

Fair today; partly cloudy and warmer tomorrow. Yesterday's temperatures: Max., 72; Min., 57. (Details on Page 21)



SCOTT AND BLACK VICTORS IN 11,300-MILE AIR RACE; SECOND PLANE YET TO LAND

British Pair Win \$50,000. Make Trip In Less Than 3 Days

COMPLETE LAST LAP WITH FAULTY MOTOR

Dutch Team About 1,300 Miles Behind Leaders

[By the Associated Press]

Melbourne, Australia, Tuesday, Oct. 23—C. W. A. Scott and Campbell Black, Englishmen, today won the 11,300-mile London-to-Melbourne air race, landing at the Flemington race course here ahead of all competitors.

The flyers, who reached Melbourne from far-away London in less than three days, traveled the last lap from Charleville with a faulty motor.

Thousands Watch Arrival But they nursed it along, after hasty repairs at Charleville, and made the 787-mile lap in fast time to capture the \$30,000 first prize.

Thousands of Australians, who had thronged the race course since noon, were on hand to see the British flyers swing in from the north in the mid-afternoon.

Break Old Record

Scott and Black landed at 3:34 P. M. (12:34 E. S. T. Tuesday). Approaching Melbourne, the speedy Englishmen passed over Hay, 200 miles to the north, at 2:03 P. M., and they came in at a speed of more than 150 miles an hour.

Preliminary calculation indicated that Scott had covered the distance from Middelhall Airdrome, England, in 2 days 22 hours and 5 minutes.

The calculations indicated that the aviators had maintained the amazing speed of nearly 155 miles an hour. Including stops, but counting only flying time, they averaged 176 miles an hour.

Only Two Hours' Sleep

Scott, well known to Australians, and his copilot tumbled from their plane extremely weary after their record-smashing flight.

The former said he and his companion had slept only about two hours since they left England.

The previous record for a flight from England to Australia was 6 days 17 hours and 45 minutes.

Thousands of cheering admirers swarmed about the plane. Fully 30,000 Australians were in the throng.

The roof tops of Melbourne were crowded with spectators who were unable to go to the race course. Many planes circled overhead to greet the Englishmen.

Dutch Far Behind

[By the Associated Press] Port Darwin, Australia, Tuesday, Oct. 23—The powerful airplane of C. W. A. Scott and Campbell Black today was approaching Melbourne—and the end of the great England-to-Australia air derby.

Victory seemed to be within the grasp of the Englishmen as they left Charleville, only 787 miles away from the finishing line, at 10:38 A. M. today (7:59 P. M., E. S. T., Monday).

Dutch Plane 1,300 Miles Behind Approximately 1,300 miles behind them, also tearing along at a terrific pace, came the pair of Dutchmen, K. D. Parmentier and J. J. Moll. They reached Port Darwin, paused thirty-eight minutes and then sped on toward Charleville.

Somewhere over the Timor Sea, presumably, were the Americans, Roscoe Turner and Clyde Pangborn, hastening to this control point, the first on Australian soil.

Excitement Runs High Throughout Australia excitement raged to a high pitch when news spread that Scott had passed Charleville safely and had started the final hop toward Melbourne. Australians were confident that he would be the victor, despite some anxiety felt because one of his motors was not functioning properly as he approached the continent.

Scott, well known to Australians, having served three years as a pilot of the Queensland Airways, is a popular figure. His luck in crossing the Timor Sea safely at night with one engine dead and flying blind in the rain, was hailed with satisfaction.

Flyers Are Voiceless The flyers were happy but exhausted and voiceless when they arrived at Charleville. In whispers they explained they had shouted to each other through the long night to banish sleep. It was calculated they were about seven hours ahead of the pursuing Dutchmen.

Scott's prolonged stay at Charleville was due to renewed engine trouble. Only one of his motors was

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

Progress Of 5 Leading Planes In London-Melbourne Race

- 1—C. W. A. Scott and Campbell Black, England, landed at Melbourne.
2—K. D. Parmentier and J. J. Moll, The Netherlands, en route from Darwin to Charleville.
3—Roscoe Turner and Clyde Pangborn, United States, en route from Keopang to Port Darwin.
4—Caticart Jones and Ken Walker at Singapore.
5—Malcolm MacGregor and Henry Walker, New Zealand, at Allahabad.

