

TWO ARE DEAD; EIGHT HURT IN AUTO MISHAPS

Daniel Engle, 78, Here on Vacation, Walks Into Truck.

Two men are dead today and eight persons injured as a result of automobile accidents.

The dead:

Daniel Engle, 78, Carlos, Ind., farmer.

John M. York, 77, of 2835 N. New Jersey St., retired railroad engineer. Engle died at Methodist Hospital Thursday of injuries received when he walked into the side of a coal truck driven by Albert Summers, Negro, 1612 Columbia Ave., at New York St. and Colorado Ave. Summers was arrested on an involuntary manslaughter charge.

Was On Vacation

Engle was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Earl P. Morrison, 4203 1/2 E. New York St., while on his first vacation from the farm in five years.

Engle was a native of Randolph County and had lived on a farm near Carlos all his life.

Besides Mrs. Morrison, he is survived by seven other children: Mrs. Charles Dallenger, Charles Engle, Mrs. Grace Adams and Mrs. William Rodson of Carlos, and Robert and Walter Engle of Richmond. The body will be taken to Carlos, where funeral services will be held Saturday afternoon.

York, struck by an automobile driven by John M. Crupp, 30, of 321 N. West St., at Central Ave. and Fall Creek Blvd., on Feb. 7, died at St. Vincent's Hospital of hypostatic pneumonia, resulting from the accident. Coroner C. H. Keever ordered Crupp held on an involuntary manslaughter charge.

Funeral services for York will be held at the Holy Cross Church at 9 a. m. Saturday, followed by burial in Holy Cross cemetery.

Cars Crash

Three persons were injured Thursday when automobiles driven by Clarence Gibson, 1515 W. Pruitt St., and G. W. Conklin collided on W. Washington St. Mrs. Gibson was taken to Methodist Hospital, while her husband and Conklin were cut and bruised.

Others injured: Mrs. Mary Dingler, 64, of 935 Massachusetts Ave.; Mrs. Ethel Straussberg, 27, of 405 E. Ohio St.; Paul McCall, 28, of 1053 Tremont Ave.; Mrs. Armando Lane, 42, of 226 Lexington Ave.; Mrs. Ellen Miller, 55, Negro, 1104 Maple St.

BUTLER DEBATORS WIN

College of City of Detroit Loses on Latin Affairs Subject.

A third victory for the negative team, in the debate, "Resolved, the United States should cease to interfere by armed forces in Latin America for the protection of property, except after formal declaration of war," was won last night when the Butler team, composed of A. P. Harrison, George Giesler and Harold Bredell, defeated the College of the City of Detroit team.

The decision was given by Prof. H. T. Ross of De Pauw. The Butler negative team previously won over De Pauw and Purdue.

CRIME CAREERS NIPPED

Three Bandits Who Stole Auto Wednesday Sentenced Thursday.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Feb. 24.—Three men who embarked on a whirlwind criminal career to get "easy money" are under sentence of five to twenty years each in the Indiana State Reformatory today. They admitted stealing an automobile in Kokomo, Wednesday, and holding up Frankfort and Lafayette filling stations.

The men, Merle Wolford, Ray Hindersot and Tom Davis of Kokomo, were sentenced by Judge Brenton A. Devol on their pleas of guilty to automobile banditry and robbery.

NEW ARRESTS EXPECTED

INDEPENDENCE, Cal., Feb. 24.—A second group of dynamiters, not included in the fifteen already named by District Attorney Jess Hession, are being sought in connection with plots to blow up the \$43,000,000 Los Angeles aqueduct, it was learned here.

While Hession declined to intimate how many who were included in the new investigation, he said names would cause a sensation almost as great as the original arrests.

Feb. 23 was set as the date when all of those arrested will enter pleas.

Spencer Out of Congress Race

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 24.—John W. Spencer Jr. today withdrew from the race for the Democratic nomination for Congressman from the First district, leaving the contest between John W. Boehne Jr. and E. Dale Eby of Princeton. Spencer found his candidacy interfered with his law practice.

It's All Over

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 24.—The overall case is all over, and Ora Holloway and Lloyd Sigman have each been sent to the State Farm for terms of 180 days each. The two stole a pay check and as a pretext for getting it cashed bought a pair of overalls at a store. Then they disposed of the overalls. The new owner learned of the check deal. He sold the garment. There were several owners, each getting rid of the overalls through fear of getting into trouble, as they were informed of the check. The last owner weighed the overalls and threw them into White River.

