

FOOD BOYCOTT BY HOUSEWIVES SHOWS RESULTS

Decline Effected in Price of Potatoes Encourages Effort in Other Lines.

SECOND FIGHT PLANNED

The boycott on potatoes instituted by the Marion County Housewives' league about two weeks ago is having its effect, according to Mrs. W. H. Hart, president of the league.

Mrs. Hart said today that she had been informed by commission men that the sale of potatoes had been greatly reduced during the last two weeks.

Market quotations indicate that the wholesale price of potatoes has dropped from \$5 a hundredweight to about \$7.39 a hundredweight in that length of time. This is a decline from \$4.50 to \$4.38 a bushel.

BAN ON POTATOES IS GENERAL

"Reports coming to me indicate that the ban on potatoes is general," Mrs. Hart said.

"Women have repeatedly told me how easily they have been able to do without them."

"Our ban on potatoes was to have continued for two weeks, but we decided to continue it until there is a marked reduction in price."

"We have every reason to believe that we are accomplishing definite results."

FURTHER ACTION TO BE TAKEN

Potatoes are not the only foodstuff under ban by members of the housewives' league.

Mrs. Hart and other members already have definite plans for a boycott on other foods, the price of which have recently been increased, but they will not make any definite announcement until an organized movement is instituted. The league will hold a meeting May 12, at which the second food ban will be organized.

"We plan to remove from our tables one food after another until prices are reduced," Mrs. Hart said.

REVIEW CAUSE OF INFLATED CURRENCY

NEW YORK, April 30.—High prices and the present inflation of currency were reviewed by experts here today, when bankers, educators and economists of the United States and Europe assembled at the semi-annual meeting of the Academy of Political Science.

When domestic markets are called upon to absorb millions of dollars' worth of goods now shipped abroad, prices will go down, in the opinion of Dr. B. M. Anderson, National Bank of Commerce, New York.

Shortage of goods and attendant speculation, which had been looked for with the return of 5,000,000 men from military service, had not materialized, the speaker said.

CHUCKHOLES TO STAY FOR TIME

New Excuse—Traffic Is Too Heavy to Repair Streets.

Another delay in checking the chuckholes in Indianapolis was reported today.

Two new reasons why the holes and bumps in the streets will stay were given by the board of public works.

One excuse is brand new—there's too much traffic in Indianapolis.

Asphalt paving is being materially delayed because of traffic congestion, board members said.

It was also said that contractors can't get shipments of paving materials.

PAVING TO BE SPEED UP WORK

Nevertheless, the board of public works declared every effort would be made to have the streets in better condition before the Speedway race.

The advertising convention and the Centennial celebration.

New York street in the downtown district has been torn up several days, and no paving work has been done.

An offer in compromise of \$13,330 for property damage made by the city in conjunction with the Indianapolis Union Railroad company, the Big Four railroad and the Pennsylvania railroad, was accepted by Charles G. Daumeyer, George Daumeyer and Theodore Daumeyer, who own property at 233, 235 and 237 Virginia avenue, which was damaged when the railroad for track elevations was removed on Virginia avenue from Maryland to Louisiana streets.

STREET CONTRACTS AWARDED BY BOARD

The following contracts were awarded by the board:

Market street, asphalt pavement from a point 114 feet west of Illinois to Pennsylvania streets, \$15,568.34; from Capitol avenue to a point 205 feet east, Marion Construction Company, \$10,344.27; from Capitol avenue to a point 205 feet east, Marion Construction Company, \$2,950.92; from Pennsylvania to Alabama streets, \$15,568.34; and from Monument place to Vermont street, Mansfield Engineering Company, \$6,881.20.

Plan Restrictions for Meridian Street

Plans to establish building lines on North Meridian street, between the north drive of Fall Creek boulevard and Westfield boulevard, are being considered by the board of public commissioners.

The matter was taken up at a meeting yesterday and it was held that regulations for protecting North Meridian street from the encroachment of industrial concerns are necessary.

J. Clyde Hoffman, attorney for one of the building lines for some time.

Two More Indiana Towns Show Gains

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The census bureau today announced 129 population figures for Indiana as follows:

East Chicago, 35,967; gain, 16,889 or 88.3; Crawfordsville, 10,139; gain, 768 or 8.2.

