

VETERANS' GRAB THREATENS TO BANKRUPT U. S.

Whole Treasury Income to
Be Gone in 21 Years
at Present Rate.

(Continued From Page 1)

average it was assumed to be at the top.

In 1893 the Civil war veterans absorbed more than a third of the national revenue. Four years of treasury deficits and five years of business depression followed.

Investigation of these cycles indicates that soldiers who have served in a national emergency ask, and get, increased bounties when there is a treasury surplus, although at the same time business generally is poor.

No Aid to Economic Conditions

There is no evidence that economic conditions improve with distribution of these huge government funds. On the other hand, business appears to get worse and it is not until veterans' relief is reduced that improvement sets in.

Until the United States began writing new theories into such relief, the history of caring for old soldiers has been the same. It has been based upon disability received in the service and the need of the individual veteran.

Careful search revealed no cases until the nineteenth century in which expenditures in behalf of old soldiers were permitted to cripple a nation's treasury.

Rome had the first carefully organized veteran relief system. It levied a 5 per cent inheritance tax on all legacies not to direct heirs and a 1 per cent sales tax on goods sold at auction.

Each disabled legionnaire got a proportional share of these two taxes. When economic conditions were generally bad, he received less. In boom times his share was larger.

He shared with the taxpayer the advantages and disadvantages of business conditions in the empire.

Church Gave Relief

In medieval times, the church cared for veterans. In exceptional cases, princes made desultory grants for this purpose, but most of the wars were of a religious nature and the bishops assumed the relief obligations.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the British government formally took over the aid of ex-soldiers and in 1592 the first statute was passed. It provided for the disabled who had served since March in the year of the defeat of the Spanish armada.

Only those who "adventured their lives and lost their limbs or disabled their bodies" got the pensions, which amounted to 10 pounds a year to a private and 20 to a lieutenant.

This theory was brought to America and in 1676 the Massachusetts Bay colony appointed a permanent committee to care for disabled soldiers for life at expense of the colony. Maryland followed two years later, amplifying the Massachusetts plan to include dependents of those who died in the service.

Washington Writes Plea

Then, in 1778, Washington wrote Congress, urging that revolutionary officers be granted half-pay for life at the end of the year. He was frank in declaring that this was necessary as an inducement to hold his officers in the army and keep a fighting force in the field.

Confronted with increasing desertions and resignations, he told the congressmen in desperation: "I am most religiously bound to the salvation of the cause depends upon it, and without it your officers will molder to nothing, or be composed of low and illiterate men, void of capacity for this or any other business."

Under great opposition, the law was passed, but it promised half-pay for seven years only. After the close of the Revolution, the New England states rebelled against these payments, riotous meetings of protest were held, in which it was charged that the pensions were against the whole theory of American government, in that they set up a favored class. Finally, the officers had to settle for five years' half-pay.

Lever for Veterans

Despite the fact that Washington urged the pensions as a special measure to meet a unique and grave situation, the precedent was established that uninjured men who had served in war were entitled to government largess.

It has remained as a fulcrum on which veterans of all other wars have rested a lever to pry money from the public funds.

In 1818 all needy men who served in the Revolution were granted pensions, after a discussion in congress, of which the following oration is typical:

"Permit not him, who, in the pride and vigor of youth, wasted his health and shed his blood in freedom's cause, to find his bleeding heart and palsied limbs, to totter from door to door, bowing his yet untamed soul to meet the frozen bosom of reluctant charity."

Pressure for additional pensions increased after this act and in 1830 Senator Haynes of South Carolina launched an attack in which he said pending legislation would admit a multitude of "mere sunshine and holiday soldiers."

His argument was of no avail, for pensions by 1833 were costing four and a half million dollars, having quadrupled since 1829.

Aid Demand Grows

The Civil war brought a repetition on a larger scale of this same constant liberalization of pension policies, the more remote the war became, the more liberal the laws.

One, George Lemen, who made \$40,000 a month handling soldiers' claims, even founded a newspaper to promote the cause. The Grand Army of the Republic joined forces with him and formed a steam roller which nothing could stop.

President Garfield died in vain that he believed one-sixth of all the Civil war pensions were fraudulent.

