

The Arizona Daily Star

EDISON WISHED FOR DEATH, PHYSICIAN REVEALS

CAPONE FACING PRISON TERMS IN TAX VERDICT

May Continue Battles for Two Years, Lawyers Estimate

SENTENCE PASSED

Gangster Still Free Despite Contempt Sentence Already Passed

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—(AP)—Al Capone's 12-year career as boss of Chicago gangdom has been marked for the first time by conviction on a penitentiary offense.

He faces a maximum sentence of 17 years' imprisonment and fines totalling \$50,000 for failure to pay income taxes on profits from liquor, gambling, vice, and other underworld enterprises. Motions on the verdict will be heard Tuesday by Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson, and Capone may be sentenced at that time.

Attorneys said today that long legal arguments are probable over the verdict against the gang chief, returned last night by a federal court jury, on five of 23 counts in two indictments charging him with attempting to cheat the United States government.

Three of the counts on which Capone was convicted charge he evaded taxes for the years 1925, 1926, and 1927. A maximum sentence of five years in the federal penitentiary is provided for each count.

The other two counts charge he failed to file an income tax report for the years 1928 and 1929, and constitute misdemeanors on which the highest sentence would be two years in the county jail.

Other Charges
The scar-faced gang chief was charged with tax evasion in 1928 and 1929, as well as the three previous years, but the defense brought out during his trial that he was in jail during most of 1929, and he attempted to settle his income tax liability for those years.

Capone received the verdict, read in a tobacco smoke filled courtroom shortly before midnight Saturday, with a grin. Told that he did not look as if he felt badly, the gangster replied, "I'm perfectly fine, but my feet hurt in these new shoes, so I guess I'll go home."

Assistant United States Attorney Jacob L. Grossman, one of the prosecutors, at first objected to the verdict on the grounds that it might be "inconsistent," but after conference with his colleagues announced the verdict acceptable to the government.

"The verdict speaks for itself," District Attorney George E. C. Johnson, who directed three years of investigating which resulted in Capone's indictment, said.

Defense Attorney Albert Fink said he believed the verdict to be "conflicting," and requested Judge Wilkerson for an arrest of judgment. Judge Wilkerson denied that request, and asked if the defense wished to make a motion for a new trial.

"No, I want to make no motion now," said Attorney Fink, "but I wish time to think it over."

Judge Wilkerson then announced he will consider motion for a new trial, and any other motions presented, at a hearing Tuesday at 10 a.m. He indicated sentence would be passed on Capone at that time.

Legal authorities said Capone's attorneys probably can keep the case in the higher courts for appeal for two years, so even if the verdict is upheld, Capone may not enter prison before 1933.

The three felony counts on which Capone was convicted charge he had an income of \$257,285 in 1925, \$155,675 in 1926, and \$218,056 in 1927, and attempted to evade and defeat taxes on the income. No attempt was made to prove the exact amounts, however, the court instructing the jury to return a guilty verdict if it decided Capone had an income of more than \$5,000 for each of the years in question.

