INDIANAPOLIS RANKS THIRD IN GRAIN MARKETS

Rail Facilities Help Give City Place Among Largest in Country.

HIGHER PRICES PREVAIL

Excellent as is the slogan that "Indianapolis is a good town and Indiana is a great state," it scratches only the surface both for city and state in many lines of business activities and productive lines.

Because of its multiplicity of railroad lines, unequaled or even approached by any other inland city in the United States, and also because of the vast agricultural territory tributary to it, Indianapolis has.

The biggest and best white corn market in the coutnry.

More traders on its cash grain exchange than any other American city except New York, Chicago or Minneapolis.

A better market for cash corn, either white or yellow, which brings 5 cents more a bushel to its shipper when sold in Indianapolis than when sold at Chicago, with oats sold here bringing about 8 or 9 cents more a bushel for the shipper than when sold in Chicago.

These facts, known only to comparatively few, were brought out in making a comparison between the prices paid for cash corn and oats here and at Chicago.

The explanation for the higher price received by the shipper by selling his corn or oats here instead of at Chicago is tersely given by Edgar D. Anderson, chairman of the call committee of the Indianapolis Grain Exchange, as follows:

SITUATION HERE FAVORS SHIPPER.

"The corn and oats that are bought in Chicago must be delivered in that city by the seller at his own expense.

"On the other hand, this grain is bought here f. o. b. (free on board) at point of shipment.

"In other words, the shipper selling his corn or oats at Chicago has to pay the freight for delivery there, while if sold here the Indianapolis buyer instead of the shipper pays that freight.

"Roughly speaking, therefore, the shipper saves the freight by selling here instead of at Chicago, and it is a fair statement to make that this saving nets the shipper at least 5 cents more for his corn and 8 or 9 cents more for his oats."

So well are these facts known to the most prominent "in the game," that it is no unusual thing for Chicago or Peoria to sell corn here.

That statement, coupled with the ranking of Indianapolis in the fourth place among grain exchanges of the country brought inquiry as to the volume of business done here and how it is handled.

TRADING PERMITS RISE 900 PER CENT.

In response the astonishing revelation was made that the value of trading permits on the floor of the Indianapolis grain exchange has increased exactly 900 per cent in the last five years.

In 1915, when floor trading was resumed after a period of abandonment totaling about twenty-five years, these permits were obtainable for $250.

Today these same permits are bid for at $2,500—and are in big demand at that, with quite a number waiting to grab the first one on sale.

Moreover, the exchange has outgrown the room that it uses on the seventh floor of the Board of Trade building, tables designed for one being crowded with four, the result being that plans for the best way to obtain more space are being earnestly discussed.

The local Board of Trade has approximately 500 resident members and at least fifty of these, or 10 per cent, are active grain dealers.

As to the manner in which the business is handled, Mr. Anderson said:

"One day last winter we received 319 cars of corn, not our record receipts, but sufficiently large to make some of us wonder what we were going to do with it.

"As a matter of fact, when we got through, everything had gone so smoothly and expeditiously that none of us had had time to give further thought to the unusual volume."

RATE ADJUSTMENT CLOSES EXCHANGE.

Floor trading was suspended by members of the exchange immediately after passage of the interstate commerce law on account of the resultant adjustment of rail rates, which put this city at a great disadvantage, and the pernicious reign for years of the rebating system for favored shippers, coupled with the policy of the railroads toward concentrating tonnage at the chief centers, such as Chicago.

Indianapolis suffered, it was then thought, because of its loss of many railroad terminals, but this has proved a blessing in disguise, resulting in the increased number of roads now operating to and through the city from all points to the compass.

During the absence of floor trading for a quarter of a century, business was done from office to office, with samples of grain on the tables of each trader, and meanwhile the Board of Trade, by patient and persistent efforts, succeeded finally in obtaining equalization of rail rates, making such improved arrangements for loading and handling that floor trading was resumed in the first year of the war.

