

WEATHER

Maximum temp., 8 a. m., 70	Yest.	Tr. ag.
Minimum temp., 5 a. m., 55	67	
Humidity, 5 a. m., 65	75	
Precipitation, 10 a. m., 55	55	
Precipitation, 10 a. m., 55	55	

VOL. 95, NO. 223

TEN PAGES

TUCSON, ARIZONA, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 10, 1936.

TEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

The Arizona Daily Star

REBELS CRUSHED IN BITTER BATTLE

OLYMPIC TRACK TITLE GOES TO U. S. ATHLETES

Japanese Marathon Runner Cracks Record to Take Most Prized Victory

U. S. WINS THE RELAY

Jesse Owens Takes Fourth Gold Medal as Track Contests End

By ALAN GOULD

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—(P)—Japan, host nation to the next Olympiad, plucked the most prized crown of the 1936 Olympic games today when Kitei Son, 22-year-old Korean college student, galloped triumphantly in record-smashing style over one of the toughest marathon courses in Olympic history.

son, so fresh at the finish of the 35-mile 385 yard route that he refused a blanket and dashed the length of the field to his dressing room, clipped more than two minutes off Juse Carlos Zabala's Olympic record by negotiating the distance in two hours, 29 minutes, 19.2 seconds, Zabala, complaining of sore feet, quit after pacing 36 starters more than half way.

U. S. Cracks Record

The little Son of Nippon's victory brought to a stirring climax the end of the eight-day track and field competition which saw the United States' men's 400-meter relay crack the world record as the final contribution to Uncle Sam's aggregate of 203 points, more than enough to retain the unofficial team title. Finland finished second with 60.14 points and Germany third, 69.24.

Jesse Owens, Ohio State's Negro ace, the first American figuring in four Olympic victories since Arthur Krenzelok in 1900, achieved his fourth gold medal of the 11th Olympiad, pacing the crack quartet to a 38.9 seconds triumph.

The 15-meter margin by which the Americans licked Italy, the "feared" Germans placing third only because Holland was disqualified for dropping the baton, didn't appear to justify the eleven-hour live-up switch in which Ralph Metcalfe, Foy Draper and Frank Wykoff were named with Owens, and two Jewish boys, Sam Stoller of Cincinnati and Marty Glickman of New York, were dropped.

It seemed that Owens, who had been better advised to have taken up the 1,600-meter team if victory was uppermost among the master minds.

Fail to Deliver

Except for Eddie O'Brien, who visualized his comeback by flashing a brilliant 467 seconds for his 400, the American quartet of reservists, consisting otherwise of Harold Cagle, Bob Young and Al Fitch, failed to show anything near the speed needed to match the Brits who won by ten meters in 2:09. O'Brien, though hot happened to catch a better opportunity in Bill Roberts, who ran the third leg in 46.4 seconds—one-tenth of a second faster than registered by Archie Williams in winning the 400-meter individual title—gave the anchor runner, Arthur Godfrey Brown, all the leeway he needed to outdistance Fitch.

With Fred Wolff, Godfrey Ruppberg, Roberts and Brown running in that order, the Brits were clocked in 47.2, 45.7, 46.4, 46.7, respectively.

Twelve Gold Medals

Thus Americans' victory march was halted after winning 12 gold medals out of 23 events. This was more than Americans gained at Los Angeles four years ago and surpassed any team showing since Stockholm in 1912 when 15 firsts were collected.

Besides being witnessed by approximately 1,250,000 spectators, handling athletic sports history the athletic carnival developed record-making exploits in 16 events and a record-equalling performance in one other in the men's competition.

Marks were shattered in five out of six women's events in which Germany took team honors from the United States despite the heart-

(Continued to Page 6, Column 1)

Texas Centennial Head Dies Following Stroke

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 9.—(P)—William A. Webb, general manager of the Texas centennial exposition here, died today, following a stroke last night.

Webb, former vice president and general manager of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, assumed management of the exposition in October, and was credited with pushing through a whirlwind building and organization program which enabled the exposition to open on time June 6.

Speaks Tonight



Former Governor Thomas Campbell, who will speak at a political rally sponsored by the Pima County Women's Republican club at the Santa Rita hotel room tonight at 8 o'clock. It will be Campbell's first appearance here of the campaign. All local Republican candidates will be introduced at the meeting, which is open to the general public.