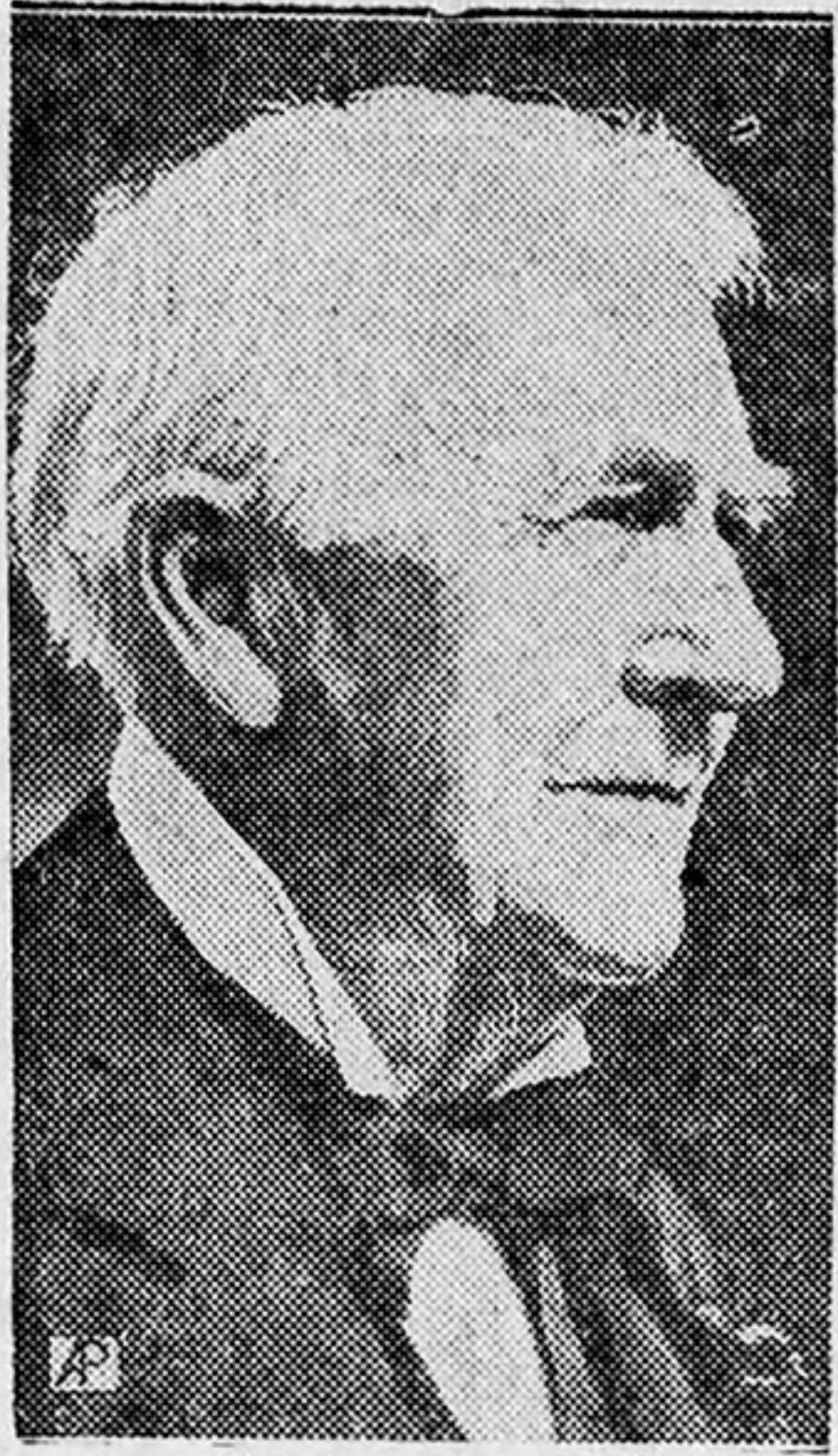
Three Year Fight

The verdict marked the end of a three year drive by the government to put the world's most notorious gangster in prison. Scores of undercover agents were employed to find evidence against him, the investigation extended from Chicago to Florida, and some of the government's keenest prosecutors aided in the trial.

Six days were occupied by the government in telling the trial jury of 12 merchants, farmers, and tradesmen, of Capone's lavish and mysterious life, his expenditure of \$3,000 for two night banquets, \$12,500 for an automobile, \$40,000 for a winter home in Florida, \$135 for custom made suits by the half dozen, and \$27 for shirts in big lots.

Even if he should escape prison on the income tax charges, Capone will be in serious trouble with the federal courts. Another indictment charges him with liquor conspiracy and 5,000 offenses. In addition, he is under a six months' contempt of court sentence for failure to appear before a grand jury investigating his affairs.

