

PEACE PATIENTS GIVEN BULK OF HOSPITAL AID

Thousands Are Admitted to Veterans' Institutions in Year.

(Continued from Page 1)

treatment, he is entitled to compensation "as though such disability, aggravation, or death was the result of military service during the World war." That is the law.

The case of a certain former officer shows to what abuses this provision may be subject. This officer, who had ample means, discovered that he had an abdominal cancer. His surgeon said it would cost \$1,000 to operate. The officer went to a government hospital, where the surgeons performed a most skillful operation, free of charge, saving the patient's life.

Profits by Operation

Of necessity the surgery was so radical that it left the officer with weakened abdominal muscles. He could no longer bowl, which was his favorite sport. He claimed the operation had visited disability upon him, and he now is receiving regular monthly compensation, just as though his troubles had been caused by a German bullet.

Men with service-connected disabilities also stand a chance to profit financially when they are hospitalized. Suppose a man is receiving compensation for an ailment that happened to him in the army, disabling him to the extent of only 10 per cent.

If he can arrange to get into a hospital for treatment for this disability, his monthly compensation automatically rises from \$10 a month to \$80 a month, with additional allowances to his dependents, which might run his income up to well over \$100 a month.

In other words, the former soldier is living in a hospital at government expense, getting the best treatment possible and receiving an additional bounty of \$80 a month.

Warning Is "Smothered"

A sharp warning given congress concerning the evils into which the relief of veterans was drifting is contained in a study of the whole subject prepared for the pension committee of the house of representatives.

Printed by the government printing office last year, its contents never were made public, nor was the authorship ever revealed. It was understood, however, that the report was the joint effort of a number of experts on veterans' relief.

"The government's obligation should extend no further than the provision of medical treatment for diseases or injuries held to have been incurred in or aggravated by military service," said the report, flatly.

"There is no more sound reason for granting free treatment to veterans for diseases or injuries not due to military service than there is for extending like relief to any person who faithfully has served the government in a civilian capacity, or even to any other citizen, regardless of his service for the government."

Report Kept Under Cover

No action has been taken to date on this carefully guarded report, nor have its contents ever been under official discussion, so far as could be learned, except in secret executive sessions of the congressional committee.

Meanwhile, the costs of this free medical service are rising to astounding heights, despite the fact that hospitals are treating fewer and fewer cases of service-connected disabilities.

It is impossible to estimate the millions of dollars that will have to be spent in years to come for new hospitals and hiring of nurses and doctors. The average age of a World war veteran today is 40 years. As the normal infirmities of age increase this class of citizen will demand more and more expensive treatments, which must be provided by the people at large.

Cost Rises Rapidly

Trend in the cost of government hospitalization can be summed up in few words: The grand total of cases treated during the fiscal year ended 1925 was 89,542; the grand total treated at the end of the fiscal year 1931, was 139,960.

The grand total of cases treated which had service connection was 63,569 at the end of the fiscal year 1925, and 26,799 at the end of the fiscal year 1931. The grand total of cases not service-connected treated at the end of the fiscal year 1925 was 13,243, against \$2,850 at the end of the fiscal year 1931.

(To Be Continued)

PRINCE TO REJOIN BRIDE

Nicholas Fails in Effort to Win Carol's Approval of Marriage.

By United Press
BUCHAREST, April 11.—Prince Nicholas is preparing to rejoin his commoner bride in Paris after his airplane flight here failed to win royal recognition of a marriage beneath his rank.

The prince tried to persuade his brother, King Carol, to recognize the marriage to Mme. Lucia Deltet. Carol refused.

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'Flivver Emigrants' Find Warm Hearts on 'Trail'

By United Press

CHICAGO, April 11.—The rusty old flivver with its burden of Sam Ware, his wife, their six children, and all their worldly goods wheezed to a stop in front of a house set back on wide lawns. Sam got out.

"It's two flat tires," he announced wearily and rolled up his sleeves to mend them.

The children scampered out on the lawn to romp. Mrs. Ware sat in the car near tears.

A crowd of idlers collected, and officer Harold Reilly rushed up to see what was the trouble.

"Not much of a story," said Sam. "We're from Philadelphia. I lost my job. They evicted us from our home."

"Finally, a friend offered us a farm, rent free in Springfield, Ore. If we could get there. So we packed up the kids and what stuff we had left and started out. We've got this far."

A woman joined the crowd as Sam started his story. She was the wife of Michael Igou, a Democratic gubernatorial candidate. The caravan had broken down in front of her house.

Quickly she corralled the six youngsters, took them inside and gave them some of her children's toys.

Officer Reilly went to the station house, and collected a purse

of \$20 from his fellow officers.

A hotel man gave the family food and lodging for the night. Today, tires patched and faces beaming, the Wares were ready once more for the Oregon trail.

