

## FIVE-YEAR PLAN BEWILDERING TO RUSS PEASANTS

Keep Faith in Communism but Manifest Vague Disappointment.

By EUGENE LYONS  
United Press Staff Correspondent

MOSCOW, April 6.—Ivan Ivanovich is a Moscow workman, a simple middle-aged man, a little bewildered by all the political shouting about "Piatletkas." If the truth be told, he is a trifle bored by millions and trillions and percentages. He prefers a fat salt herring to a million kilowatts. Pork is closer to his soul than pig-iron. He has no doubt that the Communists are right. In general, Ivan Ivanovich is not the kind to question printed words and torrid speeches. But despite everything he keeps on thinking of the five-year plan in terms of the empty shelves in the co-operative shops and his humble overcrowded room.

Sometimes, under the influence of a factory meeting, or a demonstration, he forgets his lowly preferences and is caught up in the vision of an idyllic Socialist future. Comes Back to Earth

But there always is his Annushka to pull him back to earth. Annushka, his wife, has an old-fashioned habit of reminding him of three young mouths to feed, shoes and coats beyond patching, the monthly rations of tea and herring which were used up in a few days.

Now Kolya, his eldest son, is excited genuinely over the "Piatletka." The way he boasts about the opening of a blast furnace you would think it was his personal property.

Kolya is a Communist pioneer. He expects to be a Red engineer and thinks that there only is one civilized country in a world of slaves and savages.

When the five-year plan first was announced, Ivan Ivanovich was skeptical, but in the end he was convinced. It gave him a comfortable sort of feeling, too—he'd work hard and do without things four or five years, then everything suddenly would be better.

In his simple way, he looked forward to the end of the plan as though it were a prison term.

Optimism Is Held

When things got worse instead of better when bread began to be rationed and the ruble lost some of its purchasing power, Ivan Ivanovich still was optimistic.

He knew there were good and sufficient explanations: the wickedness of kulaks who slaughtered livestock, sabotage, intervention—he didn't quite understand how it all worked but he was satisfied that others, smarter than he, did.

The announcement that the five-year plan is almost over and a new one about to be started therefore upsets him a good deal.

He reads and listens to the figures on new factories and huge farms, but his mind reverts to Annushka, empty store shelves and leaky shoes. Ivan Ivanovich is not bitter. After all, things are better in many ways. At least everybody has a job.

Personally he is still in that one room with his entire family, but he knows many luckier workers who have new flats, with baths and all.

Piece Work Aided

Then again, since piece work was introduced, he earns 140 or 160 rubles a month. Before, he received only 90 or 100 rubles. It's just a pity, he thinks, that prices go up exactly when he begins to earn more.

Ivan Ivanovich chides himself for being so ungrateful. All his children are in school. They receive free hot lunches. He himself buys one rather good meal a day in the factory.

He is not worried about illness—the social insurance fund will take care of him.

Nevertheless, deep inside, he feels that he has been let down by the five-year plan.

How many Ivan Ivanoviches are there? Is he typical? I shall not venture to guess. That their number runs into millions, is certain. The side of the five-year plan which turned out badly is unfortunately turned toward the average Russian.

Soviet's Shock Troops

Millions, however, have been touched by the ardor and the faith of the Soviet leaders. They form the shock troops in Russia's war for industrialization.

The failure of the plan to raise living standards as expected only fortifies their determination to work harder, to build faster, to sacrifice more.

Among them are the 4,500,000 members of the Communist youth organization, 2,800,000 members and candidates of the Communist party (a good proportion, though not all) of the factory and collective farm shock brigades.

They tell Ivan Ivanovich to be patient and stop complaining. They remind him that under Czarism he was nobody and now he owns the whole country.

## 'Welcome to Army Day'



Miss Belle Jean Van Devender, 2823 Central avenue, welcomes Indianapolis and Indiana residents to Army day, today at Ft. Harrison.

Two thousand troops, commanded by Brigadier General G. H. Jameson, Fort Benjamin Harrison commander, will participate in an Army day program this afternoon from 1:30 to 4.

The program was to include air stunts, machine gun and artillery

fire, tank driving demonstrations, mounted and dismounted drill and display of weapons of war. Barracks at the fort were to be open for inspection.

The program is sponsored by the George Washington bicentennial commission of Indianapolis.

These figures were released today by A. B. Good, business director of schools, who announced plans to demand a light rate reduction for the school city comparable with that granted the civil city.

Reduction of \$67,800 in the civil city's annual light bill of nearly a half million dollars was granted by the commission, in addition to a one-fourth cent a kilowatt hour reduction for the first fifty kilowatt hours used by domestic consumers.

In computing the school city's negligible saving as results of the public service commission compromise reduction, Good pointed

## SCHOOLS SAVE \$126 YEARLY BY 'CUT' ON LIGHTS

Rate 'Reduction' of \$1.50 Annually for Each Building Fought.

