



The Indianapolis Times

Fair tonight and Tuesday; somewhat warmer Tuesday.

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NO BONUS FAVORS, SAYS ROOSEVELT

UTILITY COSTS ON NEW CITY BUDGET 'PADDED,' IS VIEW

\$760,000 Set Aside for Light, Heat and Power, Although Only \$572,308 Was Spent in 1932, Times Survey Reveals.

WASTE OF \$6,150 ALSO FOUND Sum Set Aside for Gas Company Legal Actions Branded Useless; Fund Proves Rich Revenue Keg for Lawyers.

Every one agrees that Indianapolis taxpayers should get relief. Yet the city budget will increase taxes by 5 cents on a \$100 worth of assessment. Nobody has suggested specific methods of saving. No criticism of Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan's administration is intended, as marked savings have been effected under his leadership, but The Times today begins a series of articles containing suggestions for further budget slashes.

BY AL LYNCH Times Staff Writer

Makers of the city budget apparently have 'loaded' the heat, light and power item with an excess of more than \$180,000, study of the document by The Times revealed today.

This will cost the small home owner nearly 4 cents for each hundred dollars of assessed valuation.

The new budget sets aside \$760,000 of the taxpayers' money for heat, light, and power. Past experience indicates that the city has not needed to expend nearly that much for these necessities.

In 1932 only \$572,308 was spent, although \$851,110 was budgeted. Presumably the balance of \$278,802 was diverted for other purposes.

Persons familiar with city finances declared that this practice of padding indicated that the city budget for several years has not been a true budget which actually would show the taxpayers the precise purposes for which their money was to be used.

They pointed out that habitual discrepancies between budgeted items and actual expenditures in years past, tend to throw grave doubts upon the accuracy of the 1934 budget. Competent authorities in the same manner as past ones.

Branded Useless Spending In addition, The Times discovered that \$6,150 is to be spent next year for the utility district. This was a department created by the legislature to arrange the purchase of the Citizens' Gas Company by the city.

After a long legal battle, the question of the right of the city to take over the gas company now is before the supreme court for decision. Should the municipality win, it would have to provide \$6,000,000 as the purchase price.

This would have to be raised either out of the tax budget or by a bond issue at a time when Indianapolis is facing a grave crisis in fiscal affairs. Competent authorities indicate that this would be impossible and that, therefore, the spending of \$6,150 for the utility district in the coming year is useless.

Rich for Lawyers While the utility district thus far has yielded nothing tangible but litigation to the taxpayers it has proved a rich revenue cistern for lawyers.

Among the attorneys who have dipped into it from time to time, according to records, are James O'Brien, Thomas D. Stevenson, George W. Hufsmith, Louis B. Ewbank and Samuel Lowden.

This array of legal talent was retained by the city in addition to its regular counsel, Edward H. Knight and James E. Deery, who are paid salaries by the taxpayers.

The gas company, on the other hand, was able to get away with only its regular legal staff.

Next—How the taxpayers are being charged for municipal departments whose functions overlap.

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BUY COAL NOW!

Today's coal prices are based on immediate purchases. If your coal supply is not in the bin it will pay you to turn back to The Coal Mart in today's Want Ad section.

TIMES WANT ADS

Nats Rated Favorites in Big Series



Bill Terry, manager of the Giants, and Joe Cronin, Nats' chief, pose together.

Hubbell to Hurl Opener for Giants, Announces Bill Terry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Bill Terry's definite announcement that he would start his ace pitcher, Carl Hubbell, in the opening game, failed to budge the world series betting odds today which made Washington's Senators 10 to 7 favorites over the New York Giants.

Even Terry's implication that he might call upon the lean Oklahoma screwball star as many as three times failed to shake the faith of the odd-makers.

The Giants were 10 to 7 favorites to capture the opening game at the Polo Grounds tomorrow, indicating the awe in which baseball's current greatest pitcher is held.

Today's one major development in the world series situation was the start of single-game tickets. Anybody with \$5.50 wanting a reserved grandstand seat could get a coupon for the first or second game.

ESCAPED CONVICT IS SLAIN BY VIGILANTE

James Jenkins Is Shot to Death During Quiz.

