

BILLIONS ARE SPENT BY U. S. TO AID WAR VETERANS

CONGRESS HAS ACTED OFTEN TO GIVE CARE

Chief Among Assistance Methods Is Insurance Plan.

400,000 GET HELP

Payments to Disabled Also Provided by Law-makers.

BY JOHN M. GLEISSNER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Agitation for immediate cash payment of the soldier bonus has revived interest in measures the government took to protect veterans during and after the war.

So far five and a half billion dollars have been spent for insurance, hospital care, and as compensation for injuries.

Next year it is expected close to a billion dollars will be used by the veterans administration.

Congress year after year has given the veterans greater benefits. Some 400,000 former soldiers or their relatives are getting help of one kind or another, and there are in addition 464,000 pensioners of the Spanish-American and Civil wars on the rolls.

Aided With Insurance

Chief among the ways in which the government already has sought to help ex-soldiers is through insurance.

When war broke out in 1917 policies were offered all men in the army and the navy at a low rate, and most of the 4,800,000 men serving took advantage of it. Policies ranged up to \$10,000, and were paid for by deductions from monthly pay.

Men in service thus were given the same sort of protection as civilians, which they could not otherwise have had.

Policies were made payable in installments over a period of twenty years.

The government hoped with its war risk insurance to avoid fastening a new pension system on the country, like that which followed the Civil war.

Many Claims Paid

William C. McAdoo, then secretary of the treasury, supported by President Wilson and others, led the fight for the insurance law.

The policy decided upon was that the dependents of any person killed in the war should be cared for amply and that any one wounded or injured otherwise should be supported.

But there was to be no system of service pensions.

Those supporting the bill got their ideas largely from workmen's compensation laws.

World war casualties were 233,000, of whom 37,568 were killed in action and 12,942 died of wounds.

There were 122,574 wounded, all of whom had the protection of the compensation feature of the law. Most of those killed had insurance.

The records show that 5,722 insurance claims were paid as a result of deaths in 1918, that 98,675 were paid the year following and 32,799 the next year. These largely were as a direct result of the war.

Disabled Men Helped

McAdoo said, "this scientific, well-balanced equitable and comprehensive measure will be a substitute, or should be a substitute for the pension system as applied to the present war and ought to make impossible, as it certainly will make unnecessary future pension legislation with its inequalities and favoritism."

Congress frequently has made it easier for veterans to relitigate their insurance where they have allowed it to lapse. About 650,000 policies still remain in force.

Payments to injured veterans and widows and children under the compensation section of the act now amount to \$190,000 a year. About 275,000 veterans benefit and 90,000 dependents.

Congress also has provided from \$12 to \$40 a month to those who are disabled, whether their trouble came as a result of the war or not. About 325,000 veterans have applied for this help.

It is estimated that 150,000 will benefit this year and that by 1935 the number will have grown to 380,000.

ANGLER SENT TO FARM

By Times Special

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 3.—Loris Coffman, Indianapolis, is under sentence of 288 days at the state penitentiary as a result of dynamiting a stream north of here to obtain fish. He was fined \$250 and costs last spring when he admitted the charge, but three local men signed a bond liberating him on condition payment would be made. This was not done and Coffman was brought into court and sentenced imposed.

The court found that the bond staying the fine was insufficient. One of the signers is serving a sentence for liquor law violation; the second is a fugitive from justice and the third not financially responsible.