Committee Delves Into Coal Mines



This is the Senatorial Committee which is to conduct an inquiry into conditions prevailing in the coal mining regions where strikes exist. Left to right: Senators W. B. Pine, Oklahoma; Frank R. Gooding, Idaho; Burton K. Wheeler, Montana; and Robert F. Wagner, New York.

Majority of Nation's Wage Earners Found in Debt for Their Breakfasts

BY W. F. SULLIVAN

United Press Staff Correspondent

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Sixty-five per cent of the nation's wage earners start the day owing for their breakfasts.

This leaves, according to statisticians, only 35 per cent of the daily toilers beginning the day's work with "satisfied" stomachs.

Further, it has been determined in a survey of the financial status of the American workman, that four-fifths of all wage earners are in debt.

Wage earners and their families make up three-quarters of the country's population, the survey, directed by Willard S. Pillsbury, president of the Winnet system of loan banks, shows.

The remaining fourth, or approximately 25,000,000 persons, is divided fairly equally between "floaters" and the financially independent.

Neither class of this minority has any financial worries. The "floater" is unable to get into debt, and while his breakfast may not be paid for, he does not owe for it.

Some of the causes creating the "owe for their breakfast" class, the survey shows, are illness, unemployment, death, mismanagement and extraneous items.

"Budget the pay envelope before the flap is torn," is the advice of Pillsbury to the family pocketbook. "To the family already in debt, this presents a different problem, and any budget worked out must provide for a way of cleaning off the slate before a permanent budget system can be followed."

Pillsbury offers a simple budget plan. For example, he would divide expenditures of a family of four living on \$150 a month, as follows:

Savings, 10 per cent; food, 30 per cent; shelter, 28 per cent; clothing 17 per cent; operating expenses, including light, heat, fuel, carfare and laundry, 8 per cent; and the remaining 7 per cent for advancement, which means church, charity, education, recreation, doctors and other miscellaneous items.

A family with an income of \$300 should increase its savings to 15 per cent, double its operating expenses, use the same proportion for clothing and advancement, while food and shelter could absorb a smaller percentage of the whole amount.

FIND STRIKERS LIVE IN WANT IN MINE AREA

Senators See Great Lack of Sanitation in Pittsburgh District.

By JOSEPH S. WASNEY

United Press Staff Correspondent

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 24.—Living conditions which miners said were worse than in the slums of big cities confronted four United States Senators as they continued today their investigation of the western Pennsylvania coal fields.

Overcrowding and lack of sanitation will receive full attention, the Senators said, along with the problems of industrial conflict that caused the United States Senate to order a full inquiry.

Senator Gooding (Rep.), Idaho, chairman of the Interstate Commerce sub-committee making the investigation, said both mine operators and union leaders would be given full opportunity to present their view.

Report Reds Active

He planned to look further into allegations that communists were attempting to establish organization in the strike zones. Miners told the Senators that Red leaders have promised food and clothing to strikers and their families in return for opportunities to address mass meetings.

Senator Wheeler (Dem.) Montana, said he would look into reports that bootleg liquor is plentiful at headquarters of strike breakers. Impassioned strike breakers boasted to the subcommittee in its eight-hour tour Thursday that liquor was easy to get.

Senator Pine (Rep.) Oklahoma, specialized on a study of injunctions. He became interested in reports that miners have been denied the right to congregate at a church, even to sing hymns. He will determine whether the constitutional rights of the strikers have been violated.

Half Are Negroes

Senator Wagner (Rep.), New York, took great interest in the labor situation. On questioning mine superintendents he found that 50 per cent of the strike breakers are Negroes imported from Kentucky and other Southern States.

The subcommittee said today that an expression by a miner called "Tony" fully described conditions in the strike zone where strikers are barred and at mines where strike breakers are working.

Live in Shacks

Strikers are living in shacks made of flimsy boards. Wind can blow through cracks in the boards, sanitary conditions are unspeakable and privacy is unknown.

From five to twelve persons live in four rooms, the Senators learned. Children peep through cracks in partitions and see what is going on in their neighbors' rooms.

Garbage is dumped in the street. There is no sewage system. Water is obtained at pumps and wells less than half a mile from the temporary homes.

The barracks, constructed on stilts, are damp and water settles under them. In the front and rear of the shacks mud is ankle-deep.

HEALTH DAY PLANNED

P. T. A. Speaker Outlines Program for Observance.

Program for observance of Health Day, March 7, was outlined at the meeting of the Seventh district Parent-Teacher Association at the Hotel Lincoln Thursday by Dr. Ada Schweitzer, State director of child hygiene. Other speakers at the meeting were Mrs. Homer J. Miller, State president of P. T. A.; D. F. Morgan, member of the Arsenal Technical High School faculty; Mrs. L. S. Hughes, president of the city federation of the association, and Mrs. Earl James, president of the county association.

