

WYCKOFF SEEKS MAYOR'S AID ON RENT PIRATES

Wants Legal Ruling on City
Council's Power to Control
Evictions by Law.

HOLDS ACTION NEEDED

Mayor Jewett will be asked to take a hand in the rent situation in Indianapolis.

Although little encouragement was given by the city council at its meeting last night, Stanley Wyckoff, fair price commissioner, declared today that action must be taken.

Mr. Wyckoff will ask the mayor to direct the city legal department to render a legal opinion on the power of the council to control the eviction of tenants by law.

"I believe most of the members of the city council favor taking some action," said Mr. Wyckoff, "and the situation is such that something must be done to stop landlords from setting goods of tenants in the street."

MAYOR SEEKS NO WAY

FOR CITY TO ACT.

Mayor Jewett indicated today he would take no official action to curb the alleged activities of rent profiteers.

"All municipal considerations of the question have been raised in the city council," he said, "and I am convinced that the city can do no more to prevent landlords from setting goods of tenants in the street."

The mayor expressed his regrets that no definite plan was available to assist in the lowering of rents, but he felt it was not a municipal responsibility.

"I don't see what can be done to prevent rent profiteering," the mayor concluded.

Members of the council last night took the stand that the council is powerless to enact an ordinance requiring property owners to give tenants sixty or ninety days notice to move and to require property owners to pay for any damage to the household goods of tenants forcibly evicted.

"Eighty-five or 90 per cent of landlords are fair," Mr. Wyckoff told the councilmen last night, "but about 15 per cent are profiteering on an unreasonable scale and people are being evicted from their homes without cause."

"It looks as though there is a concerted move, either on the part of property owners or real estate men, to bring about excessive rent increases and to prevent any action on the part of the city," he said.

GIVES INSTANCES OF

HEARTLESS EVICTION.

Mr. Wyckoff cited pathetic instances of heartless evictions by landlords, telling of a soldier who had served twenty-three months in the army and on his return home, with a \$60 bonus and \$20 in cash, was subjected to three \$5 raises in rent and finally evicted within a period of three months.

He also told of a civil war veteran whose rent was raised from \$16 to \$28 and how he finally became necessary to break up the household, the veteran going to the soldier's home and turning his pension over to his wife.

He declared that, although 12 per cent of the landlords are fair, the majority of property owners are making more than 100 per cent.

The ordinance proposed by Mr. Wyckoff would prevent any raise in rent without a thirty-day notice, require a thirty-day notice for eviction and make landlords responsible for the storage of property while the tenant looked for a new home.

Councilman Willson informed Mr. Wyckoff that he might as well go to the Presbyterian triumvirate for protection as to the council, as the body had no power to act under the laws.

BY PRESIDENT SCHMIDT.

President Schmidt said that the ordinance was progress on all sides and, though conditions were deplorable, it seemed impossible for the council to assist in the rent proposition.

He advised Mr. Wyckoff to submit his ordinance to the legal department of the city before it was presented to the council.

Mayor Jewett came in for a rap at the hands of President Schmidt when an ordinance amending the salary measure for police and firemen was presented.

The mayor's ordinance was a rider providing for a salary of \$3,000 for a city electrical engineer and amended the wage scale to include policemen and make it permanent.

The mayor issued a statement a week ago pointing to defects which he saw in the salary ordinance and said it did not include policemen at the time he signed the measure.

"I am absolutely opposed to having the head of any department or the mayor of the city of Indianapolis criticizing this council," said Mr. Schmidt.

"We have tried to play fair with every political faction in this body and have thereby gained the confidence of the people, who have done everything in his power to obstruct and belittle the council."

In presenting this ordinance he has sided up on a flimsy excuse to belittle the council and get into the limelight himself."

The mayor's ordinance was referred to the city welfare committee to be acted on March 1, 1921.

PETITION ALSO

HITS AT JEWETT.

Councilman Pettijohn also took exception to the ordinance, saying that the administration in regard to street improvements, pointing to a statement issued by the mayor to the effect that the council was responsible for street conditions.

"I want to brand that statement as unfair and absolutely false," said Mr. Pettijohn.

"Only 12 per cent of street improvements last year were stopped by the council, and that was because from 45 to 90 per cent of the property owners in each case protested."

Aquilla Jones and Fred Hoke, representing the centennial celebration committee, appeared before the council and spoke in behalf of an ordinance appropriating \$25,000 for use during the centennial celebration to be held here from June 5 to 8.

The ordinance was referred to the finance committee.