OLYMPIC CASES WORRY LEADERS

Dropping of Sprinters And Eleanor Jarrett Creates Adverse Comment

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—(P)—American Olympic officials spent a worrisome day today as a result of some adverse comment over the dropping of two Jewish sprinters from the 400-meter relay team as well as the latest reverberations in the celebrated case involving Eleanor Helen Santa Rita hotel room tonight at 8 o'clock. It will be Campbell's first appearance here of the campaign. All local Republican candidates will be introduced at the meeting, which is open to the general public.

Sam Stoller of Cincinnati, who with Marty Glickman of New York, lost his place on the relay team just before the trials Saturday, told the Associated Press the episode had so disturbed him that he intends to hang up his spikes and quit track altogether despite the fact he has another year at the University of Michigan.

"I dislike very much to criticize Olympic leaders for whom I have the highest respect," Stoller said, "but I do think I was treated fairly."

To Quit Track

"I had my heart set on making this Olympic team for a year and it was a shock to get the bad news after being assured until Saturday morning that I was certain to compete. I won my last time trial, did everything they asked of me and felt I was in the best possible form to give a good account of myself."

"I don't think there was even the slightest question of prejudice involved but it seems that things were drawn pretty fine when the coaches decided changes were needed to insure victory."

Glickman charged yesterday that "politics" had caused the relay shakup, intimating that Dean Cromwell, one of the staff of coach, was "looking for Southern Californians." Foy and Wykoff, who were on the team with Jesse Owens, and Ralph Metcalfe, are former pupils of Cromwell at the University of Southern California.

Team Cracks Record

The team as it ran quailed the world record of 40 seconds flat in the finals and then cracked it with 38.9 seconds in winning the title today.

The "Jarrett case" formally was discussed by Avery Brundage, president of the A. U. as well as of the American Olympic committee, and other leaders at a special meeting of officials this morning at the Olympic village.

Brundage yesterday had instructed the international swimming federation that Mrs. Jarrett, disbarred from the American Olympic team for drinking, was not eligible for competition in European amateur swimming events. On what grounds she had been ruled ineligible he did not say.

Brundage filed documentary matter in connection with the case and read letters and cables received from the United States commenting favorably as well as unfavorably upon the official action which resulted in Mrs. Jarrett's ouster from the team.

There was no discussion of Brundage's action in notifying the swimming federation that Mrs. Jarrett could not compete in amateur events while abroad.

DOC POISONERS

HOLLYWOOD, Calif., Aug. 9.—(P)—Alice Brady, stage and screen star, announced a crusade today for federal legislation providing life terms for doc poisoners. She would punish dog thieves with 10 to 25 years' imprisonment.

LAND SHIFTING IS PLAN TO FIGHT FUTURE DROUGHT

Resettlement Bureau Says Change Is Necessary to Combat Arid Seasons

MORE GRAZING LAND

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(P)—A shift of millions of acres of land in the great plains from crop farming to stock ranching and other forms of grazing was termed "necessary to combat continued drought" today by the resettlement administration.

The opinion was expressed in connection with a survey of the President's great plains drought committee.

This group is preparing a series of long-range plans intended to modify the effects of future droughts. It was expected the "basic changes" outlined today would be included in the report to President Roosevelt.

Return to Forage

Dr. Gray's study asserted that more than half of Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota included plowed crop land which officials said must be returned to grass or forage crops.

Similar areas of large size were designated in Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico with smaller districts in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

The report said that during the current arid season "good farmland capable of producing profitable crops" with normal rainfall, proceeded to grow crops that emergency federal measures would suffice in these, such as loans and relief jobs.

Emergency measures could not solve the problem for large areas "continually subject to drought and therefore not adapted to crop farming," the agency added, however.

These three types of readjustment were suggested: Conversion of cropland to grazing ranges; increases in size of existing farm (Continued to Page 2, Column 1)

DEBT DECREASE

Department of Commerce Asks That Mounting Debt Be Stopped

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(P)—Saying there was a mounting public debt, the commerce department urged today that government expenditures be reduced.

This is the fourth year the expedition has worked in northern Arizona and Delaware. The field director, of New York University, said the program now included 60 scientists in the fields of archaeology, geology and biology.

Archaeologists already have uncovered more than 75 new sites of ancient Indian civilization this summer, and biologists have made many interesting finds in bird life during their two months of exploration in the Navajo mountains.

Pork Shortage

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—(P)—A pork shortage in the United States was threatened today as western farmers held their corn for fancy drought prices.

Hogs have been hurried to market in "much larger" number than usual for the last month, shippers reported, and higher prices this winter or next year were foreseen as a result.