LAKE COMPETITION IS REMOVED.

One great disadvantage of the city in years past was competition of lake freights during the seasons of navigation, but this has been so removed with the passing of years that it now is negligible.

Mr. Anderson says on this feature:

"Equalizing of rates has mainly done the trick.

"In the old days the rail rates would rise and fall according to the volume of lake and river navigation, but this is a thing of the past.

"Nowadays everybody is in a hurry and shipments of grain respond to this call, Indianapolis reaping the benefit because of its unequaled railroad facilities and its nearness to the country's center of population."

Injuries Fatal

JACOB C. SIPE.

As a result of injuries suffered when he fell from his horse at Thirtieth and Illinois streets last Sunday, Jacob C. Sipe, 56, jeweler and diamond merchant, died last night at his home, 328 West Thirtieth street.

Mr. Sipe was born near Kokomo, Ind. He began business in Indianapolis thirty-three years ago, and has occupied the present store, 18½ North Meridian street for more than thirty years, establishing a national reputation as a diamond expert.

Mr. Sipe was a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Columbia club.

He is survived by the widow and three children, Carroll E., Charles B., and Helena R. Sipe.

Private Film Party Given for Teachers

Members of the Indianapolis Teachers' federation attended a private screening of the new Robertson-Cole feature, "The Bottom of the World," at the Ohio this morning.

This picture, which has not been released, concerns the actual trip of Sir Ernest Shackleton and his party on their antarctic expedition.

Next Saturday the teachers will attend a screening of "The Fortune Hunter," with Marjorie Rambeau.

SETS NIGHT CLOTHES AFIRE.

LONDON, May 1.—"I was possessed of the devil," was the explanation of Howard Glanvill, who set fire to his night clothes while suffering from the influenza.

OH LOOKUT, FAT, CIRCUS IN TOWN

Bands and Elephants, Clowns n' Everything, Hurry Up!

The crunching of peanuts, the growlings of jungle beasts, the blare of red-coated bands—these and other audible "sawdust familiarities" are with us today.

Sells-Floto circus—"the second largest on earth, with a performance second to none"—so the press agents say, steamed into the city early.

Before most of us were up eleven acres of canvas loomed against the West Washington street skyline, covering the varied and picturesque activities of circus arrival.

The Sells-Floto parade passed through the business district shortly before noon.

One of the busiest men in town was Harry Gentry of Bloomington, Ind., general manager of the circus, and Frank Gentry, who co-operates with his brother.

The pride of the Gentry brothers as the parade moved along was ninety-seven prize winning horses, bought during the winter.

The circus gives performances in the afternoon and evening, opening each performance with a spectacular pageant, "The Birth of the Rainbow," in which 1,000 persons and animals are employed.

The show wagons are newly painted.

The circus spent three weeks in the Coliseum at Chicago and has visited only St. Louis and Terre Haute before coming here.

Marriage Licenses

Lawrence Smith, 19, electrical engineer, 705 East Tenth street, and Florence Achor, 19, 921 North Tacoma avenue.

William Melton, 40, fireman, 1735 Hall place, and Marthy M. Anderson, 50, 1735 Hall place.

Grant Heebner, 43, real estate, 2928 College avenue, and Sibel P. Maas, 37, 2928 College avenue.

William Steinsberger, 26, show card writer, Denison hotel, and Clara Wetter, 19, 141 Wisconsin street.

George Tellas, 24, assembler, 20 South Tremont avenue, and Clara Wolsiffer, 25, 19 Frank street.

Delbert Williams, 24, clerk, 901 Wright street, and May Scarbery, 20, 36 North Chester avenue.

Boston Alexander, 22, butcher, 2019 Hyland place, and Andrena Hucker, 19, 1033 North West street.

Fred Schwomeyer, Jr., 22, 966 Indiana avenue, and Elizabeth I. Graham, 20, 319 Beauty avenue.

James I. Riley, 21, 119 Forest avenue, Dayton, O., and Florence A. Huber, 18, Dayton, O.