PICCARDS READY FOR STRATOSPHERE

Balloon Inflated For Take-Off At 3 A. M. Today, If Weather Permits

WIFE WILL MAKE TRIP

10,000 Persons Hover Near Airport In Detroit As Flight Preparations Are Made

[By the Associated Press]

Detroit, Oct. 22—With favorable weather reports coming in hourly and with inflation of their huge balloons already under way, Professor and Mrs. Jean Piccard tonight made their last-minute preparations for an ascent into the stratosphere before dawn Tuesday.

Inflation of the 600,000 cubic foot gas bag was started at 11:20 P. M., 3,000 cubic feet of gas being released into the bag at that time. A favorable weather report received a few moments later caused Edward J. Hill, director of the ground crew, to order the inflation to continue.

3 A. M. Start Planned It will require at least four hours to inflate the balloon. If the favorable weather conditions continue it was expected that the take-off would be made shortly after 3 A. M.

More than 10,000 persons gathered at the roads adjoining the Ford airport as the inflation started. Among the visitors to the field was Henry Ford, who inspected the gondola and the arrangements made by the ground crew of 200 men. After a short stay he departed and said he would return to witness the take-off.

While the ground crew worked about the balloon Professor and Mrs. Piccard made a final inspection of the instruments in the gondola.

At an altitude of 10,000 feet, the Piccards will seal their gondola and begin releasing oxygen.

To Make Observations They planned to halt their upward flight at about nine and a half miles, while Dr. Piccard makes observations, chiefly of the cosmic rays, and they planned to continue upward, probably to about eleven miles, before they begin their descent. They expect to be in the air about twelve hours and to descend several hundred miles east of Detroit, probably in Pennsylvania.

McAdoo's Daughter To Wed Screen Actor Ellen Wilson McAdoo, 19, Files Notice Of Intent To Marry Rafael Lopez De Onate

Hollywood, Oct. 22 (AP)—Ellen Wilson McAdoo, 19, daughter of Senator William Gibbs McAdoo and his former wife, Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo, and Rafael Lopez de Onate, film actor, filed notice in Riverside today of intention to wed.

Mrs. McAdoo confirmed the engagement tonight.

De Onate gave his age as 38 and said he was known on the screen as Ralph L. Novarro. He is not related to Ramon Novarro, the singing actor.

Mrs. McAdoo said she knew of her daughter's plan to marry, but that Miss McAdoo had sought to avoid publicity. Plans for the wedding have not been completed, she said.

OPPOSES RAIL MERGERS

Whitney Urges Trainers To Fight Eastman Proposals Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 22 (AP)—Railroad consolidations which would tend to reduce employment were vigorously opposed in a speech here today by A. F. Whitney, international president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, before the annual State convention of the brotherhood.

"All organized railroad employees must resist to the last ditch the consolidation of railroads that is proposed by coordinator Eastman and railroad employes by about one-sixth in the United States," said Whitney.

The Great Game Of Politics

By FRANK R. KENT

Copyright, 1934, by The Sun

Why There Is No Issue

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22

THERE IS little color and not much life about this Congressional campaign, and not much uncertainty as to the result. It is clear we will have another New Deal dominated Congress. No one seems to question this.

PROBABLY the Democrats or New Dealers will have a two-thirds majority in the next Senate—they only have to gain four for that—and if the Republicans win more than the thirty odd seats in the House, which seem almost mechanically bound to revert to their normal political moorings in the off year, most judges will be surprised. The fact is, if the Republicans prevent a two-thirds majority in both branches of Congress it will seem a victory for them. That is a pathetic thing to say of the party which for so long dominated the nation and directed its destinies, but it is the truth.

