulletins

Belgrade, Yugoslavia. —(P)—An unconfirmed report that Italian troops have already crossed the Austrian border near Villach caused grave concern in government circles tonight.

Every effort was being made either to confirm or definitely establish the falsity of the report. One official told the Associated Press correspondent that if the report should be confirmed Yugoslavia will have no choice but to mobilize her army.

Meanwhile absolutely no troop movements have taken place on the Yugoslavian border.

However, Foreign Minister Yef-tich departed hastily to confer with the king at Nishkabaya where the latter is spending the summer.

Ready To Intervene
Rome. —(P)—A government spokesman tonight said Italy would intervene in Austria if the internal situation there justified the step.

His declaration marked an advance in the Italian viewpoint which was hitherto that Italy would intervene in Austria if Austrian independence was threatened from outside that country.

The indication of this attitude came after a lengthy conference between Premier Mussolini and Fulvio Suvich, undersecretary for foreign affairs.

Mussolini, it was said, failed to react either favorably or unfavorably on the news of the appointment by Chancellor Hitler of Vice-chancellor Franz von Papen as minister to Austria.

Defeat Nazis In Battle At Phyrn Pass

Liezen, Austria. —(P)—Government troops at noon today gained control of Phyrn pass in a battle against Nazis which had lasted since 2 p. m. Wednesday. Eighteen men were killed.

Among the dead are an army major, an army colonel and gendarmier commanders of the towns of Mautin, Saint Gallen and Groed-ming.

The battle began when armed Nazis tried to block the pass, ambushing an army battalion and several battalions of auxiliary forces entering Ennstal, Styria, from upper Austria.

Statement Is Issued Today About Board

The following message has been sent to Governor A. G. Schmiedeman by Assemblyman M. Fitzsimons, Jr., of Fond du Lac, relative to the board of control question:

"Relative to the case of the state board of control:

"I urgently request that you appoint either an impartial lawyer or a circuit judge, from outside Dane county, as a referee to hear the case of the board of control and the charges made by the legislative interim committee.

"I further respectfully submit, that the so-called 'citizens' committee be dissolved, and that their report (which whitewashed the board of control's laxity, in dealing with occurrences ranging from a spend-thrift accounting of the taxpayers' money, to abuse of patients ending in some instances with rape and manslaughter) be discontinued and discredited as a fallacious, deceitful and factious report, designed to stimulate an innoxious whitewashing of the board's activities.

"Very sincerely,
"M. FITZSIMONS, JR.,
Assemblyman, Fond du Lac,
First District."

Issue Warrant For Oscar Grady, Saukville Cashier

Port Washington, Wis. —(P)—Warrants developing from a recent John Doe inquiry were served today on Oscar J. Grady, former cashier of the Saukville State bank.

The 15 counts include charges that Grady accepted deposits when he knew the bank insolvent; that he made false entries and published a false statement of the bank's condition, and that he made unauthorized loans of \$11,012 to himself.

Kohler Picket Lines Are Opened Today

Dillinger's Sweetheart In Custody

Polly Keele Said To Have Surrendered To Department Of Justice Agents

Chicago. —(P)—John Dillinger's last sweetheart and the plastic surgeon who sought to conceal the gang chieftain's identity in a face-lifting operation were reported to be held by federal agents today.

Samuel P. Cowley, acting head of the department of justice's investigating branch here, did not deny they had joined Mrs. Anna Sage, the "woman in red" who accompanied Dillinger and his girl friend when he was slain, in custody. He merely refused to comment on the development.

Has Surrendered
The sweetheart, Polly Hamilton Keele, was reported to have surrendered but, the manner of the doctor's purported apprehension was not revealed.

The home of James Probasco, government operative declared, was used as a hospital by the surgeon when he revamped the physiognomy of Dillinger, his lieutenant, Homer Van Meter, and possibly other hunted criminals. Probasco was brought to the federal bureau yesterday for questioning about the operations, but leaped to his death from a window on the nineteenth floor of the building.

Officials declined discussion of the possibility that the Keele girl was the woman who led the agents to Probasco's home Wednesday night, when Probasco was seized and a number of surgical instruments found.

Held Since Tuesday
Mrs. Sage, at whose home Dillinger often visited, has been held since Tuesday night. Coroner Frank J. Walsh said keys found in the outlaw's effects fitted several doors in her apartment.

The whereabouts of the Keele girl had not been known since she disappeared following the shooting Sunday night.

Meanwhile, the hunt for Dillinger's hidden loot continued on a large scale and the search for his henchmen went forward apace.

The federal hunters were reported to have found \$70,000 in cash and bonds in a new Dillinger hide-out located on the north side not far from the theatre where Dillinger met his end.

Asked about this, Cowley replied cryptically:

"I can not answer."

Control Board Negligent, Is Court Ruling

Fidelity Company's Suit Against Former Head Of Blind School Is Ordered Dismissed

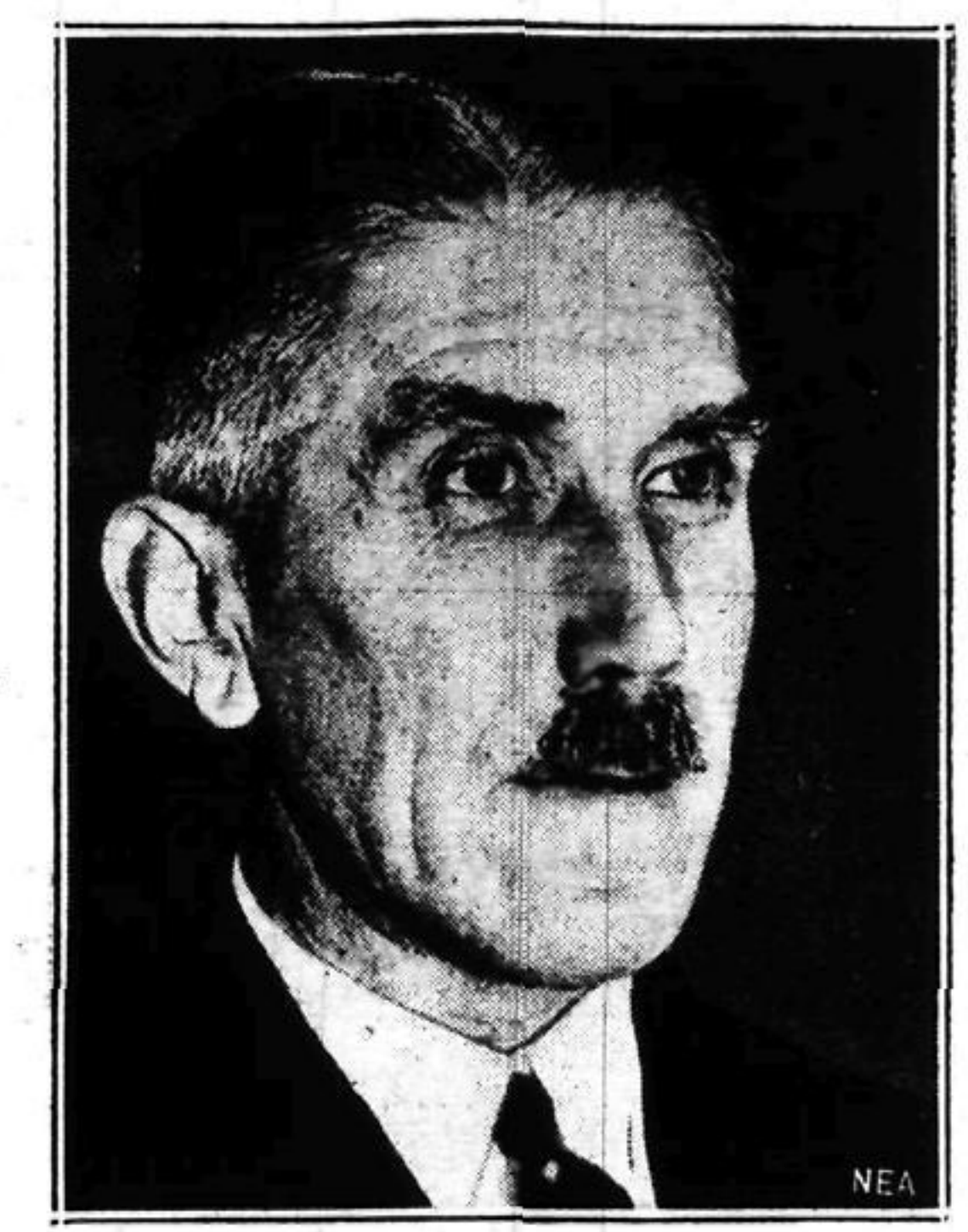
Janesville. —(P)—Declaring that "the state board of control was negligent in not discovering the irregularity before it," Judge Charles H. Lange late yesterday dismissed a suit for \$725 brought by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company against J. T. Hooper, former superintendent of the State School for the Blind here. The plaintiff was ordered to pay costs, the court holding that no damage to the state had been proved.

While superintendent, Mr. Hooper was under bond with the plaintiff as surety. During the illness of Miss Susan Murphy, a teacher for two school years, Mr. Hooper endorsed her checks amounting to \$2,474, placing the money in a special fund for the operation of Miss Murphy's classes. Of this amount, \$1,203 was returned to the state, the balance being spent for expenses of the department.

After Hooper's dismissal, the state board of control sought to collect the balance of the fund from the surety company but finally agreed to a settlement of \$725, which the surety company paid without consulting Hooper.

Judge Lange held that the state board of control "knew or could have known and should have known" that Grady was not at her class room. He held that the state was not damaged, but benefited by the arrangement, according to the testimony. He held that Hooper acted in good faith.