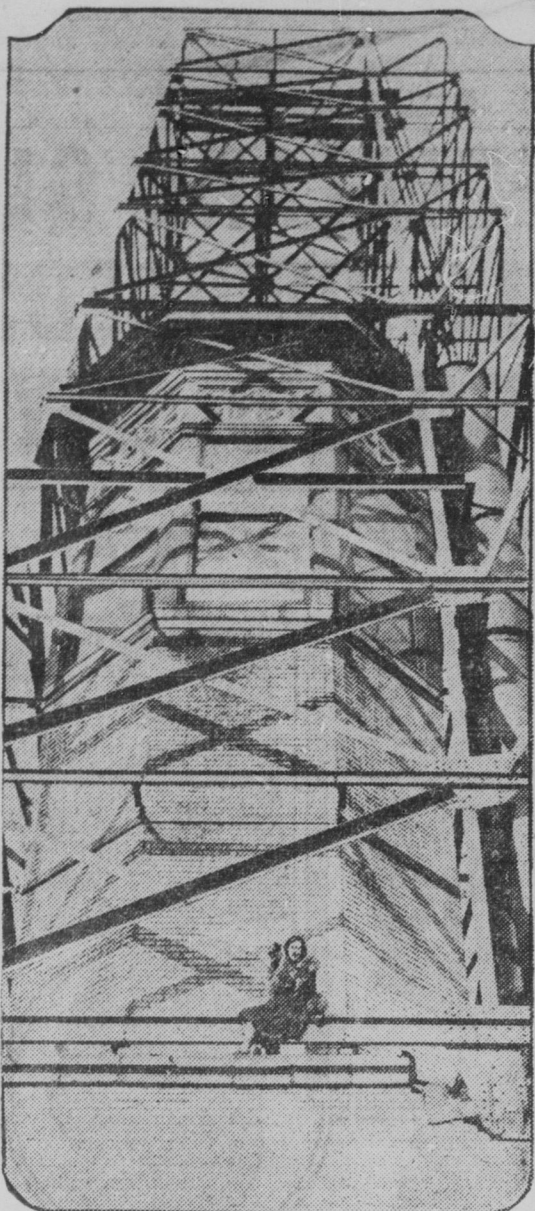
Colds

For two generations Grove's Laxative BROMO QUININE has been the dependable remedy for colds.

Always demand

Grove's Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets

On Top of the Town



Atop the Merchants Bank building today, Miss Margaret Kern, 3703 East New York street, took a seat on the lower cross beams of the new municipal airport beacon and a good look at the city. The 2,000,000 candlepower beacon will be 375 feet above street level and 122 feet above the roof of the bank structure. The steel work of the beacon straddles the abandoned city fire tower.

GUITY TO BEGIN TERM IN PRISON

Life Sentence Imposed on Slayer of Daughter.

Richard Guiry, 62, of 4916 Caroline avenue, confessed slayer of his daughter, will be taken to the Indiana state prison Wednesday to serve a life sentence. The judgment was imposed by Criminal Judge Frank P. Baker when Guiry pleaded guilty Monday afternoon.

Guiry shot his daughter, Isabelle Fern Guiry, in front of their home Nov. 1, and then attempted to end his own life. He believed his daughter "was out of his mind" because she had written a fraudulent check, he told authorities.

Before Baker Monday afternoon, he was permitted to plead guilty to a charge of second degree murder. He was under indictment for first degree murder.

Leo Rappaport, his attorney, and Prosecutor Herbert Wilson arranged with Baker to have Guiry examined for sanity after his confinement in the state prison.

DOX HOP IS DELAYED

Motor Trouble Prevents Start From Canaries.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Feb. 3.—Flight of the Dornier flying boat DOX from Las Palmas to the Cape Verde Islands was delayed again today by motor trouble.

It was decided that it would be impossible to reach Porto Praia, in the Cape Verde Islands, during daylight today.

The departure, therefore, was postponed and set tentatively for Wednesday morning.

QUIZ CIVIC CHAIRMEN

Valentine's Day Massacre Probe Is Revived.

By Times Special

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Possibility of a revival of investigations of the St. Valentine's day massacre of 1929 was considered today after Albert R. Brunker told newspapermen he had been bound to secrecy by a grand jury which questioned him.

Brunker, chairman of the civic safety commission, was questioned for more than three hours regarding his Boston address.

Brunker was quoted in Boston as saying the police knew who killed Alfred Lingie, and that policemen were responsible for the St. Valentine's day massacre, in which seven Moran gangsters were killed.

