

AUTO VICTIM'S RITES ARE SET FOR TOMORROW

R. E. Buck Funeral Will Be Held at Lafayette, His Former Home.

Last rites for Ray E. Buck, 33, of 518 East Thirty-third street, who was injured fatally yesterday morning when his auto struck a traffic signal, will be held at 1 tomorrow afternoon in Lafayette. Burial will be in Mulberry. Ind.

Mr. Buck was on his way home from work at the Chevrolet commercial body division of the General Motors, when the accident occurred at Thirteenth and Meridian streets. He died shortly afterward at the Methodist hospital.

Mr. Buck was born in Mulberry. He formerly lived in Lafayette and Frankfort. He was the brother of Arthur C. Buck, automobile editor of the Indianapolis Star.

Survivors besides the brother are the widow, Mrs. Anna Buck, of Frankfort, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Finley V. Buck, of Mulberry; two sisters, Mrs. Alta Hetrick and Mrs. Cleo Bryan of Lafayette; and another brother, Theodore S. Buck, office manager of the Prest-o-Lite Storage Battery Corporation.

Mrs. Alma Marie Powell Rites

Funeral services for Mrs. Alma Marie Powell, 31, 1119 North Tuxedo street, who died yesterday at the Methodist hospital after a short illness, will be held at 9:30 tomorrow morning at Shirley Brothers' chapel, 946 North Illinois street, and at 2 p.m. in the St. Nicholas church of Peppertown.

Burial will be in Peppertown where Mrs. Powell was born.

Survivors are the husband, Earl Powell, chemist for Eli Lilly & Co.; her father, Charles Hannebaum, and stepmother, Mrs. Charles Hannebaum of Peppertown; three sisters, Miss Gertrude Hannebaum, Miss Clara Hannebaum, both of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Mabel Tate of Keystone; a brother, Virgil Hannebaum, Indianapolis, and a stepbrother, Paul Swartz.

John Fulmer Funeral Set

Funeral services for John Fulmer, 71, pioneer resident of Johnson county, were held this afternoon in the Bluff Creek Christian church. Burial will be in the Salem cemetery.

Mr. Fulmer was a member of the Bluff Creek church, Bargersville lodge house, F. & A. M., and Greenwood Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Survivors are the widow, Mrs. Flora Evans Fulmer; a daughter, Mrs. Grace Gregg; a son, Lester C. Fulmer, both of Johnson county; two sisters, Mrs. Mary Weyl and Mrs. Elizabeth McKinney, both of Indianapolis; a brother, Will Fulmer, of Bargersville, and five grandchildren.

Mrs. Frances Chapin Dies

Mrs. Frances Chapin, wife of Stanley N. Chapin, former resident of this city, died Tuesday in her home at Brownsville, Tex., according to word received here. Survivors are the husband and daughter, Desmond Chapin. Mr. Chapin is a son of Mrs. G. A. Pennock, Indianapolis.

WISCONSIN FARMERS SPUR HOP CULTIVATION

First Crop of 20,000 Tons Due to Bear in 1935.

By United Press
PLATTEVILLE, Wis., Feb. 17.—Wisconsin hop farmers were caught napping when beer became legal, and as a result the state, which leads the nation with seventy-seven active breweries, is importing most of its hops.

Hops planted this fall will bear their first crop in 1935, and experts predict that nearly 20,000 tons will be produced for the 1935 market in Wisconsin.

10 CENTS BUYS CANVAS

Water-Color of Famed Statesman Sold at Auction.

By United Press
MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—A water-color painting of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, great French-Canadian statesman, was sold for ten cents at a public auction held here by the city. The audience enthusiastically applauded when the painting was offered, but only two put in bids. One bid five cents and the other ten.

SIGN YARR AS COACH

Former Notre Dame Star to Go to John Carroll U.

By Times Special

CLEVELAND, Feb. 16.—Tom Yarr, all-American center on the 1931 Notre Dame football team, will succeed Ralph Vince as grid mentor at John Carroll university here.