Skirt Goes R-r-r-p and Wearer Flees

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 30.—A young lady wearing a hobbie skirt tried to board a street car with a high step.

The skirt split lengthwise—and the young lady fled to a nearby drug store for "safety" pins.

Whiteside, Supposed to Be in Reformatory, Back in City

Marion County 'Undertaker,' Who Pleaded Guilty to Filing False Claims, Takes 'Vacation' From Jeffersonville on Governor's Authority in Pre-Primary Days.

Arthur C. Whiteside of the Indiana reformatory at Jeffersonville was an Indianapolis visitor over the last week end.

He called on Gov. Goodrich at the statehouse, renewed his acquaintance with some of his former associates and while in the city expressed a desire to relocate in Indianapolis, his former home.

It is understood that the next session of the parson board of the state will be asked to arrange matters so that Mr. Whiteside can be relieved of his duties at the reformatory in order to become the three hundred fourteen thousand one hundred and ninety-fifth resident of his old home city.

Mr. Whiteside, it will be remembered, was the "undertaker" who held a contract with the county commissioners of Marion county for the burial of the pauper dead.

The state board of accounts made a rather exhaustive investigation into the manner in which Mr. Whiteside was burying the pauper dead and as a result of the investigation, early in the spring of 1919, Mr. Whiteside was asked to explain some transactions by which he received money from the county under the contract. He refused to do so and to believe he had filed a false claim with the auditor of Marion county.

Mr. Whiteside, in fact, was indicted for the crime of Marion county twice, and both indictments alleged that he had filed false claims against the county in a manner contrary to the law and the peace and dignity of the state.

Mr. Whiteside, being more fortunate than some others who have in the past faced two charges in criminal court, was indicted for the crime of Marion county once, and the records show that on motion of the state, represented by Prosecutor Clarks Adams, the other indictment against him was nolle.

On his plea of guilty, Sept. 25, 1919, Mr. Whiteside was fined \$500 and costs, amounting in all to \$516.95, which judgment, according to the records in the court room, is not now wholly satisfied.

In addition to being fined Mr. Whiteside was sentenced to serve in the state reformatory at Jeffersonville an indefinite term of from two to fourteen years.

He started to serve this term Sept. 23, 1919, and although two years have not yet elapsed since he took up this employment, nor has one year elapsed, he obtained a "vacation" from his duties on April 21, 1920, and came back to Indianapolis to spend the summer.

There is no record in the secretary of state's office of a parole having been granted Whiteside.

There was, however, record in the governor's office of the release of Whiteside.

But in the files of the governor's clerk there are a number of letters pertaining to the case.

There is a carbon copy of one of Gov. Goodrich's famous letters to Elmer Shidder, warden of the Jeffersonville reformatory, which starts with the following words: "Let this be your authority for the release of" and ends with those magic letters that spell the name "James P. Goodrich."

Thus James P. Goodrich, the individual, without any legal authority whatever for the action, becomes the instrument by which the Jeffersonville reformatory prisoner, enjoys a vacation from his legally imposed restraints.

Whiteside came into the limelight in Indianapolis earlier in the "good government" campaign, when he was the possessor of "Honest Bob" Miller's conduct of the county jail.

WHAT CLARK ADAMS SAID BEFORE JUDGE

James A. Collins, Clark Adams, the prosecutor, told of his revolting methods of "burying" the pauper dead.

In this indictment, to which Whiteside has pleaded guilty, he is charged with presenting false claims of \$34 for burial of Horace Smallwood and Frederick Pfum, two former prisoners of the Marion county jail.

"He did not bury these bodies at all, but turned them over to the Indiana Medical school, as the law permits, and the bodies were unclaimed."

"He then presented a claim for \$34 to the county auditor for their burial and was allowed the money."

Mr. Adams told the court that Whiteside charged a poor mother for the burial of her child and then filed a claim against the county.

"Mrs. Herman Passel even pawned her wedding ring to pay \$4 on her account for the burial of her little son, Forrest Passel," said Adams.