Brunker's testimony was demanded by Judge John P. McGovern, who asked for proof of a reported remark by Brunker that "80 per cent of the judges in Chicago are criminals."

MAN AND WIFE SUED

Six Other Defendants in Cases Asking \$30,000 on Fraud Allegations.

By Times Special

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Feb. 3.—Alexander B. Shipman, his wife and six others who were interested with him in the promotion and sale of stocks in oil and gas wells in Tulsa county, Oklahoma, are named as defendants in seven suits seeking a total of \$30,000, on file in superior court by persons who allege they were the victims of fraud.

The suits charge that Shipman and his associates organized a trust company for the development of an oil well, falsely representing it was yielding 14 per cent a month profit. Shipman was indicted several months ago on criminal charges in connection with the same transaction, but was acquitted.

\$220,000 in Bonds Sold

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb. 3.—A \$220,000 Wayne county bond issue to finance construction of a bridge over Whitewater river here has been bought by the Fletcher-American bank of Indianapolis, at premium of \$4,070.

SEEK TO FORCE DOWN REVISION OF WAR DEBTS

Europe's Statesmen See Move Necessary to End World Depression.

BY WEBB MILLER

United Press Staff Correspondent

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A general movement toward downward revision of European war debts or a moratorium of perhaps ten years rapidly was gaining impetus today.

Pressure from the world economic and unemployment crises, to economic experts, will force a definite emergence of the movement, which entails readjustment of German reparations payments, into the open within the next few days.

The conviction is growing among financiers and statesmen of Europe that the entire post-war economic and financial structure which was crystallized in the treaty of Versailles and the Dawes and Young plans, and upon which Europe's financial equilibrium is based, requires overhauling and alteration before the world can emerge from the present economic depression.

Economists Study Problem

Several members of parliament are planning to open a campaign in the house of commons soon proposing a ten-year moratorium on war debts or an international conference for debt reduction.

Among suggestions being discussed unofficially by financiers and economists, of which several will be broached in European parliaments soon, are the following:

1. An international conference on war debts and reparations.

2. A ten-year moratorium on war debts and reparations.

3. An international conference regarding the dislocation of the gold standard, the gold shortage and gold congestion in America and France.

4. A unified economic council, similar to a war-time unified command.

5. A conference of central banks, including the United States, England and France, to readjust the world's currency arrangements in relation to the present gold shortage and the concentration of gold in the United States and France.

Aimed at United States

Demand for reduction of war debts and reparations is based on the argument that an increase in the value of gold and a decrease in commodity prices is resulting in Europe paying more in real value than the original agreements stipulated, making continued payments difficult.

It further is argued that the high tariff wall and overproduction in the United States is preventing the payment of war debts with goods resulting in a drainage of gold to America.

3 'TAKEN FOR RIDE'

East St. Louis Cops Probe Machine Gun Killing.

By Times Special

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 3.—Secrecy today shrouded the investigation of the slaying of three men whose bullet riddled bodies were discovered in an isolated district near Granite City, Ill.

The killings climaxed a series of multiple machine gun slayings in this district in recent months. The dead men were David Hoffman, East St. Louis pawnbroker; J. F. Carroll and Theodore Kaminski. Carroll and Kaminski were said by police to have been involved in a kidnaping ring.

Club to Hold Road Meeting

By Times Special

GREENSBURG, Ind., Feb. 3.—Highways will be the topic of a meeting tonight of the Greensburg Kiwanis Club which will be attended by state highway officials and committees representing Madison, Versailles, Osgood, Rushville and Batesville, Ind., and Danville, Ky.

ALWAYS DEAD TIRED?

How sad! Yellow complexion, coated tongue, poor appetite, bad breath, pimply skin and always tired. What's wrong? Chances are you're poisoned by clogged bowels and inactive liver. Take this famous prescription used constantly in place of calomel by men and women for 20 years—Dr. Edwards Olive Tablets. They are harmless yet very effective. A compound of vegetable ingredients.