Peace Hopes Rest With Him



Upon the shoulders of Franz von Papen, above, one of the outstanding conservatives in Germany, rests Europe's hope for avoiding war as the result of the assassination of Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria. Von Papen, a non-Nazi, was appointed ambassador to Austria today by Chancellor Hitler.

Relief Is Assured For Swiss Cheese Industry

Washington. (P)—The farm administration assured a delegation of Wisconsin cheesemakers today it would "do all in its power" to give temporary relief to the Swiss cheese industry.

A. H. Lauterbach, chief of the dairy section, told the Wisconsin men he was in sympathy with their problems and sought to settle technical difficulties involved in their proposal that the government purchase for relief purposes the June and July surplus of Swiss and Limburger.

The delegation told Lauterbach the original request was for purchase of 3,000,000 pounds, but said today they had decided the amount should be increased to 5,000,000 pounds.

The Wisconsin group included Al. Stoldt, Monroe; W. J. Martin, Darlington; H. D. Schreiber, Darlington; and O. R. Olson, Blanchardville.

The conference included officials of the farm administration and the surplus relief corporation.

Excessive Storage
Stoldt said cold storage plants were bulging with the June and July outputs of standard and C grades Swiss and Limburger.

He explained these brands were preferred for summer consumption and that the standard grade was not up to requirements of the eastern markets. The surplus was occasioned, he explained, by the unwillingness of dealers to stock their shelves with the summer grades when they already had on hand large supplies of number 1 cheese.

The producers said they had abandoned all thought of asking the government to guarantee them cost of production and merely requested relief from the present emergency. They suggested 14 cents a pound as a fair average purchase price.

Suggests 5-Pound Loaf
Lauterbach told the group the government had no authority under the La Follette amendment to the farm act to process cheese and that it would prefer to buy it already processed and ready for distribution. He suggested five-pound loaves as the most advantageous package for distribution.

The dealers, however, urged a way be found for the government to buy rough, fresh cheese in large blocks and drums, preferring that dealings be held directly with the producers and not through dealers.

Lauterbach told them he had discussed their problem with Secretary Wallace who had expressed "sympathy" and said he was anxious to find a way to relieve the glutted market.

Against Long-Time Proposal
The farm administration, however, Lauterbach said, would emphatically not consider any long-time stabilization proposal.

The producers said they were asking only for temporary help.

Others present at the conference included E. W. Gauntz, of the dairy section; Colonel Frank Murphy and F. M. Rogers, of the surplus relief corporation; O. E. Reed, of the bureau of dairy industry; and Roy C. Potts, of the dairy market service of the department of agriculture.

City Quiet Under Rule Of Militia

Highly Trained Shock Troop Battalion Is Added To Infantry At Minneapolis

Minneapolis. —(P)—Employers rejected a suggestion they reconsider their refusal of peace terms advanced by federal mediators in the truck drivers' strike today as federal authorities turned inquisitorial eyes on two suspected communists linked by police with the strike.

Reiterating their previous answer they would not deal with "communists" the employers advised the Rev. Francis Haas and E. H. Dunnigan, mediators, they would not enter into any arbitration with a wage scale fixed in advance.

The city remained under military rule with guards patrolling the streets as federal immigrants on authorities examined documents and letters seized when James P. Cannon, editor of the Militant, communist league publication, and Max Shachtman, editor of the New Internationalist, were arrested.

Face Military Court
Both men, charged with vagrancy, were released upon presentation of a writ of habeas corpus in district court this morning. They were immediately rearrested, however, by guardsmen and taken to the armory. They will be tried in military court, officials indicated.

Results of the investigation, federal men said, would determine whether deportation proceedings against the two would be started. While inquiry was made into this phase of the situation, business was conducted as usual with additional National Guardsmen called into Minneapolis. The city, however, was quiet and the military discipline first feared by citizens was conspicuous by its absence.

Minneapolis. (P)—Concentration of national guard troops in downtown Minneapolis because of the truck drivers' strike, was increased by the moving in of an especially trained "shock" troop battalion today.

Quietness pervaded the city as the third battalion of the 26th infantry entered the downtown district with a heavy complement of arms, including gas guns, field machine guns, automatic rifles and Tommy guns. The men, most of them veterans with war experience, were released upon presentation of a writ of habeas corpus in district court this morning. They were immediately rearrested, however, by guardsmen and taken to the armory. They will be tried in military court, officials indicated.

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Conference On Strike Called By Steffenson

Greatest Cattle Market In World Idle As Mediators Try To Reach Settlement

Chicago. —(UP)—A conference looking toward immediate settlement of the strike that has paralyzed Chicago's union stockyards was called today by Carl Steffenson, secretary of the regional labor board. O. T. Henkle, president of the stockyards company, will attend.

Meanwhile, the greatest cattle market in the world was at a complete standstill. The comparative few head of cattle still on hand were being thinned out by shipments to western pasture lands. Picketing continued at all entrances to the yards, but the general feeling was that the employers were in a position now to "wait out" the strikers.

Pickets guarded all entrances of the huge yards, preventing movement of all except government cattle. Two days ago the pens held 80,000 animals. Many died of heat, thirst and starvation after the handlers abandoned them and prevented employment of non-union men. Many more were moved to packing houses and several thousand shipped to southern grazing grounds.

Buyers and sellers met yesterday and did a considerable business at an outlying railroad yard unaffected by the strike.

Time For A Decision

How long are we going to allow this Board of Control farce to continue? First we have a committee designated by the legislature to investigate alleged cruelties at Winnebago and Mendota, and the committee made a unanimous report signed by the five members of the interim committee on prison labor recommending suspensions pending investigations.

Dr. Bell of Winnebago resigned under fire and admitted that he had been double-crossed by employees in the institution, and he admitted further that the cause of death as given on the certificate in the case of Oscar Schrader was false.

After the investigation of Mendota the State Board of Control was asked in a unanimous report to suspend Dr. M. K. Green, superintendent; Dr. August Sauthoff, assistant superintendent; the three supervisors and twenty-odd attendants.

After both of these unanimous reports, and bear in mind that they were signed by Democrats and Republicans alike, the governor appointed a citizens' committee consisting of Dr. W. F. Lorenz, Atty. H. O. Wolfe and Dr. Adolph Gunderson, and from that day there was a determined effort to block the investigation. The Board of Control refused to recognize the rights of the legislative committee and that was done upon advice and counsel. The latest farce is that of having the State

Ultimatum Is Issued On Law Enforcement

Picket lines on the Kohler strike front were opened for the first time since the beginning of the strike today, the most eventful day of the controversy.

The lines were opened generally for all who wanted to enter this morning as a result of a concerted effort by a corps of special Kohler deputies who issued an ultimatum that "from now on law and order will be enforced in the village of Kohler." The deputies rode in trucks and some of them carried tear-gas sticks and shotguns.

They did not appear on the scene until after a coal car had been stopped at 7:30 a. m. today and sent back by the strikers who claim payroll department out of the plant.

The special deputies are under the charge of Captain E. R. Schuelke of Battery C at Kohler. Strikers claim that he had about 250 men. Other observers estimated that there were about eighty deputies in the trucks and counting the total number was about 120, they said.

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Meet Saturday

Joseph Matt, union organizer, announced today that a meeting of all Kohler strikers will be held at the campsite at Kohler at 5:30 p. m. Saturday. He said that all union men of Sheboygan and unemployed will be requested to go into the picket lines while the strike meeting is being held.

ed that the regular shipment of coal for the Kohler power plant was not due until tomorrow. Within the hour the deputies appeared and conveyed the coal car through when it returned from Sheboygan.

One picket was reported to be slightly injured by a deputy in a scuffle during the coal car incident. Bystanders said that a deputy was taking a club away from the picket, and another deputy, thinking that the picket was trying to strike the deputy, tapped the picket on the head.

Issues Ultimatum
The ultimatum that law and order would be enforced in Kohler village was issued to the pickets by Captain Schuelke after the incidents of the coal car, tearing down of the lean-to and the stopping of the use of the rope.

As the four ironside village trucks moved along High street, Captain

(Continued on page 4)

Prison Labor Committee Is Not To Take Part In Review

By W. J. BOLLENBECK
Madison, Wis. —(Special)—The members of the legislative prison labor committee will not participate in the board of control's review of the accusations against 28 officials and attendants who were recommended for dismissal at the Mendota insane asylum, nor will they be represented by their legal counsel when the hearings begin next Monday, according to the announcement of Chairman Thomas H. Caffrey, Milwaukee.

This announcement was made today by the chairman of the legislative committee which conducted the investigation there and at other institutions at which abuse and mistreatment of inmates and laxity in management, were disclosed. Chairman Caffrey explained that the committee had made its recommendations, that it was up to the board of control to act upon them, and that the members could see no reason why the committee should

participate in further deliberations in connection with charges and recommendations upon which their minds had been made up by unanimous vote. In effect, the committee takes the stand that it is not going to place itself in the position of being on the defense before a board whose dismissal it recommended to Gov. Schmiedeman in a subsequent report. The committee's announcement, as made by Chairman Caffrey, follows:

Not To Accept
"The members of the legislative prison labor committee will not accept the invitation of the board of control to attend its hearings on the review of its recommendations regarding the dismissal of officials and attendants at the Mendota hospital which will begin next Monday, nor will it be represented by its counsel."

"The reason for this is that we

(Continued on page 3)

Lack Of Shelter Stirs Up Ire Of Mayor Sonnenburg

The spectacle of a Sheboygan family of four having to be housed in the police station over night because shelter was not provided by the poor relief department was called to the attention of city officials and The Sheboygan Press today in a communication from V. H. Passmore, chairman of the grievance committee of the Workers Committee on Unemployment, accompanied by an affidavit from the aggrieved father, Harold Schmidt.

