

UNITED STATES IS THRIFTLESS, BANKS ASSERT

Our Nation Squanders Funds Without Keeping Itemized Account.

SOME FACTS ON THRIFT

By FREDERICK J. HASKIN.
NEW YORK CITY.—That the United States is one of the most thriftest nations on earth, and that the average American is incompetent and reckless in the spending of his cash are two disagreeable facts recently emphasized by New York banking concerns after an extensive study of thrift as it does not appear in this country.

If, as the bankers point out, thrift does not consist of hoarding resources, but in their wise use, these facts really reflect upon our native intelligence. Instead of being the most sagacious people in the world, as we have thought, it seems that almost any little European nation, like Belgium or Switzerland, can give us cards and spades in matters of economy.

Without a budget system our Government squanders money wherever and whenever the whims of Congress direct it, without even bothering always to keep strictly itemized accounts, and we, the taxpayers, good-naturedly foot the bills. It finances the building of remote villages and villages, postoffices with amazing prodigality, and scripps on appropriations for education and public health. It pays out immense sums in war pensions, but makes no provision for the support of the aged.

According to the bankers, no European nation would support such a slipshod financial system. And our national waste is faithfully imitated by the individual. The majority of American homes have no budget systems. Household expenses are regulated by the whims of the family, and the bills are considered afterwards, usually long afterward. Very little preparation is made for the hazards of the future. The uneducated immigrant who dwells so numerous in the city generally exhibits much greater skill in spending and saving his earnings than does the American-born citizen. Thousands of the former class come from Europe every year, with small fortunes to ease their declining years, while thousands of the latter enter homes for the indigent.

The following statistics, quoted from a publication of the American Bankers' Association, show how pitifully few Americans ever achieve a well-provided for old age.

YOUR CHANCE OF SUCCESS.
"At the age of 25 we find in this country 100 men are all strong and vigorous. They have started life physically fit and on a plane of equality."

"Ten years later, ten are wealthy, ten are in fair circumstances, forty have moderate means, while thirty-five have saved nothing."

"At the age of 45 the number of wealthy persons has fallen to three, sixty-five are merely supporting themselves, while sixteen have passed into the discard. They are no longer self-supporting."

"At the age of 55 twenty men have died, only one is very wealthy, only six are self-supporting, while fifty-four are dependent upon their children, upon relatives, or upon charity for support."

"At the age of 75 note what has happened: Sixty-three are dead; of these sixty left no property at all, three are well-to-do, thirty-four are dependent upon their relatives, children or charity for support; 95 per cent of these will not have sufficient means to pay their funeral bills."

One of the reasons why Americans are less thrifty than Europeans is that they have been nourished on an old-fashioned and no longer practical theory—the theory that this country possesses boundless resources, that there is plenty for everybody, that to every one comes the opportunity to be wealthy. This may have been true in the old days when the population was thinly scattered over only a small portion of the land, and a virgin wilderness remained for those who would claim it. Then, perhaps, it was only natural that the term thrift should be frantically associated with parsimony, stinginess and miserliness.

But today conditions are obviously different. We have a tremendous population in proportion to which our resources do not seem so infinitely boundless. Furthermore, these resources, as the bankers have shown, are now controlled by a few—the 3 per cent who are well-to-do—and opportunities for the rest have become limited. Thrift may now be said to be an unrecognized necessity.

The bankers, however, are now doing what they can to see that it is recognized. They are endeavoring to have their courses introduced into the public schools; they are attempting by circulars and by personal advice to introduce the budget system into the American home; they are putting out some worthy propaganda concerning the advisability of caution in spending money and making investments. The bankers do not claim to be motivated by a philanthropic feeling in this. Their business is to handle money; therefore it is to their interest to promote individual savings accounts.

SOUND ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF THRIFT.
Nevertheless, their arguments in favor of thrift are sound and remarkably unbiased. They point out, as has been said before, that thrift does not mean saving money to bury it in a vault, but spending it wisely. They do not applaud saving at the expense of health or education or other necessities for the development of the individual. "The thrifty wage, properly spent in thrift," they say, "even though not a penny may have been put into a savings account or into the purchase of a home."

