

WHAT YOU PAY FOR

IS your government worth \$96.16 a year to you? That is the amount, according to the National budget committee, paid for government in the United States for each man, woman and child in the country. This amount is divided into \$35.47 for Federal Government, \$9.46 for State government, \$6.91 for county government, and \$4.32 for city government.

If there were no school to which your child could be sent how much would you pay for that privilege? The average Indianapolis citizen, according to the figures, pays \$8.43 annually for schools. For police protection the average citizen in this city pays \$2.37 a year and for fire protection he pays \$2.67 a year. If police and fire protection should be suddenly cut off, what would you pay for this protection? You certainly would pay considerably more than you do now.

Putting taxes on a basis of service rendered for money paid leads to interesting speculation. Supposing we were without government. What would you not pay for protection and service rendered by government? Government operates on a large scale and therefore the unit cost is comparatively low, just as it is in the case of manufacturing or production on a large scale.

Of course, none of us wishes to pay more than is necessary for the advantages of government, no more than is necessary for any of the other necessities of life. Certainly various kinds of governments, which are our servants, frequently spend money uselessly and this is not to be commended. Nevertheless, a consideration of the things we receive for what we spend is a mighty good argument for government.

WAR AND THE TAX DOLLAR

EXPERTS at figures in the Federal treasury have calculated again in terms of simple cents where the taxpayers' money is going after it has been turned over to Congress for expenditure in the public interest. Here's where:

- 1—For interest on the public debt 26.6c
- 2—For the sinking fund to reduce the debt 11c
- 3—For care of World War veterans 10c
- 4—For Civil and Mexican War pensions 7c
- 5—For maintaining the army establishment 12c
- 6—For maintaining the navy 12.5c
- 7—For tax refunds on Government overcharges 2.32c
- 8—To pay the shipping board expenses 2.29c
- 9—For care of the Indians 1c
- 10—For building public roads 2.42c
- 11—For other Government activities 12.87c

Note the last two items, road building and running the other Government activities. They are the expenditures that most directly benefit you. They are most in the public interest. They total about 15.29 cents out of your dollar. In other words, but 15 cents of your dollar produces something tangible and beneficial.

This is not to say that the other 85 cents should not have been spent. National defense is necessary. The wars for which those 85 cents are paying may have been inevitable. But war, as a general proposition, is terribly wasteful, and our past wars are playing havoc with every dollar you pay in Federal taxes.

The next time we get real enthusiastic about a war, let's sit down and figure out whether or not we want to increase the 85 cents in our tax dollar to 90 cents before we begin shouting and making the eagle scream.

WELCOME, HOKUM

'HOKUM' has arrived. It's now listed in the newest dictionaries. That's just as much a debut for a word as "Who's Who" is for a person. And, at that, hokum beat "normalcy" to the great goal of words.

Useful word, hokum! Invaluable with a great national political campaign coming on. Listen to the speech, mutter "Hokum!" and forget it. Fine for the social stuff—parting guests, pretty speeches, wish they'd go, say "Hokum!" under your breath. It's a relief.

Try it on the agents. Try it on the wife. Or hubby, if you're a wife. Try it when you're tempted to believe things that ain't. Welcome, little word, to our vocabulary.

IN 1948 ON THE RHINE

GENERAL PATOTT, French commander at Cologne, boasts that France and Belgium intend to run the German railroads on the left bank of the Rhine for at least twenty-five years. This will interest observers who believe that France really wants to move her frontier to the Rhine. It is, of course, ridiculous for any one to attempt to prophesy volatile Europe's course for twenty-five years ahead.

The ultimate solution over there can come only through the formation of a United States of Europe. Wait a few centuries.

Questions

ASK THE TIMES

Answers

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times, Washington bureau, 1325 New York Ave., Washington, D. C., enclosing 2 cents in stamps. Medical, legal, love and marriage advice cannot be given, nor can extended research be undertaken, or papers, speeches, etc., be prepared. Challenged letters cannot be answered, but all letters are confidential and receive personal replies.—EDITOR.

Does the moon affect the weather of the earth? United States Weather Bureau officials say there is no such influence, but the old legend to the contrary persists.

What is the origin of April fool day?

The custom of sending one upon a bootless errand on April 1 is perhaps a travesty of the sending hither and thither of the Savior from Annas to Caiaphas, and from Pilate to Herod; because during the middle ages this scene of Christ's life was made the subject of a miracle play at Easter, which occurs near April 1. It is possible, however, that it may be a relic of some old heathen festival.

To what are the colors in the geyser basins and hot spring terraces of the Yellowstone National Park due?

