

POLICE USE GUNS IN FRUITLESS EFFORTS TO ARREST ROBBERS

The police made several investigations of burglar and theft reports and on two occasions used their revolvers in an effort to make arrests last night and early today.

W. L. Griffith, 233 West Walnut street, president of the Blue Valley Creamery

HOUSE VOTES TO KILL SERVICE BILL

(Continued From Page One.)

cheaper to have two phones in an office than it is now to have one," he said.

He referred to the local gas situation, where one gas company had been squeezed out of business by new company, and where a petition is now pending in Indiana to do the same.

He declared that under commission control it is now impossible to start a new company in order to obtain lower rates, because the commission will not allow it.

He declared it is up to the House members to decide whether the commissions could continue to throttle local self government, or whether the present regime is to continue.

"If you repeal this commission law, you might get better service and better rates, for the Lord knows it could not be worse," he declared in closing.

Representative Barker declared the members of the House were confronted directly with the question of whether they were to legislate for the people who sent them here or for other people.

He declared for the interest of what he declared is an immense lobby formed to work against the bill to abolish the commission.

BARKER ASKS FULL CONSIDERATION.

Mr. Barker appealed to the Representatives to vote for the minority report in order that the bill might be printed and laid on the desks so that it might be considered fully before brought to a final vote.

He declared that it is the people's feeling among the people that there is something wrong with the commission and he declared it is up to the Legislature to find out what this is and correct it.

"It is my opinion that now is the time to consider checking the power and operations of this commission," he declared.

He referred to the recent decision in the Interstate Water Company case, where the commission refused to increase rates, as a confession of the sins of the commission.

Others who spoke in favor of the minority report were Representative Claude A. Smith of Gibson County and Russell K. Beigood of Tippecanoe County, who also declared that it is the people's feeling among the people that there is something wrong with the commission act was passed in one of the most disgraceful sessions in the history of the State, that of 1913. It was passed by a Democratic Legislature, he said, and not a Republican session, and he added that now the Democratic party is trying to clear itself of the action in that session.

DAVIS RESENTS INFORMATION.

Representative Davis resented the inference made by Smith that eleven members of the committee had not exercised their free judgment in signing the majority report, failing to indicate his position.

He declared for one reason, that prevent any person who is a relative of a department head or commissioner to be employed in that department or commission is "un-American."

Senator Estes Duncan, chairman of the Finance Committee, declared the section had worked a great deal of good and believed that it should be eliminated.

Senator Holmes moved to amend the bill to make appropriations for the department of banking in a lump sum instead of an itemized list in order that employees of this department shall not be affected by the self amendment. His amendment was voted down.

APPROPRIATIONS CARRIED IN BILL.

The regular appropriations bill, as it passed the Senate, contained the following appropriations:

State School for the Blind—Maintenance, \$69,000; and \$300 per annum for each person actually present over a daily average of 1,000 inmates per month; repairs, \$2,500; books, musical instruments, \$1,000.

State School for the Deaf—Maintenance, \$21,000; industries, \$6,000; repairs, \$3,000; library, \$400.

Central Hospital for the Insane—Maintenance, \$25,000; repairs, \$3,000; clothing, \$30,000.

Northern Hospital for the Insane—Maintenance, \$265,000, and \$200 per annum for each person present over a daily average of 1,000 inmates per month; repairs, \$20,000; clothing, \$30,000.

Southern Hospital for the Insane—Maintenance, \$277,000, and \$250 per annum for each person present over a daily average of 1,200 inmates each month; repairs, \$30,000; clothing, \$30,000.

State School for Feeble-Minded—Maintenance, \$170,000, and \$200 per annum for each person present over a daily average of 200 inmates each month; repairs, \$10,000; clothing, \$8,000.

Southern Hospital for the Feeble-Minded—Maintenance, \$170,000, and \$200 per annum for each person present over a daily average of 200 inmates each month; repairs, \$10,000; clothing, \$8,000.

State School for Feeble-Minded—Maintenance, \$170,000, and \$200 per annum for each person present over a daily average of 200 inmates each month; repairs, \$10,000; clothing, \$8,000.

Soldiers and Sailors Orphans Home—Maintenance, \$123,000, and \$350 per annum for each person present over a daily average of 200 inmates each month; repairs, \$10,000; clothing, \$8,000.

Department of Conservation—Salaries and expenses, \$95,000.

Department of Public Instruction—Salaries and expenses, \$90,000; salary of assistant superintendent, \$3,000; salary of additional superintendent, \$900; salary of superintendent, \$1,200; salary of chief clerk, \$1,000; salary of stenographer, \$1,000; salary of record keeper, \$1,000; salary of high inspector, \$2,500; salary of stenographer, \$1,000; office and traveling expenses, \$8,000.