"The thrifty person will spend his income to meet certain definite needs in the following order:

"First, he will provide for himself and his family the necessities of life and such comforts and luxuries as will sustain himself and his family in the best physical condition, and will take advantage of opportunities which will increase his competence."

"Second, he will look after the health and moral welfare of himself and his family and expend such sums as will safeguard them against physical and moral decay."

"Third, he will provide against the calamities of life, namely, unemployment, accidents, sickness, old age and dependency of his family in the case of his death."

"Absolutely nothing should be spared from the first necessity. To sustain the working power of the individual and the physical welfare of the family is paramount to every other consideration."

"Thrift substitutes a plan, based upon foresight and a comprehensive study of one's needs, for an impulsive, ill-considered spending."

A large number of standard budgets have been worked out by economists for the benefit of those who wish to regulate their expenses by such a system. Usually, what is considered the ideal budget, prepared by the late Ellen H. Richards, is used as a basis. This delegates one-fourth of the income for food; one-fifth for rent; one-seventh for household operating expenses; one-seventh for amusement. It is impossible to fit one budget that will fit the needs of everybody, however; the best way is to im-

Booster for Stowaways



When Secretary of Labor James J. Davis took two stowaway boys by the hand on Ellis Island, the immigration station at the port of New York, and said: "Good-by, boys, we may meet again," they did not know what it meant. The boys, with the head of the Department of Labor, are Kamel Menasseh (left), a Turk, and Kyrilakis Matrasas, a Greek. Both arrived in New York as stowaways aboard passenger vessels. In truth, the Cabinet member had already made inquiry into the official records of these two stowaway boys, whose bright, intelligent faces and polite manners had caught his eye among a hundred other stowaways. Secretary Davis hopes to find a way to have them admitted and said he would be glad to take them out to Mooseheart, Ill., where they have nearly a thousand children of members of the Loyal Order of Moose.

provides one for one's own needs, based upon expenditures in the past.

Then there is the question of income itself. Does it provide for all of the family's needs? If not, how can it be increased? "Thrift," say the bankers, "asks certain pertinent questions, such as 'am I earning all the money I reasonably can? How can I increase my skill or output so as to receive more? Is there a possibility of additional money income not yet realized by members of our family? Ought we to be receiving an income on investments? Would it be economy to invest capital in education or special training?'"

This you will see that thrift is no longer to be regarded as a miserly instinct, but that it has become a science, requiring study and experience. For those who are interested in the public, it contains many valuable books which, unfortunately, have not yet been added to the public school curricula.

SAYS NATIONS SHOULD WORK HAND IN HAND

British Admiral Declares Heads, Not Hands, Across Water is Need

WANTS CARDS ON TABLE

LONDON, May 4.—The future naval policies of England and the United States should be made known to each other, and instead of "heads across the water" there should be "hands across the water," said Lord Lee of Fareham, first lord of the British admiralty, stated in a straightforward address at the annual dinner of the Institution of Naval Architects.

Referring to the international aspects of naval policy, he held that England should lay her cards on the table and discuss frankly with America what the future would be. Lord Lee said that the board of admiralty was today faced with some of the most perplexing problems that had ever confronted naval administration in this country.

Discussing the broader aspects of naval policy, the first lord of admiralty said: "I think all of us must be asking ourselves frequently the question—whether we are going after the triumph of conclusion of that war which was to make the world safe for civilization? It is hard to believe that those who were fighting side by side to save that civilization are now going to build navies against each other, if for no other reason because it would be so ridiculous and so silly. I am encouraged in this matter by the moderate view which is being taken by the governments of other great naval powers, but it is better that we should speak plainly of the greatest naval power in the world apart from ourselves."

AMERICA'S POLICY IS DISCUSSED.
"We see the United States of America Senate is laying down the principle that America shall maintain a navy at least equal to that of any other power. That is a claim to equality which this country has never expected in the past and which would expect to see in connection with a great English-speaking nation that sprang from its loins and must ever hold a great place in our regard and confidence. We have twice affirmed in the most formal way possible our expectations for the future of a one-power standard. If you look across the Atlantic you see that Mr. Denby, secretary of the American navy, has said that America naturally calls for a navy equal to that of any other power."