Ordinances were passed authorizing a loan of \$125,000 for the board of health for the operation of the city hospital, appropriating \$10,250 to the board of safety for the purchase of a fire truck from the American-LaFrance Fire Engine Company; increasing the city park inspector's salary to \$1,800 per year; authorizing the board of works to employ carpenters at \$8 per day and foremen at \$8.50 a day, including all overtime material to be of a dressed material.

Contracts for the installation of railroad switches by the Colon Soap Company from the main track of the C. & St. L. railroad track across Columbus avenue and by the France Coal Company across alley between Twenty-sixth and Beach streets on the old Chicago division of the Big Four railroad, were approved.

The council annexed a tract of land known as Beverly Heights, bounded by Boulevard place and Sunset avenue on the east and west, and Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets on the north and south.

Ordinances providing for the installation of automatic circuit breakers on all motor-operated motion picture machines and appropriating \$2,000 to the legal department with which to pay costs and judgments were introduced.

JAPAN HOLDS ISLANDS.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Japan has not forfeited any of the former German islands in the Pacific and has no intention of doing so, Ambassador Shidehara said in commenting on reports in this country and Europe.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

Ben Gundelinger, known professionally as "The Magician," will give an entertainment in Putnamville Saturday night.

An opening meeting of the Fifth Ward Republican club will be held at the headquarters, Douglas and North streets, tomorrow night. There will be lunch, music and lots of speaking. The club invites all candidates.

Damages of \$15,000 is asked by Charles A. Parker in superior court, room 5, against the Indianapolis Street Railway Company for alleged injuries when a street car struck an automobile, hurling the machine against Parker.

Charles L. Henry, president of the Indianapolis & Cincinnati Traction company, will be the speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Indianapolis Advertising club at its weekly luncheon in the Florio room of the Claypool Wednesday noon. Mr. Henry's talk will be one of the "Known Your City" series, in which he will discuss "Indianapolis and the Interurban."

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hoover of St. Louis, Mo., will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Parsons, 1516 Olney street.

Jerry Pickard and family have returned to their home at Hillside after spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Pickard, 1314 East St. Clair street.

Many relatives and friends attended the birthday party given for Ernest Rinard, 1303 East Pratt street, Monday evening.

The revival services which have been in progress for several weeks at the Brookside Park U. B. church will close this evening. They have been the most successful ever held by the church.

A poker game which was participated in by six men at 523 Kentucky avenue was broken up by the city court.

A charge of keeping a gaming house against Edward Stiltz was dismissed.

The cafeteria installed in the Masonic temple, North and Illinois street, is being patronized by an increasing number of Masons for luncheon, according to the committee in charge.

Dr. J. B. Young has been named associate medical director of the Indianapolis Life Insurance Company, succeeding Dr. M. O. Devaney. Dr. Young held a captain's commission in the army during the war.

The Kotho-McMillan Post No. 133, Anderson, Ind., held the lecture's fourfold adjustment compensation plan for former service men, at a meeting last night. Lemuel L. Bolles, national adjutant, addressed the members.

The program for the Indiana state vocational training conference, to be held at the Claypool hotel April 15-17, probably will be completed this week, according to E. U. Grant, superintendent of city schools. Among the speakers will be Dr. Stanley Coulter of Purdue university.

General problems in connection with the vocational training will be taken up at the conference and many prominent speakers will appear.

The drill team of Marion Camp No. 3538, Modern Woodmen, will give a dance Wednesday evening at Marsh's dance hall, North and Illinois streets.

The Loyal Alphas will give a "Kid Party" at the home of Miss Gertrude Akey, 1605 Ashland avenue, this evening.

William R. Buckner, memory expert, will be the guest of the Kiwanis club at the Hotel Claypool Wednesday noon and will give a talk on the "Art of Never Forgetting." The club will also have an educational talk about Indianapolis either from former Mayor Joseph E. Bell or Henry H. Hays.

Samuel Weinstein, 1637 North Capitol avenue, is recovering today from injuries he received when struck by an auto as he was crossing Capitol avenue, near Sixteenth street, Monday night. Floyd Bender, who was injured in the accident, was driving the automobile, and Weinstein told the police he stepped in front of the automobile before he saw it.

FIREMAN GONE SINCE APRIL 1

Charges Filed Against Bruder
and Two Others Retired.

Herman Bruder, substitute fireman, Indianapolis fire department, may have played an April fool joke on the department.

At the board of safety meeting today, John Loucks, fire chief, reported that Bruder, who was appointed substitute fireman of the department March 30, left to go to dinner April 1, and has never returned to duty.

Charges of failure to obey orders and absence without leave were filed against Bruder.