Odd Jobs—No. 4

Lucky Man Pulls Fire Alarm Any Old Time, Never Pinched



Herman Aker and his city job with a real pull to it.

lent. President Cleveland warned the country again and again that the pension system made the high protective tariff necessary and held the general level of taxes at an abnormal plane.

"God Help the Surplus"

The spirit at that time is illustrated best by a remark attributed by William H. Glassen, in his study of pensions for the Carnegie Foundation, to James Tanner, United States pension commissioner.

Tanner had been a G. A. R. lobbyist for years and himself was a disabled veteran.

"I will drive a six-mule team through the treasury!" he exclaimed. "God help the surplus!"

By the time Civil war pension costs began to fall off, the Spanish war veterans were taking up the slack, and more.

With America's entry into the World war the Wilson administration decided to block the pension bill in advance. The war risk insurance act was passed, to take care of the whole problem, putting it on an actuarial basis.

Congress Upsets Plans

Congress completely has upset these plans by authorizing expenditures far in excess, both in money and liberality, to the veteran injured in service, of anything the world ever has known.

In the past, the nation has been able to meet the increasing demands of its ex-soldiers through windfalls that came into the treasury by expansion of the frontier and industry.

Today there is no frontier, and industry is expanded to the limit.

Monday: War Risk Insurance; Its Purpose Defeated.

Polity Institute Opens May 13

RICHMOND, Ind., April 9.—Third annual Institute of Polity, founded and directed by Chester D. Pugsley, will be held at Earlham college here, May 13 and 14, officials of the school announced. The institute, as heretofore, will be devoted to consideration of relations of the United States with Latin-American countries and nations of the Orient.

Mellon to Serve Liquor, Visit King in Knee Pants

By United Press

LONDON, April 9.—Andrew W. Mellon, new United States ambassador, arrived Friday and in his first press interview indicated he would serve liquor at the embassy's social affairs and probably wear knee breeches at court. Regarding serving of liquor, he said:

"I will follow the custom of the country, but at any rate I haven't got any liquor yet."

He was less definite about the knee breeches, which it is customary for ambassadors to wear. They were scorned by Mellon's predecessor, Charles G. Dawes.

Optimism for the economic future of Great Britain and the United States was expressed by Mellon.

"The British," he said he believed, "have cause to be much encouraged to the future. In America we are also getting down to fundamentals."

Citing the new tax bill in the United States, he commented:

"It will impose a heavy burden of new taxes at a time such a load is not easy to carry, but it is a necessary step on the long road to full recovery, and an omen of encouragement for the future."



Mellon

'SELLING COP'S JOB' LAID TO ATTORNEY

By United Press

INDIANAPOLIS, April 9.—An investigation of safety board charges that an Indianapolis attorney has solicited and obtained money on the pretense of obtaining a police department appointment for a client, was opened Friday by the county grand jury, it was learned.

The board laid facts before Prosecutor, Herbert Wilson following declarations of an Indianapolis man that the attorney refused to return money paid, after the appointment was not forthcoming.

He exhibited a receipt for \$40, signed more than six months ago, "for services to be performed." The receipt stipulated another \$50 was to be paid "if the services terminate successfully."

Safety board officials said the witness had no application on file, and that the attorney never had mentioned the appointment to the board.

The case was referred to the grand jury at the request of Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan.

Board members said they were determined to stamp out the practice of certain persons obtaining money from police and fire department applicants, with the promise they would use "pull" to obtain the appointments.

EX-SHERIFF IS SLAIN

Oklahoma Bandits Answer Raid With Gunfire.

BIXBY, Okla., April 9.—Erve Kelly, former McIntosh county sheriff, was slain today in a machine gun battle with two men believed to have been Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, notorious fugitive, and his lieutenant, George Birdwell.

The battle occurred at 3 a. m. today in a timbered area near here. Kelly, A. B. Cooper, Burns detective, and Deputy Sheriff Long of Bixby, had gone to the reputed hideout in search of Floyd, accused in almost a score of Oklahoma bank robberies, and suspect in several slayings.

CHICAGO SMILES AS JUDGES WAR

Rival Investigations Make
Feud Look Like Farce.

