

THEATER BLAZE AND PANIC TAKE LIVES OF 69

All Scotland Mourns as
Full Horror of Fire
Is Realized.

By United Press
PAISLEY, Scotland, Jan. 1.—Sixty-nine children, none over 14, are dead, and more than 150 are in hospitals, some so seriously injured they will not recover, as the result of a fire and panic in the Glen motion picture theater Tuesday.

A fund, already amounting to thousands of dollars, has been started for relief of the sufferers in the worst disaster in the history of the British film business. But no fund can assuage the grief of all Scotland, where the usual joyous New Year's celebration was turned into a day of horror and mourning.

The victims had been admitted to the theater as a special treat—at 3 cents apiece—for a holiday matinee. They were crushed and trampled to death when a flaming film, throwing dense smoke through the auditorium, started a stampede for the doors.

Scores in Stampede
An assistant operator, 15 years old, discovered a blazing film, threw it into a container and hurried it into the street. But before this act of heroism had been performed, the theater was in an uproar and the auditorium was a pandemonium.

With few adults to lead them, the children rushed for exits at either side of the screen. Theater operatives tried to quiet them, but the crowd's frenzy was overpowering, and within a few minutes piles of screaming, horror-stricken children were jamming every door.

The fumes of carbon dioxide gas spread through the big hall, suffocating scores who might have escaped if the exits had been free.

The fire itself was inconsequential, but the fumes and the cry of "Fire" brought bedlam. Screams filled the amphitheater as the yellow smoke of the burning film speeded down.

Rescuers on Hand
Within a few minutes every agency of relief was at the scene. More than 100 children were saved by rescuers, who used ladders to effect an entrance at the upper stories of the building. Survivors were passed from hand to hand to the windows and thence to the street by ladders.

The work of rescue was hampered by crowds of parents and citizens who jammed the street, and even the ambulances and automobiles commandeered for rescue work had difficulty on approaching the scene of the disaster.

Many families lost as many as three children. Michael Arley, a volunteer rescue worker, gave the following account of the disaster. He said:

"I was standing near the theater when I saw smoke. Then the crowd rushed out. A constable lent me his baton and I broke a window and climbed inside. The first thing I saw was a pile of burning children six feet high at the foot of the stairs leading to the balcony. I passed them out through the window."

IOWA IS AFTER TITLE Likely to Surpass Kansas as Grower of Sunflower Types.

By Science Service
DES MOINES, Jan. 1.—Kansas long has borne the nickname of "Sunflower State," but she must look to her laurels, or rather to her sunflowers, for her neighbor commonwealth of Iowa is pressing her closely for the honors of prairie botany.

At the meeting of the systematic section of the Botanical Society of America an Iowa botanist, Miss M. Rae Johns of Des Moines, today reviewed the army of Iowa sunflowers and their relatives.

There is an imposing array of them: Sixteen genera, comprising scores of species, ranging from the true sunflowers down to tiny, creeping things like the introduced weed Galinsoga and up to the towering agave-like, hated-of-hayfever sufferers. In her paper today Miss Johns presented only a part of the army in detail; the remainder are reserved for a future review.

CORNER IS AUTO JINX

First Accident at Emerson and
Southeastern Avenues.

Indianapolis' first automobile accident in the new year at Emerson and Southeastern avenues, was duplicated at the same corner four hours later.

Cars driven by Nelson C. Potter, R. R. 9, Box 356, and Edward Andrews, Action, Ind., collided there at 12:14 a. m.

John Black, 950 1/2 East Washington street, drove into a car driven by Mrs. Jack Small, 3417 Nowlan avenue, at the same corner at 4:19 a. m. Mr. Black was arrested on charges of driving while intoxicated. No one was injured in either accident.

FACTORIES TO DISPLAY

Four Will Have Exhibitions at
Furniture Mart.

Four Indianapolis factories will place displays at the American furniture mart in Chicago Jan. 6 to 25, when more than 700 leading furniture manufacturers in the country will display their latest designs.

Factories include the Udell works, the John J. Madden Manufacturing Company, the Kramer Manufacturing Company and the Thomas Madden Son & Co.