Lieut. John E. Brandis, 54, hose company 11, and Noah S. Nichols, 52, engine company 3, were retired by the board.

IN DEPARTMENT

SINCE DECEMBER, 1897.

Nichols was appointed to the department Dec. 15, 1897, and promoted Sept. 4, 1901, to engineer.

Brandis was made a member of the department April 29, 1901, and promoted to lieutenant June 7, 1905.

Otto W. Alcon, engine company 4, and Robert L. Simms, truck company 4, were appointed to succeed Nichols and Lieut. Brandis respectively.

James B. Ray, engine company 8, and Thomas Kierman, engine company 9, resigned.

Patrolman John W. Bates and Trafficman George O'Dell resigned.

George Jefford was appointed hostler at the police barn.

Patrolman Charles Leonogio and Patrolman Patrick Sheridan were appointed trafficmen upon recommendation of Capt. Claude Johnson, traffic head, and Chief of Police Kinney.

WEIGHT INSPECTION

FIGURES LARGE.

Edward McGuff reported 7,289 sealings, 622 adjustments, nineteen condemnations, twenty-three confiscations and twenty-one reinspectings during March last.

In the last week, ending April 3, he reported 1,046 sealings, 125 adjustments, two condemnations, nine confiscations and four reinspectings.

Walter B. Stern, building commissioner, reported a gain of \$2,355.976 in valuations building of improvements during the first three months of this year over the same period last year.

Mr. Stern told the board 1,390 building permits, aggregating \$5,230,276 were filed for the first quarter of 1920, as compared with 1,294 permits, with a total valuation of \$1,185,174 during the first quarter of 1919.

\$1,500 JOB COSTS \$25,154.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6.—Thaddeus C. Sweet spent \$25,154.10 to be re-elected to his \$1,500 a year job as speaker of the assembly.

TROOPS SAIL FOR TURKEY.

MALTA, April 6.—The British transports Workman and Tear left for Constantinople today carrying troops.

Headaches From Slight Colds.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets relieve the Headache by curing the Cold. A safe laxative and a powerful destroyer. Look for signature E. W. GROVE on box. —Advertisement—

HART SAYS HE HAD 'EFFICIENT' M. P. IN PARIS

Denies Men 'Strong-Armed,
Blood-Thirsty, Minus
Human Element.'

HOOSIER TAKES ISSUE

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Charges that "strong-armed, blood-thirsty men picked without regard to the human element," directed the military police in Paris were denied today by Brig. Gen. William M. Hart before the house committee investigating war expenditures.

Hart was commander of the Paris district for one year during the war. "When I took charge of the Paris district the marines were doing police duty," Hart said.

"They were very inefficient and I endeavored to have them supplanted."

"Col. John C. Groome, head of the military police, organized such a police force," Hart continued.

BLAND OF INDIANA

PITS A QUESTION.

"You had an organization which was able to make arrests and knew the police business; they swept the streets of men who were A. W. O. L.; is that right?" Representative Bland, republican, Indiana, asked.

"An efficient organization," Hart replied.

"You had a corps of strong-armed, blood-thirsty men who would make arrests without regard to the human element?" Bland insisted.

"I deny that."

"They were not bloodthirsty or strong-armed and the human element was not disregarded," Hart said.

BLAND COMES

BACK TO THE CHARGE.

"Men used the third degree methods to obtain information."

"They were cold-blooded men who used police tactics common in large cities and having no place in a well regulated army," Representative Bland said.

"No third degree methods were used."

"There were orders against force or intimidation," Hart said.

"I have believed all along you did not know what was going on in your command," Bland commented.

WOOD SWAMPED IN MICHIGAN RACE

(Continued From Page One.)

and for this reason the Wood organization and others are concentrating their efforts on obtaining a favorable though untried suggestion.

This fight will not only be carried on in election itself, but it will in all probability be carried to the floor of the republican convention.

WITH 'BIG FOUR.'

The Wood organization is not at all satisfied with the proposed "Big Four" slate.

According to present indications, which simply follow the traditions of former years, the four delegates-at-large will be Senators New and Watson, Gov. Goodrich and Edmund M. Wasmuth, chairman of the state central committee.

Not one of these proposed delegates is favored by the majority of Gen. Wood and for this reason the Wood organization is expected to attempt to substitute at least one delegate more favorable to its cause.

QUICKLY FIGHTING

'DELEGATES-AT-LARGE.'

Opposition to the proposed delegates-at-large is at the present time being carried on by the Wood organization, which is expected to bring out into the open almost any time as it has in New Jersey, where the Wood organization is openly fighting the seating of Senators Edge and Frelinghuysen, who are opposed to Gen. Wood.