Thomas A. Edison, His Moods and the Vigorous Philosophy Which Moulded His Life



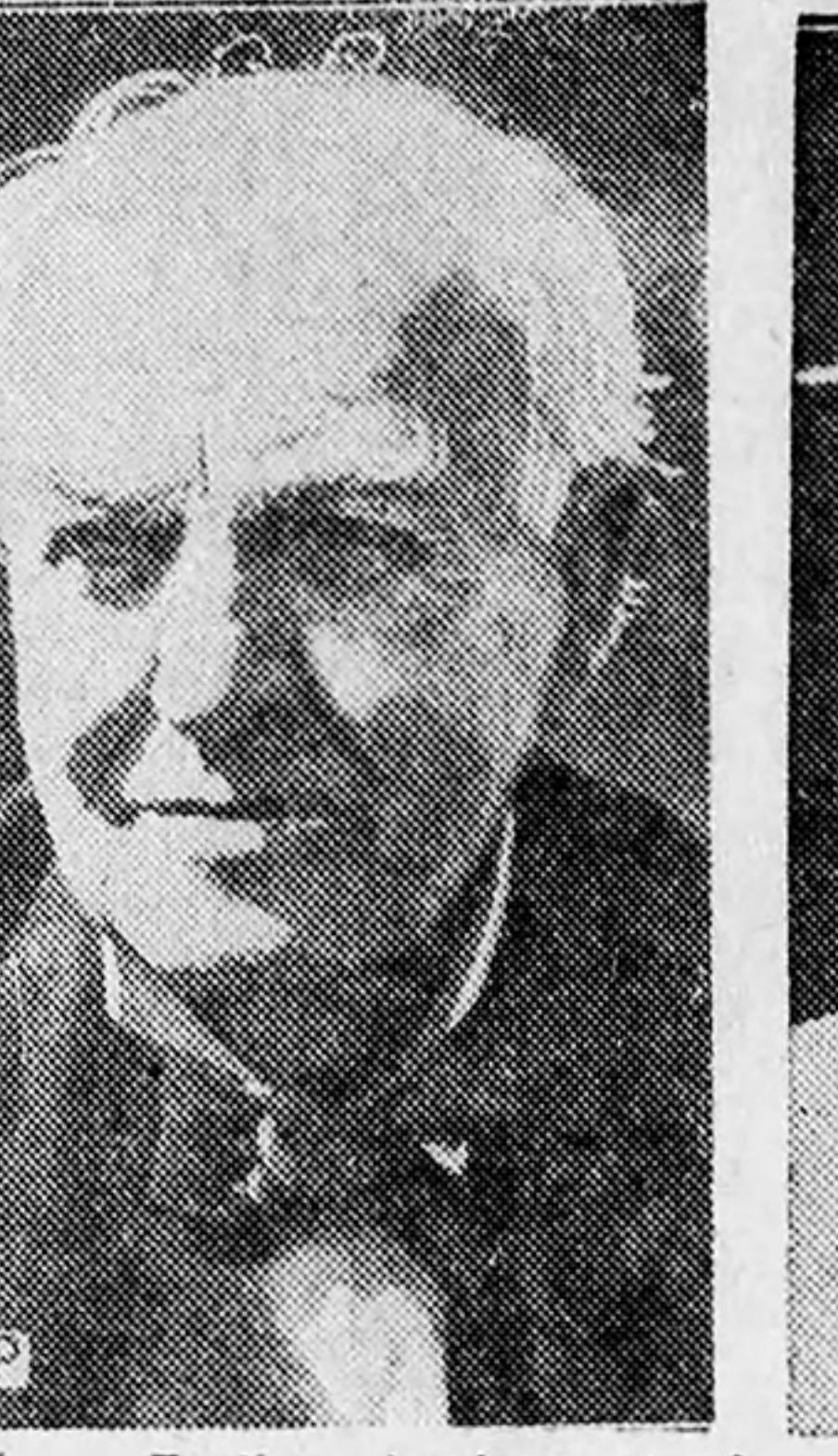
"... Hard work contributes 90 per cent and talent 10 per cent to success. Three things insure success: ambition, imagination and the will to work."



"... The man who is 22 years old and intelligent can do anything he makes up his mind to do. Many who have passed through college I find amazingly ignorant."