Autos Kill Two

By United Press
GARY, Ind., Jan. 1.—Two deaths from injuries sustained when pedestrians were run down by autos were reported in the Calumet district today. Mastio Simenichak, Robertsdale, and Vito Soveco, Gary, were killed.

WANTED: A MOTHER

Deficit Is Faced by Miss 1930



GRANDPA Old Year audited his books Tuesday night and as he turned them over to Baby New Year after her first eye-wash, his balance showed—one mother astray.

"Now you're young at this game," warned Grandpa Old Year, "so don't get excited over starting out with a surplus baby and a missing mother. Here's the notation—"

His balance sheet read: "A baby, Herbert Smith, 9 months old, was brought to the home of Mrs. Anna L. Griffin, 310 North Pine street, on Dec. 7. The baby was left to be boarded by Mrs. Griffin, but the mother never returned, either to pay for her child's keep or to see him."

"But what'll I do?" queried Baby New Year in adolescent aspirations.

"Go talk to Mrs. Griffin. See how she feels about having motherhood weighed upon her," replied Grandpa 1929.

So today, Miss 1930 went out to balance Grandpa Old Year's books and found:

A brown-eyed boy in Mrs. Griffin's home who toesses a boat about the parlor between frets, because he's teething.

"On Dec. 8 a woman phoned me that she wanted me to board her baby. Inside an hour she came out. She was poorly dressed. She had Herbert in her arm and a small satchel with his clothes."

"She said her husband was in the hospital and that she worked at a telephone exchange. She gave her name as Smith, and the baby's as Herbert. Then she seemed to get nervous. She said, 'I've got to go to town, I'll be back shortly with the board money.' She left and hasn't been back."

Mrs. Griffin patted the brown-eyed Herbert. Herbert rattled his boat noisily.

Diffidently, amateurishly, Baby

Herbert Smith and Mrs. Anna L. Griffin.

New Year asked, "You've checked the telephone exchanges?"

"Yes, but I could find no trace of her," replied Mrs. Griffin.

"Well! What do you want me to do?" blurted New Year.

"Find his mother. If we can't, I may turn him over to the juvenile authorities. And that's hard to do when you've had your arms around them, fussed over them. I've two of my own, you see."

An hour later Miss 1930 returned to her abode. Grandpa Old Year was packing his trunk.

Lazily he asked: "Didja balance my books?"

"Balance them?" shouted the now angry Baby New Year! "I'll balance you! Say, I'm going to find Herbert Smith's mother or get a new one for him. Yeah! If it takes the next 364 days. Now you git!"

And Grandpa got!

HIGH TAX TARGET OF REALTY BOARD

Managing Head of Group
Sums Up Activities of
Past Year.

BY DONALD E. RIDER
Executive Secretary, Indianapolis Real Estate Board.

During 1929, the Indianapolis Real Estate Board has attempted, and I believe has succeeded, in widening considerably its field of service, both to members and the public generally.

Outstanding among activities of direct benefit to the general public were efforts of our legislative committee during the sessions of the general assembly, and the conduct of the eighth annual realtors' home show at the state fairground last April.

The efforts of our legislative committee, headed by Frank E. Gates, were responsible largely, I believe, for the defeat of the intangible tax bill. It is the opinion of the real estate board that the greatest need is for a reduction of the heavy burden of taxes on real estate, and while this bill undoubtedly would have brought in some increase in tax revenues, it would not have lightened the burden on real property. It simply would have been adding to the tax burden in another direction.

Involves Opinion

There are many persons today working toward home ownership through a deferred payment financing plan which involves the use of a lease with option to purchase agreement.

There was an attempt this year to tax this form of lease as personal property. Through a special committee headed by Lafayette Perkins, working with other agencies, the board was able to obtain a decision which saved these prospective home purchasers an added tax burden.

One other activity of the realty board benefiting the public directly is the annual realtors' home complete exhibition. Some 100,000 home owners and persons interested in owning homes learn at this exposition each year the latest developments in building practices and materials, and so are enabled to build better homes or improve the homes they have already.

Appraise Big Total

Serving the public directly is the appraisal board of our organization, a group of nine realtors, selected for their knowledge of real estate values. During the year, this committee appraised eighty-six separate pieces of property having a total valuation of \$727,085.10.