They act easily upon the bowels, help free the system of poison caused by faulty elimination and tone up liver.

Rosy cheeks, clear eyes and youthful energy make a success of life. Take Dr. Edwards Olive Tablets, nightly. Know them by their olive color. 15c, 30c and 60c. All druggists.—Advertisement.

THE INDIANA TRUST CO

Pay 4% on Savings CAPITAL SURPLUS \$2,000,000

Nu-Metal Weather Strips Can be installed with a hammer and a pair of shears. Very inexpensive.

VONNEGUT'S 120 E. Washington St.

3-Piece Living Room Suite \$29.50 EASY TERMS

Lewis Furniture Co. "A United Furniture Store" 844 S. Meridian St.

★ Safety for Savings FLETCHER AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK Southeast Cor. of Market and Pennsylvania 4% ON SAVINGS

4% Paid on Savings Security Trust Co. 111 North Pennsylvania Street

Heavy Question

Would Take Volume to Answer Religion Query, Says Einstein.

By United Press

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 3.—Professor Albert Einstein is working on a new unified mathematical theory which will encompass gravitation, light, electricity and electro-magnetism, according to his California host, Dr. Robert A. Millikan, who procured the German scientists' answers to fifteen questions propounded by the Yale Daily News.

All but two of the questions were scientific, on such as the nature of the cosmic ray and possible acceleration of the velocity of light as it approaches a field of gravitation.

Asked if science could do anything to prevent the possible disintegration of civilization as it was known before the World War, Einstein was quoted as saying, "Only man's determination can solve this problem."

The question of whether there is any basic conflict between science and religion, he turned aside with: "It would take a whole volume to answer this."

ALLISON WILL PROTEST FILED

Grandson Starts Action to Prevent Probate.

Estate of Mrs. Myra J. Allison, who died last week at Miami, Fla., became the center of a court battle today with filing before Probate Judge Smiley N. Chambers of a protest against probate of the will by H. H. Allison, grandson of Mrs. Allison.

The protest is based on the alleged unequal distribution of the property, valued at about \$800,000, among children and grandchildren of Mrs. Allison.

Under terms of the will, the property is to be divided into six equal shares. One share is to go to three children of the late Herbert C. Allison, a son of Mrs. Allison; one share to three children of Delmore C. Allison, a deceased son; two shares to Mrs. May Adkinson of Orlando, Fla., a daughter of Delmore C. Allison, and two shares to a son, Cornelius Allison of Indianapolis, who has one daughter.

Figures collected recently by statisticians in Holland indicate that the world's population has passed the billion mark, with one out of every twenty-five persons a resident of the United States.

Stairway Oil-Soaked

A single wooden stairway that is oil-soaked is the worst fire hazard in the old building known as East hall. This structure is heated with wood grates, installed in 1894, which fill the rooms with coal gas during class recitations, according to Ammerman.

Patrons at Broad Ripple point out that erection of a new building at this time would relieve overcrowded conditions at Shortridge, attended by many pupils living near Broad Ripple, because of poor facilities at the latter school.

Shortridge, built for about 3,000 pupils, has an enrollment of more than 3,100 this semester.

Paul C. Stetson, superintendent of schools, head of the committee which inspected the Broad Ripple situation Monday, will report at the next school board meeting, Feb. 10. A new building may be recommended, it is reported.

Buildings Not Safe

In the main building, erected in 1913, a balcony in the auditorium can not be used because it has been condemned as unsafe by William Hurd, city building commissioner. A steel tie beam, which the original plans called for to support the balcony, is missing, Hurd found.

Both the main building and a decrepit two-story, former township structure are neither sufficient nor safe for the present student-body of 360. According to K. V. Ammerman, principal, enrollment would be increased to 1,200 pupils, who live in the vicinity of Broad Ripple, if proper facilities were available.

The old township structure was built in 1870, and is a combination of wood, shingle roof, hot air furnace and a single open stairway forming severe life and fire hazards to pupils, a survey has disclosed.