"Whiteside charged Mrs. Passel \$20 and then presented a bill to the county."

WHAT STATE WAS "READY TO PROVE"

The state was ready to prove, according to Prosecutor Adams and the examining jury, that Whiteside had buried the bodies of the pauper dead in a shallow grave.

"That some of the graves were only eleven and eighteen inches below the surface of the earth."

"The bodies of the bodies were wrapped only in a sheet."

"That seventeen bodies were thrown in one hole."

"It was in this hole that Whiteside buried his poodle dog in a little casket lined with silk," said Mr. Adams, "while the bodies of the human dead were wrapped in a sheet."

"He claimed that he was unable to get caskets at the time of the influenza epidemic."

Although Whiteside is a cripple, having only one leg and walks upon crutches, there was no sympathy expressed when the court passed judgment on him.

Following the sentence of Mr. Whiteside, members of his family complained that he had not had a "fair deal."

They asserted that he had taken his "undue" and "going" to prison to protect others whom, they insisted, he had evidence enough to involve in the profits of the false claims.

LIGHT LEGION IN CANCELLING CHECKS

One member of his family declared that if it were not for the possibilities of his being paroled this evidence, in the form of the "undue" and "going" to prison, the spools, would be given to the public.

But Whiteside, although urged to tell what he knew of the affair, testified himself with going to the reformatory unheeded.

Whiteside asked for a suspended sentence, but Judge Collins refused the request.

The plea of guilty prevented the state from making some startling and revolting revelations of the alleged methods used by Whiteside in burying the dead of the county's poor, it was said at the time of the hearing.

The examining jury of the state board of accounts informed Judge Collins that the indictment estimates the total of the false claims at \$2,000, but Prosecutor Adams stated that \$400 was the prosecutor's estimate of the false claims.

Some time after he had been sentenced an investigation was made of several estates in which Whiteside had been administrator in the probate court.

A bond in one of these estates was said (Continued on Page Twelve).

MANY CHANGES SEEN URGENT IN STATE LAWS

Democratic Candidates for Assembly Give Stand on Vital Issues.

TAX NEEDS ARE FIRST

The amendment of the Goodrich tax law to restore local self-government in Indiana, increased salaries for teachers, the construction of the best possible roads at the lowest possible cost, the abolishment of the fee system, and other constructive legislation are pledged by democratic candidates for nomination for the general assembly to represent Marion county.

The candidates for senator from Marion county are Floyd E. Williamson, Frank A. Bruce, Edward R. Raab, John W. Homan, Oren S. Hack and Edward W. Little.

The candidates for joint senator to represent Marion, Hancock and Hamilton counties are Roscoe B. Williamson, Albert Smallinger and John J. Dugan.

Mr. Holtzman, who was formerly mayor of Indianapolis and is prominent among the lawyers of the state, sets out his platform in the following language: "The provision of adequate salaries for school teachers."

"The provision of adequate salaries for school teachers."

"Good roads, scientifically and economically constructed."

"Amendment of the direct primary law so as to make it more workable and less burdensome."

"Amendment of the tax law so as to restore local self-government."

"Complete abolishment of the fee system for public officials."

The abolishment of the fee system is advocated by nearly all the democratic legislative candidates.

This movement has come to the front with the movement to cross the state offices of the republican sheriff, prosecutor and treasurer of Marion county.

Mr. Raab also stands for the amendment of the tax law and for other legislation to protect the citizens of the state from unscrupulous officials.

Mr. Raab has long been prominent in political, legal and business affairs in Indianapolis.

At the present time he is president of the Indianapolis Board of Trade and vice president of the Indiana Life Insurance Company, which he organized.

During the war Mr. Raab was active in Liberty loan and other patriotic campaigns.

He was democratic city chairman from 1905 to 1907.

Local self-government is also strongly advocated by Mr. Hack.

"Both in the primary and election, if nominated, I will urge local self-government as against the central government."

(Continued on Page Six.)

FLYERS PATROL U. S. BOUNDARY

No Mexican Troops Will Be Permitted to Cross Line.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 30.—Soldiers of Mexico, federal or revolutionary, will not be permitted to cross the international line into American territory.