After he graduated Yarr joined Hunk Anderson in shaping the 1932 Notre Dame eleven, and last fall played professional football with the Chicago Cardinals.

TEE FEATURE STARTS

Galveston, Tex., Feb. 17.—Medal competition opened today in the first annual \$2,000 Galveston open golf tournament.

Two Illinois aces—Horton Smith, Oak Park professional, and Johnny Dawson, Chicago—indicated they would be in the running by winning the preliminary best ball amateur-pro event with a combined card of 65. Par for the municipal course is 72.

SUNDAY SPECIAL ROAST CHICKEN DINNER

55c

NOON LUNCHEON 30c

Prime Kosher Restaurant

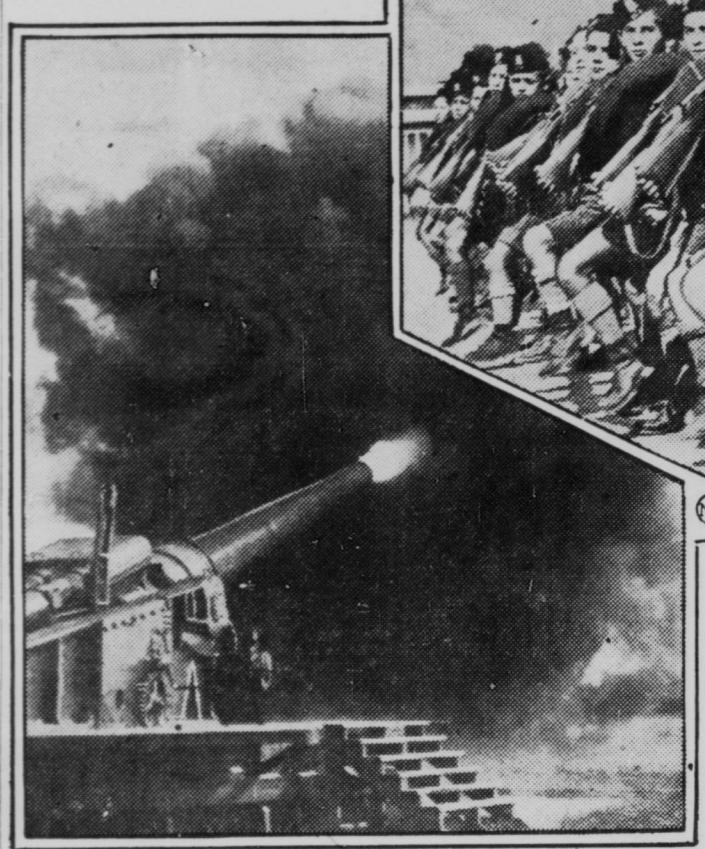
Formerly Solomon's

53½ S. Illinois St. LL 0658

'—LEAD BUT TO THE GRAVE'

Europe's Statesmen Busy Sowing Cannon Fodder

Italy's youth... marching... into the cannon's mouth.



BY MILTON BRONNER,
NEA Service Staff Writer

LONDON, Feb. 17.—"You mothers fill the cradles and we statesmen will see about filling the graves."

Of course Mussolini in Italy, Hitler in Germany and politicians in France do not put it as crudely and brutally as that, but just the same, in the back of their minds there is the thought that their respective nations must see to it that they have plenty of human cannon fodder—in case that often-predicted war occurs some ten or fifteen years hence.

The cradles have, therefore, almost become a holy symbol in the heart of Europe.

French fears about the birth rate are easily understandable, because it has been declining for years. In fact, it has gone down pretty much since the days of Napoleon. When that war god started crashing across Europe, France was the most populous of all European nations save Russia. The bones of its fine young men strewed the battlefields all over the map of Europe. France was left crippled and has never caught up.

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UNEMPLOYMENT, uncertainty of jobs where people are employed, high cost of living, general financial and moral depression have all had their effect in lowering birth rates. In 1930 the rate for England was 16.3 per 1,000 of population; in Germany and France, 18; Italy, 26; Belgium, 18.7; Sweden, 15.4; Hungary, 25.4.