Court Ends 17-Year Conflict for Girl

Mother Refused Damages as Climax to Long Fight for Custody.

The Supreme Court has written what likely is the final chapter in the seventeen-year-old fight, only recently ended, between Mrs. E. L. Crum, 4020 N. Pennsylvania St., and her former husband, T. Wilbur Montgomery, for the love and custody of their daughter, Eloise.

The court refused the mother \$25,000 damages against the father and his family awarded her by the Vanderburgh Circuit Court. Married in Posey County some years ago, the couple moved to Florida with the daughter. In 1911, Montgomery deserted her, taking the child with him, the mother charged in the suit decided by the Supreme Court.

Files Divorce Suit

He brought the child to his family home in Posey County and filed suit for divorce. The mother won custody of the child on a cross-complaint, however, with the provision that the child stay with the grandparents two months a year.

In 1912 Montgomery took the child while it was staying with the grandparents and went to Florida. In the custody of the father and his sister, the child was trailed through Florida, Cuba and Mexico to the Isle of Pines by detectives for the mother.

In 1913 Montgomery was indicted on a charge of stealing the child and brought back to Indiana, where he served two years in the Reformatory, escaping when allowed a parole to attend a funeral. He later was pardoned.

Mother Gets Custody

In the meantime, the child had been with the aunt, but in 1918, after a habeas corpus suit and other litigation the mother who had remarried, obtained custody. Two years later the father, in secret letters persuaded the girl to leave the mother and join him in Florida. Mrs. Crum then sued and obtained the damages, now refused her.

The daughter, now 21, is teaching school at Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. The mother and the daughter recently have been reunited.

Mrs. Crum just has returned from a "wonderful visit" with her daughter. Last winter the daughter lived with her and attended Indianapolis Teachers College, she said.

SIGNS BUILDING BILL

Coolidge Authorizes \$100,000,000 for Federal Structures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Coolidge today signed the bill authorizing an additional \$100,000,000 for postoffice and Federal buildings throughout the United States.

It increased by \$100,000,000 the \$165,000,000 appropriation voted last session, which provided \$100,000,000 for Federal buildings in the United States, \$50,000,000 for public structures in the District of Columbia and an unexpended balance of \$15,000,000 to be distributed at discretion of the Postoffice and Treasury Departments.

MIRROR, LUCK BROKEN

Misfortunes Start at Once When Looking Glass Is Smashed.

Eliza M. Kennedy, 40, of 1302 Yandes St., broke a mirror and her bad luck started right away. His wife, being a trifle superstitious, threw one of the pieces at him, according to police.

It struck Eliza on the lip. City hospital doctors closed the wound with seven stitches.

CAPITAL SLAPS SHIPSTEAD BILL ON INJUNCTIONS

Court Curb on Labor Held Necessary Measure of Protection.

BY ROBERT TALLEY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The labor injunction is the public's only protection against unfair strikes and boycotts, Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel for the League for Industrial Rights, told the Senate Judiciary Committee, opposing the Shipstead anti-injunction bill.

Merritt, first witness introduced by the National Association of Manufacturers in answer to the case set up by the American Federation of Labor, is the former's expert on the relations of law and government to labor unions. This league is maintained by large employers and represents them in big injunction suits.

The most important of all property rights is the right of use, Merritt said, and the Shipstead bill seeks to take away this protection.

"Here is the point," continued Merritt, as he held aloft a shiny 5-cent piece. "This nickel is property—my property—but I don't value it nearly as much as I value my right to go out and earn another nickel. It is the same with a factory; the courts must be able to protect the use as well as mere possession of property."

Denying organized labor's claim that the equity courts have distorted their powers so that capital might use them against unions, Merritt cited decisions of English courts as far back as 1708. The protection of the right of use was established, he said, by a decision in the reign of Queen Anne.

Merritt did not deny that injunctions against labor unions often restrained lawful acts, but insisted that these acts were designed for an unlawful purpose.

NAME SAFETY HEAD

Harry U. Franklin Appointed Director.

Selection of Harry U. Franklin, former police officer and captain in the Indiana National Guard, as director of the Indianapolis safety council has been announced by W. B. Harding, chairman.

Franklin will assume his post March 1, and will attend a safety council meeting at Richmond, Va. March 2, 3, and 4, where he will discuss safety problems with managers from all parts of the country. He succeeds Paul F. Stricker, field representative of the National Safety Council, who has been in charge of the organization of the council.

