

## Alleged Slayers Lived Jekyll-and-Hyde Lives

### TRUSTED WORKERS DURING DAY, BUT ROBBERS AT NIGHT

By Roberta Henry—Three youthful Jekyll-and-Hydes slept last night behind brick walls and steel bars in Salem. In their daylight careers Albert F. Deshone, John R. Sambursky and Stanley J. Toothaker, the Salem boys who are charged with the slaying of police officer Frank J. Comeau, to which Deshone has confessed, impressed adults as being exceptionally reliable and honest youngsters. The employers of all three entrusted hundreds of dollars to their care, and never lost a cent.

By day they were faithful and loyal employees, models of integrity; by night they prowled the streets, with loaded automatics in their pockets, looting homes and stealing automobiles.

Adults who came in business contact with young Deshone, Sambursky and Toothaker, are still dazed by the paradox revealed by the apprehension of the trio.

#### HOLD RESPECT OF EMPLOYERS

The pleas of tearful parents and kinsfolk that the culprits had the complete respect and confidence of those who employed them were corroborated yesterday, in every case, when employers of the boys were interviewed.

At their recent places of employment, according to business men, the three youngsters never by word or attitude showed symptoms of perverted instincts, exalted ego, craving for excitement or predatory habits. On the contrary, they seemed to possess stability and equilibrium in extraordinary measure for their years.

In shop and office, Deshone, Sambursky and Toothaker were perfect young Jekylls. It was only after business hours that they divested themselves of the respectable Jekyll inhibitions, and fared forth with the Zeigler st gang, three sinister little Hydes, becoming more dangerous enemies of society day by day and week by week as they progressed from juvenile offenses, entering houses to turn on the radio and sample the family larder, into such desperate exploits as required loaded pistols.

Sambursky and Deshone were lodged last night at the Salem jail. This morning they look ahead to Tuesday, when once again their case comes before Superior Court.

Yesterday afternoon, after visits to Police headquarters and to the office of the district attorney, the two 17-year-old boys were arraigned before Judge Harold T. Marsh in Superior Court. Just prior to arraignment, while sitting in the detention pen, they had listened closely to the reading by Sheriff Caleb Hardman of the indictments against them.

Apparently unmoved by the enormity of the offense of which they are accused the two youths showed no sign of nervousness or emotion as they marched into the courtroom and became the center of all eyes. The pair stood side by side. Sambursky had his arms folded stolidly over his blue sweater, while Deshone, who was wearing a brown raincoat, had it open so that he could nonchalantly hook his thumbs into the belt of his trousers. They stood erect, squarely on both feet, and held themselves well.

#### CHARGES READ TO THEM

The first degree murder charges were read to them, and both pleaded not guilty. Then came the reading of the list of other crimes with which the two youths are accused. The other crimes consisted of larceny and breaking and entering. To all the crimes the boys pleaded not guilty.

## CONCERT PRESENTED IN LIGHT OF CANDLES

### Daughters of Revolution Stage Program

by Roberta Henry—A delightful program of old-time melodies by a chorus, with Mrs. A. Carleton Slack, formerly director of music at M. U., as director and soprano soloist: poetic readings by Miss Josephine Stranahan, with interpretive music by Clare Leonard, teacher of piano at the something something school, featured the candle-light concert given in the Hotel Miskatonic yesterday afternoon by the State Society, Daughters of the Revolution. Miss Stranahan is a graduate of Smith College who has been on the English stage for a year.

Mrs. Adelbert Fernald, State regent, was in charge of the program. All the members of the chorus appeared in colonial costume. The stage was lighted by candles. Although the production details did amount to some expense for the State Society, Mrs. Fernald enthusiastically defended the expenditure, saying "We thought it would be fun."

The members of the chorus were Miss Emma L. Byam, Mrs. Benjamin Buckley, Mrs. Everett W. Crawford, Mrs. Robert F. Fritz, who sang one of the solo numbers: Mrs. Fernald, Mrs. Effie M. Fales, Mrs. Daniel M. Goodridge, Mrs. Myra B. Lord, Mrs. Clarence W. Mansur, Mrs. Cathleen Wilcox, Mrs. Julia M. Rowe, Mrs. Elmer A. Phillips, Mrs. Clair H. Siggins, Mrs. Willard L. Sampson, Mrs. George Snyder, Mrs. Henry Armitage, Ms. Jeanette W. Tufts, Mrs. Walter C. Whitney and Mrs. Chales H. Woodbury.