France is the most worried of the lot. Her army is largely made up of conscripts. Every year the population of Italy has grown by 37,000,000, reaching the total figure of 42,554,000. It is thus the most populous country on the continent, outside of Russia and Germany. But Mussolini is frightened by the birth rate. In 1887 the Italian rate was 39 per 1,000 people. Then it began steadily to drop—32.4 in 1910; 26.9 in 1927; 24.9 in 1931; 23.8 in 1932. In other words, if the fall continues, the rate will soon be as low as that of France. In twenty years there will be no excess of births over deaths. Population will be at a standstill.

So all the recent Italian laws

have been rigged up to favor the parents of large families. Inheritance taxes are levied when there are no children or only one child.

Where there are two or more children, there is practically no tax.

Income and other taxes are lessened, according to the number of children the breadwinner has.

To have ten living children is to pay no taxes. Illegitimate children are upon the same footing

ing off of births. That will make itself especially manifest in 1935 and 1936. Instead of the 200,000 conscripts found fit for service, those years promise to produce only 100,000. France feels it can not reduce its army by such numbers. So some juggling will be done by which men will be called up earlier and some will be retained later. The rest of the gap will be filled by soldiers from North Africa.

At the same time, with an eye to war possibilities, fifteen or twenty years hence, a big propaganda in favor of larger families is being launched. A graduated scale of bonuses, all the way from \$7.50 to \$30 a year is being granted by the state to families of more than two children. Many French municipalities are giving help to mothers during the first month after the birth of a child.

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BUT the most resounding campaign for babies, just babies, more babies, is being waged by Mussolini in Italy. Under the eleven years of his regime, the population of Italy has grown by 37,000,000, reaching the total figure of 42,554,000. It is thus the most populous country on the continent, outside of Russia and Germany. But Mussolini is frightened by the birth rate. In 1887 the Italian rate was 39 per 1,000 people. Then it began steadily to drop—32.4 in 1910; 26.9 in 1927; 24.9 in 1931; 23.8 in 1932. In other words, if the fall continues, the rate will soon be as low as that of France. In twenty years there will be no excess of births over deaths. Population will be at a standstill.

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as legitimate. People with large families are given preference over those with small or none, when it comes to getting homes at low rentals. Likewise advancement in all work for the state goes by preference to those with large families, where the man equals in merit and ability his other competitors. Bachelors, from the ages of 25 to 65, pay special taxes. Thus not only moral and patriotic pressure is brought upon people to have large families, but also very potent financial pressure.

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A DOLF HITLER, chancellor of Germany, copying for his Nazi movement most of the things invented by Mussolini for his Fascists, has likewise begun a big campaign for more babies. It is claimed that up to the age of 12, there are about six million fewer Germans than there were in 1914. One of the most popular stunts invented by the Nazis has been for the state to make a loan up to \$350 to young couples getting married. They must both have been doing some work for eighteen months prior to their wedding and the young wife must stop working so long as her husband gets a certain minimum wage. The aim is thus to provide places for unemployed men and give them a chance to think about marriage.

The loan made by the state is not paid in cash, but in vouchers, good for furniture, bed linen, and other household goods, so that the newly-weds can start housekeeping at once. They are obliged to repay the loan in small installments. But for the birth of each living child, \$100 is struck off the sum owed and further payments are suspended for a year after the birth of each child. It is claimed that 100,000 couples have already secured this loan.

About half the brides had been

working before, so their places

were drawn either by curiosity or by some inner response to greatness they perceived in Jesus himself.

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We do not know just where Jesus went when Matthew arose and followed Him, but we have the description of his being entertained in a house where many who were not among the conventionally religious and who were described as publicans and sinners sat down.

The chances are that some of these had witnessed the miracle and had heard the words of Jesus and were drawn either by curiosity or by some inner response to greatness they perceived in Jesus himself.

They could not withhold their indignation, but asked the disciples why Jesus should eat in that way with publicans and sinners.

With what plain effective words Jesus answered them! "They that be whole need not a physician, but they that are sick."

The man whose goodness takes him away from his fellow men and leads him to distrust or despise others well may doubt the genuineness of his own goodness.