Blame for this alleged neglect is placed in the communication and affidavit upon the shoulders of Miss Catherine Hawitz, chief case investigator of the outdoor relief department.

In his affidavit, Mr. Schmidt claims that for the past two months, he had repeatedly asked for shelter for himself, his wife and two children, ages two and four, and finally when deprived of shelter elsewhere,

it was necessary for him and his family to seek accommodations over night at police headquarters.

Mayor W. M. Sonnenburg's ire was aroused when he learned of the incident, and immediately he summoned Mr. Schmidt and representatives of the relief department to his office for the purpose of remedying the situation. He stated that within ten minutes after he had learned all the circumstances, a place had been found for the Schmidt family, and it was difficult for him to understand why it had been impossible before that to get a place.

Mayor Adds Criticism
This morning, Mayor Sonnenburg called Miss Hawitz and others from the relief department and Mr. Schmidt to his office for another conference, during which he stated

(Continued on page 4)

BEACH TEMPERATURES	
NORTH SIDE BEACH	
Air—82.	
Water—72.	
SOUTH SIDE BEACH	
Air—83.	
Water—72.	

(Continued on Editorial Page.)

Madison, Wis.—(UP)—Court appeal was the alternative open today to the Wisconsin Telephone company after the state public service commission denied its application for rehearing on the third annual million dollar rate reduction order affecting 96 exchanges.

"We feel that nothing new has been offered to alter the conclusions expressed in our order of July 5," the commission said, denying the petition for rehearing. The order for a \$1,062,968 rate reduction is scheduled to become effective for the 12 months after Aug. 5, unless the company secures an injunction.

Frederic Sammond, arguing on the plea for rehearing, indicated this order will be appealed to federal district court, as the two previous orders were, by claiming that the commission infringed on federal jurisdiction over interstate commerce in making its order apply to boundary cities such as Beloit, Hudson and Marinette. Subscribers in these communities, he explained,

Ultimatum Is Issued On Law Enforcement

(Continued from page 1)

Schuelke stopped at every picket line and explained that in now on only legal and peaceful picketing would be tolerated. He ordered that clubs, sticks, stones and missiles and weapons of all kinds be thrown down. The pickets complied, and the missiles and weapons were tossed into a truck.

Captain Schuelke also informed the pickets that under the law the pickets must keep moving and that except when in regular picket line no more than three pickets would be allowed in a group. He also said that the pickets must allow Kohler employees to go in and out at all times without molesting them or hooting at them.

The captain added that nuisances on the grounds of the village or company property would not be tolerated and that yelling and howling at night would not be permitted. He also said that erecting signs or any other picket paraphernalia so that they remain stationary on private property would not be allowed.

Excitement Starts

The first real excitement of the morning occurred between 8:30 and 9:15 a. m. today.

At that time four large iron-side village of Kohler trucks filled with deputies variously estimated between sixty and eighty in number drove through Kohler village to the south railroad entrance gate. The arrival of the deputies was simultaneous with the arrival of a coal car.

The deputies climbed out of the trucks, crossed the railroad tracks and, approaching the picketing strikers, took their clubs and sticks away from them. Then they ordered the pickets to move to the south side of the mainline track, and about twenty-five deputies stationed themselves on the Kohler side of the tracks. When one of the pickets tried to cross the tracks, deputies immediately escorted him back to the place designated for the other strikers.

There was no resistance on the part of the pickets, but there was considerable shouting and epithets of "yellow" and other remarks of a threatening nature were hurled at the deputies.

Lean-To Down

Some of the squad of deputies then moved to the northeast gate where strikers had erected a lean-to for their comfort and convenience. The lean-to was torn down, and its remains and other debris were thrown into a truck which had driven along the inside of the fence.

Later in the morning, at 9:45 a. m., the deputies ordered the pickets in front of the plant to stop using the rope which has been in operation since the strike started to stop individuals and automobiles from entering the Kohler property. The pickets rolled up the rope and put it away without any commotion.

As a result of the morning's activities and the continuation of picketing by strikers, two statements from the two different sides concerned in the strike were forthcoming today.

One, issued by the strike committee, concerned the use of additional deputies this morning. It reads as follows:

"Since Mr. Kohler promised no production would be carried on in his plant, there is no necessity for 250 men coming to the scene in armored cars, with clubs and guns, and we feel such actions are unwarranted at this time. The men in the lines are picketing legally and peacefully, and the trouble today was started by the Kohler company."

The statement was issued in behalf of the committee by Attorney David Rabinovitch following a meeting of the strike committee in his office.

In reply to the strikers' statement, Kohler company officials said that the picketing had been illegal, that the deputies were called when a coal car was stopped this morning and that the other acts of the deputies were merely to enforce the law and to clean up debris and nuisances which had been caused by the pickets.

Another statement, issued by the Kohler company with reference to picketing and the company payroll, reads as follows:

Payroll Blocked

"Due to the fact that our employees, including all members of the payroll department, have been prevented by rioting, violence and intimidation from entering the office, it has been impossible to make out checks in payment of wages which

have charges for maintenance in their monthly bills.

He also charged that the commission failed to give the company adequate opportunity to present its case.

A recently enacted federal law requires utilities to carry appeals against rate regulation to state courts first, except in the instances cited by Sammond. Hearing on two previous orders tied up in federal court is scheduled Jan. 7, 1935.

The commission denied Sammond's contention that it made a double deduction from the company's rate base incorrectly reducing it nearly \$1,000,000 lower than it should have been. The commission said it made the deduction on unused property on a depreciated basis and therefore did not make a second deduction in later subtracting depreciation.

Exchange rates of customers located outside of Wisconsin are not affected by the order, it said. Exchange rates of customers in boundary cities of Wisconsin are to be reduced 10 per cent, however.

ordinarily would have been issued July 31.

"The company is prepared to meet this payroll and checks therefore will be issued as soon as possible after our employees may safely exercise their legal right to return to their work."

Receives Petition

Anton Brotz, president of Kohler village, and the board of trustees of the village meantime have been presented with the following petition reported to be signed by 1,500 workers:

"We employees of the Kohler company have an opportunity and want to work for the company under the terms now in effect and which are satisfactory to us.

"An organized group, not from Kohler village, and many not even Kohler employees, are forcibly and riotously interfering with our entering the plant.

"As American citizens with a right to earn a living, we demand full protection of the legal authorities in entering and leaving the factory and otherwise."

Issues Notice

After receipt of the petition, Mr. Brotz issued the following public notice:

"I hereby notify all persons that the following acts constitute violations of the law punishable by fine and imprisonment:

"Preventing others from engaging in pursuit of lawful work by threat, intimidation or force.

"Resisting or assaulting an officer of the law while in the performance of his duty.

"Assault and battery.

"Assault with a dangerous weapon.

"Assault with intent to do bodily harm.

"Carrying concealed weapons.

"Trespass upon or damage to property.

"Assembly of three or more persons in a violent or tumultuous manner to do an unlawful act.

"Vagrancy. (Persons who, having no visible occupation, are unable to give a satisfactory account of themselves are vagrants.)

"Rioting.

"Disorderly conduct.

"Abusive or obscene language in the presence of others.

"Lewd and lascivious behavior.

"Drunkness in public places.

"Larceny.

"The law gives village officials full power to deal with law violators.

"All persons are warned to refrain from abusive and obscene language, assaults upon others, and preventing others from engaging in lawful work, either by threats, intimidation or assaults, or by blocking the entrance to any place of employment with ropes or in any other manner.

"All persons except duly authorized officers of the law are warned to refrain from carrying of any gun, pistol, club, black-jack, hose, stone, knuckles, pointed stick, knife, sling shot, or any other weapon dangerous to life or limb.

"The village of Kohler cannot assume any responsibility for the safety of women and children in the picket line in case there is resistance to officers of the law and such persons are warned, for their own safety, to stay away from the vicinity of all unlawful assemblages.

"The village of Kohler has long been known as a law-abiding community and outsiders will not be permitted to continue unlawful and riotous conduct with impunity."

Firemen's Picnic At Random Lake

Random Lake, Wis.—Everything is in readiness for the Firemen's picnic which will be held here next Sunday in Lake View park.

At 10 a. m. there will be a baseball game between Plymouth and Lu-g Beers teams, followed by an industrial and carnival parade at 12:30 p. m. At the park in the afternoon there will be a water fight and other free attractions. The Cedarburg Firemen's band will furnish the music. The festivities will close with a dance Sunday night in the auditorium.

A milk company in Milwaukee purifies its milk by using violet rays.

Another statement, issued by the Kohler company with reference to picketing and the company payroll, reads as follows:

Payroll Blocked

"Due to the fact that our employees, including all members of the payroll department, have been prevented by rioting, violence and intimidation from entering the office, it has been impossible to make out checks in payment of wages which

(Continued from page 1.)

ence, are specially trained in dispersing crowds.

Military rule of the city, decreed yesterday by Gov. Floyd B. Olson, this morning brought guardsmen to every corner of the heart of the downtown district. They acted on instructions to prevent parking within a 76-block area except to discharge passengers, and to forbid the gathering of crowds. They wore steel helmets and carried rifles with fixed bayonets.

1,200 In City

The total strength of the guard within the city approximated 1,200. Some 2,800 more men still remained at the fair grounds, just outside the city limits, ready for call.

Whether this reserve force would be demobilized and sent home, depended on developments in the next few days.

Both strikers and employers resorted to watchful waiting today and the Rev. Francis Haas and E. H. Dunnigan, federal mediators, penned a new appeal to the employers' advisory committee, requesting it to "reconsider" its action in giving a virtual rejection of the peace plan submitted them.

Called A Compromise

Both men termed the plan "a compromise" in which both parties would "concede" concessions which we felt they should make."