Frank Martin, 29, railroad conductor, 724 Riley avenue, and Katharin Sarver, 21, typist, 514 East Miami street.

John Proctor, 26, steamfitter, 1126 East Twenty-second street, and Charlie B. McUne, 23, 1129 Twenty-second street.

Albert R. Sigler, 26, hog salesman, Atlas hotel, and Helen J. Ballard, 28, 1425 East New York street.

Joseph H. Doty, 32, machinist, 1110 North Rural street, and Sadie E. Kantel, 20, school teacher, 950 Olney street.

Lewis Sawyer, 49, machinist helper, 1306 East Tenth street, and Ona Sawyer, 43, 1306 East Tenth street.

James Nolan, 23, printer, 233 Douglass street, and Pearl Willey, 22, 233 Douglass street.

William Carey, 27, carpenter, 1014 Newman street, and Marie Kress, 18, 180 Bright street.

Harry Love, 38, laborer, 1633 South Meridian street, and Martha Bruce, 26, 632 South Meridian street.

Pearl L. Miller, 21, machinist, 118 West Walnut street, and Mary C. McInerney, 18, 120 West Walnut street.

Charles P. Money, 27, farmer, Judson, Ind., and Edna Butler, 26, school teacher, 609 Wallace street.

Virgil A. Vestal, 39, plumber, Washington township, and Myrtle Newland, 18, 618 Woodlawn avenue.

Maurice Pennicke, 20, machinist, 3325 East New York street, and Sarah E. Hyatt, 19, 3325 West LaSalle street.

William H. Sacks, 31, 1041 South Illinois street, and Emma Barker, 24, 27 East Iowa street.

David Light, 22, machinist, 1745 Miller street, and Edna William, 21, 200 North Belleview avenue.

Paul Meldrum, 28, bookkeeper, Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and Nettie Doyle, 24, 708 North Elder street.

Leon Rosch, 23, machinist, 907 North Illinois street, and Grace Shaggs, 20, 1119 Olive street.

Orlando Surdam, 60, 307 North Senate avenue, and Ella Hooker, 53, 225 Blake street.

William Johnson, Jr., 23, 1920 English avenue, printing composer, and Elizabeth Allen, 16, 1918 English avenue.

Births

Albert and Minnie Brinkman, 3603 East Twenty-second street, boy.

Earl and Etta Hubble, 1926 East Washington street, girl.

Mikel and Teresia Commons, 1329 Hiatt street, boy.

Lesley and Irene Sanders, 1406 Kelly street, boy.

Clarence and Cora Vance, 1926 Fountain street, girl.

James and May Beck, 2401 Martindale avenue, boy.

Oliver and Bernice Smith, 1230 St. Paul street, boy.

Harry and Cora Link, 1401½ North Illinois street, boy.

John and Margaret Eaglin, Long hospital, boy.

Earl and Margaret Figg, 1340 North Illinois street, boy.

Frank and Bandetta Hamilton, 2407 Roosevelt avenue, girl.

William and Lula Smith, 1220 North Olney street, girl.

Otis and Dott Lewis, 2305 Baltimore avenue, girl.

Clarence and Lucile Johnson, 2309 Martindale avenue, boy.

Strander and Lilly Martin, 1452 Lee street, girl.

Floyd and Nina Lindsay, 15 South Sherman drive, girl.

Deaths

James W. Dunnington, 79, 4828 East New York street, uremia.

Caroline Margaret Hollins, 3, Methodist hospital, intestinal obstruction.

Sanford Plummer, 51, Central Indiana hospital, pulmonary tuberculosis.

Arville Beeler, 43, city hospital, cerebral hemorrhage.

Olive Christina Breckenridge, 25, Long hospital, suppurative pericarditis.

Ardie Lee Harris, 19, 1843 Miller street, acute dilatation of heart.

Martha Ellen Callahan, 1, 1539 Reisner, acute gastritis.