"The difference between our formula and that of America is too slight to be made a matter of controversy, still less of friction or hostility. I join issue with those who say we should not discuss this question, because war with any of our life allies and with America is unthinkable. Wars do not become impossible because people never think about them, and this is a subject about which we ought to be thinking—thinking day and night—with the fixed intention of making it impossible. Because if ever a war is going to take place between us and any of our life allies it will be the fault of blind or criminal leading for which our statesmen, whether in London,

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MACKEREL TAILS FOR MILADY'S HAT

Use Is Found for All of 'Scomber Japonicus.'

LONG BEACH, Cal., May 4.—Scomber Japonicus. The latest thing in trimming for women's hats. Name sounds intricate, doesn't it? But it isn't, for just between us Scomber Japonicus is a fish. In other words it's the mackerel. And the part recommended for decorative purposes is the tail. The usefulness of the Scomber Japonicus as an asset to feminine attire was discovered by Lester F. Lingle, director of the preservation laboratories of the

United States Bureau of Fisheries, operated by the California State Fish and Game Commission.

For many years mackerel weighing about two pounds each have been caught in local waters, but their tails have not been considered of value and were thrown away.

Lingle has proved by experiments that the tails of these fish can be dried, de-oiled and transformed into objects of variegated and brilliant beauty by the aid of aniline dye. Miss Mary McConnell of Long Beach, secretary to Lingle, has tried out mackerel tail trimmings on a sailor hat. Sewed side by side to the crown they presented a highly serrated border completely surrounding the hat and observed in the sunlight glistened like jewels. Miss McConnell said enough of the fish tail trimmings can be dyed for 10 cents to trim any hat.

Police Patrol Decks in Baltimore Port

BALTIMORE, Md., May 4.—A heavy guard of policemen patrolled the decks of vessels in this port all during the night and early today an additional police patrol boat was placed in com-

mission following the serious disorders that occurred on board a number of ships in Baltimore harbor yesterday, in connection with the maritime workers' strike. As a further precaution against renewal of the disorders, police reserves are concentrated along the water front.

LET ROAD CONTRACTS.
COLUMBUS, Ind., May 4.—Two road

contracts were let by the Bartholomew County commissioners here Tuesday, the contracts being part of the summer road building program of the county. Samuel Hallway was awarded a contract for the Armuth road amounting to \$4,750.00, and Clarence L. Henry was awarded a contract for the Henry road amounting to \$12,516.

Pettis Dry Goods Co.

Thursday, Another Great Event in Our

Remarkable Sale of Springtime Frocks

\$19.50

Formerly Sold for \$29.50, \$35.00 and \$39.00

A collection of garments so complete in style, color and size ranges that it is possible to fill the demands of most every individual requirement.

The materials are of the season's favored silk fabrics that so graciously lend themselves to the new modes—the clever and unusual details of trimming give a distinctive touch and workmanship is the sort that instantly appeals to women.

Taffetas, Georgette Crepe, Crepe de Chine and Canton Crepe—all the favored weaves.

Sashes and tucks, ruffles and frills, embroidery and eyelet work—and other little characteristics are the modes that you will have to come in and see for yourself.

Many colors and many styles.

—Pettis ready-to-wear, second floor.



AMUSEMENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS THURSDAY MAY 5 2:15 8:15
Washington and Belmont Avenue Grounds.

THE SECOND LARGEST SHOW ON EARTH.
SELLS-FLOTO CIRCUS
FROM WHERE THE WEST BEGINS
12 HERDS OF ELEPHANTS 15 RINGS & 400 STARS

AND THE GREATEST CLOWN RIDER ON EARTH
"POODLES" HANNEFORD
WITH THE FAMOUS HANNEFORD FAMILY
DIRECT FROM THE N.Y. HIPPODROME

2 Mile Street Parade 11 A. M.
Seat Sale Show Day at Huder's Drug Store, corner Pennsylvania and Washington, at same prices charged on the grounds.