The ushers were Mrs. Arthur Locke, Miss E. Anna Upham, Mrs. Malcolm P. Mosher, Mrs. Theron Pillsbury, Mrs. Stratton.

## GASOLINE HIGHER, EFFECTIVE TODAY

STANDARD OIL ADVANCES PRICE ONE CENT

An advance of one cent per gallon in the price of gasoline and kerosene is announced by the Standard Oil Company of New York. It will become effective today.

The local Standard Oil headquarters reports that today's tank wagon price for gasoline is 20 cents, and 17 cents for kerosene. At filling stations gasoline is now 23 cents a gallon.

## MILK WAGON DRIVERS REJECT COMPROMISE

by Roberta Henry —A compromise proposition offered by Arkham Dairy to the Milk Wagon Drivers Union Local 380, was rejected last night by the union, which persists in its demand for \$3 over the previous contract offered by the dairy.

Under an agreement signed by both parties when negotiations started, if the employers and the employees fail to reach a compromise by six p. m. Wednesday, the contract points still under contention must be settled by arbitration. Although there have been murmurings of a possible strike, dairy officials assured this reporter Arkham housewives will continue to get fresh milk delivered as usual.

## COAL

Arkham Fuel & Coal Co.  
562 High Lane  
Tel. River 82

## PRESIDENT MAY O.K. PENSIONS

### Wants Spanish War Men to Get Their Dues

BUT FEARS \$40,000,000 DEFICIT IN 1927

If Treasury Can Overcome This He Will Sign

WASHINGTON, APRIL 30—Approval of the Spanish War veterans' pension bill by the President is contingent on the word of the Treasury that it can adjust expenditures in the fiscal year 1927 to cover an apparent deficit of \$40,000,000.

President Coolidge is anxious to approve the measure, because he feels the Spanish War veterans have not received the same consideration from the Government as have the veterans of the Civil and World Wars. He is worried, however, because the pension measure calls for annual appropriations estimated at \$19,000,000, and reports to him indicate the Treasury next year will fail to make ends meet by \$21,000,000, even without the added burden.

The President's desire to place the Spanish War veterans on a parity with those of other wars is such that he is expected to sign tomorrow the pension bill, despite his aversion to any increase in expenditure.

## MUSSOLINI HAS CLEANED CITIES, SAYS DR. CABOT

Whatever may be thought of the Nationalist policies of Premier Mussolini, he has accomplished wonders in cleaning up Italian cities and in ridding the streets of beggars that used to infest them.

So said Rev. Dr. John H. Cabot, assistant rector of the Church of the Advent, last evening, speaking at a meeting in the vestry of Temple Baptist Church. Dr. Cabot gave an account of a journey he took some months ago from Egypt through France to Holland, reproducing by stereopticon many of his snapshots. The Reverend was speaking in Arkham as the invited guest of Reverend Whipple, to share news of his travels abroad with the congregation. Dr. Cabot leaves for Boston today.

## 15 STUDENTS NOMINATED FOR MISKATONIC UNION OFFICES

Fifteen M. U. students have been nominated for the offices of the Miskatonic Union for next year, it was announced yesterday by the present officers of the university's largest undergraduate club.

The vice presidential nominations are: Dwight Barnum of Boston; R. A. Magowan of Philadelphia, and H. S. Woodbridge of Brooklyn.

The men nominated for the student committee are as follows:

Class of 1927, F. V. Field of Lenox, L.

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Women make your purchases from our advertisers. Read the store ads in tomorrow's and in the Arkham Advertiser next week.

Gleason's Dept. Store  
DOLLAR DAY—A day of bargains  
Come this Saturday!  
9:30 A. M. TO 10:00 P. M.

## ATTEMPTS TO AVERT BRITISH STRIKE FAIL

### Government Refuses to Treat with Unions Unless General Walkout is Called Off And Overt Acts Are Repudiated

#### LONDON CALM

In London there is a strange nonchalance concerning the overshadowing events. Nobody seems to think of the possibility of a food shortage, and there is no sign of any laying in of supplies of food or fuel.