Mary A. Shearer, 86, 2523 Central avenue, chronic nephritis.

Morris Lapinske, 76, 2453 North Pennsylvania street, acute dilatation of heart.

OSTRICH COMMITS SUICIDE?

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 1.—"Doc" Street, ostrich, committed suicide. "Doc's" mate, Ida, ran into the park fence recently and broke her neck. Grief stricken, "Doc" died the same way.

American Women Act as Paris Cooks

PARIS, May 1.—A number of American women, residing at the Hotel Continental, today volunteered to take the places of cooks who went on May day strikes.

MAY DAY HERE PATRIOTIC FETE

(Continued From Page One.)

sult of negroes moving into neighborhoods occupied largely by whites and the police in these sections were on the alert.

NEW YORK POLICE KEEP CLOSE WATCH

NEW YORK, May 1.—Every member of the New York police force is either on duty or in reserve today and scores of private detectives and watchmen are alert to guard against any possible outbreak of May day rioting by reds. Extraordinary precautions against violence have been taken.

Reports early today indicated that these precautions, if any outbreaks were planned, have been effective.

The police blotters were entirely clear of reports that would indicate any approach of trouble and the city was reported calm.

By order of Police Commissioner Enright no men of the police department are to be "off duty" until 8 o'clock next Monday morning.

Extra patrolmen have been assigned to guard the public library, the post-office, the railway terminals and other public buildings.

LONDON, May 1.—Half of Europe is not working today.

According to advices reaching London from Paris, Rome, Berlin and other places on the continent, labor has made May day a general holiday. No advices of any disorders had been received.

While millions of workers are reported idle train service generally was normal.

CONTEMPT CASE DELAYED AGAIN

(Continued From Page One.)

return an indictment against Benton Parsons and the indictment against Harry Parsons was faulty and defective and it was admitted by Adams that it was impossible to obtain a conviction thereon.

It also declares that it was not the intention of the article to charge the judge or the grand jury with any corrupt, improper or illegal act or conduct, or the intention to prejudice the public as to the merits of any pending case, but was the intention to prevent a recurrence of the things that occurred in connection with the examination of witnesses before the grand jury by Rollinson.

ARTICLE DECLARED NOT FALSE OR LIBELOUS.

This paragraph declares that the article published, when construed in the light and intent of every paragraph thereof and as a whole is not false, corrupt and libelous and was not published with the intent of charging either the grand jurors or the judge with corruption; nor with the intent of embarrassing the administration of justice nor prejudicing the public against the merits of any pending case.

The answer says:

"But on the contrary said article and each paragraph thereof was prepared, printed, published and disseminated for the sole purpose of preventing violations of the laws of the state of Indiana and preventing such acts and conduct before said grand jury as would interfere with the administration of justice or constitute a violation of the proper and ethical rules governing attorneys at law in said city of Indianapolis."

The answer of Mr. Kilgallen to the citation pertaining to an editorial published April 7, 1920, in which comment was made on the manner in which Mr. Adams was conducting the grand jury investigation of the county jail is in two paragraphs and sets up the same facts as the other answer relative to the preparation and publication of the editorial.

It also fixes the responsibility for the editorial on Robert A. Butler.

No statement of the intent or of the facts contained in this editorial is made by Mr. Kilgallen in his answer to the citation, on the theory that he can not be held responsible for the actions of another in which he did not participate.

RENT WAR PUTS TENANTS IN AIR

CHICAGO, May 1.—May day proved to be the most chaotic moving day in Chicago's history.

While hundreds of flat dwellers piled their belongings into vans and moved to new quarters, still other hundreds "sat tight" in their apartments and refused to budge, despite the efforts of distracted landlords to oust them.

The standpatters claimed that the landlords had raised their rents exorbitantly, and that they would not only continue to keep possession of their apartments, but would refuse to pay the lease raises and fight it out in the courts.

The result in many sections of the city was that vans stood at curbs for hours, while new tenants and landlords threatened flattered and cajoled the rebel flat dwellers in attempts to oust them.