Sixty-eight persons were injured, most of them wounded and one fatally, by police shotguns a week ago today when pickets attempted to halt a loaded truck. The employers' advisory committee again publicly blamed communists for the strike.

For the most part, citizens were unaffected by control of the national guard. Striking drivers, however, were forbidden to congregate out of doors in large numbers without written consent of Adjutant General E. A. Walsh. This order also applied to all gatherings of 100 persons or more.

Employers were unable to move commercial vehicles, save trucks bearing necessities, without official permits from the military. Trucks that did move today, piled the streets without armed police convoys the first time in almost a week.

Deliveries of breadstuffs, milk, ice, beer and gasoline were unhindered by guardsmen. This did not include deliveries of pie, cake and pastry, for which permits were required. Automobile parking in the downtown area was forbidden from 5 a. m. today until termination of the military rule.

Under the military rule regulations authorized by the governor's proclamation, all daily newspapers in Minneapolis were "directed" to publish the proclamation for two days.

The regulations also forbid the publication in any manner, including newspapers, of anything "attempts to obstruct the military forces" or "defaming the state of Minnesota or any member of the Minnesota national guard in the field."

However, the regulations provide that "all constitutional right of whatever kind will be held inviolate and will not be disturbed except by the direct command of the commanding officer of the affected area, as the exigencies of the public welfare may necessitate."

Pearl Harbor Base Inspected By Roosevelt

Honolulu, T. H.—(UP)—Turning today to his first love—the navy—after the most impressive military review he has seen since the World war, President Roosevelt set aside his second day in Honolulu for a visit to the Pearl Harbor naval base.

In completing the picture of the defense Uncle Sam has erected to protect his mid-Pacific possessions, the president planned a thorough inspection of the strongly fortified area and of the armament centered there.

After lunching with Rear Admiral Harry Yarnell at the base, Mr. Roosevelt will collect countless souvenirs of his memorable reception to the Hawaiian capital and turn back toward the U. S. S. Houston, which will carry him back to the United States.

The president climaxed the busiest day of his vacation cruise yesterday with a 90-mile swim around the island of Oahu, on which Honolulu is located. The tour took him past almost every public works and relief project on the island and finally to the Fort Schofield barracks, where 8,000 troops passed before him in review.

The president stood bare-headed in a light rain to watch the great military demonstration.

BOATMEN'S GUIDE

Upper Lakes—Mostly moderate west to northwest winds, except possibly fresh on Superior, and preceded by shifting on Michigan and Huron; generally fair tonight and Saturday.

that such an occurrence was inexcusable and must not happen again. He told Miss Hawitz that she must be more considerate of those who apply to her for relief, and issued the following statement:

"There is something radically wrong when a relief client repeatedly requests quarters for himself and his family over a period of two months without definite results. Apparently without making any headway he finally reaches the point where he and his family must sleep in the police station. This is uncalled for and inexcusable. I say, inexcusable, because when on the following day he appealed to me for help, quarters were found for him within ten minutes."

"There is no necessity for relief clients having to appeal to the mayor on a request like this."

"Here is a man with a wife and two children compelled to sleep on a feather bed on the floor in a crowded household which already contains eight other people, most of whom are adults. A married man with a family is entitled to some privacy."

"It is admitted by every one that he has appealed repeatedly for quarters for himself and family without results. Certainly he has not been found for him within ten minutes after appealing to my office, quarters could have been found for him sooner."

Mr. Schmidt's Affidavit

The affidavit signed by Mr. Schmidt and brought to The Press by Mr. Passmore with his communication commenting upon it follows:

"State of Wisconsin ss. 'Sheboygan County

"Harold Schmidt, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says that for the past two months he has repeatedly called on one Miss Hawitz in regards to shelter for his family of four, including himself, his wife and two children, of the ages of two and four years. That within that time he visited the Outdoor relief department, calling entirely upon Miss Hawitz as many as fourteen times in one week. That despite the fact that he had been accepted as a citizen of Sheboygan no effort was ever made whatsoever to take care of him or his family. That finally, for lack of shelter, and not wishing to expose the children to the danger of sleeping at the beach, himself, his wife and two children, spent Tuesday night, July 24th, 1934, at the Sheboygan city jail, where they were treated very nicely. That every time he called on Miss Hawitz, she stood him off with excuses and had him calling on her every few days, with no effort on her part to arrange for him or his family. That he was treated like a child and absolutely no consideration was given him or his wife and children. That through the efforts of the Sheboygan Workers Committee on Unemployment and the help of a kind citizen, he was able to get some results in so far as food and shelter."

"HAROLD SCHMIDT"

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of July, 1934."

"Helen Meyer."

"Notary Public, Sheboygan County, Wis."

Mr. Passmore's Communication

Mr. Passmore's communication follows:

"I am very sorry to think that in

street people turned to stare at her."

"Was he a man who appeared to have pride of possession of his wife," asked Assistant Prosecutor Harry F. Kelly.

"That's it," she said.

The witness testified that Meyer spoke highly of his wife in referring to the New Year's party where Mrs. Meyer, according to testimony, first met and became infatuated with Beerbohm.

Witnesses Testify As To Meyer's Mental Condition

Detroit.—(UP)—Social acquaintances of Alvin Meyer were to testify in his murder trial today as to another phase of the defense endeavor to show that Meyer was temporarily insane when he fatally stabbed Norman V. Beerbohm on May 18.

The defense planned to draw from descriptions of the allegedly unusual actions of the former \$20,000-a-year advertising man, who is accused of killing Beerbohm as he sat in a \$6,000 limousine with Meyer's wife, Elda.

Yesterday Mrs. Agnes L. Lewis, head of a Saginaw millinery store in which Meyer was interested, told of Meyer praising the beauty of his wife and her "fashion sense."

"Mr. Meyer always spoke of his wife in terms of highest praise," Mrs. Lewis said. "He told of how beautiful she was and how stunning in a certain gown."

"He said that other people didn't know how to wear clothes, but that when she walked down the

street people turned to stare at her."

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The witness testified that Meyer spoke highly of his wife in referring to the New Year's party where Mrs. Meyer, according to testimony, first met and became infatuated with Beerbohm.

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Last Vestige Of Old Court House Has Disappeared

With the hauling away this morning of a number of large timbers to the Vollrath Company plant, the last vestige of the old court house disappeared.

The toolhouse of the Goldman Wrecking company was wrecked Thursday clearing the south portion of the ground.

Despite the hazards connected with this big job, there was not a single mishap to any man employed in razing the old court house.

The stars, Arctus and Vega, are much brighter than our sun; Vega is 112 times as bright and Arcturus is 112 times as bright.

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Globe Employees To Enjoy Picnic

Employees of The Globe Company will enjoy a picnic Saturday at Evergreen Park. Festivities will begin at 10 o'clock and there will be three hundred attendants. Games and stunts will be enjoyed throughout the day.

WRECKS REPAIRED and Made to Look Like New!

If you wreck your car or merely put a bump in your fender, we are able to take care of it and make your car look like new. Our mechanics are trained and are able to diagnose and correct any motor trouble you have. Bring your car to us for complete satisfaction.



HELMING BROS. CO.
Do Soto and Plymouth Dealers
816 Erie Avenue. Phone 216

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Sheboygan County Man Is Summoned After An Illness

Frank Sommersberger, Route 1, Sheboygan, well known life-long resident of Sheboygan county, passed away at St. Nicholas hospital this morning at 11 o'clock following an illness of three days.

The body will be taken to the home on Highway 141, north of Sheboygan, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock where friends and relatives can view it until Monday morning at 9 o'clock. At that time funeral services will be held at the home followed by church services at 9:30 a. m. Rev. John Stehle will say the requiem mass at Holy Name church, and burial will take place in Calvary cemetery.

Complete details will appear in Saturday's issue of The Press.

Plan Rites For George Degenhardt

Funeral services for the late George Degenhardt will be held at the Robert H. Kroos Funeral Home at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning and at 9 o'clock at the Holy Name church. Father Dreis will officiate and burial will be made in Calvary cemetery.

This evening at 8 o'clock the rosary will be recited at the funeral home.

Receive Word Of Death Of Relative

Chilton.—Relatives here received a message informing them of the death of Mrs. Alice McGrath Rohrer which occurred at her home in Chicago on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Rohrer was born in the town of Rantoul, Calumet county, in 1868. Survivors are her husband, John Rohrer, one daughter and four sons, all of Chicago, two sisters, Mrs. Ellen Hephner, and Miss Katherine McGrath, a brother, Frank McGrath, all of Chilton, and a brother, Henry McGrath, of St. Paul.

Funeral services will be held on Friday at 9:30 at Holy Name cathedral.

Hold Last Rites At Falls Thursday

Funeral services for Mrs. Henry Van Engen of Sheboygan Falls who passed away Tuesday morning at St. Nicholas hospital, were held Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the Walter H. Ahrens Funeral Home and at 2 o'clock at the Methodist Episcopal church, Sheboygan Falls. The Rev. O. L. Merritt officiated and interment was made in the Falls cemetery.

During the services a quartet composed of Mrs. William Dicke, Mrs. August Posner, Raymond and Robert Visser, accompanied by Mrs. Rex Parrish sang three selections, "The Hour of Trial," "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." Many beautiful flowers banded the casket. The funeral was very largely attended by relatives and friends from Sheboygan Falls and the nearby community.

Palbearers were Hubert, Gerhardt, John, Jacob, Louis and Marius Van Engen, brothers-in-law of the deceased.

Notice To Kohler Co. Employees

Due to the fact that our employees, including all members of the payroll department, have been prevented by rioting, violence, and intimidation from entering the office, it has been impossible to make out the checks in payment of wages which ordinarily would have been issued July 31.