Worthy of particular mention in connection with our home show this year was the miniature model house contest conducted among school pupils of Marion county. Nearly 200 children who entered houses in this contest not only had a chance to win prizes, but through their work in planning attractive models, obtained valuable training in home planning and landscaping which should prove of benefit to them when they achieve homes of their own.

The real estate board enters 1930

INDIAN AFFAIRS CHANGE NEEDED, CONGRESS TOLD

Legislation Suggested to
Remedy Present Evils
of Policy.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance
WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Sweeping changes in this country's policy of dealing with its Indians have been proposed by the senate Indian affairs committee by C. J. Rhoads, commissioner of the Indian bureau, and Ray Lyman Wilbur, secretary of interior.

Four letters, discussing evils in the present system of administering Indian affairs and suggesting remedial legislation, have been sent to the committee within the past two weeks.

When congress reconvenes they will be the basis of the most far-reaching study made of the Indian problem in many years.

Most important of all is a suggestion made of the Indian prohibition that all reimbursable loans by the government, which become a lien on Indian lands, be discontinued.

Indian allotted land now burdened with a lien in excess of \$25,000,000, according to Rhoads, although the general allotment act provides that at the end of the trust period the United States will convey the land to the Indian or his heirs free of all incumbrance.

Indians Had to Repay

Until 1914, all expenditures by the government for irrigation and other improvements on Indian reservations were gratuitous. In 1914 Congress provided that all moneys spent "hereafter or hereinafter shall be made reimbursable." The Indians have had to repay sums spent by the government many years ago.

In addition, bridges and public highways have been paid for with appropriations made reimbursable. Where an Indian has sold his allotted land, the government reimbursement has been taken out of the money he received.

Rhoads questions constitutionality of liens thus put on the land, and points out that the courts have never passed upon it.

The second problem discussed is this: Under the law, Indian allotted lands must be sold at death of the allottee. The result is that second and third generation Indians are landless.

Rhoads suggests that land might be made to revert to the tribal estate subject to allotment, or that the government might loan an heir who wished to buy the rights of other heirs to a piece of land, enough money to make the property his.

Would Keep Control

What to do with the indivisible tribal estate of Indians is the third problem. Unless existing law is changed, the government will still have paternalistic control over these lands a hundred years from now, Rhoads says, and Indians will be prevented from taking part in the business life of the nation. Rhoads asks the committee to study the possibility of incorporating Indian tribes or vesting tribal councils with a greater degree of responsibility for managing their own affairs.

In the fourth place, every congress deals with a great number of bills involving Indian claims, because Indians have no right to take their claims into any court. Rhoads asks if it would not be possible to create an Indian claims commission with power to reach final settlements in these matters.

Lastly, Rhoads discusses the difficulties of Indian irrigation under a number of conflicting laws passed at various times.

SHAKEUP UNDERGONE BY DRUG INDUSTRY

1929 Sees Mergers and Combines
for Volume Buying.

By Times Special
NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The drug field during 1929 went through the most revolutionary year in its history. The most pronounced changes took place among wholesalers. Sixty-three formerly independent service wholesalers, representing about 30 per cent of the total number of service wholesalers, were merged into the McKesson & Robbins organization.

Over a hundred independent wholesalers aligned themselves more definitely with the Drugists' Supply Corporation, organized for the purpose of volume buying.

The new mutual wholesale houses, organized as an association, have announced their intention of offering their mutual system to independent service wholesalers.

Drug, Inc., the largest manufacturing unit in the industry, added materially to its holdings by acquiring Bristol-Myers. Several important mergers occurred, although a few of large proportions, pending for many months, were dropped as a result of the break in stock market values.

In the retail field, chain stores made the greatest progress, increasing their volume and number of outlets.

He Got the Exercise

By United Press
WALSALL, England, Jan. 1.—A one-legged man of Exeter City walked 200 miles, taking more than nine days for the journey, to see his team beaten by Walsall in a football match.

WORD 'PRAIRIE' MISUSED

Botanical Gardens Expert Declares
Plains Often Confused.

By Science Service
DES MOINES, Jan. 1.—"Prairies" are not wide, flat, lonesome, wind-swept plains that figure in wild west song and story. The right name for such plains is just plain "plains."