ACTUALLY, this isn't a fight at all. There is a deep interest in some of the gubernatorial and Senatorial contests—but, from the national angle, the contest is listless and the outcome not in doubt. Yet, there are things which make it unique. One is that it is utterly devoid of an issue. Except in Pennsylvania, no clear-cut pro and anti New Deal fight is being made, and even there, it is confused by the Pinchot-Guffey feud, which allies the gallant Gifford, a flaming evangel of the New Deal, with its most effective Senatorial critic.

ELSEWHERE, the lines of cleavage are badly blurred and literally nothing is debated on its merits. So potent is the effect of the Federal funds with which the country is drenched, that in many sections Republican candidates have gone New Dealish. They vie with their Democratic rivals in promising to the thousands of voters in their districts, who, in one form or another, receive Government cash, a continuation and expansion of Governmental liberality along these lines.

The campaign has degenerated into a competition for the support of the voters on the relief rolls, and other recipients of the Federal largess.

IN THIS competition the Democrats or New Dealers, naturally have the advantage. This is their Administration, and the pouring out of Treasury cash is its idea. Naturally, their promises seem more robust, more real, more likely to be redeemed. They match dollars against the other side's dimes, but they both make the same appeal. It is rather appalling to that out-of-luck class of citizens, the taxpayers, who have been hoping against hope for the slowing down of the spending spree, to reflect upon the type of Congress such a campaign as this inevitably means. In it there are not two sides, with one party on one side and the other. In this fight both are crowding each other on the spending side, and in the next session even the Republicans will be committed against curtailment.

IT IS without precedent that the chief argument in a campaign should be an appeal for support to voters on the basis of cash received, with the data by districts compiled by a national committee under Administration control and headed by a Cabinet member. Under such conditions, with unlimited funds and unrestricted power in their distribution, the Administration is, of course, impregnable. With millions of voters on the Federal rolls, the Republicans do not dare make an issue.

ON THE CONTRARY, with characteristic cowardice they are doing their best to muscle in on the game. Every politician has become "relief minded."

All over the country their efforts have been directed toward getting voters on and keeping them on. Under the pure and simple expediency of the system as now in force, no matter how sordid and nonpartisan the Administration directors, politics was bound to saturate the whole business, and it has. More than anything else Federal relief is responsible for the issueless nature of the campaign. Under such conditions you cannot get a minority party to make an issue. Instead, its leaders sit back and say, "We can't do anything until the money gives out." And that, as Mr. Mark Sullivan points out, is an unsound position. The money does not give out, because they can always water the milk. The net result is a situation which no clear-headed citizen can contemplate without concern.

GUFFEY, EARLE BANKERS WORK TO SOFT PEDAL NEW DEAL FOES

Democratic Candidates In Pennsylvania Win President's Ear

SURVEY IS ORDERED OF WATER POWERS

Roosevelt Also Authorizes Study To Be Made To Boost Use Of Coal

By J. F. ESSARY

Washington, Oct. 22—Joseph F. Guffey, Democratic nominee for the United States Senate in Pennsylvania, and George H. Earle 3d, Democratic nominee for Governor, paid a visit to the White House today, stayed for lunch and this evening returned for dinner.

But two meals and a friendly reception was not quite all that the visiting Pennsylvanians received at the hands of the President. They received in addition very substantial encouragement in their campaign, as much, if not more than any other State ticket can boast.

Help Extended By President This encouragement took the form of an order from the President directing the Natural Resources Board, composed of interdepartmental officials to

Make a survey and prepare plans for developing water powers on both the Upper Ohio and Delaware rivers, which lie in Pennsylvania.

Make a further study of the decline in the use of coal (a leading Pennsylvania product) and means to increase coal consumption.

Make a third study of rural electrification in Pennsylvania and the relationship of this to the hydro-electrical development on the St. Lawrence river.

Cost Put At \$50,000,000 The announcement of these surveys was made here today, just two weeks before the November election. It was made by Mr. Earle, who was accompanied not only by Mr. Guffey but by Morris L. Cooke, chairman of the power division of the Natural Resources Board and himself a Pennsylvanian.