The company is prepared to meet this payroll and checks therefor will be issued as soon as possible after our employees may safely exercise their legal right to return to their work.

KOHLER CO.
July 27, 1934.

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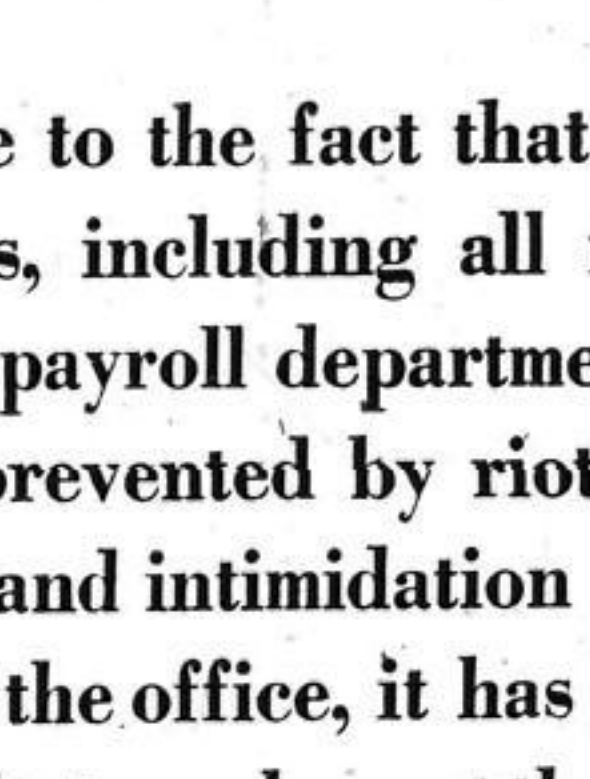
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Globe Employees To Enjoy Picnic

Employees of The Globe Company will enjoy a picnic Saturday at Evergreen Park. Festivities will begin at 10 o'clock and there will be three hundred attendants. Games and stunts will be enjoyed throughout the day.

WRECKS REPAIRED and Made to Look Like New!

If you wreck your car or merely put a bump in your fender, we are able to take care of it and make your car look like new. Our mechanics are trained and are able to diagnose and correct any motor trouble you have. Bring your car to us for complete satisfaction.



HELMING BROS. CO.
Do Soto and Plymouth Dealers
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street people turned to stare at her."

"Was he a man who appeared to have pride of possession of his wife," asked Assistant Prosecutor Harry F. Kelly.

"That's it," she said.

The witness testified that Meyer spoke highly of his wife in referring to the New Year's party where Mrs. Meyer, according to testimony, first met and became infatuated with Beerbohm.

KOHLER CO.
July 27, 1934.

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Witnesses Testify As To Meyer's Mental Condition

Detroit.—(UP)—Social acquaintances of Alvin Meyer were to testify in his murder trial today as to another phase of the defense endeavor to show that Meyer was temporarily insane when he fatally stabbed Norman V. Beerbohm on May 18.

The defense planned to draw from descriptions of the allegedly unusual actions of the former \$20,000-a-year advertising man, who is accused of killing Beerbohm as he sat in a \$6,000 limousine with Meyer's wife, Elda.

Yesterday Mrs. Agnes L. Lewis, head of a Saginaw millinery store in which Meyer was interested, told of Meyer praising the beauty of his wife and her "fashion sense."

"Mr. Meyer always spoke of his wife in terms of highest praise," Mrs. Lewis said. "He told of how beautiful she was and how stunning in a certain gown."

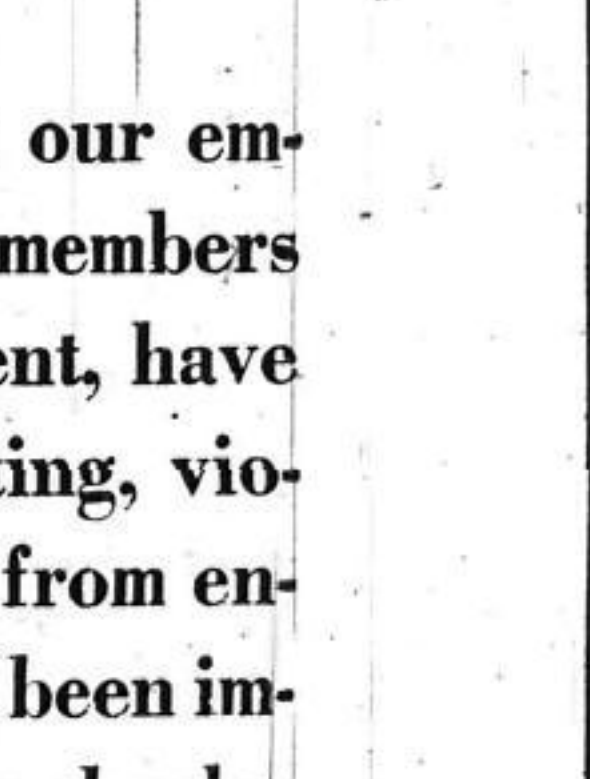
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KOHLER CO.
July 27, 1934.

Ballhorn FUNERAL TEMPLE
COR. N. 5TH ST. & ST. CLAIR AVE.
Phone 439
DAY OR NIGHT

TROOPS RESTORE PEACE

All Sides Of Controversy Join To Bring In Soldiers

Peaceful Picketing Under Way At Kohler Village As Soldiers Patrol Boulevards—Withdrawal Of Special Deputies—Death List Remains At Two In Friday Riot—47 Are Injured

National guardsmen arrived today to bring law, order and peace to the village of Kohler after it had suffered a night of terror in which two men were killed and forty-seven men, women and boys were wounded, gassed and injured.

The dead are Lee Wakefield, 25, of 902 Swift avenue, and Henry Engelmann, 27, of 2515 S. Seventh street, who died of internal hemorrhages resulting from wounds received during the rioting Friday evening. Of the forty-seven wounded, only one, Alex Weinert, 42, of 1610 Saeman avenue, is still in a critical condition.

In the aftermath of its tragic night, Kohler village presented a different picture today. Although damage from the rioting is to be seen at every hand, the menacing atmosphere of impending battle has disappeared. The situation appears to be definitely under control.

Colonel J. C. P. Hanley and the 105th Cavalry of Wisconsin, brought here on the request of Sheriff Zehms and with the agreement of both sides of the controversy, are in complete charge. The special Kohler deputies who attempted to enforce law and order Friday and who staged the tragic battle with the rioters Friday night have been withdrawn from the scene.

Not Under Martial Law

The village is not under martial law. Guardsmen, however, are there to preserve peace, and are patrolling the various boulevards in the strike area. Upon agreement between national guard officers and a federal labor conciliator, peaceful picketing has been resumed, with soldiers encamped between the pickets and the Kohler plant.

The pickets, driven off of Kohler property during the riots last night and kept off earlier today by special deputies, returned to their picketing activities after being addressed by Felix Olkives of Kenosha, representative of the State Federation of Labor; Colonel Hanley, in charge of the guardsmen, and Rev. Father J. W. Maguire, mediator.

The pickets at first were hesitant about gathering on Kohler property and pointed to machine guns placed on the pottery plant roof, but their doubts were soon dispelled when Colonel Hanley ordered the weapons taken down.

Address Pickets Today

Mr. Olkives in opening the meeting explained that Colonel Hanley was here to preserve law and order and to prevent the further loss of life.

As Colonel Hanley was introduced he was cheered by the pickets and he briefly explained that law and order must be maintained.

Father Maguire, in addressing the pickets, urged peaceful picketing and explained its provinces. He said he wanted no untoward acts from the strikers whatsoever, and explained that Colonel Hanley had come to Kohler to protect the lives of pickets as well as others. He said that on Monday he would have the assistance of two additional federal mediators and at that time negotiations will be resumed. He expressed the hope that within two or three days after mediation gets under way again the strike will be settled.

After this meeting peaceful picketing was under way.

It was reported that many of the women who have been kept in the Kohler plant by picketing became hysterical last night. They had calmed down today, however, and under the new agreement of peaceful picketing and the protection afforded by the soldiers will leave the plant for the first time this afternoon.

Another development construed as aimed to prevent any new dissension in Kohler village was the announcement of strikers that the meeting called for 5:30 p. m. today has been called off at the request of Father Maguire.

Promises Cooperation

The commanding officer of the troops also announced this afternoon that he had conferred with Rudolph Renn of the strikers' committee and the latter promised he and the strikers would cooperate 100 per cent with the military in preserving peace and order.

The officer said he would be permitted to attend any and all meetings of the strikers. He will go to these meetings without escort. The officer explained that he wished to attend these meetings in order to advise the strikers on any questions that may be brought up.

The officer further stated this afternoon that the troops have no interest in either side in this case, and that they are present in the village for the sole purpose of preserving peace.

Renn told him, he said, that the strikers wish to avoid any violence and that any person in the picket lines who starts anything would be immediately thrown out.

Arrival Of Squadron

The squadron of the 105th Cavalry of Wisconsin arrived at Kohler village at 10:15 a. m. today after making the trip from Milwaukee in four busses.

After the cavalry entered the village, the busses stopped and the men detrained. They then marched north on High street to the place where they will camp north of the Kohler office building on the east side of High street.

Fifteen officers and 210 men were among the arrivals, and Colonel Hanley said that he would have a complete regiment, between 600 and 700 men, before the day is over. Another bus is scheduled to arrive, and the rest of the men are coming by train.

The colonel's first statement was to the effect that he wished everybody who did not have business there should keep away from Kohler. His reasons are that visits from spectators at crucial times are dangerous and frequently incite trouble.