"There is no longer any question that drought damage to the corn crop will be very severe," J. Edward Wynne, one of the leading provisions specialists on the Board of Trade, explained.

"Confident that prices will rise to very high levels, September futures were quoted at \$10.74 a bushel (on Saturday), the farmers are holding back their corn to sell rather than use it as feed."

"They know they will get a good price without ruining feeding risks."

Pork prices were firm, Wynne continued, and the rush to cash in on the drought from both ends, hog growers were getting rid of sows which had not yet farrowed.

The specialist said this trend would create a pig shortage next year similar to the one the New Deal's crop control program brought in 1935. Five million pigs were killed then.

France Relieved as Germany Agrees to Neutrality Pact In Spanish Civil War Crisis

PARIS, Aug. 9.—(P)—France, confident her diplomatic manipulations have averted danger of European war, watched with relieved eyes today progress of the nine-power pledge to neutrality in the Spanish civil conflict.

Germany's entrance into the fold, by agreement to the neutrality pact in principle, was regarded here as the last step necessary to make the program workable.

Nazi Resentment

For three days, the leftist French government watched with growing worry the resentment of Nazi Germany to reported execution of seven of her nationals in Spain and demands of the Nazi press that European powers intervene in the civil conflict to end the "red specter."

Thus, last night's announcement of German adherence to neutrality principles was regarded with manifestations of cautious optimism.

Pledged to Neutrality

The powers joining in the pledge to let Spain fight out alone her bitter war were France, Belgium, Portugal, Germany, Italy, Russia, Great Britain and Czechoslovakia and The Netherlands. Czechoslovakia, originally not among those asked to join in the pact, brought the number of nations to nine.

A decline in the number of volunteers from France who sought to fight in Spain was noted.

Negro Hall Boy Confesses To Hotel Slaying of Young Girl

Helen Clevenger Murder Mystery Solved as 22-Year-Old Martin Moore Reckless Crime for Officials: Claims Robbery Was Motive

ASHVILLE, N. C., Aug. 9.—(P)—Solution of the killing of 18-year-old Helen Clevenger, whose pajama-clad body was found beneath a porch in the Battery Park hotel room last month, was announced today by Sheriff Laurence Brown said a 22-year-old Negro hall boy, Martin Moore, had confessed and re-enacted the crime.

Moore was quoted by the sheriff as saying he was bent on robbery when he entered the New York University co-eds' room after finding two other doors on the same floor were locked.

"Miss Clevenger was sitting on the bed when I went in," Brown quoted Moore as saying. "Then she got up and said, 'What do you want?' I told her that I thought the room was unoccupied."

"If you do not leave this room I will call the police," she said and came toward me.

Struck By Pistol

"I pulled a pistol from my belt and she was within 18 inches of me when she apparently first noticed the gun. She screamed and I fired. As she fell I struck her in the face with the butt of the pistol and fled."

The girl, who was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Clevenger of St. Louis, Mo., had been vacationing here.

Her body was found the morning of July 11 when her uncle, Dr. W. L. Clevenger of the North Carolina state college, Raleigh, called for the investigation.

Professor Clevenger was among several persons questioned during the investigation.

The Negro formally was charged with the murder of Helen Clevenger.

Grilled All Night

The sheriff said the Negro was arrested last night on the tip of Banks Taylor, Negro pantry boy at the hotel, who was severely beaten last Thursday night for questioning. Brown said Moore was grilled all night before he confessed.

Brown said Taylor told him he had seen Moore in the room the night of the murder. Taylor said Moore had told him about the murder. The sheriff said he then took Taylor to Moore's home, where he was confronted with the statement regarding the murder.

Moore, at first, he vehemently denied it but finally said he had the pistol and led the sheriff to its hiding place beneath some plumbing under the house.

The pistol, the sheriff said, was a heavy .32 caliber Spanish 8-shot automatic, fully loaded. The sheriff said the butt was stained with blood and blonde hair clung to it. He said the bullet in the cartridge were identical with that taken from the body of the pretty hotel star.

Nine-Power Peace Plan May Be Completed Soon

LONDON, Aug. 9.—(P)—British hopes were high tonight that the nine-power peace pledge sponsored by France soon will effect outright neutrality of European powers in the Spanish civil war.

Viccount Halifax, lord privy seal, was acting in place of Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who will return to office tomorrow to canvass week-end developments before resuming his holiday.