The three men came from the President's office about the middle of the afternoon with a typewritten statement, which they said the President had authorized them to give out. This was read aloud by Mr. Earle and copied by the correspondents.

Nothing was said in it about the campaign, now coming to a close, and very little was added to it verbally except that Mr. Earle expressed the opinion that the projects embraced in the survey would cost in excess of \$50,000,000.

Mr. Guffey, on his part, offered the observation when asked about the Pennsylvania campaign, that at least sixty per cent. of the total vote in his State would be cast for the "Roosevelt ticket."

Statement Earle Issued Here is the statement Mr. Earle issued this afternoon: "The President has ordered a survey and preliminary plans for the purpose of developing the water-power resources of the upper Ohio and Delaware river watersheds so that construction can begin promptly when the projects are authorized.

"All dams will be of the multiple type of navigation, flood control and power.

"The President orders immediate study by the Natural Resources Board of means not only to stop the decline in the use of coal, but to increase it. The commission which will study this

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6)

BANKERS WORK TO SOFT PEDAL NEW DEAL FOES

Leaders Fear Further Open Criticism Will Bring Congress Action

TWO SPEAKERS HIT ROOSEVELT POLICIES

New York Group Drops Fight On Hecht As New President

By PAUL W. WARD

[Washington Bureau of The Sun] Washington, Oct. 22—Leaders of the nation's banking community, assembled here for the sixtieth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, tonight took a firm grip on the wheel of what would be called "the steamroller," if this were a political assemblage.

Controlling the convention machinery through committee assignments, those leaders, according to insiders, moved to roll out from the convention's path any anti-New Deal bumps that otherwise might develop. Actuating them, it is understood, was the fear that any convention that openly opposed the Roosevelt Administration might bring down upon the banking fraternity retaliatory measures by the incoming Congress.

Roosevelt Criticized Two speeches made at today's pre-convention session were bitterly critical of Administration policies, but leaders dismissed those as representing a safe blowing off of steam before the convention proper gets under way. There were among those leaders, however, evidences of chagrin that the two speeches—one of which attacked the Frazier-Lemke bill, the other, Administration criticism of bankers—had gone beyond the impersonal to involve President Roosevelt himself.

How bent they were upon avoiding an anti-Administration stand early was exemplified by authoritative reports emanating from a committee room to the effect that Walter Lichtenstein, secretary of the Federal Advisory Council, had tried to get association backing for the council's recent report attacking the Administration's monetary policies. Mr. Lichtenstein, it was reported, was assigned to a subcommittee which will draw up nothing more important than the convention necrology and the council's monetary issue thus was sidetracked.

Fear Congress' Action When the council submitted its report to the Federal Reserve Board several weeks ago it was rebuked by the board for having exceeded its authority and its report was rejected. J. J. Thomas, acting governor of the Federal Reserve Board, remarked publicly at that time that the bankers must gauge their public utterances with an eye to the danger that the incoming Congress, if given an excuse for hostility, might abolish the Federal Reserve System in favor of a Government-owned central bank, a diplomatic viewpoint also espoused by convention leaders.

Another example of their determinedly pacific attitude is the impending election of Rudolph S. Hecht as president of the association. Mr. Hecht is board chairman of the Hibernia National Bank, New Orleans, and has been associated closely in the public eye with the Louisiana kingfish, Senator Huey P. Long. The latter was attacked by name at today's session by the same speaker—John G. Brown, Montana Bankers' Association counsel—who assailed the Frazier-Lemke bill.

There has been a determined effort by New York bankers in recent months to persuade Mr. Hecht to step aside

(Continued on Page 12, Column 2)

PRETTY BOY FLOYD, PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1, SLAIN BY U. S. AGENTS



"PRETTY BOY" FLOYD

MOONEY MAY PLEAD BEFORE HIGH COURT

Wants Leave Of Absence From San Quentin To Appear In Washington

SEEKS TO FILE PETITION

51-Year-Old Convict Continues His Efforts To Obtain His Freedom—Imprisoned In 1917

[Washington Bureau of The Sun]

Washington, Oct. 22—Thomas J. Mooney, convicted bomber of the San Francisco preparedness parade eighteen years ago, sought today to be brought from his cell in San Quentin Prison to the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States for a plea for freedom.