The guardsmen were met one mile south of Sheboygan

Governor Schmedeman Honors Request Of Both Sides For State Troops

Madison, Wis.—(P)—Governor Schmedeman today directed Adjutant General Ralph M. Immell to move such state troops as may be necessary into the village of Kohler to preserve peace and order there.

Governor Schmedeman who returned to Madison late last night after reviewing National guard troops in encampment at Camp Douglas issued the following statement this morning:

"The critical developments in the strike affecting the Kohler plant in the village of Kohler, Wisconsin, during the last twelve hours have resulted in the death of two of our citizens and the wounding of some thirty more.

"My information indicates that these casualties are all among the strikers, their pickets and their supervisors. I have ordered a thorough investigation of the circumstances that have resulted in these fatal shootings.

"The sheriff of Sheboygan county has called on me as governor of the state of Wisconsin for assistance, stating that he is unable to protect life and property. The president of the Kohler company, the local union leader and Father Maguire, federal mediator now in the strike area, have likewise requested that local deputies be replaced by state troops to prevent further bloodshed.

"I have, therefore, directed the adjutant general to move to the village of Kohler and surrounding area, such troops as may be necessary to preserve peace and order."

Falls by Colonel Hanley, Major R. H. Mieding and District Attorney Charles A. Copp, who escorted them into Kohler village via Highway 42 and the Lower Falls road. After their detrainment and march into the village they lined up for instructions and will probably pitch their pup tents and arrange their camp before nightfall on the expansive lawn north of the Kohler office building.

Sheriff Wires Governor

Calling the troops to Kohler village followed a conference early today participated in by Colonel Hanley, District Attorney Copp, Rev. Father J. W. Maguire, federal strike mediator, and Sheriff Ernst Zehms. At the conference District Attorney Copp suggested that in view of the fact that the special deputies at Kohler were from this vicinity it would seem advisable to bring in non-partisan outsiders to maintain law and order.

After some discussion all agreed that it would be best to call in the 105th Cavalry. That was about 4 a. m., and Sheriff Zehms immediately dispatched the following telegram to Governor Schmedeman:

"I hereby notify you that armed rioters, resisting execution of the laws of this state and of the United States, have destroyed property, injured people and assaulted officers of the law in and about Kohler, an incorporated village in the county of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and they are continuing to do so.

"The situation has developed beyond the power of myself and the local authorities to control. I, the sheriff of Sheboygan county, do therefore make application for the support and assistance of the National guard, or such part thereof as you may deem necessary, together with such other aid and assistance as the state may be able to render in the enforcement of the law. Action is urgent."

Friday Night's Events

The events of Friday occurred so rapidly, over so wide a battle front and in such confusion, that a graphic account of exactly what transpired at Kohler village during the riot was not even available today.

Firing of tear-gas bombs, and blank cartridges were confused with the firing of buckshot and actual bullets so that even people on the scene were in such bewilderment that they were not aware where the actual shootings took place unless they happened to be in the line of fire and see the victims drop. As far as can be ascertained, however, from some of the people wounded and others who were witnesses in the casualty area, most of the shooting, if not all of it, occurred on the north end of the village in the neighborhood of 9 p. m. Friday and thereafter.

Previous to that the battle had consisted of tear-gas against stones, rocks and other missiles, which smashed in the windows of most of the Kohler buildings.

As far as can be ascertained, the following is an account of what led up to the rioting and the subsequent casualties.

Early in the evening everything was menacingly quiet in the village of Kohler, like the lull before the storm. Hundreds of men, women and children loitered about as though waiting for something to happen. Although there was apparently nothing amiss, the atmosphere was tense.

The special deputies were nowhere to be seen, and although there were some shouts, mainly by women in the picket lines, to "bring on your deputies," things were quiet for the most part.

First indications that something was going to happen were noted at about 8 p. m. when the crowd appeared to be concentrating on High street near the south factory plant. The crowd was slowly moving along the industrial walk, everything still quiet.

First Window Smashed In

Then the line started moving north. Suddenly there was the jangling of crashing glass and the thud of a rock landing within the south factory plant.

That apparently started everything. Missiles sailed from all directions at the plant windows, and witnesses declared that for ten or twelve minutes it seemed as though there was just one constant crash until every window in the south foundry was shattered.

Then the line moved north toward the employment building which also houses the Kohler clinic. Again the shattering of windows which in this instance also caused considerable damages to the interior of the clinic.

The Kohler office building was the next objective of the rioters and en route they also hurled stones and rocks at the pumping house, but few of these missiles took effect.

Arriving at the office building the rioters walked up on the lawn and began their bombardment of the windows in that building. Again a constant crash.

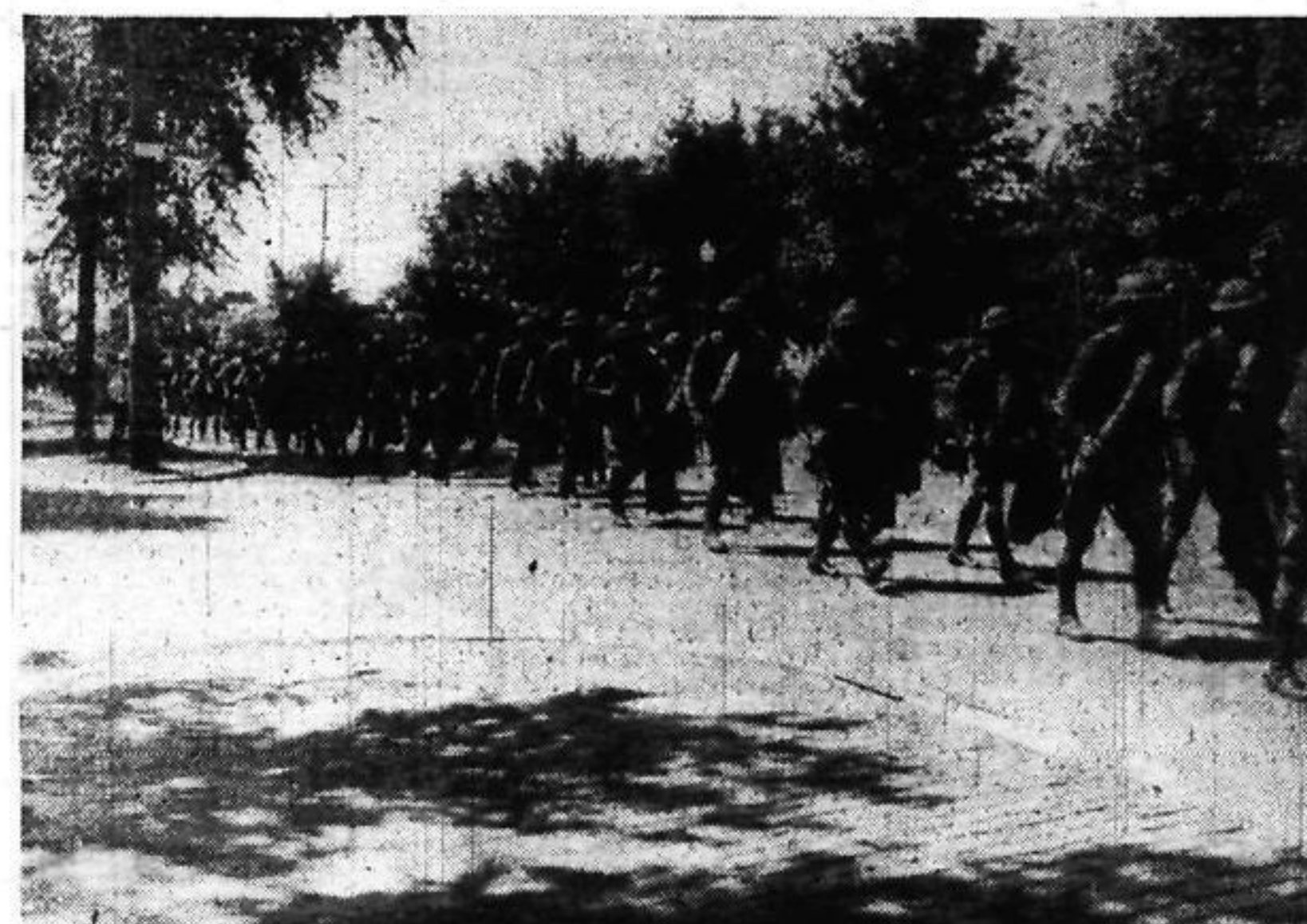
Lights illuminating the normally peaceful boulevard also were smashed with rocks.

(Continued on page 7.)

105th Cavalry Of Milwaukee Arrives At Kohler



Steel-helmeted cavalrymen emerging from the green busses on High street in the village of Kohler at 10:15 a. m. today



Marching north on High street, Kohler, to take command of strike situation.

Riot Victims



Lee Wakefield



Henry Engelmann

Statements Are Issued On Violence In Strike

Statement by Walter J. Kohler

Walter J. Kohler today blamed "outsiders" for the violence in the Kohler strike. He said:

"What happened in Kohler village last night is an example of what communistic affiliations are doing in this country. The blame for the action of the mob is upon the leaders and other outside agitators who provoked them to violence.

"A few days ago in a public speech across the street from our plant Al Benson, former socialist sheriff of Milwaukee county, encouraged the strikers to seize the plant and operate it themselves. Benson was introduced by Maud McCreery, a member of the union bargaining committee.

"The records show this strike to be entirely unwarranted and unjustified. Although we have never refused to deal with the union, they have sought only one meeting this year. That was held July 6. In answer to demands of the union the company gave a written statement in which it said it would recognize the rights of the union to represent such of our employees as wish to be represented by it. This is in accordance with the official NRA interpretation of Sec-

(Continued on page 7.)

