

SENATE TURNS TO CAR LICENSE INCREASE BILL

Income Levy Measure Goes to Joint Conference for Final Form.

As fate of the personal income tax bill hinged on the ability of a conference committee to work out a compromise satisfactory to the two houses of the Indiana legislature, the senate today voted a \$2,750,000-a-year increase in auto license fees.

The license boost bill now goes to the house on the heels of a senate measure sent them Monday, diverting all license fee revenues from the state highway department to the state's general fund for property tax reduction. This year, auto license fees totaled approximately \$6,000,000. With the increase voted by the senate, they would become around \$9,000,000 in 1932, first year of their diversion.

House Refuses to Concur

Such a contribution to the general fund should permit a reduction of about 18 cents in the state tax levy, now 29 cents on each \$100 of taxable property.

As was expected, the house this morning refused to concur in senate amendments to the personal income tax bill and a conference committee of three members from each house will attempt a compromise.

Consideration of the corporate income tax bill will be begun in the senate Wednesday at 10:30 a.m. as a committee of the whole, "Big business" of the state has the bill marked for defeat while Lieutenant-Governor Edgar D. Bush is making a determined drive for its enactment.

Suggested Rates

Auto license rates under the senate bill passed, 31 to 16, today—the fourth schedule to be considered—follow:

Passenger Cars—35 cents on each 100 pounds of weight with a minimum fee of \$6.

Trucks—Up to 2,550 pounds, \$10; 50 cents a 100 pounds for trucks weighing from 2,551 to 7,550 pounds; 75 cents a 100 pounds from 7,551 pounds to 10,050 pounds, and \$1 a 100 pounds for trucks weighing more than 10,050 pounds.

Trailers—Up to 1,050 pounds, 50 cents a 100 pounds; 75 cents a 100 from 1,051 to 3,050, and \$1 above 3,050.

Semi-Trailers—\$25 flat up to 2,250 pounds; \$1 a 100 pounds from 2,251 to 4,050 pounds, and \$2 a 100 pounds above 4,050 pounds.

An overwhelming voice vote be-spoke the house rejection of senate amendments to the personal tax bill. House Democrats contended the levies, as amended in the upper house, impose too heavy a burden on the small salaried individual.

In conference committee, it is regarded certain the Ketchum amendment affixed to the bill Monday, to require an income tax return and \$2 filing fee from every man and woman over 21 in Indiana, will be eliminated.

Income Tax Rates

Schedule in the individual income tax bill as it was returned to the house today follows:

On the first \$1,000 of net income, 1 per cent.

On second \$1,000, 2 per cent. On the third to the tenth \$1,000, inclusive, 3 per cent.

On all net income in excess of \$10,000, 4 per cent.

Contributions allowed are: Single persons \$10; married persons, \$20; for each child or dependent, \$2.

The tax is to be levied, collected and paid in the year 1931 inclusive or any subsequent year ending in 1931.

As amended Monday, exemptions under the bill are limited to the Governor, supreme and appellate circuit court judges—constitutional officers.

With Lieutenant-Governor Bush using every effort to get the senate to approve the 3 per cent corporate income tax, as passed by the house, opponents of the measure have dug up new data to thwart his efforts.

A corporation income tax bill will wipe from the property duplicate \$88,000,000 in bank assessments they contend. This contention is based on the theory that the federal government will not allow national banks to be taxed both on income and assets and since such is the case the state banks will also protest and refuse to pay the property tax.

Banks now pay taxes, levied by the state tax board, of approximately \$2,500,000 a year. The individual and corporate income taxes are expected to yield \$7,500,000. With the bank taxes deducted this would leave a net of but \$5,000,000 it is pointed out.

SOUPS
Thick, strained, home-made or canned, are more appetizing when seasoned with

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE INDIANA TRUST CO
Pay 4% on Savings
CAPITAL \$2,000,000

INFLUENZA SPREADING

Check Colds at once with 666. Take it as a preventive. Use 666 Salve for Babies

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

Gilda's New Dance Will Shake The Whole Nation



By United Press

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Gilda Gray, who turned the shimmy dance into a major industry, announced Monday night that she had abandoned the gyrations which made her famous in favor of a new dance she predicted would shake the country.

"My dance has everything," explained the glamorous Gilda upon her arrival here to demonstrate it for the next month. "It out-shimmyes the shimmy. I can't describe it. It must be seen to be appreciated."

BANK MAY REOPEN

Postal Savings Institution Depends on Collections.

Reopening of the Postal Savings Bank, declared insolvent Oct. 23, is being considered by Raymond D. Brown, receiver, it was announced today following a receiver's hearing before Judge Clarence E. Weir in superior court five.

Brown said, however, that reorganization will depend largely upon the collection of important obligations due the bank.