The Indianapolis school system will save \$1.50 annually on each of eighty-three school buildings, as the result of the compromise light rate reduction approved by the public service commission last week.

This will mean that the school city's annual light bill of about \$47,000 will be reduced to a total of exactly \$126.50 for the eighty-three buildings.

The rate for the main library and Manual Training high school is 3 cents for the first 1,000 kilowatt hours, and 2½ cents for the remainder.

The school garage and Schools 4, 25, 48 and 64 pay on the basis of 6 cents for the first fifty kilowatt hours, 5 cents for the next 100 and 4 cents for the remainder.

In citing the inequality of the contract rates paid by the schools, Good pointed out that Shortridge high school, with the highest rate, uses several times as much electrical current annually as does Manual, with the lowest rate.

Nab Blind Negro for Robbery

CHICAGO, April 6.—John Davis, 20, blind Negro, was arrested with a companion on charges of robbery.

Europe produces about 48 per cent of the world's output of sulphuric acid.

out that on the basis of a reduction of one-fourth cent on a kilowatt hour, each grade school would save 12½ cents a month.

The school city's light contracts are being studied by its attorney, Albert Baker, to determine if an adjustment downward is possible.

The contract rate for the administration building, shop building, Tech. Broad Ripple, Washington, Crispus Attucks and Shortridge high schools, eighty-three grade school buildings and fourteen branch library buildings is: First 50 kilowatt hours, 7 cents; next 150 kilowatt hours, 5½ cents each; next 800 kilowatt hours, 4½ cents each, and the remainder, 3½ cents each.

Attempts by a group of strike pickets to cover the mouth of the statue of Alma Mater with black crepe to symbolize "gag-rule" at Columbia, resulted in a spirited battle between a band of strikers and members of the so-called football element, which Harris had criticized editorially.

Hundreds of students walked about the campus wearing in their lapels pasteboard tags bearing the legend: "On strike," while scores carried strike banners. About 130 student pickets patrolled the doors of all academy halls to prevent students from entering classrooms.

Meanwhile, on the library steps before the statue of Alma Mater Arthur Goldschmidt, a senior har-

## COLLEGE STRIKE IS MARKED BY FISTIC CLASHES

Effort to 'Gag' Alma Mater Statue at Columbia Starts Riot.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Hostilities broke out on the Columbia university campus today as the one-day strike in protest against the expulsion of Reed Harris, editor of the Spectator, undergraduate daily, went into effect.

Attempts by a group of strike pickets to cover the mouth of the statue of Alma Mater with black crepe to symbolize "gag-rule" at Columbia, resulted in a spirited battle between a band of strikers and members of the so-called football element, which Harris had criticized editorially.

Hundreds of students walked about the campus wearing in their lapels pasteboard tags bearing the legend: "On strike," while scores carried strike banners. About 130 student pickets patrolled the doors of all academy halls to prevent students from entering classrooms.

Meanwhile, on the library steps before the statue of Alma Mater Arthur Goldschmidt, a senior har-

ranged a crowd which included several of the anti-strike contingent. During his declamation on the rights of free speech and free press, one particularly enthusiastic student started shouting up the statue with a four-foot piece of black crepe.

Ben Shelley Wood, an athlete, who was outspoken against the strike Tuesday, grabbed one end of the crepe. One of the strikers, Bernard Simon, went to the rescue and engaged Wood in a tug of war for the crepe. Finally when it seemed the strand was about to break, the two slipped and tumbled down the library steps, still holding the crepe.

At this point, Harold Westwood, law school student and one of the leaders of the strike, leaped into the fray. It was then the football crowd closed in. A spirited fistic battle followed and ended with the football crowd dragging Westwood, his clothes ripped and his face bruised and bleeding, 400 feet toward the gymnasium. Suddenly several men, later revealed to have been plainclothes police, rushed in and saved Westwood.

WINAMAC MAN NAMED

O. H. Keller Is Appointed to Board of Indiana School for Deaf.

Appointment of O. H. Keller (Dem.), Winamac, as trustee of the Indiana school for the deaf was announced today by Governor Harry G. Leslie. Keller takes the post left vacant by the death of Kirby Risk, Lebanon, and the term will expire Jan. 1, 1936. Keller is a banker and lumberman.

## CHURCHMEN TO HEAR WILSON

Methodist Leader to Speak at Muncie Conference.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 6.—Dr. Clarence True Wilson of the Washington executive staff of the Methodist Episcopal church, will address the Northern Indiana Methodist conference convention here tonight.

Dr. Wilson's address will close the second day of the conference's eighty-ninth annual session, at which Bishop Raymond J. Wade is presiding.

Devotional services, business reports, departmental conferences and committee meetings also were scheduled for today.

70% of all ACUTE INDIGESTION strikes late at Night! (when drug stores are closed) Why not be safe with Bell-ans on hand... Now! 25c and 75c

## TWO DRIVERS FINED IN CAR COLLISIONS

Four Injured in Crashes; Thief Escapes From Burning Auto.