Committee's Statement

Responsibility of the rioting at the village of Kohler Friday night was placed upon the shoulders of Walter J. Kohler in a statement authorized by the committee in charge of the strike.

The statement was issued by David Rabinovitz, counsel for the strikers.

"The union places the responsibility for the death of Lee Wakefield and Henry Engelmann squarely upon the shoulders of Walter J. Kohler.

"All that the union asked was that Mr. Kohler sit around the conference table with them and bargain collectively under provisions of the NRA. This he refused to do, and because of his stubbornness the men were forced to strike to call the public's and the government's attention to this violation of the NRA.

"The men have picketed peacefully at all times. Every act of violence that has occurred has been perpetrated by the deputies of the village of Kohler. On behalf of Federal Labor Union No. 18545 we appeal to all liberty-loving citizens to join us in a protest against the killing of innocent human beings who demanded nothing more than the law of the land as expressed in the NRA be obeyed."

(Continued on page 15.)

Drive Nazi Rebels Out Of Austria

Government Forces In Styria Successful In Their Campaign To Crush Revolt

By WADE WERNER
(Copyright, 1934, By The Associated Press)

Vienna.—Government rifles, machine-guns and artillery drove the rebellious enemies of Engelbert Dollfuss out of Austria today as in Vienna the slain chancellor was eulogized in an impressive funeral service.

The government forces in Styria were crushing the Nazi uprising, forcing the brown-shirted rebels from their positions in mountain passes and villages. Many fled over the Yugoslavian border.

Fighting continued in Carinthia, where the Nazis have been more successful, and a Nazi leader declared that if the rebel forces in that province can only hold out until tonight "we shall be ready to start a new putsch in Styria, and this time, believe me, it will be more successful."

Police, raiding the home of Herr Maier, director of the state school of applied arts in Carinthia, declared they had found an incriminating letter from the Nazi prince Bernard von SachsenMeiningen, who was once jailed by the late Chancellor Dollfuss but later escaped.

Discover Secret Station

The police raided the physics laboratory of the school and said that there they had discovered a secret radio station from which Nazi revolutionary activities had been directed.

In Maier's home they said they also found subversive Nazi propaganda and multigraph directions to Nazi storm troop detachments.

At Eibiswald, near the Yugoslav border, the government forces outnumbered the Nazis and were able to drive the enemy from the village. The Nazis, however, took new positions in the mountain passes which forms the connecting link between Styria and Yugoslavia.

The government soldiers went into the pass after them, the Nazis retreating slowly. Some of them apparently scattered but the majority, numbering approximately

(Continued On Page 15.)

Choking Fatal To Patient At State Hospital

Oshkosh, Wis.—(P)—A coroner's inquest was to be held today in the death last night of Joe Sippl, 78, Merrill, Wis., a patient at Northern hospital for the insane.

Thomas Northrup, 57, another patient, was alleged by county and hospital officials to have choked Sippl, who was a patient in the same ward. Sippl had been a patient since July 6. Northrup was a transient, who was committed from Milwaukee county Thursday.

Madison, Wis.—(P)—The state board of control today announced it will institute an investigation of the death of Joseph Sippl at the Northern hospital for the insane at Winnebago.

It was pointed out that Thomas Northrup, the patient alleged to have strangled Sippl was adjudged insane at a criminal trial in Milwaukee.

The board will seek to determine why Northrup was sent to the Northern hospital rather than to the Central hospital for the criminal insane at Waupun.

Oostburg Farmer Is Gored By Bull

A farmer by the name of T. Lindert, residing five miles west of Oostburg was fatally gored by a bull late today. Coroner C. N. Sonnenburg left immediately to investigate the fatal accident.

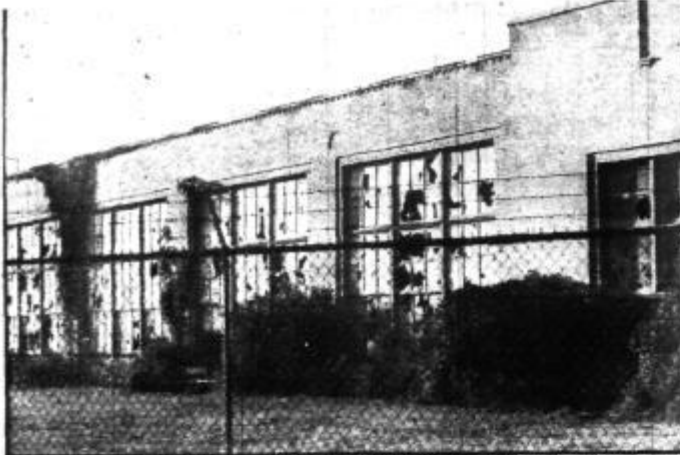
Strike Meeting Planned Today Is Called Off

A meeting of all Kohler strikers planned for 5:30 p. m. today at the Kohler campsite has been called off at the request of Rev. Father J. W. Maguire, mediator.

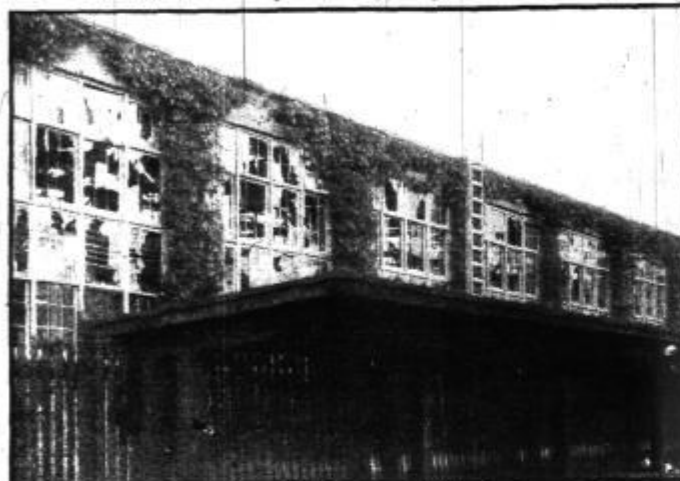
Washington.—(UP)—The U. S. Army stratosphere balloon ripped in several places today while at an altitude of nearly 11 miles. Maj. William E. Kepner, chief pilot, reported the trouble in brief radio messages to headquarters here.

(Continued on page 15.)

"We are trying to come down,



Broken windows in the pottery along the Upper Falls road.



Broken windows in south foundry facing High street.



Main entrance to Kohler office, showing damage to glass.



Steve Greaber and Frank Tudler, with their luggage, evicted from the American club Friday afternoon.



Recreation building, showing three deputies and Kohler show windows which were broken.

The Dead and Injured

The dead:

Lee Wakefield, age 25, 962 Swift avenue, rifle bullet through chest was removed from back. Died while being brought to St. Nicholas hospital at 9:10 p. m.

Henry Engelmann, 27, 2515 S. Seventh street, shot through back and abdomen. Died at Memorial Hospital at 4:15 A. M.

The wounded:

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Henry Nuss, 42, Route 1, injuries to knee and foot. Joe Mehak, 22, 2009 Calumet drive, gunshot wounds in legs and arms.

Christ Brack, 42, 1601 Alabama avenue, burn on left shoulder.

Philip Elrich, 45, 918 Superior avenue, flesh wounds on head and legs, and fractured left foot.

Leonard Buss, 13, 917 1/2 St. Clair avenue, injured arm.

Fred Bestrup, 39, 1601 N. Third street, shot through leg.

August Grapentine, 24, 1211 N. Sixteenth street, gunshot wound in thigh.

Ward White, 25, 1435 S. Eleventh street, lacerations and contusions of scalp.

Arvin Johnse, 37, 1625 North avenue, lacerations on head.

Lawrence Messner, 33, 221 Elm street, Sheboygan Falls, face and ear lacerations and gas victim, taken home after his wounds were dressed.

Emil Dehmke, 34, 1536 North avenue, left leg injury.

ST. NICHOLAS HOSPITAL

Walter Busse, 1733 N. Twelfth street, buckshot in arms and legs.

Tony Knaus, 707 Kentucky avenue, buckshot in left arm.

Helmuth Kleinke, 42, 1217 Kentucky avenue, bullet in leg.

Charles Lasky, 22, 1217 Kentucky avenue, bullet wound in back.

Florian Stapnick, 45, Lake Shore Drive, head grazed by bullet.

Henry Horn, 15, 1313 Superior avenue, buckshot wound.

Howard Owen, 29, 2822 S. Seventh street, buckshot wound.

Conrad Bauer, 47, 1413 N. Eighth street, buckshot wound.

August Tasche, 38, N. Eighteenth street, buckshot wound.

Julius Talvatis, Park hotel, buckshot wound in head, arm and back.

Karl Diener, 911 Niagara avenue, buckshot wound in left hand.

Erwin Begemann, 36, 810 Michigan avenue, buckshot wound in foot.

Alex Weinert, 42, 1610 Saeman avenue, shot through chest, left lung, left arm and left leg, in very critical condition and being stimulated with a view of strengthening him to the point where the gunshot wounds may be removed, is in danger of contracting pneumonia.

Ward White, 25, 1435 S. Eleventh street, lacerations and contusions of scalp, taken home after his wounds were dressed.

Arvin Johnse, 37, 1625 North avenue, lacerations on head, taken home after his wounds were dressed.

Mrs. Dorothy Krause, 29, 2121 S. Tenth street, shot in right thigh.

SHEBOYGAN CLINIC

John Seitzzahl, 24, 2225 N. Fifteenth street, gunshot wound in right leg.

Alex Dann, 1233 Lincoln avenue, wound on head from club.

John Dies, 1515 N. Eleventh street, scalp wound.

F. J. De Lorme, 33, 2138 S. Eleventh street, bullet wound in left thigh.

John Fischer, 25, 1022 1/2 Michigan avenue, laceration and gunshot wound.