Patrons today renewed demands that a new building be erected to replace hazardous housing and out-of-date facilities at Broad Ripple high school following an inspection by school officials Tuesday.

The demand is based on two points, mainly that the Broad Ripple situation is "the worst in the city school system" and that increased enrollments are overcrowding high schools on the north side.

An investigation by The Times has disclosed that, in addition to being a firetrap, menacing the lives of 360 pupils, other building features in the present two structures at Broad Ripple need immediate attention.

Situation Branded 'Worst in City' by Inspection Committee.

Body of Richard Litz to Arrive Here Today.

Last rites for private Richard Litz of the marine corps, who was killed in Nicaragua, Dec. 31, will be held at the Third Christian church, Seventeenth street and Broadway, at 2:30 Wednesday.

The services will be conducted by the Rev. William F. Rothenburger, pastor of the church. Burial will be in Washington Park cemetery.

Full military honors will be paid by a marine detail from the Indianapolis recruiting station, under command of Captain John A. Tebbes. Private Litz was enlisted in the marine corps by Captain Tebbes.

Private Litz was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Litz, 1937 Park avenue. Survivors are the parents, a sister, Miss Lucille Litz, and two brothers, Russell Litz, Los Angeles, and Leo M. Litz, Indianapolis, of the American Legion publicity department.

Private Litz was killed in a fight with rebels. The body was to arrive in Indianapolis this afternoon from Hampton Roads.

NEW BUILDING DEMANDED FOR RIPLE SCHOOL

Situation Branded 'Worst in City' by Inspection Committee.

Patrons today renewed demands that a new building be erected to replace hazardous housing and out-of-date facilities at Broad Ripple high school following an inspection by school officials Tuesday.

The demand is based on two points, mainly that the Broad Ripple situation is "the worst in the city school system" and that increased enrollments are overcrowding high schools on the north side.

An investigation by The Times has disclosed that, in addition to being a firetrap, menacing the lives of 360 pupils, other building features in the present two structures at Broad Ripple need immediate attention.

Buildings Not Safe

In the main building, erected in 1913, a balcony in the auditorium can not be used because it has been condemned as unsafe by William Hurd, city building commissioner. A steel tie beam, which the original plans called for to support the balcony, is missing, Hurd found.

Both the main building and a decrepit two-story, former township structure are neither sufficient nor safe for the present student-body of 360. According to K. V. Ammerman, principal, enrollment would be increased to 1,200 pupils, who live in the vicinity of Broad Ripple, if proper facilities were available.

The old township structure was built in 1870, and is a combination of wood, shingle roof, hot air furnace and a single open stairway forming severe life and fire hazards to pupils, a survey has disclosed.

Patrons at Broad Ripple point out that erection of a new building at this time would relieve overcrowded conditions at Shortridge, attended by many pupils living near Broad Ripple, because of poor facilities at the latter school.

Shortridge, built for about 3,000 pupils, has an enrollment of more than 3,100 this semester.

Paul C. Stetson, superintendent of schools, head of the committee which inspected the Broad Ripple situation Monday, will report at the next school board meeting, Feb. 10. A new building may be recommended, it is reported.

Stairway Oil-Soaked

A single wooden stairway that is oil-soaked is the worst fire hazard in the old building known as East hall. This structure is heated with wood grates, installed in 1894, which fill the rooms with coal gas during class recitations, according to Ammerman.

Patrons at Broad Ripple point out that erection of a new building at this time would relieve overcrowded conditions at Shortridge, attended by many pupils living near Broad Ripple, because of poor facilities at the latter school.

Shortridge, built for about 3,000 pupils, has an enrollment of more than 3,100 this semester.

Paul C. Stetson, superintendent of schools, head of the committee which inspected the Broad Ripple situation Monday, will report at the next school board meeting, Feb. 10. A new building may be recommended, it is reported.

Buildings Not Safe

In the main building, erected in 1913, a balcony in the auditorium can not be used because it has been condemned as unsafe by William Hurd, city building commissioner. A steel tie beam, which the original plans called for to support the balcony, is missing, Hurd found.