By United Press

CHICAGO, April 9.—What may go down in local annals as the "war of the judges" today took on all the aspects of a musical comedy extravaganza, lacking only grease paint and some pretty chorus girls.

The city's courtrooms presented the spectacle of two judges defying each other by appointing rival special state's attorneys, rival special grand juries, and instituting rival investigations of primary election terrorism.

Figures in the unusual controversy were Circuit Judge Michael Feinberg, Republican state's attorney candidate in Tuesday's primary, and Chief Justice Harry Fisher of the criminal court.

Feinberg appointed his prosecutor and grand jury early this week, and ordered them to investigate election violence, and also his own record in handling bank receivership cases.

Judicial colleagues said Feinberg's procedure was unusual, and Fisher ordered Feinberg to turn the jury and investigation over to him.

Fisher said the Feinberg inquiry was illegal, and promptly appointed his own investigators.

**SALESMAN IS ROBBED
OF \$100,000 IN GEMS**

"Gentlemen Bandits" Bind Victim in New York Hotel Room.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Two "gentlemen bandits," who apparently knew their victim were hunted to for the theft of more than \$100,000 in gems from Bernard Landau, New York jewelry salesman.

The gunman followed Landau to his room in a prominent downtown hotel Friday night, bound him with adhesive tape and escaped with 273 mounted and unmounted pearls, sapphires, emeralds and diamonds.

MECHANICS TO MEET

District Faculty of Junior Order Will Be Held Tonight.

Councils in the eighth district of the Junior Order of American Mechanics will meet at 8 tonight in the hall of Washington council No. 36, Morris and Lee streets. Stanley Bowell of Rising Sun, state counselor, will be present.

In charge of the meeting will be Paul Ford, district deputy. Councils which will be represented at the meeting are Indianapolis, Brightwood, Pleasant Hour, Washington, West Park, and Capitol City, all of Indianapolis, and Beech Grove, Maywood, Mooresville, and Noblesville.

KIRKLAND STAYS IN PEN

Pendleton Trustees Deny Release Is Contemplated.

PENDLETON, Ind., April 9.—A reiteration of the stand that Virgil Kirkland, convicted in connection with the death of Arlene Draves, Gary, will not be released soon from the Indiana reformatory, was made by trustees of the institution at a meeting here Friday.

Following recent rumors that Kirkland, sentenced to one to ten years, would be paroled in June, after he has served his minimum term, the board investigated, and intimated Kirkland would not be released.

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LINDBERGH HUNT AT STANDSTILL; SAILOR QUIZZED

Saw What Appeared to Be
Baby Clothes Drying on
Ship's Deck.

By United Press

HOPEWELL, N. J., April 9.—Search for the kidnaped son of Colonel and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh was at a standstill today with no progress reported from any of the points where clues have been investigated.

The three Norfolk negotiators, through their spokesman, Rear Admiral Guy H. Burrage, were inactive. "This simply is a new period of watchful waiting," the admiral said.

At the Hopewell estate of Colonel Lindbergh there were few visitors during the last twenty-four hours.

One called was a seafaring man from Martha's Vineyard, Mass. He was understood to have told a story of watching a mysterious ship off the New Zealand coast, presumably a rum runner, and that one day he saw drying on the decks what he believed to be an infant's clothes.

Colonel Lindbergh was reported by a neighbor to have left his estate Friday morning, but it was not established whether the flier had left his home or not.

In the state police bulletin Friday night, Colonel H. Norman Schwartzkopf refused to disclose the name of the police department which had given information concerning Harry Fleischer, Detroit purple gang member and his New York aid, Abraham Wagner.

Both were sought for questioning, as their actions following the kidnaping March 1 have been called suspicious.

Gone, but Not Forgotten

Automobiles reported to police as stolen belong to:

H. Y. Finch, 210 East Sixty-third street, Ford sedan, No. 152, from state fairground entrance.

Martha Parks, 726 North East street, apartment 17, 1928 Chrysler sedan, stolen from 726 North East street.

Washington Auto Sales Company, 2441 Central avenue, M-1-279, from 37 East Ninth street.

Dorothy Siegal, 729 North West street, 1929 Chevrolet sedan, No. 34-014, from 729 North West street.