Department of Conservation—Salaries and expenses, \$95,000.

Reformatory—Maintenance, \$210,000, and \$200 per annum for each person over 1,000 inmates; repairs, \$15,000; trade schools, \$15,000; school of letters, \$10,000; paroled and discharged prisoners and superintendents and rewards, \$20,000.

State Sanitarium—Maintenance, \$84,000 and \$850 per capita per annum above 100 patients; repairs, \$10,000; clothing, \$1,000.

Boys' School—Maintenance, \$140,000; repairs, \$5,000.

Reformatory—Maintenance, \$210,000, and \$200 per annum for each person over 1,000 inmates; repairs, \$15,000; trade schools, \$15,000; school of letters, \$10,000; paroled and discharged prisoners and superintendents and rewards, \$20,000.

State Sanitarium—Maintenance, \$84,000 and \$850 per capita per annum above 100 patients; repairs, \$10,000; clothing, \$1,000.

State Prison—Maintenance, \$200,000, and \$200 per annum for each person over 1,000 inmates; repairs, \$15,000; trade schools, \$15,000; school of letters, \$10,000; paroled and discharged prisoners and superintendents and rewards, \$20,000.

State Prison—Maintenance, \$75,000, and \$120 per annum for each person over 100 inmates; re-capturing prisoners, \$1,000; repairs, \$3,000.

State Prison—Maintenance, \$200,000, and \$200 per annum for each person over 1,000 inmates; repairs, \$15,000; trade schools, \$15,000; school of letters, \$10,000; paroled and discharged prisoners and superintendents and rewards, \$20,000.

Women's Prison—Maintenance, \$34,000; repairs, \$3,000.

Soldiers and Sailors' Monument—Maintenance, \$18,000.

Executive Department—Salary of Governor, \$8,000; salary of private secretary, \$2,500; salary of executive clerk, \$1,200; salary of stenographer, \$900; office expenses, \$1,000; Governor's residence

special to The Times.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 2.—Union molders employed by the Columbus Foundry Company went on strike Tuesday, objecting to the substitution of piece work for a wage scale of \$7.20 a day. They insist conditions at the foundry are not favorable to piece work.

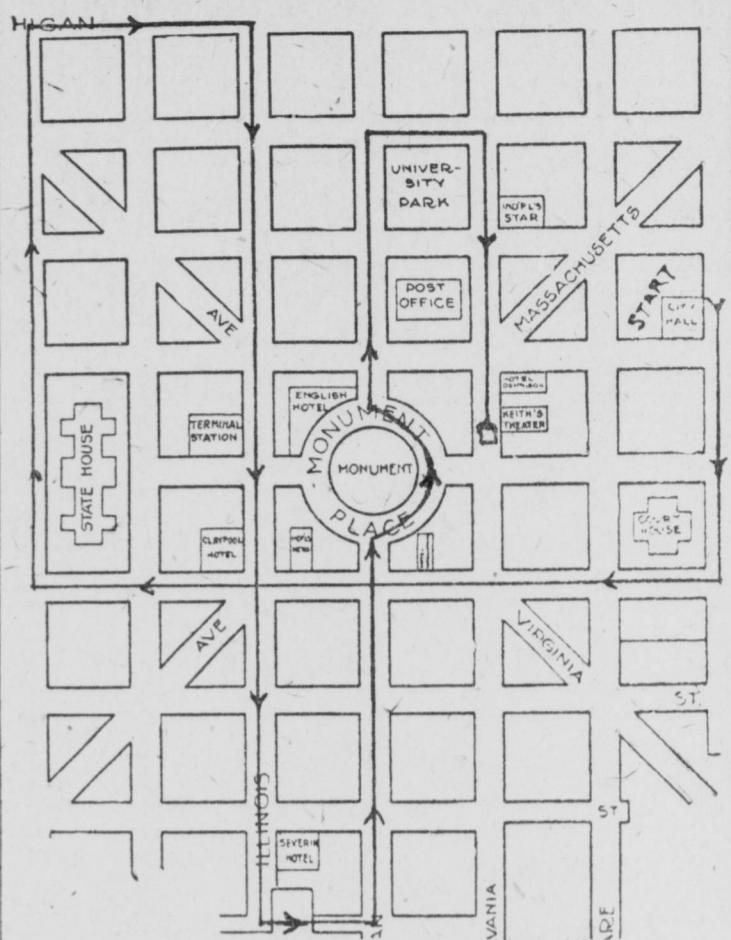
The lire is worth a little more than 10 cents in United States money.