Two drivers were arrested and convicted, four persons were injured and an auto thief escaped from a burning car as result of traffic mishaps Tuesday night and early today, according to police.

Alleged to have attempted to escape from an accident scene, William Dawson, 46, of 18 North Jefferson avenue, was convicted of drunkenness and operating a car while drunk today by Municipal Judge Clifton R. Cameron, and was sentenced to thirty days in jail in addition to fines totaling \$36 and costs.

Police were told the car Dawson was driving crashed into a car owned by Miss Violet Tompkins, parked in front of her home, 200 block, North Walcott street. Dawson was pursued and nabbed by Frank Parkhurst, 19, of 1523 Sturm avenue.

An auto thief who fled from a car which caught fire and burned on Sixteenth street, half a mile east of Emerson avenue Tuesday night, is sought today. The car, destroyed by flames, had been reported stolen

by David Granowski, 2809 Ruckle street, Apartment 2.

Nabbed by police in the alleged attempt to push his car away from the scene of an accident, early today at Twenty-fourth and Bellefontaine streets, Ray Jennings, 27, of Sixth-sixth street and Keystone avenue, was arrested for drunkenness and driving while drunk. His coupe crashed into the parked car of William T. Gill, 2433 Bellefontaine street, police were told.

Cameron today convicted Jennings of the drunk charge and suspended a fine and jail term. The operating charge was dismissed.

Hazelita Patterson, 28, of 2608 Shriver avenue, incurred leg injuries when the car in which she was riding struck another and plunged into a ditch a mile east of the city on the Brookville road early today.

Jack Whetley, 7, of 1322 Olive street, was injured on the head and shoulders when struck by a car driven by George McVey, 1517 Kerschel avenue, in front of the boy's home, Tuesday afternoon.

Head lacerations were incurred by Frank Holmes, 5, of 1144 West Thirtieth street, when he was struck by a car being driven by Kenneth Chappell, 19, of 947 West Thirtieth street, near his home, Tuesday.

## Nearing the End

# FORCED

## to SACRIFICE

Men's and Young Men's Fine

# Suits

and

# Topcoats

# \$10

Don't be misled by the low price, these garments are sensational values. See them tomorrow!

Men's 50c and \$1 Four-in-hand

SILK TIES 18c

188 Pairs of Men's 50c Allen-A SOCKS 10c

Men's \$1 and \$1.50 UNION SUITS 48c

Men's DRESS SHIRTS 25c and 50c

Men's \$1.50 and \$2.00 GOLF COATS and SWEATERS \$1.00

Thrifty Parents Are Buying These

# PREP SUITS

at this startling low price.

# \$5

All Sizes

# McCarthy & Co

CLOTHES for MEN and YOUNG MEN

In 1930

New Iso-Vis Motor Oil introduced with laboratory tests proving it will not thin out from dilution, gives little carbon and lubricates at extremes of temperature.



In 1931

New Iso-Vis Motor Oil demonstrated these same qualities in tests made by the American Automobile Association on the Indianapolis Speedway and in Zero Cold Rooms.

# Now 1932

## These Reporters to bring you Interesting Stories from lips of Iso-Vis Users

"GET THE FACTS." That was the order that went to our research laboratory people in 1930 and to the American Automobile Association in 1931. "Get the facts about lubrication requirements and how Iso-Vis (a Standard Oil product) meets them."

"Get the facts." Again this year that was the order. But this time it went out to skilled news writers, trained for years to "get the facts" of human activities. "Who are the people who are using Iso-Vis Motor Oil?"

"Are they satisfied?" "How do their cars perform?"

And so Mr. Casey and Miss Lane have been up and down the length and breadth of our territory, finding Iso-Vis users everywhere and "getting the facts" at first hand. Professor Davidson, a specialist in Agricultural Engineering, has been interviewing farm users of Standard Oil lubricants.

Now, you'll enjoy reading these colorful sketches. Look for them.



ROBERT J. CASEY  
Reporter, The Chicago Daily News

A reporter for 20 years and wartime captain of artillery, he is also noted as a world traveler and author of a dozen books of which the latest is "Easter Island." Mr. Casey interviewed the men users of Iso-Vis whose stories will appear during the year.



MARGARET LANE  
Feature Writer, International News Service

Daughter of the editor-in-chief of the Northcliffe papers in England, she is now on a six months' leave of absence from the staff of the London "Daily Express." Miss Lane has interviewed women users of Iso-Vis.



J. BROWNLEE DAVIDSON  
Professor of Agricultural Engineering, Ames, Iowa Agricultural College

Professor of Agricultural Engineering at Iowa State College, internationally recognized in designing and perfecting farm equipment, his interviews with farmers will appear in leading farm papers.

# STANDARD OIL COMPANY