BEDFORD, Ind., Oct. 2.—Funeral services will be conducted here tomorrow for James (Jake) Jenkins, 25-year-old escaped prison convict, who was shot to death in Brown county Saturday night.

The body was brought here from Nashville by Jenkins' father, George Jenkins, 63, impoverished Pentecost Mission preacher. Nearly 5,000 persons viewed the body as it lay in a Nashville mortuary yesterday.

The former prisoner walked into Bean Blossom, north of Nashville, Saturday night. Citizens attempted to question him and he shot Herbert McDonald, a storekeeper, in the arm.

Benjamin Kanter, another member of the posse, fired point blank with a double-barreled shotgun. Jenkins was struck in the head. He died in a physician's office at Nashville.

NRA REPRESENTATIVE WILL CONDUCT POLL

First Labor Election to Be Held at P. R. Mallory Co.

Fresh from a series of victories in the Pennsylvania coal fields, J. F. Dewey of Washington, national labor representative of NRA, arrived in Indianapolis today, to conduct elections among thousands of employees of local mills and factories.

First election is scheduled for Tuesday at the P. R. Mallory Company, electrical equipment manufacturers, 3029 East Washington street. About 1,800 workers will vote on how they wish to be represented in dealings with their employers, according to Mr. Dewey.

On Wednesday Mr. Dewey announced he will conduct a similar election among the 4,000 employees of Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., 611 North Liberty street.

TWO ARE INJURED AS AUTO IS OVERTURNED

Father, Daughter Hurt as Car Hits Truck on South Side.

A father and daughter were injured today when their automobile collided head on with a truck at Raymond street and Keystone avenue, and was overturned.

Charles Reynolds, 24, of 4097 Weaver street, driver of the automobile, incurred several rib fractures, and his daughter Genne, 8, was unconscious a short time due to shock.

George Heeb, Shelbyville, driver of the truck, escaped injury.

JUDGE SPURS RAHKE POOL SELLING QUIZ

Baker Summons Grand Jury Heads to 'See How Things Are Going.'

SUGGESTIONS ARE MADE Deputy Prosecutor Asserts Difficulties Faced in Investigation.

Grand jury investigation of alleged baseball pool selling activities of Emil Rahke, said by police to be the city's lottery king, was spurred today by Criminal Judge Frank P. Baker.

Mrs. Percy Gordon, only woman foreman of a Marion county grand jury, and Oscar Hagemier, grand jury deputy prosecutor, were summoned before Judge Baker this afternoon.

The conference was held in the judge's private office and Judge Baker made no comment on the session with the exception of a statement that he "wanted to see how things were getting along."

"He made several suggestions which we will endeavor to follow, although it will require some time for consideration of every phase of the case," Mr. Hagemier disclosed that the grand jury had spent most of the morning in discussing pool sales, and that additional evidence will be considered tomorrow.

Wholesale commodity price index of the bureau of statistics of the United States department of labor moved upward to the highest point that has been reached for the year during the week of Sept. 23, according to government reports.

Prices of farm products were cited as responsible for most of the increase during the week, rising to a point 6 per cent above the previous week.

WHOLESALE COSTS AT NEW PEAK FOR YEAR

Farm Product Prices Responsible for Most of Rise.

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EX-CHIEF'S WIFE DIES

Margaret B. Quigley Succumbs at Home of Son.

Margaret Beatty Quigley, wife of James F. Quigley, former Indianapolis police chief, died this morning at the home of her son, Albert J. Quigley, 3362 Washington boulevard, after an illness of more than three years.

Unionize All Workers Is Demand of Labor Chief

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Complete unionization of America's workers and an active opposition to monetary inflation were demanded by President William Green in a vigorous speech today at the opening session of the fifty-third annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The federation president made one of the most forceful addresses of his career. He pleaded for a militant labor outlook and declared that success of the National Industrial Recovery act depended upon adoption of a uniform thirty-hour week and higher wages throughout the industry.

Green said that "nothing is going to stop" American workers from

Asks Mayor to Ban Early Milk Calls

Dr. Morgan Takes Fight to Sullivan; Fears Poisonings.

Spurred by the fear that milk tampering may become more prevalent, Dr. Herman G. Morgan, city health officer, was to confer today with Mayor Reginald H. Sullivan and ask the mayor to back a city ordinance forbidding milk delivery before daylight.