World Traveler to Speak

The Kiwanis club Wednesday in the Claypool will hear Paul R. Anderson of Brooklyn, N. Y., world traveler, who has spent many years among Arab tribes. Anderson is a former teacher of sociology at the American university in Beirut, Syria.

UTILITY FIRM'S RATE PETITION IS REASSIGNED

Taken From Cuthbertson and Placed in Hands of Singleton.

Chairman John W. McCardie of the public service commission has reassigned the Northern Indiana Power Company power loop rate petition to Commissioner Frank Singleton, it was learned at the statehouse today.

The petition originally had been assigned by McCardie to Commissioner Harry K. Cuthbertson. Assignment of the petition to Cuthbertson had been rated as an Insull victory, since the Democratic commissioner from Peru has fought for standardization of rates on a system wide basis since his advent on the commission.

After three failures the Insull

interests finally obtained commission approval for such a setup in the so-called "south system" through a Cuthbertson order labeled as a rate reducing measure.

Report came to the statehouse today that one of the business men affected by the order had his electric power costs increased from \$17 to \$50 a month under the new "reduction" billings.

McCardie was urged to reassign the Northern Indiana Power petition at the commission conference last week by Commissioner Howell Ellis, who pointed out that Singleton had ten or twelve rate reduction petitions pending from the same territory.

Not to combine the audits and appraisals would be duplication of effort, Ellis pointed out.

Cuthbertson, who is resting at the Home Lawn sanitarium at Martinsville, is reported to have approved surrender of the petition.

His absence is delaying commission action on another move of Ellis to reopen the Indianapolis Water Company rate agreement on the grounds that 25,000 customers have had their rates increased without a hearing.

U. S. 'ECONOMY' THREATENS NEW COST TO STATE

Hoover Plan to Cut Official for Vocational Training Viewed as Peril.

President Hoover's plan to wipe out federal appropriations for vocational education, as part of the national economy drive, merely would mean increasing state aid nearly \$200,000 a year in Indiana, according to George K. Wells, state vocational education director.

Wells pointed out today that the class now bearing the largest burden of suffering would be the one most affected, should vocational education cease.

He is convinced the states, seeing the problem at close range, would increase appropriations to make up for the federal loss.

Under the present setup the federal government furnishes one-half

the state budget for vocational education. The money is expended for teachers of industrial arts, home economics and agriculture in high schools throughout the state.

During 1931, the federal contribution amounted to \$185,584.34, Wells' figures show.

This is exclusive of expenditures for rehabilitation, which would not be cut under the federal economy plan. Rehabilitation vocational education is given to the handicapped and maimed.

"Due to the failure of industry to provide jobs the school attendance has risen sharply during the last three years," Wells explained.

"If vocational education were to be abolished many students 16 and older, would not attend at all, or would fritter away their time in classes in which they have no interest, whatever."

35 per cent of the pupils normally enter manufacturing or mechanical pursuits; 20 per cent agriculture; 14 per cent trade; 9 per cent unclassified callings, 9 per cent transportation; 7 per cent domestic and personal service and but 6 per cent, the professions.

Traditional cultural subjects, which are presented as college preparatory courses, apply only directly to the small professional group, he contends.

Therefore, vocational education must be retained if the schools are to maintain an "education-for-life" program, Wells said.

AID IN COPPER ASKED
Twelve Western States Ask Hoover Help on Tariff Boost.

By United Press
WASHINGTON, April 11.—Governors of twelve western copper producing states today appealed to President Hoover to ask Congress to levy tariffs on copper imports sufficiently high to prevent "excessive importations" of the foreign product.

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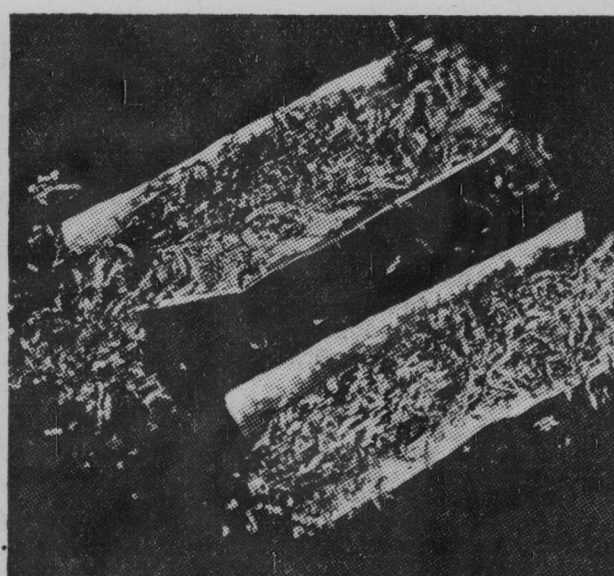
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