

M'NUTT FLAYS BACKYARD TALK OF REPUBLICANS

Governor Pitches Into Foes at Meeting in Warren Township.

(Continued From Page One)

history when a Jim Goodrich invention was utilized.

"Remember when the bonding margins of all our local subdivisions were practically doubled by the use of horizontal increases in property assessments? I know some of you property owners remember that."

"This credit and bonding power further was increased by subsequent Republican legislation creating new taxing districts and the Republican invention of the holding company idea, whereby constitutional bond limitations were circumvented."

School Problem Solved

"In 1931, the bonded indebtedness of subdivisions had risen to \$200,000,000. This necessitated and still requires for a few years to come, an annual outlay of more than \$200,000,000, being more than one-fifth of the total property tax levy."

The Governor added that one thing that makes the Republicans jittery is that "they thought they left us in such a mess that we'd never get out of it."

Pointing out that Indiana has solved the school finance problem which is the despair of every other state in the Union except New York and California, the Governor discussed the operation of the gross income tax.

"The state government is paying approximately one-third of the total operating expenses of the public schools during the present school year," the Governor asserted.

Distribution of School Aid

"Distributions for school purposes will amount to approximately \$14,000,000 to help meet a total operating cost of \$42,000,000," he said. "Actual distributions from the new sources of revenue alone will amount to \$528,60 for the 20,004 school teachers, or the equivalent of \$16,08 for each of the 657,682 school children in the state."

"During the calendar year of 1933, a total of \$22,304,931 was refunded to the local units of government. This distribution of state funds was \$6,867,648 more than was distributed during 1932 and records of the state auditor show that for the year 1933, the economy benefits to taxpayers from the operation of the state government alone amounted to \$13,198,48."

"Two factors account for this improved condition: First, the expenses of the state government were reduced at the rate of more than \$500,000 a month—a total of \$6,252,200 for the year; and, second, the increase in refunds of state money to local communities in the sum of almost \$7,000,000 to which I have just referred."

Saved Millions in Taxes

"The saving is two ways. State expenses have been reduced and more money has been sent back to reduce local taxes. It is obvious that the local taxing units would have had to raise through their taxes the sums returned to them by the state had it not been for these additional refunds."

The Governor pointed out that the tax bill for the last two years of Republican rule was \$269,725,781.21.

"In the first year of the present Democratic administration," he said, "the total property tax payments amounted to \$88,264,030.63. Making a reasonable allowance for deficiencies in budget levies, we can estimate that property tax collections for 1934 will not exceed \$89,000,000. That gives a property tax bill for the first two years of the Democratic administration of \$177,264,030.63, compared to \$269,725,781.21 for the last two years of the Republican administration."

"There is an actual reduction of \$92,461,750.58 in property taxes during the first two years of Democratic rule."

Assails Bobbitt Charges

"The Republican party could not point to such a record if it totaled all the comparative reductions of all the years during which it was charged with the responsibility of government in Indiana."

The Governor read from a campaign speech of Arch N. Bobbitt, Republican nominee for the appellate court, in which the state administration was charged with spending more than the preceding Republican administration.

"Figures don't lie," the Governor thundered. "Such statements as those being made by Arch Bobbitt are deliberate misstatements and demonstrate his unfitness to sit on the appellate bench."

Bursts of applause greeted the Governor's mention of the public service commission and the service of Sherman Minton, public counselor when numerous utility rate reductions were obtained and now Democratic nominee to the United States senate.

Lauds "Shay" Minton

"I'll tell you the kind of a man 'Shay' Minton is," the Governor said. "I played baseball with him on the same team at Indiana university. I've seen him in victory and defeat and there is one thing about him that is one of the most outstanding of his many really fine qualities. When you've 'reached for him, he was there.' And when the people of Indiana 'reach for him, he'll be there,' serving the people of Indiana in the United States senate with grace, dignity and ability."

"It will never be said of 'Shay' Minton as it has of Arthur Robinson, his opponent, that he will be the 'least missed man in congress.'"

Governor McNutt again invited questioning about any phase of the state government or about any of the backyard gossip he termed Republican propaganda.

"Do you want to know about the 2 Per Cent Club?" the Governor asked and then answered the question.

Explains 2 Per Cent Club

"We have taken contributions from party workers which have been legitimately and voluntarily made," he said. "When the Republicans sought campaign funds, they passed the hat and even assessed state employees as much as 5 per cent."

He then read a list of Republican millionaires who contributed to the Hoover campaign and pointed out

BATTERY C CAPTURES EQUESTRIAN EVENTS

Games Terminate Existence of Battalion as Horse Unit.

Battery C today was registered as highest point winner of equestrian events during yesterday's celebration of Organization day by the Third field artillery, Ft. Harrison.

The ceremonies marked the last formal celebration by the battalion, which soon will be redesignated as the Nineteenth field artillery and completely motorized.

Major John K. Boles, in command of the battalion, praised the officers and men following assembly on the post review field.

TURNER PLANE PLACES THIRD

Interest in Marathon to Australia Now Centers in Handicap.

By United Press

MELBOURNE, Oct. 25 (UPI)—Three winning airplanes in the England-Australia race were safe here today and a fourth eligible for the \$8,000 handicap prize, sped across Australia toward its goal.