Discovery by city chemists of phenol solutions and oils in delivered milk recently caused Dr. Morgan to ask the safety board to ban early milk delivery. He was turned down. Prevention of delivery before daylight will lessen the chance of milk being tampered with in a milk war, Dr. Morgan points out, will improve the quality, prevent freezing, which, he said, makes milk less healthful, and will safeguard health of milk delivery men.

ONE AMERICAN KILLED IN CUBA

Business Man Is Slain as Fighting Breaks Out in Havana.

HAVANA, Oct. 2.—Government artillery unlimbered against the National hotel at 11 a. m. today, and sent several shells screaming into the building for direct hits.

A few minutes earlier an American citizen was killed in the battle between enlisted men and "imprisoned" officers at the National hotel.

The victim was R. L. Lotspich, assistant manager of the Havana branch of Swift & Co. He was killed while leaning over a terrace in the Lopez Serrano building.

Lotspich's home address was given as London, O. He was 52, unmarried, and a resident of Cuba since 1906.

CALIFORNIA ROCKED BY QUAKE; SIX HURT

All Southern California Feels Sharp Tremor.

ANGELES, Oct. 2.—One woman died of a heart attack, six persons were injured and minor damage done throughout metropolitan Los Angeles today as the result of a sharp earthquake which rocked southern California at 1:10 a. m.

Mrs. Sophia Kanapow 73, died a few minutes after the quake of a heart attack which physicians said was induced by fright.

'ABLE-BODIED VETERANS MAKE YOUR OWN LIVING,' LEGION'S HOSTS TOLD

UTILITIES LOSE FIGHT TO SAVE PENALTY LEVY

Commission Head Declares Support of Charge Is Failure.

Big guns of the Indiana utility business from throughout Indiana were unlimbered in vain at a public service commission hearing today.

For when they ceased firing, Chairman Perry McCart of the commission declared that they had failed completely to make a case for "gross rates."

"Gross rates" mean the charging of a 10 per cent penalty on belated bill payers. They were denied in several commission orders recently and the entire industry was aroused. Utility officials asked that the hearing to justify them be held today and they were on hand with their attorneys.

Levy Not Justified A general order abolishing the penalties would mean thousands of dollars in savings to rate payers, Mr. McCart pointed out and declared that no facts were produced to justify the levy.

He said he would give them an opportunity to produce such facts, but in the interim, would deny all "gross rates." He also indicated that a general order abolishing them may be issued if the utilities fail of justification.

C. L. Harrod of the Indianapolis Power and Light Company was among the leading protesters against the abolition. The company charges a 10 per cent penalty after ten days.

Chairman McCart suggested that instead of a penalty the regular rates should be charged and a discount of 10 per cent offered for prompt payment.

Big Fund From Penalties Mr. Harrod asserted that one-tenth of the company's gross revenue now comes from the penalties and a discount would mean a loss of \$500,000 annually.

C. L. Kirk, manager of the Citizens Gas Company, was present, but said nothing. His company contends that it already is on the discount, and not the penalty basis.

No late collection charges are made either by the Indiana Bell Telephone Company or the Indianapolis Water Company.

John Beasley, Terre Haute, president of the Indiana Gas Service Corporation, was leading spokesman for the group and had arranged the meeting.

He indicated that attempts will be made to convince the commissioners that they are wrong in abolishing the penalty charges.

TEMPERATURE OF 48 IS RECORDED HERE

Mercury Drop Brings Frost in Outlying Areas.

Despite a temperature of 48 early today, no frost was reported in Indianapolis, according to the local United States Weather bureau, but there was light frost in surrounding areas and at Ft. Wayne.

The temperature of 48 is the lowest recorded in Indianapolis since last June.

Service-Injured Veterans Deserve Nation's Best, Says President, as He Lands Crushing Blow to 'Special Privilege.'

I CALL YOU TO THE COLORS' National Unity Demanded in Speech at Chicago; Stadium Packed With 30,000 Former Soldiers.

CHICAGO STADIUM, CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—The non-combatant war veteran must take his chances with other citizens in earning a living, President Roosevelt declared today in a straight from the shoulder speech carrying his economy fight before 30,000 members of the American Legion.