MONON ROUTE

Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry.

Announces that its Chicago Passenger Trains, which were operated only to 63rd Street, Chicago, during the Switchmen's Strike, are NOW OPERATED INTO AND OUT OF

Dearborn Station Chicago—As Usual

To CHICAGO

"THE HOOSIER"
Train No. 32
Leaves Indianapolis ..... 7.45 a.m.
Arrives Chicago ..... 12.45 p.m.

DAYLIGHT LIMITED
Train No. 38
Leaves Indianapolis ..... 12.00 noon
Arrives Chicago ..... 4.57 p.m.

BUSINESS MEN'S SPECIAL
Train No. 30
Leaves Indianapolis ..... 4.00 p.m.
Arrives Chicago ..... 9.00 p.m.

NIGHT EXPRESS
Train No. 36
Leaves Indianapolis ..... 1.00 a.m.
Arrives Chicago ..... 7.10 a.m.

Sleeping Cars ready in Union Station at 9.00 p.m.

From CHICAGO

DAYLIGHT LIMITED
Train No. 37
Leaves Chicago ..... 9.20 a.m.
Arrives Indianapolis ..... 2.20 p.m.

MID-DAY SPECIAL
Train No. 33
Leaves Chicago ..... 12.00 noon
Arrives Indianapolis ..... 5.00 p.m.

"THE HOOSIER"
Train No. 31
Leaves Chicago ..... 5.30 p.m.
Arrives Indianapolis ..... 10.30 p.m.

NIGHT EXPRESS
Train No. 35
Leaves Chicago ..... 12.00 night
Arrives Indianapolis ..... 6.00 a.m.

Sleeping Cars ready for occupancy at Chicago at 10.00 p.m. and may be occupied at Indianapolis until 7.30 a.m.

For tickets, reservations, etc., call on or telephone

Consolidated Ticket Office — *Main 3927—Automatic 31384*

Union Station — *Main 4567—Automatic 24316*

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IT TAKES THE JOY

Out of Life—In the Spring When Impure Blood, Lost Appetite,

Lifelessness, lassitude and that tired feeling pull down health to the low level that invites illness.

The knees become weak and life seems hardly worth living.

In this condition Hood's Sarsaparilla has the real "human touch." It meets the necessity promptly and completely. It purifies the blood, creates an appetite, "makes food taste good," and aids digestion, thus naturally increasing strength and in a common-sense way building up the whole system. Then the bright days of spring find in you happy response, and the whole world smiles again.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla for your Spring Medicine,—used as such for nearly fifty years by thousands. It "makes food taste good."

Keep on hand Hood's Pills as a gentle laxative or (in larger doses) as an active cathartic.—Advertisement.

How Is Your Weight?

While it is true that too much weight is not to be desired yet the fact remains that many men and women are thin to the point of danger. This danger lies in their having no reserve force or nerve power to combat deadly diseases. A little extra flesh is needed by all to feel well and to look well, and this calls up the question of how best to increase the weight. Physicians and chemists by experiments have solved the problem of increasing the white and red corpuscles of the blood by the administration of 3 grain hypo-nuclane tablets, and this is usually followed by an increase of weight. Obtain in sealed packages, and take for a period of several months, according to directions with package.—Advertisement.

When you wish "somebody would invent something new to eat" you need BEECHAM'S PILLS. Even when digestion is good, poisons are formed during its processes that unless eliminated irritate mind as well as body.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c. Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

May Pass the Critical Period Safely and Comfortably by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Summit, N. J.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life and I think it is a good remedy in such a condition. I could not digest my food and had much pain and burning in my stomach after meals. I could not sleep, had backache, and worst of all were the hot flashes. I saw in the papers about Vegetable Compound so I tried it. Now I feel all right and can work better. You have my permission to publish this letter."—VICTORIA KOPPL, 21 Oak Ridge Ave., Summit, N. J.