All of life's normal activities continue undisturbed, week-end recreations, excursions and amusements suffered no diminution, and the London citizen is not even anxious to talk about the strike; he seems far more interested in the activities of the Australian cricketers, here for test matches, than in his own possible sufferings through widespread cessation of transportation and other services.

#### PREACHERS TALK ON STRIKE

This apathy does not arise through any omission of the newspapers to paint pictures of coming events in sufficiently vivid colors. It may possibly be due to the unprecedented character of the pending general strike and lack of imagination as to what such a strike may mean, or it may equally be that the public generally retains its faith that the Government and those closely concerned with the dispute will not permit such a calamity to afflict the nation.

Doubtless the knowledge that negotiations had been resumed at Downing at Saturday midnight brought a return of hopefulness, which has been to some extent justified, for the negotiations were continued Sunday, although apparently it had taken considerable trouble to get the parties together.

The approaching strike has the theme of most of the Sunday sermons, the preachers appealing for coolness, fair play and sacrifice for the common good. Canon Donaldson of Westminster, preaching at Crews, spoke strongly in favor of the miners, who, he declared, were defending a standard of life it had taken a century of social and political agitation to reach. Lower wages for the miners, he asserted, meant a future attack on the wages of other workers.

#### BOTH SIDES PREPARING

Whether the strike will be averted, preparation on the part of both Government and trade unions continue for every emergency. The railway managers have issued appeals to their men not to join the strike, which would be in violation of their contracts, and also announced they could not undertake the responsibility for the carriage of passengers or merchandise, and would not be liable for any losses that might arise.

The various unions, on their side, are issuing all necessary instructions for the strike to begin as announced Monday at midnight. Meanwhile, preparations are going forward for the protection of national services.

The Government will probably be able to command the voluntary services of large numbers of men and women able to assist in many ways, especially as motor drivers for the distribution of food, milk, and other vital supplies. Here, however, some difficulties may arise. The Trades Union Congress has itself undertaken to provide for essential public services and is busy inviting voluntary workers and vehicles for that purpose, and some clashes may come on the question of "blacklegging."

## PASTOR URGES LIQUOR SALE BY GOVERNMENT

### FR. ARCHIBALD BISHOP CALLS 18TH AMENDMENT UNWHOLESOME

By William Bannion—Stating it to be the "holy duty of every right-minded citizen to work for the modi-

fication" of the 18th amendment, Fr. Bishop delivered a sermon yesterday at the Christchurch Episcopal, Parsonage St. suggesting sale of liquor by a Government commission, as a substitute for the Volstead act.

The service at which Fr. Bishop's sermon was delivered was part of the

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## USE OF UNEMPLOYED CREDIT A FACTOR

Country Still Stands as Creditor Nation

Fundamental Structure and Outlook are Sound and Promising

NEW YORK, MAY 2—As the most active partner of J. P. Morgan Sr. in the days when the United States Steel Corporation and the International Mercantile Marine were being created, and many other big deals were being put across, George W. Perkins found himself one day waiting for a train at a station in a small Indiana town that would make it possible for him to keep an important engagement.

While waiting for his train, the 20th Century New York Central express went past like a streak of lightning, with a small but very ambitious dog in hot pursuit. Perkins used to love to tell how he laughingly went in to the station agent to tell what he had just seen and ask if it were possible that the fool dog had any idea that he could catch the train, to which the station agent with characteristic Indiana drawl replied: "Well, I don't know. But he does that every day, and what I have been asking myself is what he expects to do with that flying mass of steel if he ever did catch up with it."

Between Feb. 17 of this year and April 14 the loans of banks in this Federal Reserve district secured by Stock Exchange collateral, for their own account and for the account of out-of-town banks dropped from \$3,138,724,000 to \$2,451,339,000, which is 687,000,000 or 32 percent.

This sensational and unprecedented decline reflected the puncturing of inflated stock market values.

With the bull stock market balloon punctured credit to the extent of \$687,000,000 was thus released. Moreover, the collapse in the bull stock market caused a slowing down in plans for general trade which in turn released more credit. Hence it is of interest to ask, like Perkins did the Indiana station agent, now that we have this great fund of unemployed credit, what are we going to do with it?