"... A man can be most useful after the age of 36, and efficient up to 80 or 90. I never intend to retire. It isn't healthy."



"... Further development of the machine age will increase the opportunity of the individual for development, and increase his leisure."



"... The average person should give six hours to sleep, eight hours to manual labor or 10 to 12 hours to mental work."

ACQUIT CLARK IN DEATH CASE

Jury Says Not Guilty When Plea of Self-Defense Is Entered

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—(P)—The month-long second trial of David H. Clark, former deputy district attorney, for the slaying of Herbert Spencer, magazine publisher, ended in acquittal at 11 a.m. today (P. S. T.) nearly twenty-four hours after the jury had retired.

Clark, who testified at both trials that on last May 20, while he was a candidate for municipal bench, he shot Spencer and Charles Crawford, wealthy politician, in self defense at the height of a political quarrel, submitted the verdict without a change of expression.

His pretty young wife, Nancy, who attended nearly every session of the trial, rushed into his arms with a cry of relief.

The jurors said they voted eleven to one for acquittal in three ballots yesterday, one of the men jurors holding out for second degree murder. Resuming deliberations at 9:30 today they took one deciding ballot, and asked the bailiff to summon Judge H. W. Falk.

Clark has never been formally accused of the Crawford death, the prosecution announcing before the first trial that it wished to hold a possible charge in reserve until the nature of the defense was learned.

A grand jury indictment would be necessary to try Clark for killing Crawford.

Municipal politics, Crawford's religious affiliations and the underworld figured largely in the two trials.

Clark, who received 60,000 votes for municipal judge while he was in jail awaiting trial, claimed that Spencer and Crawford offered political support in exchange for aid in placing Chief of Police Roy Steckel in a compromising position.

When he refused indignantly, Clark said, Spencer and Crawford threatened him with pistols and he shot both in Crawford's Hollywood home.

Clark's original \$100,000 bond was revoked at the start of the first trial last August and he remained a prisoner until the jury disagreed eleven to one for acquittal. He was at liberty during the second trial under \$30,000 bond.

The absence of weapons which might have belonged to Spencer and

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Friends of Great Inventor Tell Incidents of His Life

Henry Ford and Harvey Firestone Pay Tribute to Man Who Changed Whole World With Amazing Inventions

DETROIT, Oct. 18.—(P)—Deeply moved by the death of Thomas A. Edison, for nearly 40 years his close friend, Henry Ford today paid tribute to the inventor as one who "changed the face of the world in his lifetime," and whose work "will influence all the future."

"Great as an inventor, he was greater as a man," he said. "Mr. Edison believed that the essential individual life survived the change called death. We often spoke of it together."

"He has just gone, I believe, to get new facilities to continue his work. But the sense of personal loss is very heavy. There was only one Edison."

Edison's fame, Ford said, "is independent of the fluctuating judgments of history; it is etched in light and sound on the daily and hourly life of the world."

The President let it be known he desired to attend the inventor's funeral if government affairs will permit. Lacking information as to when or where services will be held, however, he withheld definite decision.

Of Mr. Edison, the President said:

"It is given to few men of any age, nation or calling to become the benefactor of all humanity. That distinction came abundantly to Thomas Alva Edison, whose death in his 85th year has ended a life of courage and outstanding achievement."

"His life search for truth fructified in more than a thousand inventions made him the greatest inventor our nation has produced and revolutionized civilization itself."

"He multiplied light and dissolved darkness. He added to the whole wealth of nations. He was great, not only in his scientific creative instinct and insight but did more than any other American to place invention on an organized basis of the utilization of raw materials of pure science and discovery. He was a rare genius."

"He has been a precious asset to the whole world. Every American owes a personal debt to him. It is not only a debt for great benefactions which he has brought to our country by his own genius and effort."

"He rose from a newsboy and telegrapher to the position of leadership amongst men."

"His life had been a constant stimulant to confidence that our institutions hold open the door of opportunity to those who would enter. He possessed a modesty, a kindliness, a staunchness of character rare among men."