Choosing this precedent-smashing avenue for his second approach to the highest court, the prisoner, through San Francisco, New York and Washington attorneys, filed a motion for permission to file a petition for an original writ of habeas corpus. This petition was accompanied by another, asking for such a writ, and by a brief in support of the action. In the first action, filed more than a decade ago, Mooney petitioned for certiorari on one phase of his famous case. It was denied.

Sinclair's Promise Recalled Particular interest centered about today's Supreme Court action, taken by Frank B. Walsh, of New York; John F. Finery, of Washington, and George T. Davis, of San Francisco, in view of a campaign declaration of Upton Sinclair, former Socialist who now is running for election as California's Governor on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Sinclair said that if he were elected he would take immediate steps to pardon Mooney, who has sought, without success, a pardon from every California Governor since his conviction.

Throughout the eighteen years Mooney has been in prison an almost uninterrupted legal battle has been waged to obtain his freedom on the grounds that he was convicted on perjured testimony.

Some Grounds Advanced The same grounds were advanced in today's petition to the Supreme Court and it was represented in Mooney's behalf that:

The knowing use of such perjured testimony by the State of California, through its District Attorney and his assistants, constituted such misuse and abuse of the process and procedure of the trial court, as under color of due process and procedure, in fact and in law to deprive your petitioner of his liberty without due process of law in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

With the petition and the brief were filed by the Washington attorneys a

(Continued on Page 2, Column 8)

SHOT IN EFFORT TO FLEE TRAP ON OHIO FARM

"Who Tipped You," Dying Outlaw Asks Purvis, Man Who Got Dillinger

BANDIT FALLS, GUN CLUTCHED IN HAND

His Long List Of Crimes Topped By Depot Massacre In Kansas City

[Associated Press, Copyright, 1934]

East Liverpool, Ohio, Oct. 22—Violent death at the hands of eight pursuing officers ended the crime career of Charles Arthur (Pretty Boy) Floyd on an isolated farm near here today.

He was shot to death in a burst of fire from machine guns, pistols and rifles as he made his final effort to escape the law. Fourteen bullets struck him in the back, and another in the side, as he fled. He died in fifteen minutes.

An automatic pistol, with its safety catch released, was in the hand of the No. 1 public enemy when he fell, but it had not been fired. Another pistol with a full magazine was found in an inside shoulder holster.

Refused A Lift A few moments before Floyd was shot down Stewart Dyke, a brother of Mrs. Ellen Cooke, owner of the farm, had refused to drive Floyd to Youngstown, where the fugitive hoped to find safety.

"I'll not take you there tonight, I'm going home," Dyke said to Floyd. Dyke asserted, however, that he had promised to take him to Clarkson, a nearby village.

Backed up the car, Floyd was in the rear seat. Mrs. Dyke was in the front seat with me. I saw the two automobile loads of officers before Floyd saw them and wondered who they were. When Floyd saw them his face paled and he ordered me to drive back of the corn crib.

Told To "Get Going" "After I backed up he said, 'Get going' and called me a nasty name. He pulled out his gun and jumped out of the car and then crawled under the corn crib. An instant later he started out and came toward the car. Then he started across a pasture.

"When he was about 500 feet away the officers started shooting. First he fell on his face, rolled over on his back, and then on his stomach. He got up on his knees and then fell down again.

"By that time the officers reached him and put handcuffs on him." Floyd was able to say only a few words before he expired.

"Who The Hell Tipped You?" "Who in the hell tipped you?" he demanded as the posse, led by Melvin Purvis, head of the Justice Department's Bureau of Investigation in Chicago, approached him.

Purvis immediately questioned Floyd concerning the machine-gun massacre of five men at the Kansas City Union Station in June, 1933, but to his dying breath Floyd refused to confess participation in that crime. "He wouldn't admit it," Purvis said.