Since the recent collapse of the bull stock market there have been many explanations and theories advanced as to the cause of the blowup. So far your correspondent is in favor of voting the prize for the best explanation to Otto H. Kahn.

### GREED OF AMERICAN PEOPLE

Kahn says greed of the American people as a whole in trying to capitalize our wonderful industrial and financial position made the bull stock market possible and that fear on realizing what the bull stock market had been carried too far was what brought about the sudden collapse of the market, adding, "whether the immediate future will bring us a continuance or temporary slacking of prosperity, there can be no doubt that underlying conditions are sound throughout this country and that there is ample warrant for feeling assured that with natural and passing interruptions the forward march of American trade and industry will continue."

All of which boils down to the facts that our fundamental situation and outlook is sound and promising and that the duration of even temporary interruption to continued progress will depend on what use we make of the enormous amount of credit just released at the collapse of the stock market and the subsequent hesitation in general trade. What use are we likely to make of this released credit?

In the first place we can count on a period ahead of very easy money, for in addition to the credit released by stock market liquidation and even

temporary slowing down in general trade, the amount of money coming to us from payment of interest on foreign private loans and on the foreign war debts already refunded and about to be refunded by France and Italy will be very large.

### SHOULD MARK TIME

Undoubtedly the best course for us to follow would be to mark time more or less while paying off floating debts and reducing accumulated inventories until the downward trend in commodity prices ends, and until something more definite is known of the year's harvests and next Autumn's outlook for general trade.

While we are doing this it would be wise to make additional well selected foreign loans. Recently the monthly foreign trade statements have been showing more goods brought in than shipped out. Heretofore we owed the rest of the world instead the rest of the world owing us, and we had to show a heavy excess of exports over imports in order to annually meet our foreign debts.

With our recently acquired large private and Government foreign loans and with payment since 1914 of many of the debts owed by us abroad largely through the return of American securities held by foreign investors, it is no longer necessary to maintain a large annual excess of export merchandise shipments over imports. With further lending of money abroad from our large accumulated surplus our new position as a creditor nation will be strengthened.

In the meantime we will be helping foreign nations to recover from the war and in the long run will profit by this recovery through stabilization of world trade. For the long look ahead, however, as a result of our having changed from a debtor to a creditor nation, we are going to have a new problem to meet because in the long run payment of interest and principal on the foreign loans already made by us and to be made will be made in goods.

With heavy imports of goods reducing the amount of goods to be made by our own labor, eventually there must be a lowering of the scale of living in this country because of reduced wages, unless in the meantime we can lend so much money abroad that all of our citizens, including labor, can all live on the income return of invested capital, something not likely.

### THE STOCK MARKET

To return to the nearer future, however, we are likely to have some temporary slowing down in general trade together with some reduction in accumulated inventories. We are also likely to make some additional foreign loans. And we are also likely to return to excessive speculation in the stock market on the long side as soon as some floating debts are paid, some accumulated inventories are liquidated and as soon as favorable crops and crop prices indicate that it is wise to resume of forward movement in general trade.

Our best bankers and economists here in Wall Street expect a continuation as long as our fundamental financial and industrial conditions remain sound, or the stock market movements which Mr Kahn describes as resulting first from greed in efforts to discount the future and then from fear that the advance in the stock market has been carried too far.

These sharp swings are expected to continue until permanent employment has been found for our large accumulated and accumulating wealth.

For the longer look ahead, however, permanent employment for our accumulated and accumulating wealth will bring problems in world trade and foreign exchange new to us, but not new to England in her experiences of the past 100 years as a creditor nation.

## MISKATONIC UNION NOMINEES

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F. Daley of Andover, and E. C. Haggerty of Allston.

Class of 1928, T. D. Howe of Boston, J. L. Pool of New York and E. C. Waite of Kingsport.

Class of 1929, Talbot Baker of Milton and Winslow Carlton of Arkham.

Law School, T. W. Monroe of Arkham and Winslow Carlton of Salem.

Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, D. C. Hunt and R. A. McFarland of Boston.

The Advertiser congratulates all these fine men on their nominations.