If you have warning symptoms such as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backache, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude and dizziness, get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin taking the medicine at once. We know it will help you as it did Mrs. Koppl.

"77" FOR COLDS

For Grip, Influenza, Catarrh, Cough and Sore Throat.

To get the best results take "Seventy-seven" at the first feeling of a Cold.

A lady from Shickshinny, Pa., writes: "Since the death of my physician two years ago, I have depended solely on Dr. Humphreys' Remedies and would like a book to get advice."

Doctor's Book in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese or German—mailed free.

At all Drug and Country Stores.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York.

27 YEARS

of safe savings and conservative management are the reasons for the growth and standing of this

STRONG COMPANY

the first trust company organized in Indiana. There will never be a better time than right now to start saving. Your account welcome.

THE INDIANA TRUST CO.

For Savings

Capital Surplus $1,750,000

Open Saturday Evenings 6 to 8 O'Clock.

ITCH!

Money back without question if NT'S Salve fails in the t ent of ITCH, ECZEMA, R WORM, TETTER or o ing skin diseases. Try a box at our risk.

HOOK COMPANY.

A PERSONAL MESSAGE

To the Republicans of Marion County:

WILL YOU GIVE ME JUST A FEW MOMENTS OF YOUR TIME FOR A PERSONAL TALK ABOUT A MATTER IN WHICH YOU AND YOUR NEIGHBORS ARE INTERESTED?

Let Me Ask You Three Simple Questions:

First—WILL YOU PERMIT AN IRRESPONSIBLE POLITICAL MACHINE TO PICK YOUR CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR, OR

Second—WILL YOU AND YOUR FELLOW REPUBLICANS PICK YOUR OWN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR?

Third—CAN A MAN OF MODERATE MEANS, WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF A POWERFUL POLITICAL MACHINE, BE NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR?

TWO POWERFUL POLITICAL MACHINES WITH UNLIMITED MEANS ARE WORKING NIGHT AND DAY, TRYING TO NOMINATE MY OPPONENTS. I HAVE NO PAID ORGANIZATIONS. I HAVE NO MACHINE BACK OF ME. I AM PAYING MY OWN EXPENSES AND INCURRING NO OBLIGATIONS. I AM NOT A CONTROLLED CANDIDATE. I AM RUNNING ON THE MERITS OF MY PAST RECORD AND ON MY PLEDGE TO FIGHT FOR THE THINGS WHICH ARE VITALLY IMPORTANT TO YOU. I AM DOING MY BEST TO FIGHT YOUR FIGHT.

I Want You to Know What I Stand for

With Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt, I believe that human rights are superior to property rights when the two are in conflict.

—I STAND FOR—

(1) Social, industrial and educational justice, as well as the justice of law.
(2) Better housing conditions.
(3) Improved working conditions.
(4) Limited hours of work for women in industry.
(5) Prohibition of child labor.
(6) Generous support of public school system and better pay for teachers.
(7) Blue sky law.
(8) The State encouraging and finding a way to help wage-earners to own their own homes and encouraging and aiding industrious and enterprising farm tenants to own a farm.

My opponents have been silent about most of these things.

I HAVE WORKED VIGOROUSLY FOR THESE MEASURES IN THE PAST. I PROPOSE TO KEEP UP THE FIGHT.

YOU AND YOUR NEIGHBORS HAVE GOT TO DECIDE THESE QUESTIONS.