Seventy army airplanes, mounting machine guns and under orders to effect, today are patrolling the Mexican border from Brownsville, Tex., to Nogales, Ariz.

The planes are in constant wireless communication with flight headquarters.

The Sonora-Chihuahua district is being patrolled by fourteen planes, at El Paso, and seven at Douglas, Ariz.

After he was pursued two blocks through the streets of El Paso, Texas, by a patrol of police, a man was captured at Monument circle by Detectives Winkler and Fields.

Kragun was arrested on a charge of being a fugitive from justice.

The detective alleged he stole an automobile belonging to Elmer Shidder at Logansport yesterday.

Chester Wallace, 633 Arbor avenue, was arrested on a charge of vehicle taking after he had been implicated by the confession of Clarence Axx, 22, 603 South Harding street, who was arrested on a similar charge several days ago.

The two men are alleged to have stolen an automobile belonging to William Birchfield, 635 Holly street, from a garage in 400 block on Division street.

Leo Ford, 21, of 111 Blake street, and Wilbur Spangler, 25, Grand hotel, were arrested by the same detectives on charges of vehicle taking.

U. S. Judge Says Lever Act Is Void

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 30.—Judge Evans, in the federal court here today held the Lever food control act, a wartime measure, to be unconstitutional.

New Peace Draft Reported in Senate

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A redraft of the peace resolution passed by the house recently was reported today to the senate this afternoon by the foreign relations committee, by a vote of 9 to 6.

All St. Louis Papers Jump to 3 Cents

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—All St. Louis newspapers today announced an increase to 3 cents per copy.

The increase is made necessary by high prices of paper and production.

We Have With Us Today

THE TIMES has prepared a questionnaire consisting of ten questions, which it submits each day, to some well-known Indianapolis person.

Introducing R. C. Moorefield, Photographer.

Q. What is your name in full?

A. Robert C. Moorefield.

Q. Have you ever had a nickname?

A. No.

Q. What was your favorite sport when you were a boy?

A. Baseball.

Q. What athletics did you engage or excel in when you were in school?

A. Football and baseball.

Q. What is your hobby today?

A. Fishing and hunting.

Q. What was your ambition when you were a boy?

A. To choose your present profession.

Q. Photographic committee at college.

Q. If you had your life to live over, would you profession would you choose?

A. Same.

Q. What would you do with a million dollars if you had it to give away?

A. Research for humanity.

MOTHER HOLDS NEGLIGENCE IN DEATH OF SON

Reformatory Failed to Notify Before Disposing of Body, She Declares.

INQUIRY IS THREATENED

Mrs. James F. Williams, 1409 South end avenue, today declared she had not been informed of the death of her son, Louis G. Williams, who died March 31 at the Jeffersonville reformatory, and whose remains were turned over to the anatomical department of Indiana university.

Mrs. Williams says she first learned of his death when she went to Jeffersonville to visit him early in the week.

Advice from Jeffersonville says she became hysterical and had to be given medical attention when informed of the death and disposition of her son's body.

TO "MAKE IT HOT FOR SOMEBODY."

"I'm going to make it hot for somebody," she declared as she choked up emotionally.

The reformatory from Jeffersonville says that an undertaker held the body ten days awaiting instructions from Mrs. Williams.

"They never even told me about his death," said Mrs. Williams, "and they simply let him die."

"When I learned of it they told me all kinds of stories."

"I don't know much about what actually happened, but I'm going to find out."

Mrs. Williams protested that her boy was not guilty of the crime charged.

Williams was sentenced to serve one to eight years for the murder of a colored man for petty larceny, June 9, 1915, by Judge Collins in criminal court, but later was paroled and then discharged in January of this year.

RETURNED TO REFORMATORY.

Williams again was arrested shortly after his discharge and was sent back to the reformatory on a charge of burglary.

In an attempt to escape, he is alleged to have made a twisted paper rope, and, in trying to scale a wall, fell, from which injuries he is said to have died.

The mother would make no definite statement concerning her plans to investigate the death and disposition of the body of her son.

STILL SEIZED ON WEST SIDE

Big Haul Made by Police at Holmes Avenue Home.