LOEW'S STATE THEATRE
Continuous 1 to 11 P. M. Afternoon, 15c and 25c. Evening, 30c and 40c.

"WITHOUT LIMIT"
Adapted From Calvin Johnston's Story in Saturday Evening Post.

"TEMPLE DUSK"
LITTLE LORD ROBERTS & CO.
WARD & RAYMOND
AND OTHER ACTS.

ROSS CRANE
of Chicago Art Institute
BETTER HOMES
Demonstrations and Lectures
Auspices
Indianapolis Real Estate Board
Tomlinson Hall

TODAY'S PROGRAM
8:00 P. M.—Third Dramatization of Home Furnishings.
8:30 P. M.—"How to Build the Servantless House"
9:00 P. M.—First Demonstration in the Art of Dress.
—Miss Evelyn Hansen

MAY 3, 4, 5 and 6
3 P. M.—8 P. M.
Season Tickets \$1.00
For 8 Programs
Single Admission 25c

ADVANCE SALE SEASON TICKETS
At L. S. Ayres & Co., Sander & Recker, Goldstein Bros., Taylor Carpet Co., and all street level real estate offices.

NUXATED IRON
For Red Blood, Strength and Endurance

MOTION PICTURES.

PARK THEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK
Big Double Program, Featuring
"WHEN DAWN CAME"
Also—Reel Comedy and News.
NEW MUSIC DAILY.
Same Prices—10c, 15c, 25c Always. Eleven to Eleven.

ISIS SECOND BIG WEEK
Priscilla Dean
—IN—
"Outside the Law"
The Thrill Sensation of the Age.
TADE DOLAN'S ENTERTAINERS.

MOTION PICTURES.
Second and Last Week
Production, **Cecil B. De Mille's "FORBIDDEN FRUIT"**
With Agnes Ayres, Theodore Roberts, Kathryn Williams, Forrest Stanley, Julia Faye, Clarence Burton and Theodore Kosloff.

OHIO Theatre

CONSTANCE TALMADGE
—IN—
"LESSONS IN LOVE"
Also a Johnny Hines "Torchy" Comedy

Circle Theatre

BEKEITH'S
ALL-STAR SHOW
"UNDER THE APPLE TREE"
With Loring Smith and His "Eve" Chorus.
CAHILL and ROMINE
FRED and MARJORIE DALE
McWATERS and TYSON
LA FRANCE BROTHERS
AL JEROME
SECOND FEATURE
SYBIL VANE
A GRAND OPERA STAR.
BARGAIN MATS.—15c, 20c, 30c, 50c.
FATHE NEWS—DIGEST TOPICS

BROADWAY
All New—very Sun. and Thurs.
V 10c
O 20c
D 20c
V 30c
I 30c
L None Higher

ALL NEW SUN. and THUR.
RIALTO
THE COZIEST SPOT ON THEATER LANE.
Last Times Today.
MARGUERITE CLARK
"SCRAMBLED EGG"
THURS., FRI. & SAT.
EUGENE, O'BRIEN
COMING SUNDAY
CHARLES RAY
"THE OLD SWIMMIN' HOLE"
SUPERIOR VAUDEVILLE
2-4-1
This coupon and one cent war tax, with one paid admission, admits extra lady to any performance this week, except Saturday and Sunday. (Times)

MURAT - TODAY
Mats. Tomorrow and Sat. 2:30 8:30
The Stuart Walker Co.
—IN—
THE WOLF
By Eugene Walter.
Next Week—Mamma's Affairs
By Rachel Barton Butler.

Wanda Hawley
in
The House That Jazz Built
Adapted from Sophie Kerr's Story "Sweetie Peach."
A Drama of Domestic Life, Appealing to Every Married Couple.

Melody **Supreme**
Bob—THE SHERWOODS—Gayle
AND THEIR SINGING ORCHESTRA
Hall Room Boys Farce Fox News Weekly
ALHAMBRA Thursday, Friday and Saturday