

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 \$44.32 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' has arrived. It's now listed in the OH HOKUM 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 "nor-male" 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 wifey. Try it when you're tempted to believe things that ain't. Welcome, little word, to our vocabulary.

GENERAL PAYOTT, 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 what France really wants is 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.

ASK THE TIMES

Answers

You can get an answer to any question of fact or information by writing to the Indianapolis Times, 25-29 S. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Indiana. Send 2 cents in stamp. Medals, love letters, etc., cannot be answered, nor can extended research be undertaken, or papers prepared. Letters to the editor, however, will be answered, but all letters are confidential and receive personal reply. —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 Calaphas, 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 135 degrees Fahrenheit creamy white algae make 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 Sarfield 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 has a reputation built up, and the time and the 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, 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 18, 1919?

32,925 miles.

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Pedestrian Injured

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

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 1522-41 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 Tytus and Captain A. McCloskey 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.

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 region.

Wins Chicago Mayor's Race by Landslide

By ROY GIBRONS

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, heiress 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.

Her story as she sets it forth in her complaint:

Milner and Mrs. Milner No. 1 and their daughter, Charlotte, 18, were getting along as well as they could on Milner's salary of \$15 a week. They were happy.

Then came prosperity. Milner got an executive job with a big haberdashery concern. There Milner met Harriet Capper, dashing 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.

Postscript 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.

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.

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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.

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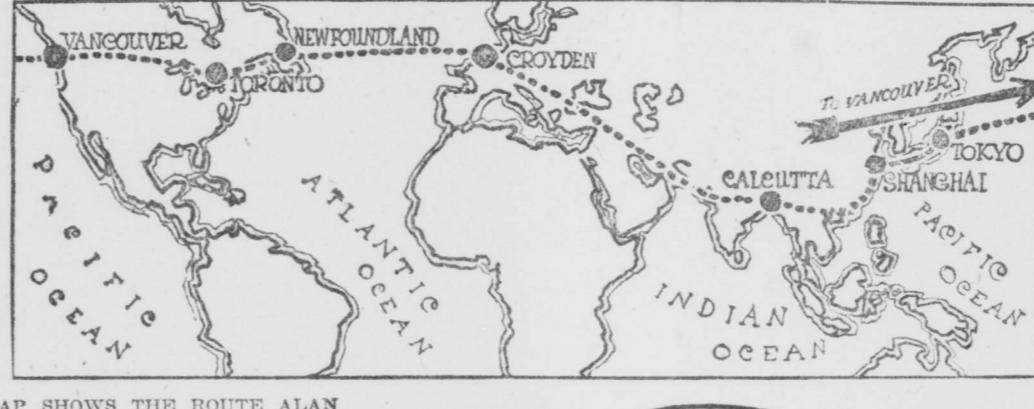
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