The frequent misuse of the term "prairie" was corrected today at a meeting of the Ecological Society of America here, by Dr. P. A. Rydberg of the New York botanical garden, who has made a lifetime study of the plains of the west and knows both prairies and plains.

The real prairies, he said, are the regions of gently rolling hills of the central Mississippi valley, of which Iowa and eastern Nebraska are good examples. These prairies are blessed with an annual rainfall of thirty inches or more, and originally supported a vegetation of long grasses. They are the best corn lands.

ANCIENT SCRIPT IS MADE CLEAR

Writing Found on Grave
Solved by Bible

By Science Service

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The strange, forbidding inscription recently discovered on an ancient tomb in Corinth was explained to Biblical scholars this afternoon by Professor George S. Duncan of American university. Professor Duncan discussed the newest contributions, which archeology has made to knowledge of the Bible, in an address before the Society of Biblical Literature and Egegesis, meeting here.

The inscription, found by Professor T. L. Shear on the tombstone of a lady named Makedonia, stated in Greek that "if any opens her grave, the curse of Annas and Caiaphas shall be visited upon him."

Annas and Caiaphas were the two high priests before whom Jesus was tried.

The curse seems to refer to the fate of these characters, Professor Duncan said, for in the Apocryphal New Testament it is stated that Annas and Caiaphas were among several others who were arrested. On the way to Rome, Caiaphas died in Crete, but the account states that the earth would not receive his body and he was covered with a cairn of stones. Annas' fate was to be sewed into a fresh bull's hide which, contracting as it dried, squeezed him to death.

Evidence of a great flood, probably the source of the account in the Book of Genesis, has been found at Kish as well as at Ur of the Chaldees during the past season, Professor Duncan said.

BOOM ERA HERE IN RESTAURANTS

Increase Is Computed in
Cafe Business.

By United Press

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 1.—The nation's restaurants apparently have learned to serve dishes "like mother used to make," judging from the optimism of a report by Carl G. Stoddard, president of the National Restaurant Association.

Nearly half the nation's annual \$230,000,000 food bill is paid to restaurant and hotel diningroom cashiers, making the public serving of food the third largest retail industry in the United States, Stoddard said.

Basing his report on telegraphic information from restaurateurs in Boston, Detroit, Columbus, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, Kansas City, Denver, San Francisco and Los Angeles, the association president stated that gross sales of the industry increased 5 per cent and the number of persons served 4 per cent in a period of observation just ended.

"We believe business generally will reflect this prosperity, as we regard our industry as basic," Stoddard said. "Things not only look fine, they actually are fine."

A Reputation

It takes quality and merit to build a reputation such as that of GROVE'S LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE.

Active BROMO QUININE enjoys. It had to be good to become the world's largest selling remedy for colds and headaches. Refuse substitutes. 30-cent bottles.

Grove's Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets

Successful Since 1889

SUGGESTS P. O. PLAN IN LETTER SENT PRESIDENT

City Woman Urges Building
by U. S. to Save Money,
Aid Employment.

A project for erection of branch postoffice buildings by the government to increase prosperity, provide employment for thousands and save the postoffice department money has been proposed by Mrs. Daisydean Deeds, 2507 East Michigan street, to President Hoover.

The President referred the suggestion to the postoffice department, which assured Mrs. Deeds in a letter that the suggestion offered several new ideas and that such plans were under construction.

Cites Big Rentals

Mrs. Deeds called attention, in her letter to President Hoover, to the fact that in Indianapolis, alone, the government is paying rental for fourteen separate buildings for use as branch postoffices and that erection by the government of post-offices here would mean saving in rentals and increased profit to the government over a period of years. At the same time, she declared, the building work would provide employment for thousands of persons and would mean increased business prosperity through circulation of money.

Suggests Banks

She suggested that, in connection with the branch postoffices, the government operate Christmas

savings banks. She pointed out that many American families distrust private banks and said that millions of dollars of boarded savings would be brought into government-operated Christmas savings banks.

She also declared the government's branch postoffices would be useful as community centers and for civic purposes, would increase adjacent property values and would encourage the building of neighborhood business sections.

