

SCHOOLS 'GOAT' IN LEVY CUTS, SAYS WILLSON

Hamstring Through Unfair Legislation, Is Charged in Address.

Hamstringing of the Indianapolis public schools system through unfair legislation was charged Friday by Russell Willson, school board president, in an address to the Exchange Club at the Washington.

The school board has been handicapped in its efforts to carry on an adequate educational program for next year, Willson asserted.

He pointed out that revision of the school budget for the year, ending June 30, 1932, has necessitated curtailment of school funds to the extent that forty-one school days must be cut from the term.

This forty-one day loss can be reduced to fifteen days if the next legislature "has a heart" and provides for a year suspension of the contribution to the schools sinking fund, Willson said.

Points Out Law

Under the law, he pointed out, the school city is required to set aside a sum equal to 5 per cent of the school city's outstanding bonded indebtedness, which would amount this year to approximately \$500,000.

"There can be no moratorium on education," Willson told the club members. "Our children of today must be educated today or the opportunity is lost forever."

"We may delay building, sewers, playgrounds or municipal golf courses until next year or the next when more taxes can be 'wringed' from the taxpayers, but in the case of education, it means future happiness and capacity for service if they get it—if they do not, it means misery and ignorance."

Being Made the Goat"

"Although the school board has been assailed by political and other storms in past years, its operations never have been threatened by such a financial cyclone as now."

The school city is being made the goat. The new tax adjustment board, after a week of wrangling, has ordered a cut in the school tax rate of 15.7, or about \$370,000.

Political subdivisions may go blithely on with their spending, but to hamper the educational program in Indianapolis means a definite retreat.

HOOVER EXPECTED TO URGE COAL LEGISLATION

Stabilization of Industry Probably Will Be Sought in Congress.

By Scripps-Howard Newspaper Alliance WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—President Herbert Hoover may recommend legislation for stabilization of the coal industry in his forthcoming message to congress.

Such action was urged on him by Representative Clyde Kelly (Pa.), joint author of the Davis-Kelly coal bill, now pending in congress, and at the conclusion of a long conference Kelly expressed the belief that "the President will have something to say on the subject in his message."

In a speech at Clarksburg, W. Va., ten days before the election, President Hoover expressed his concern over the plight of the bituminous coal industry, and expressed the opinion that marketing associations must be formed. In an earlier talk at Wheeling, President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt urged federal help for the coal industry.

ESTABLISHING PRISON FARMS FOR COUNTIES

Pennsylvania See Innovation as Best Penal Method.

By United Press HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 19.—Two Pennsylvania counties have established "prison farms" and six others are considering such establishments, the state department of welfare reported.

The farms now operating are in Bucks and Delaware counties. The former is located on a 740-acre plot and the latter on one of 440 acres. Each prison houses 300.

Welfare officials advocate the farms as "the only modern method of establishing a satisfactory program of rehabilitation in fitting convicted men for return to society."

Those counties listed as considering such farms included Washington, Greene, Somerset, Erie, Montgomery and Chester.

LAMBS FED BEET PULP

Sugar-Makers Send Refuse From Refinery to Fatten Animals.

By United Press BILLINGS, Mont., Nov. 19.—Sheep farmers of Montana, Washington and Oregon have placed 80,000 lambs in this district to be fattened on sugar beet pulp from the refinery, county agents announced.

As soon as the lambs have gained about thirty pounds over their present average weight of sixty-seven pounds, they will be shipped to market.

Contract Bridge Rules

Here they are, in a new bulletin just off the press of our Washington information bureau. You know that the international committee has just formulated new rules for contract bridge that make essential changes in the scoring. Our Washington bureau has put them into understandable form in its new bulletin on Contract Bridge.

This bulletin, written particularly to aid and guide the former ademan bridge player, who has now taken up contract, or who wishes to take up contract, condenses into practical form a few guiding principles in contract bidding and play, and gives also full instructions in scoring and explains essential differences between auction and contract. Don't tear your hair over the new scoring rules—just fill out the coupon below and send for this bulletin.

CLIP COUPON HERE

Dept. SP-CB, Washington Bureau, The Indianapolis Times, 1322 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.

I want a copy of the new bulletin Contract Bridge, containing the new scoring system, and inclose herewith 5 cents in coin, or loose, uncancelled United States postage, to cover return postage and handling costs.

NAME _____

STREET AND NUMBER _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

I am a reader of The Indianapolis Times (Code No.)

U. S. BREWERS DUG OWN GRAVE

Arrogant Rule of Beer Moguls Brought on Prohibition

This is the last of six stories on the present movement for return of beer, a movement intensified by the recent election.

By WILLIS THORNTON
NEA Service Writer

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America's brewers are all set to come back with a rush that will make the California gold stampede look like a Sunday picnic.

Many of the plants which have been kept in condition by manufacture of near-beer, are ready to start producing at a month's notice.

Owners of other are getting cash ready to plunge into refitting their plants as soon as they see daylight ahead.

The stocks of breweries and allied industries, such as cork and seal companies and bottle makers, have been soaring on wings of hope.

There have been many financial reorganizations, like that by which Pabst of Milwaukee recently was absorbed by the Premier Malt Products Company of Chicago. Pabst is an old brewery tracing back to 1844, while the Premier Company is of post-prohibition date.

There have been many such incorporations, consolidations, recapitalizations, and other readyings for beer throughout the country. In Pittsburgh, 50,000 shares of the reorganized Ft. Pitt brewery were sold in two hours.

No fewer than 211 breweries throughout the country are ready to start shipping beer the minute the law permits. They have stocks on hand which insure no delay. It would take a week perhaps to issue the necessary permits.