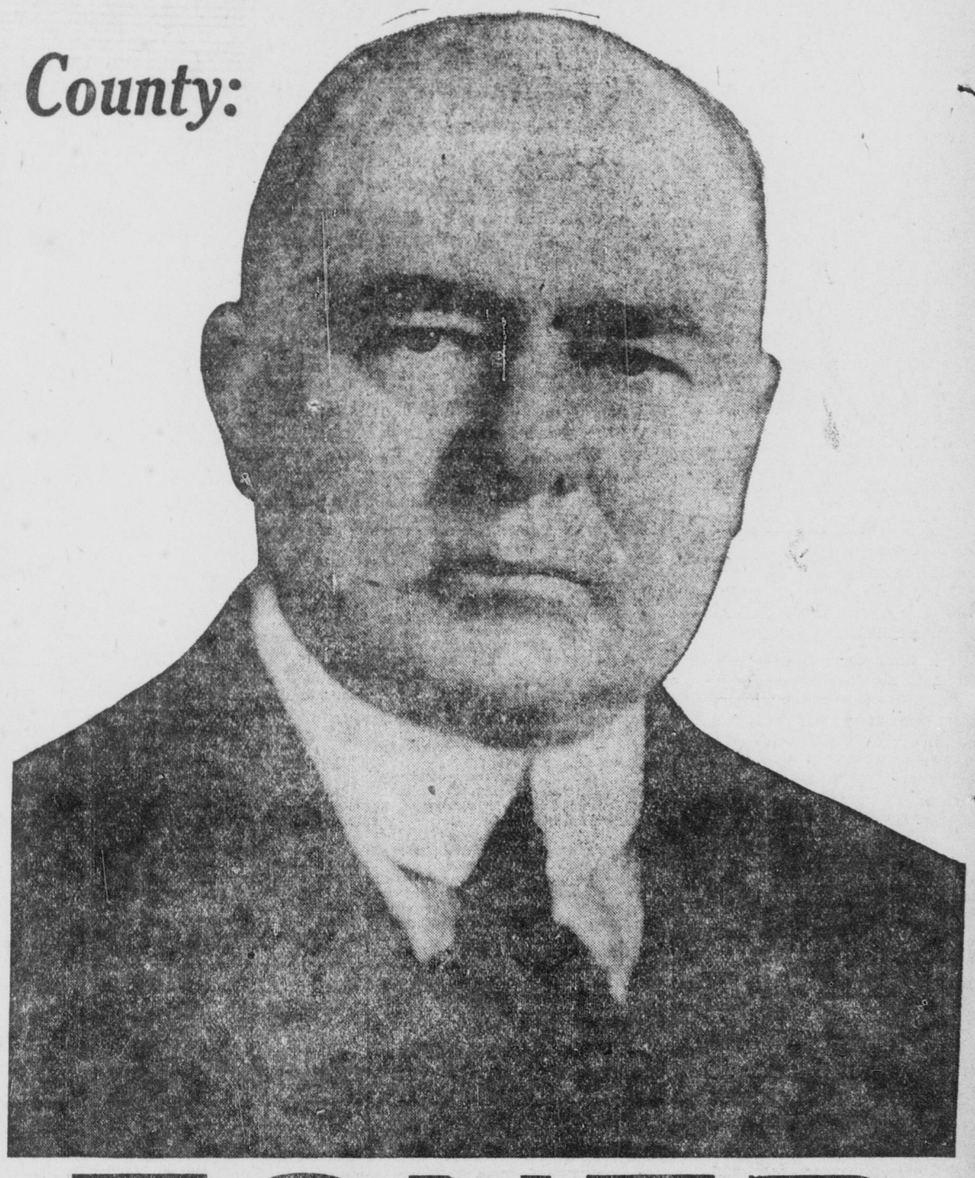
UNDER THE PRIMARY LAW THE POWER IS YOURS.

WITH YOUR HELP WE ARE BOUND TO WIN.

YOU CAN THROW OFF THE SHACKLES OF MACHINE RULE.

IF YOU WANT TO CONTROL YOUR OWN PARTY—IF YOU WANT TO HELP DO THESE THINGS THAT OUGHT TO BE DONE FOR THE AVERAGE CITIZEN OF INDIANA—I ASK YOU TO VOTE FOR ME—FOR I PLEDGE MYSELF TO THAT PROGRAM.

EDWARD C. TONER.



TONER FOR GOVERNOR

No. 20 on the Ballot

(ADVERTISEMENT)