The winning planes and their prize money in the 11,300-airline-miles race, half around the world, were:

1. C. W. A. Scott and Tom Campbell Black, Great Britain, De Havilland Comet, Gipsy VI twin motors, \$40,000. (Official elapsed time, Milnathort, England, to Flemington race course, Melbourne, 18 hours 71 minutes 18 seconds.)

2. K. D. Parmentier, J. J. Moll, C. Van Brugge and Bouwe Prinz, Holland, American built Douglas air liner, Wright cyclone motors, \$6,000. (Official elapsed time 90 hours 18 minutes 51 seconds.)

3. Colonel Roscoe Turner and Clyde Pangborn, United States, Boeing racing, Pratt & Whitney wasp motors, \$2,000. (Unofficial elapsed time 93 hours 7 minutes 15 seconds.)

The British and Dutch planes were eligible alternatively for either the two handicap prizes, \$8,000 for first and \$4,000 for second.

The Americans entered only in the speed section of the race. The handicap winner will be determined after calculation of plane area, engine power, pay load and similar considerations.

Going strong on the last stages of the flight were Lieutenant Cathcart Jones and Ken Waller, Great Britain, in a De Havilland like that of Scott and Black.

ELECTRIC RANGES FOR COOKING ADVOCATED

Power Company Man Says Results With Them Are Easy.

Any housewife can duplicate the accomplishments of Miss Ruth Chambers, Times cooking school instructor, if she follows the modern methods of cooking on an electric range. Roy E. Blossom, Indianapolis Power and Light Company merchandise manager, believes.

"Even a child can get perfect cooking or baking results, if the instructions are followed with an electric range," Mr. Blossom says. "Oven watching and guesswork are eliminated. An electric range gives accurate temperatures in degrees, instead of the uncertain terms 'moderately hot,' 'hot' or 'searing hot.'

Mr. Blossom believes that since electrical cooking is more economical than ever before in Indianapolis history, more housewives will require electric stoves after seeing them demonstrated in the Times cooking school.

LOCAL INSURANCE MAN WILL DISCUSS BIBLE

Glossbrenner to Speak Before Young Men's Group.

Herbert M. Glossbrenner, Indianapolis insurance broker, will speak on "The Supernatural Book" at the Young Men's Discussion Club meeting at the Y. M. C. A. tonight.

A. W. Williams, president of the club, announced today that club members have been asked to bring guests to a supper which will be served at 6:20 before the meeting.

the millions of dollars in tax refunds they obtained.

"L'il Arthur has called my hand," the Governor said, referring to Senator Robinson's demand for a disclosure of circumstances surrounding the Michigan City prison breaks.

"I'm not through with him yet. The facts are known and I expect to make an announcement hourly."

"Let's have it," cried a listener.

"I'll tell you this—that both of the breaks came through employees inherited from the Leslie administration. I made a mistake on the prison—I didn't clean house enough," was the answer.

The Governor talked for an hour and a half and held his audience's attention fully as he discussed banking laws, poor relief, taxation in detail and the savings accomplished, and praised the national administration.

He will invade a Republican stronghold tonight when he sat at Sixty-third and Bellefontaine streets and again throws himself open to all questions. Superior Judge W. Kern, Democratic nominee for mayor, and Louis Ludlow, candidate for congress from the Twelfth district, also will speak. Evans Woollen Sr. will preside.

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JAPAN'S NAVAL DEMANDS FACE HARD SLEDDING

U. S. Unalterably Opposed to Position Outlined by Nippon Delegates.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The Japanese demand for naval parity with the United States and Great Britain, voiced almost simultaneously in London and Washington, appeared today destined for hard sledding before any acceptance, even in principle, by administration leaders.

The Japanese proposals run counter to almost every point to the position of American naval and administration officials.

They would, in the opinion of officials here, cut the very heart out of the Washington and London naval treaties. They would, if carried to their ultimate conclusion, reduce the American navy to little more effective fighting force than a coast guard affair, according to expert opinion here.

While voicing these opinions, officials declared that what the Japanese proposed as an ideal and what they expect to get at the London naval conversations and the forthcoming 1935 naval conference are two different matters.

Japan Position Outlined

What they propose, according to information obtained both in London and Washington is:

1. That Japan be accorded by the United States and Great Britain the right, in principle, to naval parity with these two powers.

2. That in addition to abolition of the present 5-5-3 naval ratio, all limitation of naval tonnage be measured on a global or total tonnage basis.

3. That there be further reduction in size, or total abolition of the capital ship and the airplane carrier, both of which would be classified as "offensive" weapons.

4. That, with the principle of parity granted, there be a general scaling down of the total tonnage of all three navies to a point where it would be next to physically impossible for one to attack another.

Tonnage Parity Sought

What they appear determined to hold out for is recognition of Japan's right to tonnage parity with the two larger nations, and Japan's right to build up within agreed total tonnage limitations any category or categories she may deem best suited to her own defense purposes.

Her naval experts have indicated that these categories would be submarines, destroyers and light cruisers.

The Japanese delegation, apparently, would be satisfied to leave the other points open to negotiation.

Both here and in London Japanese circles indicated the Nipponese will have told Japanese delegates today in the first of a series of disarmament conferences.

The Japanese delegates were understood to have outlined to the Americans, loosely, their demand for naval equality and their desire for global tonnage limitation arrangements under which Japan could build any sort of ships, of any size, within a total tonnage.

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