MILWAUKEE VOTE AGAINST SOCIALISTS

MILWAUKEE, April 6.—A combination of parties to defeat the socialists in today's municipal elections here was optimistic after a record heavy vote in the first few hours.

Non-partisans said this favored the anti-socialist candidates.

The socialists have controlled Milwaukee practically since 1913.

Daniel W. Hoan, socialist mayor, was a strong favorite for re-election.

MUM ON WOOD'S CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

By FRANK W. ROSTOCK,
Special Correspondent of The Times.

NEW YORK, April 6.—William Cooper Proctor, the millionaire Cincinnati manufacturer who is chairman of the Gen. Wood national campaign committee, refuses to make public the amount of money that has been raised to make the general republican candidate for president.

Proctor also refuses to make public the names of those who are financing the Wood campaign.

He makes a general denial that "Wall Street money" is being liberally used in the military candidate's interest.

I talked with Proctor when he was making one of his periodical flying trips from Chicago to New York.

The Wood campaign is being directed from headquarters in Chicago, Washington, D. C., and New York.

"It is impossible to state the amount," said Proctor.

"The public may feel assured, however, that the money is not coming from sources that any candidate need be ashamed of, nor of such amount as would be offensive to the American public in view of the expense necessitated in conducting primary campaigns in Oregon, Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, New York, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Pennsylvania."

"Expenditures will be strictly within the laws governing expenditures for such purposes."

"Who are the contributors and how much has each given?" I asked.

SOME SMALL AMOUNTS.

OTHERS MORE LIBERAL.

"There are hundreds of contributors. Some give small amounts, others give more liberally."

"This money does not all go into a national fund."

"Communities pay their expenses out of their own funds."

"Wherever possible the Wood publicity work is done by volunteers."

"Many persons can not afford to give their time for this work without compensation."

"This is true especially of persons doing clerical work."

Assistance is given from the national committee fund to communities where the work can not be carried on properly because of lack of men who can afford to volunteer their services.

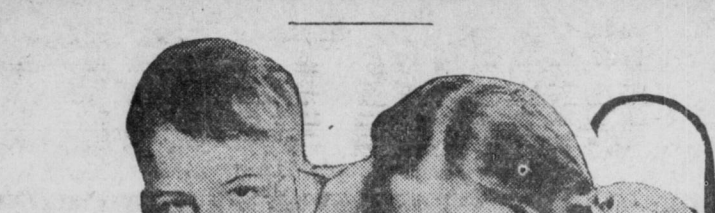
"We expect to make Wood a people's nominee by having him selected by the voters in the primary elections."

"I am firmly of the opinion that if he wins in the primaries nothing can stop him."

"How much have you given to the fund personally and how much do you propose to give further?"

"I don't think that a fair question at this time because it might be possible, no matter what I might say, for persons who would care to do so to misinterpret my answer."

Milk and Crackers in Schoolroom



Earl Taylor, 6, grade 1-A, and Eleanor Poundstone, 7, grade 1-A, enjoying milk at school 25.

Each morning during recess at school No. 25, Merrill and South East streets, the pupils enjoy a morning luncheon of milk or buttermilk and crackers, a novel part of the city school program.

Mary McKeever, principal of the building, believes that to make boys and girls contented, efficient students this milk and cracker part of the day's program is essential.

"Milk is so wholesome and refreshing, and I believe that it is making stronger and healthier children," she said.

When the milkman comes each day he deposits the cases of milk in an anteroom. The bell rings for recess. Each boy and girl is served with a clean paper napkin and a paper straw. Then some girl or boy passes the crackers, two girls or boys punch a hole in the paper cap on the milk bottles and the refreshments are passed out to the students who desire to partake.

The shooting took place in front of McGowan's home on the Bloomington-Martinville road, sixteen miles north of this city.

Tomey surrendered.

In his story to the sheriff he said he was riding toward his home and was accosted by McGowan when he passed in front of his home.

"Now's the time for us to settle our trouble," he claims McGowan told him as he stopped his horse and grabbed him.

Tomey claims McGowan then drew his revolver.

"I slipped off my horse on the opposite side, and McGowan's revolver pointing at my legs I fired once with my revolver," Tomey says.

The horse jumped around at the explosion of the pistol and the two men then were exposed to full view.

A number of shots were fired before a bullet entered McGowan's left side.

He ran toward his horse, falling dead just as he reached the front steps, where his young wife was standing.

The trouble is supposed to have started in February, when John Tomey, an uncle of the slayer, sold a farm to McGowan.

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