The greatest souls in history have been large and tolerant in their human contacts.

They have felt their kinship with the sinful and with the poor, and even at the height of their religious experience, when they have viewed the high standard of Christ, they have cried with real撕心裂肺.

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SESSIONS of the Indiana Engineering Society annual meeting were closed last night with a banquet in the Lincoln following election of William C. Mabee, Indianapolis Water Company chief engineer, as president.

Other officers named were W. A. Hanley, Eli Lilly & Co., vice-president, and Professor W. A. Knapp, Purdue, secretary-treasurer. Trustees named were Professor Ben Petty, Purdue; Louis Guelph, state board; Chesleigh Gray, American Aggregates Corporation; R. V. Achatz, Aurora, and A. K. Hofer, Ft. Wayne.

Resolutions supporting President Roosevelt's plan for a long-time public works program, and urging surveying of the topographical survey in Indiana, were adopted.

The Indiana Society of Architects, meeting concurrently, also named officers. They are: Carroll O. Beebe, Crawfordsville, president; Callicle Miller, South Bend, first vice-president; Guy Mahurin, Ft. Wayne, second vice-president; Lee Burns, Indianapolis, secretary; Kurt Vonnegut, Indianapolis, treasurer, and Joe Wildermuth, Gary; Edwin C. Berndes, Evansville, and August Bohlen, Indianapolis, directors.

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The Indiana supreme court or-

dered a new trial for the case of William Klehege, former Hammond theater operator, convicted with conspiracy in connection with the dynamiting of the State theater in Hammond in 1927.

Sentenced to serve two to fourteen years in the Indiana state prison, Klehege appealed his case to the supreme court twice. The decision yesterday, written by Judge David A. Myers, was on the second appeal which was filed in April, 1932.

In the dynamiting case, Klehege was convicted principally on the testimony of Joseph Million, motion picture operator, who testified Klehege gave him \$2,000 to supervise dynamiting of the theater.

Million testified that he gave \$1,000 to other men to do the actual work in the dynamiting of the theater, then a new structure.

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PROVES HE'S AIRMINDED

Funds Lacking for Le Bourget, Councilman Would Build Others.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—While lack of funds has temporarily halted the work at Le Bourget, which is to become a model super-airport, Councilman Rieter has introduced a bill for creation of three other such

airports.

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LAW FORBIDS LIQUORS TO KNOWN DRUNKARDS

Boston Revives Ancient Measure, Effective Also Against Indigents.

By United Press

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Under a recently revived Massachusetts statute, dispensers are prohibited from selling liquor to any one who is drunk, or is known to have been drunk within six months, or is receiving welfare aid.

Twenty-two inspectors have been appointed to enforce the order. The Lynn license commission authorized publication of a list of the city's known drunkards.

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THE WASHINGTON BUREAU'S SERVICE

The newspaper from which you receive this list maintains at Washington an Information Service Bureau, which will answer FREE any question of fact or information you wish to ask, not involving extended research. Write your question, address it to the Washington bureau of this newspaper, sign your name and address, and inclose a 3-cent stamp.

In addition, this newspaper offers each week a new bulletin on some subject of general interest. Watch the paper for new bulletin offers.

ANY DEFECTIVE BULLETIN WILL BE REPLACED FREE IF DEFECTIVE COPY IS RETURNED TO THE BUREAU.

Sunday Sermon— RESENTMENT OF HEALING POWER CAUSED HATRED

Work of Jesus for Lowly Aroused Resentment of Higher Classes.

Text—Matt. 8:1-9:34.

BY W. E. GILROY, D. D.

Editor of *The Congregationalist*

In this lesson Jesus appears in two distinctive phases of His personality and influence. We see Him in the presence of the sick and needy, ministering comfort and, along with His comfort, bringing healing of body and soul; and we see Him also in the alluring power of His personality, drawing men to Him and into the inner circle of devotion and discipleship.

No man, however, no matter how fine his character or how beautiful his deeds, is free from the criticism of those whose religion moves in the realm of form and prejudice