One of the most complete booze plants ever found in the city was confiscated this afternoon when police swooped down on the home of Mike Veresky, 30, living on Holmes avenue, a block north of Speedway.

In addition to finding a load of copper, coils, wire, and other home-distilling paraphernalia they seized a quantity of raisin wine and more than 100 gallons of raisin and prune mash, the basic ingredients of the booze.

Police had Veresky's home under observation for several days and when he drove into his yard in a wagon shortly after the noon hour Lieut. Cox and Sergeant Volzrauer showed him a search warrant and conducted a search.

In a small house about a block from where he lives a still was found under the floor.

The police then went to his home, where two fifty-gallon barrels of the mash were found.

In a cellar a stove and distilling equipment was ready for operation.

While the police were conducting this latter search Mrs. Veresky is alleged to have hammered equipment taken from the other house with an ax.

She has two small children and was not arrested.

Veresky is charged with operating a blind tiger and his case will be turned over to the federal authorities.

POLES PRESS ON; CAPTURE 10,000

Berlin Says Russians Pushed Back on Wide Front.

LONDON, April 30.—Continuing their smashing offensive northward, Polish troops under Gen. Pilsudski have broken the Russian lines over a wide front and captured 10,000 prisoners and hundreds of guns, according to a Central News dispatch from Berlin today.

Vinnitsa has been reached and occupied by the Poles, who are only a few days' march from Kiev.

Polish troops are reported to be pushing on in Podolia, on the River Bug.

Bolsheviks in Azerbaijan have appealed to Premier Lenin for assistance, according to a Russian wireless dispatch from Moscow today.

Azerbaijan is the most northerly province of Persia and includes a part of Armenia.

Virginia Democratic Committeeman Dies

WASHINGTON, April 30.—John T. McGraw, democratic national committeeman from West Virginia, died suddenly on a train near New York last night, when en route from New York to his home in Grafton, W. Va.

Wilson Names Two on Interstate Body

WASHINGTON, April 30.—President Wilson today sent to the senate the nominations of Henry Jones Ford, Princeton, N. J., and James Duncan of Quincy, Mass., to be members of the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Ford is professor of politics at Princeton university.

Mr. Duncan, president of the Granite Cutters' International association, has served as vice president of the American Federation of Labor and was appointed by the president to be sent to Russia under direction of Elihu Root.

Fight High Rent by Storing Furniture

CHICAGO, April 30.—Chicago broke up housekeeping today.

Instead of the usual May move from one home to another, the majority of families stored their furnishings, according to W. C. Reible, head of one of Chicago's largest storage houses.

"The high rentals being charged and scarcity of residences has caused thousands of families to store their goods," Reible said.

"People who are putting furnishings in storage are moving into furnished flats and hotels," he added.

Sugar Sold Here at 37 Cents Found Handled By 3 Jobbers

Wyckoff Traces Packages to East Washington Street, Thence to Broker, Who Got in From Logansport, Whence It Came From Ft. Wayne—Continues Inquiry.

Sugar which sold in Indianapolis today for 37 cents a pound passed through the hands of at least three jobbers, or brokers, according to information obtained in an investigation conducted by Stanley Wyckoff, fair price commissioner.

The sugar was placed on sale in an East Washington street store in two-pound packages.

After information to this effect reached Mr. Wyckoff, he said he began tracing the sugar.

He absolved the store, saying that it had paid 35 cents a pound for the sugar, buying it from a broker in Indianapolis.

The local broker purchased the sugar from another broker in Logansport, and the Logansport man bought it in Ft. Wayne.

Mr. Wyckoff has not traced the sugar beyond Ft. Wayne.

LOCAL JOBBERS TO SELL AT 22.35 CENTS A POUND.

"Indianapolis jobbers, at a meeting today, agreed to continue the wholesale price of sugar in Indianapolis at 22.35 cents a pound," said Wyckoff.

"Brokers are offering much higher prices for the sugar."

"The case of the 37-cent sugar is an example of a practice which we have sought to break up—the resale of an article by two or three jobbers, or brokers."

"The sugar will be traced to its source and if there is any evidence to justify federal action, it will be presented to the authorities."