Postal Bank was a subsidiary of the City Trust Company, and was closed by the state banking commission along with the parent institution.

I am certain that stockholders will realize more under reopening of the bank than they would through liquidation," Brown said. He indicated dividends will total between 85 and 95 per cent if the bank is not reopened.

BAR HAS MEMORIAL

Service Is Dedicated to James M. Leathers.

Indianapolis Bar Association memorial services for James M. Leathers, former judge, who died Sunday, were conducted at 2 today in superior court room.

Funeral services were held at 1:30 today at Flanner & Buchanan mortuary. Burial was in Crown Hill cemetery.

Mr. Leathers, who occupied benches in Marion county for twenty years, had left the bench in superior court one Dec. 31 and was engaged in the private practice of law when claimed by death.

John W. Holtzman, former law partner of Leathers, will preside at memorial services, with Circuit Judge Harry O. Chamberlin, M. E. Foley, Charles S. Wiltse and William L. Taylor as speakers.

DINNER TO BE GIVEN FOR HOOSIER ARTISTS

Interested Citizens May Attend, C. of C. Chief Announces.

Dinner for the Hoosier artists exhibiting at the Herron art institute in March will be given Saturday night by the art institute and the fine arts committee of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce.

Louis J. Bornstein, president of the Chamber of Commerce, announced that Indianapolis citizens interested in art or in meeting the artists of the state, are invited to attend the dinner. A private pre-showing of the exhibit will follow the dinner.

A jury composed of Walter Siple, director of the Cincinnati art museum; James Chapin, artist, New York, and Louis Pitman, artist, Chicago, will judge entries.

LOAN BILL ADVANCES

Measure Reducing Interest Rate Passing Second Reading in House.

Legislation designed to curb extortionate small loan interest was a step nearer passage today as the Indiana house of representatives passed on second reading the Karber bill reducing the petty loan legal rate from 3 1/2 per cent a month to 2 1/2 per cent.

As originally drawn, the measure provided for a reduction to 1 per cent, but this figure was changed by Judiciary B committee after a public hearing attracted scores of persons and heated debate both from opponents and proponents of the bill.

The house also advanced to third reading the Galloway-Black mail bill which in its amended form places a 2-cent a pound tax on mail and a 6-cent a gallon privilege tax on airmail.

Senator Ira Clouser (Dem., Montgomery and Putnam), asserted he would rather favor a measure to abolish the state police and save the money. He at one time had an amendment made to the bill limiting the force, but this was jockeyed out by the author, Senator J. Francis Lochard (Dem., Dearborn, Jennings and Ripley),

Scout Leaders to Be Trained

Enrollment of forty scout leaders in the scouts' training course which started Monday night at the Central Christian church was announced today. S. L. Norton, assistant scout executive, is in charge of the course.

APPROVE BILL SLASHING DRY'S TRIAL 'BONUSES'

House Votes for Majority Committee Report by 52-44 Vote.

Prefaced by demands that "wet-drinking, dry-voting" legislators come out in the open and show themselves not tied by Anti-Saloon League apron strings, the Grimm bill reducing prosecutor fees in liquor cases today hurried the first obstacle in the Indiana house.

Bitter and personal debate preceded the vote on the public morals committee, divided report, a majority favoring passage and a minority favoring indefinite postponement. Only five vote changes before the final tally was announced let the majority recommendation win, 52 to 44.

Representative John D. T. Bold (Dem., Vandenburg), consistent foe of the Anti-Saloon League and the W. C. T. U. in previous liquor legislation debates, was the author of the "wet-drinking" remark and immediately was challenged by Representative H. H. Evans (Rep., Henry).

Despite his idealization by well-meaning novelists, the mujik, the

RUSSIA RISING FROM PIT Miseries of Serfdom Are Vanishing

This is the second in a series of articles by Eugene Lyons, United Press correspondent, Moscow, summing up his impressions after three years' continuous residence in the Soviet union.

BY EUGENE LYONS
United Press Staff Correspondent

MOSCOW, Feb. 24.—Enough of the pre-revolutionary Russia is still lying around intact here to give one a workable idea of what it was like.

You alight at a provincial rail-road station and step into a waiting room close-packed with peasant families on the filthy floor, like a heap of evil-smelling rags, munching black bread from huge loaves, hunting for vermin, nursing dirt-ingrained infants. This is the old Russia intact.

Despite his idealization by well-meaning novelists, the mujik, the

basis ingredient of the Russian population, still was a half-serf.

A dark fellow, living in the same vermin-infested hut with his cows and swine, prostrating himself before his priest and his overlord—this was the Russian when the cataclysmic revolution came upon him.

In the cities things were little better. Russia was only just emerging from the shadow of feudalism.

Industrial production was something new and exploitation of half-serfs brought from the villages proceeded without any official curb.