Both the main building and a decrepit two-story, former township structure are neither sufficient nor safe for the present student-body of 360. According to K. V. Ammerman, principal, enrollment would be increased to 1,200 pupils, who live in the vicinity of Broad Ripple, if proper facilities were available.

The old township structure was built in 1870, and is a combination of wood, shingle roof, hot air furnace and a single open stairway forming severe life and fire hazards to pupils, a survey has disclosed.

Patrons at Broad Ripple point out that erection of a new building at this time would relieve overcrowded conditions at Shortridge, attended by many pupils living near Broad Ripple, because of poor facilities at the latter school.

Shortridge, built for about 3,000 pupils, has an enrollment of more than 3,100 this semester.

Paul C. Stetson, superintendent of schools, head of the committee which inspected the Broad Ripple situation Monday, will report at the next school board meeting, Feb. 10. A new building may be recommended, it is reported.

Buildings Not Safe

In the main building, erected in 1913, a balcony in the auditorium can not be used because it has been condemned as unsafe by William Hurd, city building commissioner. A steel tie beam, which the original plans called for to support the balcony, is missing, Hurd found.

Both the main building and a decrepit two-story, former township structure are neither sufficient nor safe for the present student-body of 360. According to K. V. Ammerman, principal, enrollment would be increased to 1,200 pupils, who live in the vicinity of Broad Ripple, if proper facilities were available.

The old township structure was built in 1870, and is a combination of wood, shingle roof, hot air furnace and a single open stairway forming severe life and fire hazards to pupils, a survey has disclosed.

Patrons at Broad Ripple point out that erection of a new building at this time would relieve overcrowded conditions at Shortridge, attended by many pupils living near Broad Ripple, because of poor facilities at the latter school.

Shortridge, built for about 3,000 pupils, has an enrollment of more than 3,100 this semester.

Paul C. Stetson, superintendent of schools, head of the committee which inspected the Broad Ripple situation Monday, will report at the next school board meeting, Feb. 10. A new building may be recommended, it is reported.

Harsh Justice

By United Press

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3.—Hidalgo Fernandez, 20, Filipino, protested he had been gorging liquor for a toothache, so Municipal Judge W. S. Baird sent him to jail for five days to "receive excellent dental care," because the self-treatment made Fernandez drunk.

UTES SET FOR SLAIN MARINE

Body of Richard Litz to Arrive Here Today.

Last rites for private Richard Litz of the marine corps, who was killed in Nicaragua, Dec. 31, will be held at the Third Christian church, Seventeenth street and Broadway, at 2:30 Wednesday.

The services will be conducted by the Rev. William F. Rothenburger, pastor of the church. Burial will be in Washington Park cemetery.

Full military honors will be paid by a marine detail from the Indianapolis recruiting station, under command of Captain John A. Tebbes. Private Litz was enlisted in the marine corps by Captain Tebbes.

Private Litz was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Litz, 1937 Park avenue. Survivors are the parents, a sister, Miss Lucille Litz, and two brothers, Russell Litz, Los Angeles, and Leo M. Litz, Indianapolis, of the American Legion publicity department.

Private Litz was killed in a fight with rebels. The body was to arrive in Indianapolis this afternoon from Hampton Roads.

WINDERS IS ELECTED

Named President of Marion County Fish and Game Group.

Officers of the Marion County Fish and Game Association elected at the organization's monthly meeting in the Denison Monday night were:

Garry Winders, president; James Flynn, vice-president; Helge Moesch Jr., secretary, and R. B. Tuttle, treasurer. Ralph Jones, Harry Hendrixson, Cecil Flynn, Dr. Thomas Noble and R. B. Reider, directors.

Dr. McCormack is here to appeal for an emergency \$30,000 sanitary appropriation to fight disease in the stricken area.

"It is incredible that there should be any hesitancy by any one to accept funds from any source for human relief," he said.

Water Level Is Falling</