Steals Chickens; Fires Garage
After stealing ten chickens from a garage at the home of Edward Hudson of 1257 Lawton street, the thief set the garage on fire, using coal oil to set the blaze. The fire was discovered and extinguished with \$20 damage.

Use the
**SAFE DEPOSIT
DEPARTMENT**
of the
CITY TRUST COMPANY
108 E. Washington St.

**Headquarters for
BUESCHER
Band Instruments
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**Nu-Metal Weather
Strips—Easy to Apply**
Can be installed with a hammer and a pair of shears and without tearing out windows and doors.

VONNEGUT'S
120-124 E. Wash. St. Est. 1852



Dependable for 79 Years

Modern life is highly exacting in its demands upon the railroads. Freight requirements are an illustration. The railroads must move freight in shipments ranging from packages to trainloads over distances of from a few miles to thousands, accepting traffic as it is offered, handling it promptly and delivering it safely and punctually. The dependability of the railroads in meeting such exacting demands under all conditions explains their pre-eminence as a means of transportation.

The importance which the railroads place upon the dependability of their service is seen when there is a threatened interruption of service. They have won public renown and community gratitude in fighting floods. They have as diligently fought against the ravages of snow, ice and hurricane. Disaster always finds them striving to keep their lines in operation and to restore service at the earliest possible moment on a line where service has been temporarily interrupted.

The reputation of a railroad is staked upon its dependability as a servant of the public. The skill with which the railroads strive to uphold that reputation is evident in the dependability of railway performance.

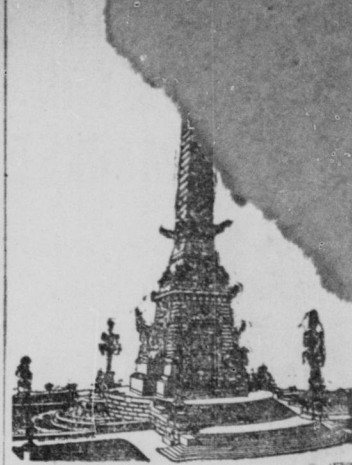
The Illinois Central System has such a reputation. Fore more than three-quarters of a century it has been upbuilt and strengthened year by year in dependably filling the exacting transportation needs of an ever-progressing territory.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

L. A. DOWNS,
President, Illinois Central System

CHICAGO, January 1, 1930.

—Dependable for 79 Years—



OUR STORE

When you visit the market you are only a few steps from our store. We have been in this location for more than forty years.

EVOLUTION
has played its tricks with our store just as it has changed every material element of commerce and industry.

THE ONLY OLD THING ABOUT US IS OUR NAME

Folks who shopped in this store years ago are fairly startled at the changes in our merchandise lines. Every department has placed its best foot forward with values that are outstanding, and the people of this community have placed their stamp of approval on our present method of doing things.

THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING

is in the eating—our expansion to store number two at 215 West Washington Street demonstrates an increased business. The only way anything can grow is by addition of the substance that makes for greater things. Our constantly growing army of satisfied customers is the substance that makes expansion possible.

OLD FASHIONED HOSPITALITY

is in the atmosphere of both stores. The only training our associates have is to perform their duties according to the "Golden Rule." Our customers will bear witness we are living up to this rule every day. We believe we are under obligation to any one who crosses our threshold to favor us with their patronage. We also believe folks want to shop with ease and select the things they know will satisfy their needs without a lot of "high-powered" so-called scientific sales pressure. In other words you will feel right at home in our stores.

IF EVERY ONE KNEW all the good things in store for you at either of these busy stores we would work overtime to care for your requirements. Indianapolis is filled with good stores that have established a standard of service hard to equal in any city in America. If our store is not on your shopping route we are sure you are missing something. COME AND SEE US—ALL OF US OF

THE INDIANA DRY GOODS COMPANY
STORE No. 1
306 E. WASH.
STORE No. 2
215 W. WASH.

PURDUE STUDENTS
SPECIAL SERVICE
VIA
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANAPOLIS & EASTERN TRACTION CO.
TO
LAFAYETTE THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 2nd

Account opening of School at 8:00 A. M., Friday, Jan. 3d. Our 11:30 P. M. train leaving Indianapolis at 11:30 P. M., Thursday, Jan. 2d, will run through to Lafayette.