Just before his death the desperado admitted his identity to the Department of Justice officer, "I am Floyd," he said, and it was apparent he knew that death was near.

"Where Is Eddie?" A moment before, Floyd asked the officers "where is Eddie?" Apparently he referred to Adam Richetti, his partner, captured Saturday near Wellsville, Ohio, when he and Floyd engaged a posse in a gun fight.

Floyd apparently only knew two bullets had hit him. "You got me twice," he said in a choking voice.

Purvis had a few more words with Floyd, which the Department of Justice agent did not reveal. Then the officers picked up the wounded fugitive and started to carry him to one of the automobiles, intending to hurry him to a hospital.

Floyd, however, was dead before they reached the car. They took his body to a mortuary in East Liverpool.

Crowd Gathers Within a few minutes a crowd of more than 500 persons gathered at the entrance of the undertaking establishment, much like a similar crowd that collected a few months ago when Department of Justice officers led by Purvis shot and killed the notorious John Dillinger.

Police Chief Hugh J. McDermott, who with three East Liverpool patrolmen, aided Purvis and three other



MELVIN H. PURVIS

PURVIS PUTS NEW NOTCH IN HIS GUN

U. S. Agent In Charge Of Chicago Office Nemeses Of Desperados

LAD DILLINGER TRAP Mild-Mannered Southerner "Sees Red" When Dealing With Criminals

[By the Associated Press]

Chicago, Oct. 22—A normally mild-mannered Southerner who "sees red" when dealing with criminals today became the most dangerous nemesis of the desperado.

Melvin H. Purvis, youthful attorney who turned sleuth, marked another notch on his gun—the death of "Pretty Boy" Floyd. It was his men who relentlessly trailed the Southwestern gunman to his death just as they shot down John Dillinger in Chicago.

Whether Purvis himself actually fired the shot that laid Floyd low in Ohio probably never will be known—but he's a good marksman. He wouldn't admit that he fired the fatal shot at Dillinger in front of a North Side theater on July 22, but men who were there said his gun barked first.

Made National Figure Purvis hadn't been heard of much until the hunt intensified for Dillinger. In fact, if he had his way, much wouldn't be heard of him yet. But his work, and the labor of the men under him, made him a national figure whether he wanted to be or not.

Dealing with the public, Purvis is a clam personified. The ubiquitous reply he has to all question is: "Sorry, colonel, I have no comment to make."

He has been chief of the Chicago Bureau of the Department of Investi-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Officials Enjoy Play Satirizing New Deal's Spending Proclivities

"Bring On The Girls," By Authors Of "Of Thee I Sing," Opens In Washington—Barbs Pointed At Passing Out Of Millions Of Dollars To All

[By the Associated Press]

Washington, Oct. 22—An audience composed largely of New Dealers and their helpers enjoyed seeing its spending proclivities sharply satirized tonight in the opening of the farce, "Bring On The Girls."

With the theme centering on loans in the hundreds of millions to "banks, farms and railroads" by the RFC, one whose broad shoulders shook most as he followed the lines was Chairman Jesse Jones, of the Reconstruction Corporation. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was in the same party.

Jack Benny was starred in the new play by George S. Kaufman and Morrie Ryskind, authors of successful satires on government in years just gone, including "Of Thee I Sing."

Time and again barbs, pointed on a supposed governmental ambition to pass out cash millions on a quota basis,

struck home as the audience followed the absurdities staged. Porter Hall as the innocent rube won quite as much applause as Benny in the role of the financial wisecracker, with Murial Campbell sharing well in the reception as the leading comedienne. With the inevitable polishing and trimming, the farce doubtless will run more smoothly and smoothly by the time it plays New York. It will be put on at Morosco Theater there after spending the two weeks beginning next Monday in Philadelphia.

Attorney-General Cummings and Secretaries Perkins and Roper were among the invited guests, as well as various conferees of Mr. Jones on the RFC. Box parties were given by Stephen T. Early and Marvin H. McIntyre, secretaries to President Roosevelt. Others on hand included prominent officials in almost every branch of the New Deal.