The colors, says Science Service, are due to low vegetable organisms called algae, which occur in nearly all the pools, springs and running water in the park. Whenever the boiling water cools to about 185 degrees Fahrenheit creamy white algae makes their appearance. As the water becomes cooler different species of different colors develop according to the temperature.

What is the real name of Sax Rohmer?

Arthur Sarsfield Ward.

What are the meanings of the names Zelma, Jessie and Alma?

Zelma, fair; Jessie, wealth; Alma, all good.

Is raising game profitable? The Department of Agriculture states it is not, as the demand is not great, and unless one already had a reputation built up, and the time and money to exhibit at various poultry shows, the department does not advise one to follow this line.

What is Rudolph Valentino's address?

7139 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.

How may real diamonds be distinguished from imitation?

The diamond is distinguished by its brilliancy, hardness and specific gravity. It is the hardest mineral known, and will scratch any other mineral.

How many miles did the United States steamship Wyoming travel from May 29, 1917, to July 13, 1917?

32,925 miles.

CORRECTION: In answer given recently in this column the words "breadth" and "depth" were reversed in giving the dimensions of the Leviathan. The correct dimensions are: Length, 907.6 feet; Breadth, 100.1 feet; depth 58.2 feet; tonnage, 54,282.

Four Noted Birdmen Will Compete for Title of 'Magellan of the Air' in Race Around World

By NEA Service

LONDON, April 5.—Striving to become the Magellans of the air, four British birdmen will hop off within a few weeks here in a quadrangular race to complete the first flight around the world.

It was in 1522-401 years ago—that a handful of the sailors who had started out with Ferdinand Magellan, Portuguese navigator, landed at Seville and completed the first circumnavigation of the globe after more than three years of cruising.

Today these four British expeditions will try with ships of the air to duplicate the achievement of the Magellan cruise:

1. The expedition of Sir Keith Smith.

2. That headed by Alan J. Cobham.

3. A project in which R. H. McIntosh, Captain Tyms and Captain A. McCloughry will be associated.

4. An expedition headed by Captain Norman MacMillan.

All four contestants plan to start late this month or early next month. Because of the careful preliminary organization work being done by each of the four leaders, aviation experts here believe at least one expedition will reach its goal, if all of them do not.

Sir Keith Smith, it will be remembered, last year planned a flight around the world with his brother, Sir Ross Smith. But when Sir Ross lost his life in an accident, the project was abandoned.

Since that time Sir Keith has made a tour around the world in which he inspected the route he intends to follow. He will use a Vickers-Viking plane with a Napier "Lion" engine.

Cobham is a famous de Havilland pilot who makes trips in the reg-



MAP SHOWS THE ROUTE ALAN COBHAM, ONE OF THE 'MAGELLANS OF THE AIR' WILL FOLLOW. BELOW, SIR KEITH SMITH (LEFT) AND COBHAM (RIGHT).

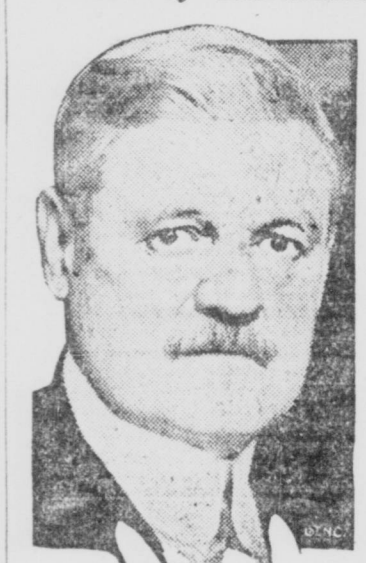
ular air passenger service between Paris and London. He will use a de Havilland 9 with a 240-horsepower Siddley-Puma engine.

With him he will take MacKenzie Grieve as navigator. Grieve was with Hawker in his famous trans-Atlantic flight.

Cobham expects to make the flight in sixty days. He will fly from England across central Europe to Constantinople via Vienna, thence via Aleppo to Bagdad, on to Calcutta, Shanghai, the Aleutian Islands and Vancouver. He will fly across Canada to St. John's, N. F., and thence across the Atlantic to his starting point.

McIntosh, Tyms and McCloughry will follow almost the same route. They will use a Fairley twin-float seaplane with a Rolls-Royce "Candor" engine.

Wins Chicago Mayor's Race by Landslide



William E. Dever, Democrat, shown here, was elected mayor of Chicago April 3, defeating Arthur C. Luether, Republican.

FESS DECLARES CONGRESS HAS CHANGED GREATLY

Powerful Orations Give Way to Committee Room Work.

BY SIMEON D. FESS
United States Senator-Elect of Ohio
Former United States Representative.

Practice and theory are far apart in the work of Congress.