BACK HOME AGAIN

Stolen automobiles reported recovered:

Edward Haus, 559 West Moreland avenue, Hummobile roadster, found at Tremont, found at Washington street and Capital avenue.

SALT FATAL TO BABY

Pneumonia Makes Tragedy of Childish Prank.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Baby Samuel Charlap, 9-months-old infant, who was fed a quantity of bath salts by neighborhood children so he would make faces, died in a hospital of lobar pneumonia late Friday.

The pneumonia was brought on by irritating effect of the salt in the child's lungs. Samuel's throat and mouth also were inflamed intensely.

BANK ROBBERIES DROP

Only Two Are Reported to Criminal Bureau During March.

Two bank robberies were reported during March, five bank robber suspects were in jail awaiting trial during the month, according to a report issued today by E. L. Osborne, chief of the state criminal bureau. One bank robber was sentenced to prison during the month.

A total of 2,179 fingerprints were received by the department, bringing to 38,395 the number of prints now on file.

Thirteen cases were closed and thirteen cases opened by the department, according to the report.

ZEP TURNS HOMEWARD

German Dirigible Leaves Brazil on Season's Second Return Flight.

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil, April 9.—The Graf Zeppelin today on the return flight of the second commercial trip of the season.

Now Is the Time to GO ABROAD

... because travel dollars buy more!

Complete Details May Be Obtained From RICHARD A. KURTZ, Manager Travel Bureau

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Ranks High as Genius



Ava Louise Du Bard, 11 (shown above) is the brightest genius discovered by the psychology department of Southwestern university, Memphis, Tenn., in a study of 1,000 children covering a period of five years.

Her intelligence quotient—or IQ rating, as the psychologist expresses it—is 181, which makes her mental age 19.

An IQ rating of 140 or above classes a person as a genius. Fifty-one geniuses were discovered in the 1,000. Ava Louise will enter junior high school next September. She makes A grades in all her subjects except art. No effort has been made to push her in her school work, as her parents want her to develop a well-balanced life.

She enjoys playing with children her physical age as well as with those her mental age. She reads a lot, mostly classic authors, likes movies—and has a boy friend.

NEWFOUNDLAND GUARDS UNEASY

Governor's Alleged Threat of Violence Causes Alarm.

By United Press

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, April 9.—Reports that Governor Sir John Middleton had told a citizens committee he had authority "to blow you all to hell" brought open threats today.

There was no confirmation of the Governor's alleged statement, except that members of the committee credited him with it and stuck to their story.

The citizens committee asked the Governor whether he had ordered a British warship here after rioters had sacked the buildings of parliament and threatened the life of Prime Minister Sir Richard Squires.

The reply credited to the Governor was:

"No, I have not ordered a warship, but it is my prerogative to order a squadron if necessary, and order them to blow you all to hell."

The ex-service men on police duty were upset by the remarks attributed to the Governor.

Popular feeling increased that he was delaying action on the removal of the Squires government, which the rioters demanded.

Meanwhile, Squires and his supporters in the cabinet announced they would remain in charge of the government.

FLOODS KILL HUNDREDS

Two Thousand Homes Destroyed in Bessarabia, Transylvania.

BUCHAREST, April 9.—An increasing loss of life, totaling several hundred was reported today from flooded areas of Bessarabia and Transylvania. Two thousand homes were destroyed.

Names of the pictures in the contest that McGlen appeared in are: First, "What Price Glory?"; second, "Cockeyed World"; third, "Devil With Women"; and fourth, "Devil's Lottery."

The tickets and checks will be mailed at once.

ALIENISTS' USE TO SLOW DOWN HONOLULU TRIAL

Prosecution to Employ as
Many Experts as Honor
Killing Defense.

BY DAN CAMPBELL

HONOLULU, April 9.—Swift conclusion to the honor slaying trial of four Americans appeared remote today as a new conflict arose over introduction of medical testimony for a defense of temporary insanity.

Prosecutor John Kelley, who engaged Clarence Darrow in a four-day battle over the "melting pot" jury, announced he will demand the services of as many alienists as appear for the defense.

Admittedly unprepared to meet this type of defense, Kelley made his announcement when he learned two prominent Los Angeles psychiatrists had arrived here with the apparent intention of serving the defense when the trial resumes Monday.