"His death leaves thousands bereft of a friend, the nation bereft of one of its notable citizens and the world bereft of one of its greatest benefactors."

"I mourn his passing as a personal friend over a quarter of a century."

TRIBUTE WRITTEN BY HARVEY S. FIRESTONE

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—(P)—One of the great privileges of my life has been to have had the friendship of Mr. Edison and to have enjoyed close association with him. For the past fifteen or twenty years I have had the honor and pleasure of being with him a great deal, especially in his hours of recreation during our camping trips.

My first close association, or what I should like to call companionship, came on a trip to the world's fair in San Francisco in 1915, when we toured California with Mr. and Mrs. Edison and Mr. and Mrs. Ford. We paid a visit to Luther Burbank at Santa Rosa, and there Mr. Edison became deeply interested in Mr. Burbank's genius and mastering and developing plant life. I think it was the miracles he saw Mr. Burbank performing with growing things on that visit which inspired him to attempt the development of a native American plant which would produce rubber when grown in the soil of this country. He had always been interested in the countless uses to which rubber could be put, and this opportunity to see the world's foremost botanical expert at work in a great research laboratory seemed to give fresh impetus to his wish to

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PRESIDENT PAYS FINAL RESPECTS

Hoover's Statement Carries Highest Praise for Work of Genius

ABOARD THE U. S. ARKANSAS, Oct. 18.—(P)—President Hoover eulogized Thomas A. Edison as the greatest inventor the nation has ever produced and as the benefactor of all humanity when word of Edison's passing was flashed to him today while en route to the Yorktown celebration.

"In Edison, one of the great technical inventors to whom we owe the possibility of alleviation and embellishment of our outward life, has departed from us."

"An inventive spirit has filled his own life and all our existence with bright life. Thankfully we accept his legacy, not only as a gift of his genius, but also as a mission placed in our hands. For to the new generation falls the task of finding the way for the right use of the gift given to us. Only if it solves this task will the new generation be worthy of its inheritance and become really happier than the former generation."

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REPUBLICAN SOLON DIES IN PLAINFIELD

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 18.—(P)—Congressman Ernest R. Ackerman, of the Fifth New Jersey district, died early today after a week's illness. He was a Republican and was serving his seventh term in the national House of Representatives. He was 68 years old.

He first was elected to represent Union and Morris counties in the Sixty-sixth Congress, and had been reelected for the succeeding session.

He became ill a week ago while on a campaign tour with David Baird, Jr., Republican candidate for governor.

He had served in the state senate and was president in 1911.

The passage of the first state civil service law was largely due to his efforts, and he introduced and pushed to final passage the first employer's liability bill in New Jersey.

ZEPPELIN REPORTS

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—(P)—The Graf Zeppelin reported it had passed the Cape Verde Islands at 9 p.m., Berlin time (8 p.m., E. S. T.), today, on the dirigible's flight to Pernambuco, Brazil, from Friedrichshafen, Germany.

General James G. Harboard, chairman of the board of directors of the Radio Corporation of America—His laboratory, inspired by the practical ideal of inventions to fill definite needs, was the forerunner

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Einstein Praises Inventor's Work With Statement

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—(P)—Dr. Albert Einstein, famous German scientist, paid tribute to Thomas A. Edison, who died today, in the following words:

"In Edison, one of the great technical inventors to whom we owe the possibility of alleviation and embellishment of our outward life, has departed from us."

"An inventive spirit has filled his own life and all our existence with bright life. Thankfully we accept his legacy, not only as a gift of his genius, but also as a mission placed in our hands. For to the new generation falls the task of finding the way for the right use of the gift given to us. Only if it solves this task will the new generation be worthy of its inheritance and become really happier than the former generation."

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WORLD LEADERS LAUD INVENTOR

Comment Shows High Place Held by Wizard of Menlo Park

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Glowing words of tribute to the inventor were voiced by leaders in all walks of life and in all parts of the world. Among them was President Hoover, who termed Mr. Edison "One of the greatest men our nation has produced."