Molders on Strike Against Piece Work

special to The Times.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 2.—Union

Walkers of City Challenged



JUDGE LINDSEY TO ROT IN CELL IN BOY'S CAUSE

Tells Why He Prefers Contempt Sentence to Betraying Confidence.

MURDER CASE AT ISSUE

EDITOR'S NOTE.
Judge Ben B. Lindsey, the most noted juvenile Judge in the world, is under sentence of a year in jail for contempt of court. He refused to "sniff" on a boy. He has refused to pay the alternative of \$500 fine or his boy friends pay it for him. Following is his own presentation of the case:

By JUDGE B. LINDSEY.
(Copyright, 1921, by the United Press.)

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 2.—I would rather go to jail and rot in a cell than to betray the confidence of a child.

I have been in contempt of court, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 or spend a year in jail gives but two alternatives: To betray such a confidence or pay the penalty.

I have made my choice and will go to jail. And if the same situation should ever arise again I should not hesitate to make the same choice.

OPENED HEART

IN MURDER MYSTERY.

In the midst of our work in the juvenile court here there came a mysterious murder. A woman was said to have killed her husband. Her small son surprised the authorities by suddenly appearing and declaring that he, not his mother, committed the murder.

I refused to believe the boy's confidence. I could only claim the privilege I had contended for that this confidence should be respected by the courts in the interest of truth and justice.

The lower court disagreed with me. I was found guilty of contempt. On appeal to the Supreme Court of Colorado four out of the seven judges held that probably I should have betrayed the child. Three, in dissenting, held as I contended.

NO REVIEW BY HIGHEST COURT.

The Supreme Court of the United States, I understand, has held, upon some technicality, that it could not review the case of Asbury Park, N. J., because the lower court had not certified the case to the Supreme Court.

REASONS.—**Accounts.**—Salary of State examiner, \$4,000; salaries of two deputy examiners, \$3,000; salary of clerk, \$3,000; clerical expenses, \$1,500; office and traveling expenses, \$400.

Building.—**State.**—Salary of superintendent, \$6,500; salary of deputy, \$3,000; salary of assistant deputy, \$2,000; salary of clerk, \$1,200; salary of securities clerk, \$800; salary of stenographer in securities department, \$1,500; office supplies, securities department, \$1,000; salary of messenger, \$1,200; salary of postmaster, \$1,200; distribution of public documents, \$300; distribution of court reports, \$200; foreign corporations and special recording, \$900; printing, securities department, \$500; salary of bookkeeper in securities department, \$1,000; salary of cashier, \$500; preparation of records and forms, \$500.

\$10,000; condemned tubercular cattle, \$100,000.

Superintendent of Public Buildings and Property.—Salary of superintendent, \$2,500; salaries of assistants, \$3,000; repairs, \$20,000; illumination and power, \$7,000; water and ice, \$2,000; heating and fuel, \$7,000.

Transportation.—**State.**—Salary of superintendent, \$1,200; salary of postmaster, \$1,200; distribution of public documents, \$300; distribution of court reports, \$200; foreign corporations and special recording, \$900; printing, securities department, \$500; salary of bookkeeper in securities department, \$1,000; salary of cashier, \$500; preparation of records and forms, \$500.

\$10,000; condemned tubercular cattle, \$100,000.

Board of Medical Registration.—Salary of clerk, \$500.

Board of Pardons.—Salaries of three commissioners, \$2,000; expenses of three commissioners, \$3,000.

Board of Pharmacy.—For enforcing the laws, \$1,000.

Board of State Charities.—Expenses of board, \$15,000; agency for dependent children, \$2,000; license department, \$3,000; outdoor relief supervision, \$3,500; deportation fund, \$3,000; transportation of dependent children, \$2,000.

Board of Tax Commissioners.—Salaries of three commissioners, \$1,000; expenses of three commissioners, \$3,000.

Industrial Board of Indiana.—Salaries and expenses, \$112,000; free employment service, \$3,000.

Industrial Board.—\$1,000.

Industrial Commission.—Salaries and expenses, \$21,250.

Public Service Commission.—Salaries and expenses, \$12,150.

Historical Commission.—Publication of State historical matter and war histories, \$15,000.

Indiana Horticultural Society.—Total, \$1,000.

Indiana State Auditor.—\$1,000.

Indiana Corn Growers' Association.—Expenses, \$1,000.

Cooperative Crop Reporting Service.—Salaries and expenses, \$2,150.

Industrial Aid for Blind.—Salaries, \$10,000.

Public Library Commission.—Salaries and expenses, \$21,250.

State Library.—\$10,000.

State Auditor.—\$1,000.

State Auditor.—\$1,000.</p