German assurance of neutrality, with reservations, given yesterday to France in the nine-power cooperative effort to preserve non-interference in Spain's troubles, particularly pleased the British.

The situation in Spain was still most grave, in British view, however, evidenced by the fact preparations were being pushed to evacuate all Britons who want to leave Spain.

LEOPOLD CLAIMS PAROLE SYSTEM FOR PRISONERS

Notorious Killer, Under Life Sentence, Defends Stand as Scientist

OFFICIALS SCOFFING

Justice Department Says 'System' Has No Basis and Not Effective

COPYRIGHT, 1936, by Associated Press

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 9.—Nathan Leopold, one of America's most notorious criminals, was engaged today in an argument with the U. S. department of justice over his standing as a scientist.

The student-killer carried on his end of the debate from the Illinois penitentiary cell where he was confined for the slaying of wealthy Bobby Franks 12 years ago.

Bone of contention was a system he had helped develop as a prisoner to predict which of his fellow-convicts would go straight if they were freed on parole.

Leopold contended the system was accurate enough to be classed as a science.

Ray L. Huff, parole executive of the board of parole of the United States department of justice, took an opposite view.

The unique debate was carried on in the pages of the Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology, a Northwestern university publication issued at Evanston, Ill.

Leopold started it late last year, before his parole hearing. He said he was shocked to death in a prison bathroom by a fellow-convict who was experimenting with parole prediction.

Prediction methods on which some state parole boards now base their recommendations include many items which appear on the records of a prisoner's life.

At the time of arrest, his age, his sentence, and so forth.

Leopold explained, was based on the assumption that convicts knew more about their prison fellows than an outsider could possibly learn. If these facts were known, he said, they could be tabulated, and it was contended, they would be a more accurate basis for predictions than records alone would be.

To assemble such a table, Laune gathered Leopold and a group of other convicts as his helpers.

After his parole hearing, Leopold was released, but he is behind locked doors until the material has reached the parole board.

A combination of military and prison methods are used to keep the records secret until the instant of their public release.

More than 65,000 farmers who serve as voluntary reporters are the groundwork for crop estimates and surveys. They send their reports to state representatives of the crop-reporting board.

There are two keys to this box, one for the secretary and one for the crop-reporting board. Both must be used to open it. On the day of a report a uniformed guard is present when the envelopes are taken out.

He marches back to the crop-reporting section in the department of agriculture with the men who have the sealed information.

They enter a long section at which guards are stationed at locked entrances. Inside the windows have been sealed shut, window shades have been locked down and all telephones disconnected.

Once inside this section, no one can leave until the report has been completed, signed by the secretary and released to the press. Between 20 and 100 clerks and officials are locked in the section from morning until the report is public, usually at 3 p. m., eastern standard time.

"There was one outsider who ignored a guard and pushed his way inside," Tuttle said. "The guard let him go, knowing he would have to stay. The outsider was peevish. But he had to stay."

Prescott Orderly Hurt In Dance Hall Fracas

PRESOTT, Aug. 9.—(P)—Ray Sprague, 31, an orderly at the Arizona pioneer's home here was knifed in the abdomen and seriously injured during a fight late last night at a dance resort near Prescott.

Physicians at Mercy hospital here, where he was taken, said it was undetermined whether Sprague would survive.

59 Are Killed In Auto Crashes

By Associated Press

Automobile accidents took at least 59 lives throughout the nation over the week-end.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., three persons were killed as their car plunged off the side of Lookout mountain into a 100-foot ravine.

In the field of accident prevention, the city of Pueblo, Colo., population 30,000, attributed its record of no automobile deaths during the first half of the year to "stiff penalties" for traffic offenses, and judges who "play no favorites."

An Albanian man who has driven for 37 years without an accident or a conviction on a traffic charge was selected as New York's "safest driver."

Week-end deaths by states: California, 2; Connecticut, 1; Illinois, 8; Indiana, 3; Kansas, 4; Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 3; Minnesota, 3; Missouri, 4; Montana, 1; New Jersey, 2; New Mexico, 1; New York, 7; Rhode Island, 1; Tennessee, 3; Texas, 4; Washington, 3; Wisconsin, 1.

CROP ESTIMATES RELEASED TODAY

Strict Secrecy Prevails As Agriculture Department Computes Figures

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—(P)—With the drought heating to fever pitch commodity market concern in crop prospects, agriculture department officials tonight hastened to caulk any possible leaks in their official estimates tomorrow of this season's crops.