For tens of thousands of families, home meant only those barn-like "night lodgings," inde-

scribably horrible "flop-houses," a few of which still were extant when I arrived.

The rest crowded into horrible holes, which gradually, because of lack of means, were being replaced by modern living quarters.

They were worked inhuman hours, underpaid, beaten and deliberately kept in ignorance.

THE outside world was aware of Russia only through its highly developed class of cultured writers, musicians, artists.

It could have no real conception of how primitive were Russia's teeming millions of people.

In areas as large as France or Germany, millions lived as in the middle ages, scratching the ground with sticks, dimly if at all aware of such things as newspapers, locomotives, iron plows; millions who did not dare to aspire to a pair of real boots.

As late as 1917 peasants were won and lost by their landlords in card games.

Several instances of irregularity in polling places were reported to the election board, and all were investigated by flying squads touring the 2,887 precincts.

Ralph Hanna, a state's attorney's investigator, was beaten Monday night in a pre-election alteration. Hanna was assigned to Judge John H. Lyle's Forty-third ward headquarters. Four men entered and ordered a loiterer in the headquarters to accompany them. Hanna, suspecting a kidnapping, intervened and was beaten. The loiterer was led away.

The "bloody twentieth" ward, where four years ago Octavus Granady, a Negro poll worker, was murdered by election hoodlums, was reported quiet. Police squad cars with riot guns carried at "ready" toured the district, bossed by Morris Eller, henchman of Thompson.

In the home wards of Thompson's chief opponents, Judge John H. Lyle and Alderman Arthur Albert, the vote up to noon was reported light.

In the loop and river wards, where Thompson was believed strongest and backed by "Scarface Al" Capone and his bands of hoodlums, voting was heavy, with a minimum of complaints.

LIQUOR BLINDS MAN: WOMAN IS ARRESTED

Alleged Bootlegger Recently Served Term; Sight to Be Regained.

Identified as the woman who sold liquor which partially blinded Clay Hudgill, 27, of 1431 Jonas street. Mrs. Lena Aldio, 46, of 1024 West Morris street, was held today by police on a blind tiger charge.

Hudgill, who physicians said, probably was not permanently blinded, told officers Mrs. Aldio sold him a half pint of alcohol for 75 cents Monday. Mrs. Aldio recently served a thirty-day liquor violation sentence.

IN THE STANDPOINT OF THE

COMMUNISTS the backwardness of the population is not entirely a negative factor. It has provided them with human material that is cheap, plentiful, meek, childishly credulous, with a profound fear of the class which holds the whip.

But in the practical jobs of building industry, of regimentsing labor forces and organizing new social institutions, the new regime struggles against inertia and ignorance carried over from the past.

To any one who knows the typical Russian of the pre-revolutionary epoch, oxlike, but slow and dawdling in his labor, with a tendency to postpone and shrug his shoulders, it is a constant marvel that so much is being accomplished.

Other judges are Louis Ritman, Chicago artist, and Walter Siple, Cincinnati art museum director.

Preview and sale opening for exhibitors and friends has been set for Saturday night.

NEW JUDGE FOR ART SHOW IS SELECTED

Ohio Painting Teacher Is Third Critic for Hoosier Exhibit.

Robert O. Chadeayne, Columbus, Ohio, was named one of three judges for the collection of work of Indiana artists and craftsman to be exhibited throughout March at the John Herron Art Institute.

Chadeayne was accorded the same post in the Indiana state senate.

Although no caucus of the senate Republicans selected him, a reported choice from Lieutenant Governor Edgar D. Bush was the commission, it was said.

The telegram is an S. O. S. and its truth, according to those supposed to know it, is:

"Help us save the Republican ship in Indiana from being scuttled by those insurgent Republican senators who, anxious to cater to big business, will vote against the corporation income tax bill."

The message, it is said, also points to the desire results which will result in 1932 in the personal income tax, which is to pass Monday by the Senate with lowered exemptions, goes into effect on the small wage earner and farmer, while the corporations escape.

Wholesale desertion of the G. O. P. ranks by farmers and wage earners is predicted by members of the farm-labor bloc.

"Killing the corporation tax will be fatal to the Republican party," the telegram is said to set out, "and we must avert this action if we expect to have a fighting chance in 1932."

Perhaps Jim Watson, the Hoosier senate leader, will show more stuff than Jim Watson the United States senate leader, the "boys" say.

Mr. Evelyn Tobias, South Bend, president; Mrs. Betty Jean, Ft. Wayne, first vice-president; Mrs. Mabel Alvis, Evansville, third vice-president; Mrs. Blanche Brown, Indianapolis, fourth vice-president; Mrs. Orie Mitchell, Columbus, secretary, and Mrs. Francis Ditter, Ft. Wayne, treasurer.

The session will close late today with a directors' meeting.

Advertisement