Among the famous breweries thus ready for action are Anheuser-Busch in St. Louis, Schlitz, Pabst-Premier and Miller in Milwaukee, Ruppert in New York, Rayner in San Francisco, Alamo in San Antonio, Abner-Drury in Washington and Schmidt in Philadelphia.

All these and many more have cereal beverage permits, and they have in their storage vats any where from a month to three months' supply of real beer from which the alcohol has not been removed.

THESE breweries are widely scattered throughout the country. Of the 211 permit breweries now operating, 44 are in Pennsylvania, 30 in New York, 12 in New Jersey, eight each in Illinois and California, nine in Minnesota, five in Maryland, 27 in Wisconsin, 18 in Ohio, four in Missouri, three in Colorado, and three in Indiana. The others are scattered throughout the nation.

An idea of the reduction in these apparently large numbers is had in the fact that before prohibition Pennsylvania had 168, New York 101, Ohio 73, and Wisconsin 72.

All of which means that the organized brewing interests have not been dead, but sleeping. And not exactly sleeping either, for in 1925 the United States Brewers' Association began its campaign for repeal.

THESE associations includes most of the big brewers in the country. It was organized in 1862 by Frederick Lauer of Reading, Pa., and grew to have great political power in the country until the Anti-Saloon League came along and went it one better.

There is now no doubt whatever that the arrogance of this organized brewing power was one of the greatest factors in its abolition.

The brewers admitted as much in 1916 when, in a series of curious advertisements, they regretted the "false metal association" which linked them to the worst saloons, confessed that they were largely responsible for this, and offered to show if given a chance that they were ready to reform the saloon and to promote temperance.

THESE rise and fall of lager beer and that is what modern Americans have always meant by beer) dates from 1842. The flood of German immigration which came in the latter half of the last century led to the building of the great midwestern breweries, and gradually was converting the United States from a whisky-drinking to a beer-drinking country.

By 1913 the brewing industry had a stake of a billion dollars, and it played the game to win, often with little scruple as to method. The organized breweries controlled the saloon through mortgage bonds and the ability to control their supplies of beer.

THESE of saloons were financed with brewers' money, much as the big oil companies now finance gas stations. Money was dumped into doubtful states to control elections.

Members of the United States Brewers' Association paid dues of from a half-cent to more than a dollar a barrel, according to how



United States brewers are rushing equipment orders, confident that beer soon will be legal. Above are workers in a Cleveland plant working on brew equipment. Officials of the company say 500 additional men will be employed on the basis of the flood of brewers' orders.

Right, Frederick Lauer, who founded the United States Brewers' Association in 1862. His family established a brewery at Womelsdorf, Pa., in 1823.

and allowing seven years for that adoption. There was much else to think about.

On Jan. 8, 1918, the first state, Mississippi, ratified. In September, 1918, the government closed the breweries to save grain and man power, and approved "wartime prohibition" (which became a law just fourteen days after the war ended, and went into effect seven months later).

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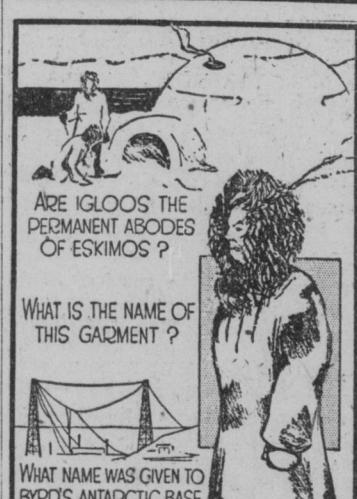
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THREE GUESSES



(Answers on Comic Page)

CRIPPLE FOILS DEATH

Paralytic In Auto Crash, But Is Not Injured.

By United Press

FT. WORTH, Tex., Nov. 19.—Blanche Lafe, 9, in a plaster cast after treatment for infantile paralysis, was not injured when a truck crashed into an automobile in which she was being returned to her home in Hagerman, N. M.

The automobile was badly damaged.

Worked for McNutt

He resigned several months ago to do field work for McNutt.

In 1931, White was runner-up for the post of state commander of the American Legion, but was defeated when Senators James E. Watson and Arthur R. Robinson supported Ralph Gates, former Republican district chairman.

At the outbreak of the war, White was engaged in the export business in New York. Selling his business when war was declared, he was commissioned captain of engineers and became traffic manager for the port of New York for the war department.

Had Important Posts

He became general superintendent of the United States engineer depot at Newark, N. J. and then was transferred to Hoboken as engineer liaison officer.

When war ended, White was of

ficer in charge of piers at the Bush terminal in New York.

Because of his war record and his experience in welfare work, leaders in relief movements are petitioning McNutt to make him unemployment director.

Donald and Dorothy Boe, St. Vincent's hospital, boys.

Deaths

Clyde H. Pierce, 53, 3702 Brill Road, menigitis.

Millard Watson, 84, 1001 West New York, heart attack.

Cyrus Moulton, 70, city hospital, general.

Annette Madden, 6, St. Vincent's hospital, tubercular meningitis.

Patricia, 14, St. Vincent's hospital, meningitis.

Henry, broncho pneumonia.

Katie Thompson, 59, city hospital, pernicious anemia.

Michael A. Ryan, 72, 2268 North Meridian, coronary thrombosis.

Josephine Broad, 61, 1318 Linden, cerebral apoplexy.

Elmer Case, 11, Riley hospital, brain's disease.

Deaths

By United Press

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 19.—Ed Officer is probation officer here.

Robert E. Throckmorton

Fire Insurance

Riley 3334

911 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

LOANS

AT REASONABLE RATES FOR ALL DIGNITY PURPOSES

The Indianapolis Morris Plan Company

Delaware and Ohio Sts. Riley 1536

Deaths

By United Press

The Indianapolis Morris Plan Company

Delaware and Ohio Sts. Riley 1536

Deaths