When in split-second action to report after the department's crop-reporting board announces the crop production based on conditions existing at the end of the month of August 1, the public will learn how much these government experts believe the drought has influenced crops in the last month. Whatever figures they report tonight will come with the following estimates as of July 1:

Corn, 2,224,834,000 bushels, all about 630,380,000 winter wheat 512,085,000, spring wheat 1,263,114,000.

Advance information on crop conditions could yield a fortune on speculative markets. The government's crop-reporting machinery has been designed so "everybody gets the information at the same time," said A. R. Tuttle, secretary of the board.

The crop reports, in addition to reports to the department, serve as a guide to bankers on loans, railroads on cars needed and manufacturers on raw materials.

Not even Secretary Wallace, who signs the crop forecast, before it is made public, knows in advance what figures it will contain. Once he enters the figures in the report, he is behind locked doors until the material has reached the parole board.

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FASCIST TROOPS FLEE AS LOYAL FORCES TRIUMPH

800 Killed, Many Wounded or Captured in Major Engagement

INSURGENTS DESERT

Priests Carry Treasures Out of Spain, Says Government

MADRID, Aug. 9.—(P)—Eight hundred rebels were killed, many wounded and a number taken prisoner today, the government reported, in a fierce nine-hour battle at Navalapalacio de Madrid.

Rebels made a desperate effort to capture the Guadarrama mountain city, about 50 miles north of the capital, but were driven off with the loss of only four loyal soldiers. Thirty-five were wounded, Col. Manzana, who directed the battle, was killed.

The fleeing fascists left behind many machine guns and great quantities of ammunition. It was a major victory of the 21 day civil war, the government asserted.

Rebels made a desperate effort to end the rebellion. The insurgents were reported disorganized and without morale.

The government claimed many were deserting to join loyal forces, convinced of the futility of their cause.

On Defensive

"The insurgents are now fighting a purely defensive fight," the loyalists asserted. "They are unable to make gains and are attempting to hold present positions."

A victory feast was proclaimed in the town of Villamayor de Santiago, Cuenca province. Trucks laden with food and wine were dispatched for Col. Mangada's troops.

From Burgos, Franco came reports of another rebel setback. Northern headquarters of the Fascist north, Ovarrun, dispatches from the French border town asserted rebels in flames after bombardment by loyal artillery. A munitions storehouse nearby exploded and caused serious damage.

From Burgos northern headquarters of Gen. Emilio Mola, came word the rebels had called a halt to await advance from the south by Gen. Francisco Franco's forces before a concerted drive on Madrid.

Rush New Troops

The northern forces also were rushing new troops to the north against opposition. Sun, Sanjeron and Bilbao loyalists.

At Tangier, in the international zone of Morocco, the British-French-Italian committee which rules there gave implicit approval to the rebels. A communique stated "passports valid by authorities in the zone of the Spanish zone" would be "recognized as valid." Spain member of the international committee was not a party to the communique.

The next day in Spanish Morocco, Gen. Franco has made his headquarters there and rebels generally have been in control.

The loyalist government announced today a special communique had been formed to take charge of art treasures saved when churches and convents were confiscated by the state.

"These are considered national property," a communique stated, "and will be carefully guarded by the state. Every effort will be made to prevent them from being taken abroad and disposed of there."

Olympics Overshadow War Crisis In Berlin

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—(P)—Germans in Berlin were far more concerned tonight—outwardly, at least—over results in the Olympic games than in the Spanish crisis.

The greater share of Spanish news was published on the inside pages of newspapers.

Gen. Hermann Goerring's National Zeitung, however, placed on its front page news of the French debate over neutrality.

The newspaper underlined and vigorously subscribed to sentiments expressed in the Paris Le Temps which it quoted as saying if France wishes to take the initiative in organizing neutrality among Euro-pewars it must itself remain unequivocally neutral toward the Spanish conflict.

It was announced 1500 Germans still were marooned in Barcelona awaiting rescue.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

After Jesse Owens returned home from his snubbing by Adolf Hitler, he and America's 17 other black Olympians found a less-than-welcoming reception from their own government as well.

AG. 10 1936: JESSE OWENS WINS FOURTH GOLD MEDAL IN BERLIN OLYMPICS

Adolf Hitler had hoped to turn the 1936 Olympics into a showcase of Aryan supremacy. Those plans were foiled when Jess Owens became the first American to win four gold medals in track and field.

After the first day of the games, rather than congratulate Owens, Hitler decided not to publicly congratulate any winners.