Leroy Heller, 19, 1812 S. Thirteenth street, gunshot wounds in both arms, left leg and side of nose.

H. Hennig, 45, Park hotel, gunshot wounds in thigh and right leg.

Lester Hultbregte, 26, Sheboygan Falls, laceration on left leg.

Joe Jakolic, 1507 S. Eighth street, gunshot 'n left arm.

Rudolph Krueger, 23, 915 1/2 Indiana avenue, gunshot wounds on skull, cheek and back.

Mrs. Hugo Leonhard, 830 High avenue, burned by tear gas bomb on left leg.

Joe Mellinger, 30, 1013 N. Eighth street, hit in chin by rifle bullet.

Mrs. Christ Rasch, 36, 1023 Ontario avenue, gunshot wound in leg.

Mrs. Arno Schaub, Route 2, gunshot wounds.

Mrs. Fred Schindler, 1032 Michigan avenue, gunshot wounds.

J. R. Whitney, Route 3, gunshot wound.

Frank Grobelnik, 222 N. Water street, gunshot wounds.

Stanley Lastusky, 1419 Jefferson avenue, multiple gunshot wounds.

Mr. Ross, Elkhart Lake, treated at Sheboygan Falls for laceration on his knee caused by explosion of a tear gas bomb.

An unidentified 10-year-old Sheboygan Falls boy, laceration on ankle caused by explosion of tear gas bombs.

All Sides Of Controversy Join To Bring In Soldiers

(Continued from page 1.)

It was at the time of the storming of the office building that the tear gas bombs made their first appearance that evening. Deputies, apparently in hiding near the office building, began shooting the bombs from a distance of about 200 feet, and the bombs were landing everywhere. Women and children screamed. They started running, at the same time covering their faces with handkerchiefs. Some escaped into the drug store and other buildings.

Little Son Is Gassed

In the frantic rush, Mrs. Otto Voigt of Sheboygan, who was accompanied by her three children, lost two of them in the crowd. Braving the gas she went back and searched until she found them. Her little son, David, was gassed and received treatment in the drug store as soon as he could be carried there.

By that time the gas had cleared most of the people out of the office building area. As soon as the air cleared, however, the crowd again gathered on High street, and within 30 minutes, twenty-one large plate glass show windows displaying Kohler wares were smashed by a rain of missiles.

Again the special deputies advanced with tear gas, but the rioters only moved on and gathered again at the pottery building.

It was in this north Kohler area on High street and in its vicinity that the shootings, about which so many details are lacking, occurred.

Captain E. M. Schueler, in charge of the special Kohler deputies, refused to make any statement, but interviews with some of the wounded and witnesses to the casualties indicate that most of the bloodshed occurred along High street in the north end of the village.

Tells Of Fatal Wounding

Lee Wakefield, the first death victim of the riot, was fatally wounded in this area, it was established by Clarence Kioephin, 1307 S. Seventh street. Kioephin, a close friend of Mr. Wakefield, told acquaintances today that he was standing with Mr. Wakefield and even had his hand on him when suddenly his friend slumped to the ground. That happened in front of the boot and shoe shop at the north end of High avenue, Kioephin told friends.

From all indications Mr. Engelmann was somewhere in this general area as were the other nearly two score men, women and boys who were wounded or injured in some way.

Soon after these shootings, the deputies managed to drive the pickets to a field across Highway 23 and kept them there.

After the shootings, the pickets still persisted in their howling and yelling and stone-throwing from their gathering place north of Highway 23. The armored trucks stood cold and spectre-like at the end of High street, and deputies in various platoon formations stood ready in the middle of the street, along the sidewalks, behind trees and lamp posts, and on the lawns north of the street.

The clanging of staves as they struck the ironclads of the huge armored truck rent the air, and now and then a stone pounded its way past the trucks and rolled into the gutter ineffectually.

Gas Holds Rioters Back

Every so often the strikers seemed to rally in their anger, and they pushed closer toward where the police and trucks were waiting, but volleys of tear gas soon drove them back again to their stations across the road.

It was truly a night of terror — ghastly terror, the like of which this community has never seen and never hopes to see again. The moonlight, broken by the shrieks of gas shells flying through the air, the cries of the wounded and injured, the horrible threats which stood out fully in the memories of those who witnessed the frightful happenings of the evening of Friday, July 27, 1934.

An order came to the deputies to clear the streets of all villagers and spectators. The deputies cleared the streets by force of their authority and their clubs and other weapons. When groups failed to comply with the orders, tear gas shells sent them scurrying.

Along High street in the dark recesses of and on the balcony above the Recreation building police armed with guns and wearing iron helmets hid in wait for any attempt of the pickets to storm the street again. Word was sent out that any attempt of the strikers to move across Highway 23 and into the village again would be met with machine fire. The pickets across the road continued to curse and yell and hurl stones down the street at the trucks and into the village.

Tense, But Quiet At 2 A. M.

Slowly, however, their number dwindled, and by 2 o'clock in the morning the situation became comparatively quiet. Little groups of deputies marched up and down the street, gathered on corners, discussed what might happen next. All were tense, all were expecting the untoward to happen.

The quiet continued, as the dawn began to break. When the morning light struck the south side of High street, more of the damage to the Kohler showroom windows became visible. Practically every one of the huge plate glass windows had been shattered. Stones of all shapes and sizes were lying in the gutters, inside the windows, on the sidewalks. Broken, jagged glass lay everywhere under foot.

Some of the stones which crashed through the plate glass of the windows struck the plumbing fixtures inside, cracked them, marred them. A mirror against one of the window walls was smashed, framed pictures in the art exhibit in one of the other windows were struck, knocked down.

While the rioting was in progress County Highway Commissioner A. C. Droppers was requested to officially close Highway 23 at the village limits to hold back motor traffic and to prevent further congestion of the village streets. Mr. Droppers conferred over the telephone with C. P. Bemis of the town of Lyndon, chairman of the county board of supervisors, concerning the matter and was instructed to get in touch with the state highway commission and ascertain its authority in closing the highway. Mr. Droppers after considerable difficulty, contacted one of the state highway officials and was told to act at his own discretion in blocking Highway 23. Mr. Droppers then ordered the highway closed, although deputy trucks had already been placed across the road at each end of the village.

Heimwehr Recapture Radio Plant



Austrian Heimwehr are shown in this picture, transmitted to the United States by radio, after they had recaptured the Vienna radio station from the Nazis and were transferring prisoners taken in the counter attack. The Nazis, in a surprise rush, seized the station and broadcast the report that Chancellor Dollfuss had resigned, after the Heimwehr had been shot down in the onslaught.

Statement By Unemployed

In speaking for the executives and members of the Workers Committee on Unemployment, may we offer to the bereaved wife and parents our deepest sympathy in the sudden death of your husband and son, Lee Wakefield, who was beloved by all who had the pleasure of knowing him. We feel that it is entirely fitting that all members of the organization attend the funeral of our beloved member. Black arm bands will be furnished for all members to be worn at the funeral. Material for two thousand bands has been ordered and will be supplied to the members who will call at our office at 816 Pennsylvania avenue any time Monday. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon, July 31. The Committee.

Man Faces Charge Of Manslaughter

Edna Claire, Wis. (AP) — Arrested on a manslaughter warrant growing out of the death of Leonard Christopherson, 16, of Modena, in an auto mishap, Ed. Bogart, 36, Mondovi farmer, is held in jail here pending arraignment. Christopherson died July 19 of a skull fracture suffered in the collision July 3, in which an occupant of Bogart's car and Christopherson's mother and brother were injured.

Six Farm Hands Are Needed Here

Six farm hands are needed at the U. S. Government employment office here, Miss Martha Miller, superintendent, announced today.

"Blackie," Faithful Hen, Dead

Albany, Ore. (UP) — "Blackie," ten-year-old Ancona laying hen belonging to Mrs. Alice Belmont, is dead. She was laying eggs three weeks before she died. Not only was she a good layer, she was a good mother, and year after year raised a brood of chicks. Last year she raised a family of turkeys.

Calls Fess "Obstructionist"

Lima, O. (UP) — "An obstructionist who says we should repudiate the courageous leadership of President Roosevelt." So U. S. Senator Simon D. Fess was characterized in a speech by Congressman Charles F. West, former Denison University professor, in a speech here.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON FINAL SETTLEMENT AND DETERMINATION OF INHERITANCE TAX

STATE OF WISCONSIN, County Court, Sheboygan County.

In the Matter of the Estate of Philip H. Fischer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that at a term of said Court to be held on Tuesday, the 31st day of September, 1934, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court House in the City of Sheboygan, in said County, for the examination and allowance of her final account, which account is now on file in said Court, and for the allowance of said account, and for the payment of said account, and for the settlement of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such person as may be lawfully entitled thereto, and for the determination and application of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.

Dated 15th day of July, 1934.

By Order of the Court,

P. H. SCHILLING, Judge.

W. R. Hoadley, Attorney.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS



Statisticians aren't the only ones who watch science in an amusing way.

BOATMEN'S GUIDE

Upper Lakes—Mostly moderate northwest to northeast winds on Huron and Michigan and northwesterly to southwest on Superior; fair tonight and Sunday; except possible showers Sunday on western and northern Superior.

Atty. and Mrs. Otto Hassner of this city, and Mesdames Bertha Frievort and Henry Alves of the town Sheboygan Falls motored to Merrill Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Arthur Nelson. Deceased was a cousin of Mrs. Hassner and Mrs. Alves and a niece of Mrs. Frievort.

BEACH TEMPERATURES

NORTH SIDE

Air—72.

Water—72.

SOUTH SIDE

Air—81.

Water—70.