## FIND NO WOUNDS ON BATCHELDER'S BODY

DUNWICH, APRIL 30—Police believed today that Frank Batchelder, whose body was found in the woods last Wednesday, died as a result of drinking liquor and was not a suicide by shooting, as at first supposed. Batchelder disappeared last November.

A revolver containing two empty cartridges was found by the body, but an autopsy disclosed no wounds. It was learned that a revolver owned by a boy named Koski of Dunwich had been used in target practice when Koski, another boy and Batchelder went into the woods Nov 14.

State's Atty Reginald Necromius of Salem went to Dunwich today to question the lad, who was said to have lent the revolver to Batchelder. It was reported that the boys went shooting because they "thought it would be fun."

## PASTOR URGES LIQUOR SALE BY GOVERNMENT

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observance of the 18th anniversary of the completion of the Second of May constitution in Poland in 1791. Representatives of Arkham's Polish citizenry were present.

Later a meeting was held in the parish hall, under auspices of the Amalgamated Polish Societies. William Falkowski presided. The speakers were Fr. Bishop, Stanley Wisinowsky, and Countess Bibgin, who is in the country on a visit from Poland, studying health and social conditions.

Though urging modification of the 18th amendment, Fr. Bishop told his parishioners they should obey the law while it is on the books. He suggested that the evil of the liquor traffic is now, and always has been, its abuse for private gain. He said the liquor dealers of bygone days stopped at nothing which would earn profit, and the bootleggers of today carry on this spirit. If, he said, the traffic is taken out of private hands and cared for by the Government, the root of the evil will be removed.

"No sensible man," said Fr. Bishop, "will say it is practicable to repeal outright the 18th amendment, but the good sense of the American

people can bring this much about: that the amendment be itself amended so that it shall read that 'hereafter the sale of intoxicating liquor shall be forever prohibited, except by a commission acting under authority of the United States Government.'"

"It is no crime to correct a mistake. But it is the duty of the intelligent citizens of this glorious land of ours to correct the mistake and make it right. It is no more wrong to work today to change the Constitution than it was 10 years ago. Just as it was not a crime to put an amendment to the Constitution, so it is not a crime to modify it, and make it more reasonable and useful. For if now, after eight years, we find defects in it, we find that it does not work out as we expected it to, it is most certainly not wrong to modify it.

"It is certainly the holy duty of every right-minded citizen to work for the modification of an amendment which is causing such disrespect and disregard for the whole Constitution of the United States. It is our right and our duty, given by the Constitution, to work for the betterment of the Nation. Let us change this unwholesome amendment: let us modify it. But in the meantime, let us keep peace of mind and abide by the law till it is changed."

## The New Freedom in Corsetry

IN EARLIER days women laced themselves ever so tightly and uncomfortably to meet Fashion's whims. But now, thank goodness, style has joined hands with health, realizing there can be no true beauty unless there is with it comfort too. So we have today this New and very real Freedom in Corsetry. This means greater vigilance in the planning and designing of models to fit your figure.

Fashion today says the unbroken line—the line of youth. It can be yours, but you must start with your corseting. Your lovely dress will not look its style unless you have the right corset or combination garment. The new, long garments cling to your figure, forming it to the modish lines and erasing any unsightly bulges.

Perfect ease is the order today and this, also, for the woman with the extra pounds who wishes to reduce. Instead of the heavily belted, stiffly boned garments she now has our "Graceful" made of all rubber, which massages the fat away while the wearer enjoys such ease and comfort as she never before thought possible in a corset. Freedom, indeed!

Rubber garments are also worn by women who are not at all getting stout through the waist and hips.

Corset bandeau combinations gain new friends every day. So the new styles of clasp arounds (no lacers) also the popular step-down styles are in high favor and among our selections every woman will be sure to find a scientifically designed model which will impart the slender, youthful lines of today. The front lace will always be preferred by some women for its smart, smooth back line and its comfortable front fastening.

The use of elastics to make certain gentle restraint of the figure and to insure slender lines has reduced the number of stays. Remember the main theme of "The New Freedom in Corsetry" is correct healthful figure support, natural grace of body, looser slender fashionable lines and ease of muscular activity.

Garments which truly express this Freedom are featured on this and the following pages with our guarantee of your complete satisfaction.



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