The citizen who knows Congress from what is told by history, thinks of the body as a place where is heard powerful orations delivered by flaming orators upon great occasions. He thinks of Webster's reply to Hayne when the integrity of the American Union was at stake, or the orations of Clay, Calhoun, Seward, the burning issues of slavery, sound money, and protective tariff.

The new member is quickly disillusioned. He soon realizes that the work of legislation is not oratory in the Chamber, but drudgery in committee room. The talking on special occasion is determined by the length of service in the Chamber, rather than fitness or ability to meet the occasion, and reserved to the few who are termed leaders.

Consideration of the issue is limited to five-minute stunts not entirely adapted to rounded periods, or fervid oration. This change from the older days is inevitable because of the size of the House which will not admit of waste of time in oratory.

The smaller size of the Senate does not operate against the old style of oratory. But the rule of permitting unlimited speech on subjects foreign to the issue inevitably empties its seats, a fact which is not conducive to fervid oratory.

The five-minute rule in the House is not only a time saver, but it is a great discipline to compel concentration, and attention to thought rather than words.

If some sort of unlimited debate restriction is not adopted in the Senate, the Senate will become an issue before the people within a reasonably short time.

Pedestrian Injured

Elden E. Tilson, 322 N. East St., today was recovering from injuries received Wednesday night when an automobile driven by Vern Demaree, 28, of 603 N. La Salle St., struck him at New York and Delaware Sts.

Chicago Jurist Faces Problem of Placing Monetary Value on Love

By ROY GIBBONS
NEA Staff Correspondent

CHICAGO, April 5.—Judges in damage suits are called upon daily to fix the value of a leg, an arm, an ear or an eye when litigants demand compensation for the loss of these members.

And it's not a rare day when a judge is asked to fix the value of a human life—in cases where relatives sue for compensation for the death of one of their kin.

But a Chicago judge today faces a problem more subtle and more entangling than any of these.

He is asked to put a money valuation on love!

This problem has arisen in the suit of Mrs. Edwin Milner No. 1 against Mrs. Edwin Milner No. 2. Mrs. Milner No. 1, a housewife much like a dozen others you'll find in your block, alleges Mrs. Milner No. 2, helms to millions, so dazzled Milner, a barber, by her wealth that she stole away his love. \$100,000 Suggested

Wife No. 1 seeks compensation for the lost affection—and suggests \$100,000 might be a suitable amount. Here is her story as she sets it forth in her complaint.

Milner and Mrs. Milner No. 1 and their daughter, Charlotte, 13, were getting along as well as they could on Milner's salary of \$16 a week. They were happy.

Then came prosperity. Milner got an executive job with a big haberdashery concern. There Milner met Harriet Capper, dazzling debutante daughter of his employer.

The heiress and Mr. and Mrs. Milner became friends. Frequently they went on jaunts in Miss Capper's luxurious limousine.

Suspects Love

Soon, Mrs. Milner alleges in her complaint, she began to suspect affection was growing between Miss Capper and her husband.

But she didn't mention that when she sued Milner for divorce shortly afterward. She secured a decree on ground of cruelty and began to receive alimony checks for \$20 weekly.

One year and one day later Miss Capper became Mrs. Milner No. 2. And Milner became vice president of the haberdashery establishment.



THE TWO MRS. MILNERS. NO. 2 (ABOVE) AND NO. 1 (BELOW).

And now ex-Mrs. Milner comes in to court and demands from the present Mrs. Milner compensation for the loss of Milner's affections. The present Mrs. Milner denies all the allegations in the ex-wife's complaint.

But the judge, sifting the evidence on both sides, is confronted by these new and strange questions:

What claim has an ex-wife on her unloved husband?

How much is that husband's affection—the amount he failed to lavish on her before he was allegedly stolen—worth in cash?

Is one husband worth more than another?

How shall a court of law attempt to judge the points on which his purloined value can be assessed?

What is a fair price for any husband's love?

The case will decide all this, lawyers say.

What sort of award would you make if you were the judge?

The Essential

By BERTON BRADLEY

Oh if you write a story, a story brave and true, With thrills in every chapter and art in every line, Still all its glow and glamor will be but a feeble thing, Unless you put some love in—for Love's what makes it live.

And if you sing a song with lovely words and tune, That ripple like the waters beneath a silver moon, Its magic will not tarry or linger very long Unless you put some love in—for Love's what makes the song!

What if your deeds be splendid, what if your fame be wide! These are but transitory and will not long However you be lauded, however fortune If love itself be lacking—they are not worth the while.

So if with pen you labor, or brush or spade And if you fashion statues, or towers proud and tall, Whatever be the talent or artistry that's yours, Be sure to put some love in—for Love alone endures. (Copyright, 1933, NEA Service, Inc.)

Will Not Demand Jury.