He'll Ask Delay

"If Clarence Darrow uses them for the defense, I'll most certainly ask for a continuance in order to bring equally famous alienists from the mainland," the ruddy-faced prosecutor said. "I had hoped to finish the territory's case in three days, but if the defense is going to change its tactics, I'll ask the county supervisors for money to hire our own experts."

Montgomery Winn, associate defense counsel, guardedly admitted Drs. Edward H. Williams and James Orison were here to bolster the case of Mrs. Granville Fortescue, New York society woman; her navy officer son-in-law, Lieutenant Thomas H. Massie, and two enlisted men, Edward J. Lord and Albert O. Jones.

Doubt Plea's Efficacy

But while the possibility of an insanity plea has been discussed for several weeks, speculation continued as to whether this would be advanced for all the defendants.

They are charged jointly with the murder of Joe Kahahawai Jr., young Hawaiian, who, a month before his death, was tried on charges of attacking blue-eyed Thalia Fortescue Massie, the lieutenant's wife. The jury disagreed.

Prosecutors conceded the likelihood of an insanity plea by Mrs. Fortescue, mother of the attack victim, and Lieutenant Massie on the theory that sudden fury robbed them of self-control.

They questioned, however, that the jury of seven whites and five Polynesians and orientals could be convinced of this in the cast of the enlisted men.

Yeggs Crack Safe; Get \$75

Safe crackers obtained \$75 in the office of the Chillon Sales Company, 832 North Meridian street, it was discovered today when the place was opened by the janitor, Eddie Parkman, 35, Negro, of 2203 Sheldon street.

THE BEST-GRAND LAUNDRY

SEVERAL PHONES AVAILABLE

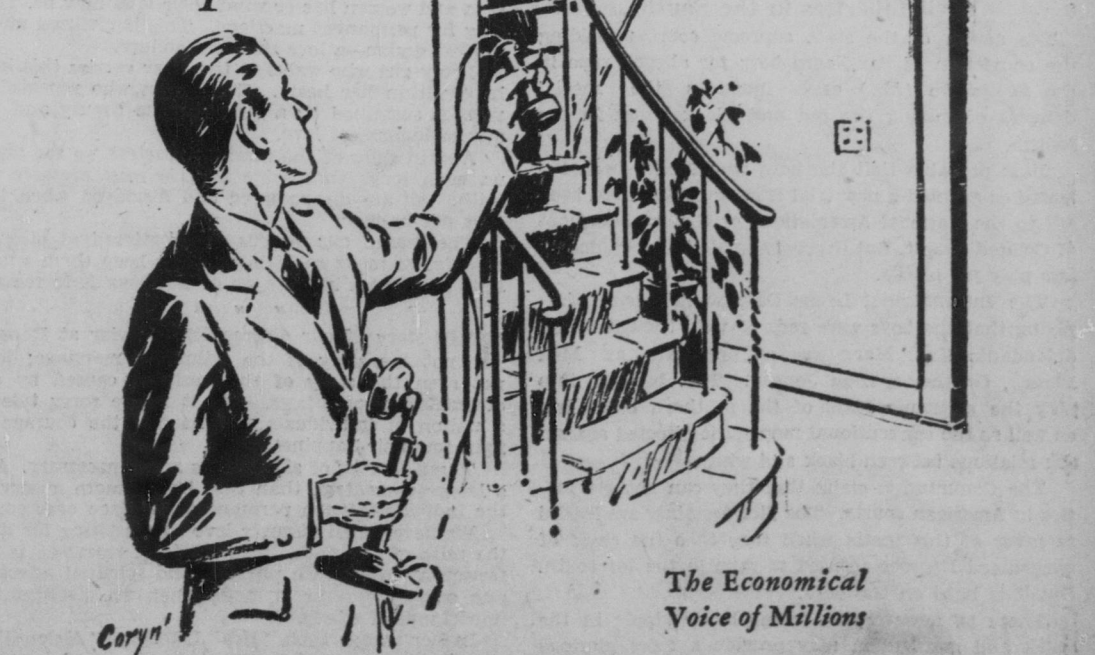
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