A mighty ovation greeted the President as he began his address. Mr. Roosevelt spoke boldly in his crucial address before the Legion convention.

He laid down three principles in dealing with the veterans and declared that his policy of financial retrenchment was imperative if the country is to thrive.

His principles were:

1. Governmental responsibility for those who suffered injury or disease in the war.

2. No special class of beneficiaries, over and above all other citizens.

3. Federal aid for nonconnected service disability cases, but only when all other agencies fail.

"The fact of wearing a uniform does not mean that he (the veteran) can demand and receive from his government a benefit which no other citizen receives," the President declared.

"It does not mean that because a person served in the defense of his country, performed a basic obligation of citizenship, he should receive a pension from his government because of a disability incurred after his service had terminated, and not connected with that service."

In thanking the legion for its loyalty and service, he appealed for unity and the elimination of sectionalism and class.

"If the spirit of sectionalism is allowed to grow strong, or to prevail, it means the end of national unity and of patriotism," he said.

"You and I are aware of the simple fact that as every day passes, the people of this country are less and less willing to tolerate benefits for any one group of citizens which must be paid for by others."

"You have been willing to fight for the benefits of America. You have been willing to live for American unity. You have understood that this is the very foundation of the Americanism for which you stand, in which you believe, and to which you and I swore allegiance when we became American legionnaires."

Mr. Roosevelt referred to his economy program in citing the realities of the depression and observed that millions were out of work, the banks were closed, government credit itself was threatened. The car was stalled, he said. Obviously, the first objective was to get the engine running again.

"It is true," he added, "we succeeded in reopening the great majority of banks, but this would not have been possible if at the same time we had not been able to restore the credit of the government."

"In speaking of national credit, we again are dealing with a real thing, not a theory in books. There is such a thing as national credit. It depends on national unity, with-

out it the government can not get the money to give. You and I depend on it, and in a right sense your welfare and mine rests upon it.

"That is not just an academic proposition. Industry can not be restored, people can not be kept open, human suffering can not be cared for, if the government itself is bankrupt."

We realize now that the great human values, not for you alone, but for all American citizens, rest upon the unimpaired credit of the United States.

"It was because of this that we undertook to take the national treasury out of the red and put it back into the black. And in the doing we laid down two principles—to you and to veterans of other wars."

The first, Mr. Roosevelt continued, was that the government had a direct responsibility for the men who fought and suffered injury or disease.

"No Special Privilege"

The second was that "no person, because he wore a uniform must thereafter be placed in a special class of beneficiaries over and above all other citizens."

"It does mean, however," Mr. Roosevelt went on, "that those who were injured in or as a result of their service are entitled to receive adequate and generous compensation. It does mean that generous care shall be extended to the dependents of those who died in or as a result of their service."

"To carry out these principles, the people of this country can and will pay in taxes the sums which it is necessary to raise. To carry out these principles, the government will not bankrupt your government, nor throw its bookkeeping into the red."

Recalling that mistakes, many of them, were made in the last fifteen years of administering veteran relief, the President frankly pointed out also that "personally know that mistakes in individual cases and inequalities affecting various groups have occurred in the last six months."

"Mistakes Are Rectified"

"But at the same time," he said, "there stands out the fact that many of these mistakes have been rectified and that we have the definite purpose of doing justice not only to the mass, but insofar as possible, to every individual as well."

He asserted that "furthermore, it is my hope that in so far as justice concerns those whose disabilities are, as a matter of fact, of war service origin, the government will be able to extend even more generous care than is now provided under existing regulations. It is to these men that our obligation exists."

The President then went on to explain that to these broad principles the time has come, I believe, for us to add a third."

"There are many veterans," he pointed out, "of our wars to whom disability and sickness unconnected with war cases has come. To them the federal government owes the application of the same rule under which it has laid down for the relief of other cases of involuntary want or destitution."

He made it clear, however, that these cases would first be referred to the community and states for aid. Should those agencies, after reasonable effort fail, then the federal government would step in.

"As your commander-in-chief and your comrade, I am confident that you will respond."

Hourly Temperatures			
6 a. m.	48	10 a. m.	61
7 a. m.	50	11 a. m.	61
8 a. m.	56	12 (noon)	64
9 a. m.	59	1 p. m.	64