MARMON SETS RECORD

All Previous Marks for Car Shipments Are Shattered.

All previous records in car shipments and orders were broken by the Marmont Motor Car Company this month, according to G. M. Williams, president.

The largest shipment of the month will be a train load of the Indianapolis-made cars to the Pacific coast to fill the demand that Marmont executives expect to be created by the Los Angeles auto show, opening this week.

GRANDPA'S Wonderful Popcorn
A Confection that has reached perfection
Crisp, Tender, Delicious
Satisfying and
Palatable
Every Bite a Relish
HOMEMADE CANDIES OF ALL KINDS
244 E. St. Clair St.



A Good Banking Connection—

WILL HELP YOU TO ATTAIN FINANCIAL SUCCESS.

We Invite Your Account

CITY TRUST CO.
DICK MILLER, PRES.
108 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

When You Catch Cold Rub on Musterole

Musterole is easy to apply and works right away. It may prevent a cold from turning into "flu" or pneumonia. It does all the good work of grandmothers' mustard plaster. Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made of oil of mustard and other home simples. It is recommended by many doctors and nurses. Try Musterole for sore throat, cold on the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, stiff neck, bronchitis, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pains and aches of the back and joints, neuralgia, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bite—colds of all sorts.

To Mothers: Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.



Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

Jars & Tubes

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

MANY END COLDS IN FEW HOURS BY HOSPITAL METHOD

Doctors Recommend It as Ideal for Home Use in Pneumonia Weather

Realizing that every common cold may be the forerunner of pneumonia—unless treated properly in time—hospital physicians have chosen a remedy that is ideal for use at home. And numbers of Indianapolis people find that it brings quick, sure relief—often in a few hours—yet is inexpensive and pleasant to take.

Mrs. H. E. Giddis, for instance, had such a stuffy cold she couldn't breathe thru her nose and coughed so deep she feared pneumonia. Then she sought advice from her doctor, who prescribed double strength doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—a concentrated mixture of wild cherry terpin-hydrate and other ingredients which have relieved even the most extreme hospital cases.

Relief began with the first pleasant swallow. She felt its comforting, healing warmth from her nose passages deep down into her chest. In a few hours she began to get relief from that "feverish, grippy" feeling. By night she coughed less and was able to breathe through her nose. And in another day or so, the doctor reports, she was rid of the cold completely.



Note: See other cases—also certified by a member of the hospital clinic.

Doctors find that this hospital medicine does far more than stop coughing instantly. It penetrates and heats inflamed linings of the breathing passages. Absorbed by the system it quickly reduces phlegm, helps allay that "feverish" grippy feeling and drives out the cold from the nose passages, throat and chest.

Just a few pleasant spoonfuls of Cherry Pectoral now and you'll feel like a different person tomorrow. At half drugstore price, twice as much in \$1.00 hospital size.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral
for COLDS and COUGHS
HOSPITAL CERTIFIED

Eighty-third Annual Statement

New York Life Insurance Company

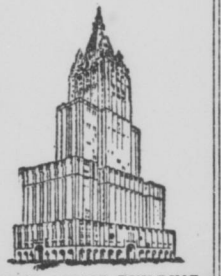
DARWIN P. KINGSLEY, President

346 Broadway • • • New York, N. Y.

A Purely Mutual Company.

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York

Founded in 1845



1927 A PROSPEROUS YEAR

New insurance paid for in 1927 Over \$927,000,000

Insurance owned by policy-holders on December 31 Over \$6,285,000,000

Number of policies owned by them 2,381,186

1927 PAYMENTS TO POLICY-HOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES

Paid to living policy-holders Over \$90,500,000

Paid to Beneficiaries in Death Claims Over \$48,500,000

Dividends (included above) Over \$53,000,000

Paid policy-holders and beneficiaries since organization Over \$2,640,000,000

CREDIT and DEBIT SUMMARY on DEC. 31, 1927

Amount of the Company's obligations (liabilities) and the funds held to meet them, showing a surplus or general contingency fund of

\$115,227,812.30

ASSETS

Real Estate owned and First Mortgage Loans on Farms, Homes and Business Property \$503,308,744.93

Bonds of the United States, Other Governments, States, Cities, Counties, Public Utilities, Railroads, etc. 628,437,285.07

Policy Loans, Cash and Other Assets 269,330,791.52

Total Funds for Policy-holders' Protection \$1,401,076,821.52

LIABILITIES

Reserves—ample with future premiums & interest to pay all insurance & annuity obligations as they become due \$1,215,522,705.25

Dividends payable to policy-holders in 1928 59,886,112.00