No jury trial will be asked in the case of Opal Isely, 17, set in Juvenile Court for Friday. Frank A. Symmes and Lawrence Shaw, defense attorneys, said today. She is charged with being a delinquent child. They said Monday they might break a twenty-year precedent in that court by demanding a jury.

TOM SIMS SAYS:

THERE is something radically wrong with one who is too radical.

Phoenix (Ariz.) fishing party claim fish chased them ashore, and we don't believe it, either.

All of us know what we would do this spring if we could afford it.

A learned professor says college women should not marry; but then, of course, he never was one.

The man who bombed Wall Street in 1920 has been caught again. He is rather early this spring.

Make your garden all vegetables and a yard wide.

A Detroit auto thief, disguised as a girl, was caught by police instead of by pneumonia.

What's worse than the tailor thinking you said "shorter" when what you really said was "longer"?

France may get the gold, but Germany has the brass.

They say snakes will not bite in water, and a disgusted fisherman tells us fish will not either.

The honeymoon ends when a couple on the sea of matrimony get out beyond the three-mile limit.

Blind and Deaf Youngster Is an Intellectual Prodigy

By NEA Service

ST. LOUIS FALLS, S. D., April 5.—Tad Chapman, 13, has earned the title of "South Dakota's little wonder."

Because Tad, though deaf and blind since he was 3, leads as active a life as any boy of his age—and is far brighter than many of his older fellow-pupils in the State School for the Deaf here.

Tad knows ninety commands and can take them in combination and the names of 150 objects.

His spoken vocabulary consists of 128 nouns and pronouns, forty-three verbs and eight adjectives. He can count to fifty and knows the combinations to ten.

He knows twenty question forms and the expressions—"Goodnight," "how do you do?" "thank you," "you are welcome," and the like.

Tad has made marked progress with the typewriter, using sandpaper letters as a basis. He knows all the keyboard positions and can write sentences like: I hopped, I ran, I fell, I bounced a ball.

Tad can dance, too, and in the winter enjoys making a snowman



TAD CHAPMAN

on the grounds as well as the boys that have their sight.

'Die Hard' Railroads Hard Hit by Failure to Settle Strike

By Times Special

WASHINGTON, April 5.—How are some of the "die hard" railroads faring these days—roads that have never yet settled with their striking shopmen who went on strike July 1, last?

Two of the biggest and most important roads that settled with their men on the basis of the "Baltimore agreement" early last fall were the Baltimore & Ohio and the Southern.

The last statements of earnings and business of these two roads show big increases in operating income and earnings. The rise of B. & O. stock on the New York stock exchange in recent weeks has been sensational.

On the other hand, "die hard" roads that still face the problem of broken down engines and cars and an inability to keep up the pre-strike

pace in moving traffic, are finding their treasuries hard hit.

Pennsylvania's statement on February business was a shock to investors in Wall Street. While it showed a bigger volume of business handled than during February, 1932, yet it cost the company several million dollars more to handle the business and the net result was a financial setback.

The situation on the New Haven is best shown by a telegram that W. S. Andrews, assistant vice president of the Southern, sent out the other day to Southern agents and business-getters, explaining that shipments to points on the New Haven could not be accepted because of the almost hopeless congestion of traffic on the latter road.

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Four Fast Trains Daily Each One as Good as the Best

MONON ROUTE

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"The Hoosier" Leaves Indianapolis - 7:45 A. M. Leaves Boulevard Station - 8:00 A. M. Arrives Chicago - 12:45 P. M.

"Daylight Limited" Leaves Indianapolis - 12:00 Noon Leaves Boulevard Station - 12:15 P. M. Arrives Chicago - 4:55 P. M.

"Monon Flyer" Leaves Indianapolis - 4:30 P. M. Leaves Boulevard Station - 4:44 P. M. Arrives Chicago - 9:30 P. M.

"Mid-Night Special" Leaves Indianapolis - 1:00 A. M. Leaves Boulevard Station - 1:15 A. M. Arrives Chicago - 7:10 A. M.

Sleeper ready in Union Station at 9 P. M.

All trains arrive Dearborn Station, Chicago, only two blocks from the loop.

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When do you really 'wake up' in the morning?

Do the golden morning hours find you wide-awake and fit, or do they find you sleepy and tired?

Coffee is a common cause of sleepless nights, which bring drowsy days with their usual train of neglected opportunities.

Why not get a new, firm grip on yourself, by leaving off coffee for awhile and drinking Postum, a wholesome, delicious, mealtime beverage, with a fine, full-bodied flavor you will like.

You can enjoy Postum any time, day or night, without interference with nerves or digestion.

Postum FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Michigan



Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared; made by boiling fully 20 minutes.