NEW PARKING AREA PLANNED BY CONFEREES

Council Members and City Officials Outline Provisions for New Traffic Code.

URGE METERS ON TAXIS

Flat parking will be in effect on all streets within the congested district excepting Washington, the Circle and the centers of Kentucky avenue from Washington street to Capitol avenue, and Market street from Pennsylvania to Delaware streets, if an agreement reached at a conference of three members of the city council with other city officials last night, is put into the new traffic code and passed by the council.

The conference sat to consider changes in the traffic code proposed by the board of public safety in an ordinance introduced Feb. 7. The ordinance as originally presented provided for flat parking only in Capitol avenue, Meridian, Illinois and Washington streets from Washington to New York streets, and in all north and south streets in the congested district south of Georgia street. This left angle parking in Washington, Maryland, Georgia, Market and Ohio streets, these being the principal east and west highways in the congested district.

Councilman Jesse E. Miller raised the point that if flat parking were to be established at all it ought to be in force in Ohio street because of its narrowness and the large number of street cars and interurbans which are operated over it. President Russell Willson of the council and Councilman Jacob P. Brown, chairman of the special committee of traffic, in whose hands the ordinance now lies, agreed with Mr. Miller, as did the other officials. Other members of the council were not present, although the meeting was to have been a gathering of the council as a whole.

AGREE TO DAY AND NIGHT ZONE.

Felix M. McWhirter, member of the board of public safety, in arguing for flat parking both day and night, which finally was agreed upon, pointed out that fire apparatus sometimes is delayed in the narrow streets because automobiles parked at an angle where street cars are passing take up so much space that the fire trucks cannot get through. He said that such an incident occurred not more than two weeks ago in Pennsylvania street, between Market and Ohio streets.

Some of those in the conference objected for a time to flat parking being in force after 6 o'clock in the evening, asserting that the theater crowds would be inconvenienced because fewer cars can park flat to the curb than at an angle.

Mr. McWhirter asserted that theater patrons ought not expect to park in front of theaters. He said that in New York parking is prohibited anywhere in a theater block on the side of the street in which the playhouse is located and that this might well be done in Indianapolis as it would make it possible for cars to be driven up to the theater to be loaded and then moved rapidly away.

The only other traffic matter upon which discussion of any length took place was the addition of a provision to the ordinance which would require all taxicabs to be equipped with taximeters.

METERS TO CURB TAXI "HOLD-UPS."

Councilman Miller said that there is "nothing that gives the city a black eye with a stranger quicker than the fact that he comes into Indianapolis and gets robbed by the taxi drivers."

It was generally admitted that since the city has an ordinance fixing the rates which taxicab operators may charge that there ought to be some provision requiring the use of distance measuring devices.

Mr. McWhirter said that at least three of the taxi companies, to his knowledge, have installed taximeters.

President Willson said that attempts were made for two years at the beginning of the present city administration to get through the council an ordinance requiring taximeters, but that it had failed of passage because of the sympathy of certain councilmen with the taxi men who said they could not buy such devices, but had to lease them at a high price from a company holding patents.

It was not definitely decided to incorporate the taximeter provision in the ordinance.

The other new provisions of the ordinance, which include such important changes as the extension of the south boundary of the congested district from Georgia street to South street and the creation of several new places in which parking would be prohibited were discussed in detail and approved.

Councilman Brown stated that he will report the ordinance out of committee at the regular council meeting next Monday evening.

ANTI-ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT NEEDED.

Since none of the anti-administration councilmen were present at the conference the administration members were inclined to believe that the ordinance will have some opposition when it is put to a vote. If the four "antis" decide to vote against the measure they could kill it, for with Councilman O. B. Pettijohn in a hospital with a serious illness the administration can muster only four votes.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Ashby, City Civil Engineer Frank C. Lingenfelter and John L. Elliott, assistant city civil engineer in charge of track elevation, laid before the three council members the facts surrounding the request of the Indianapolis Union Railway that its track elevation contract be modified so that financial settlements for work done be made by the city on a monthly basis. The city, after deducting what the railroad owes it for work done on track elevation, owes the railroad approximately $228,000, which the railroad says it must have in order to go ahead with its share of the elevation. The contract at present provides for a settlement when the elevation project is completed, which may be months or even years from now. In order to make this payment it would be necessary for the city to issue bonds, which would require the consent of the council.

Meanwhile, it is said, the whole track elevation work depends upon the I. U. going ahead.

Mr. Ashby will confer with the members of the council who were absent before submitting the bond issue proposal to the council, it is understood.

Irish Relief Reports to Be Made Tonight

Reports from Indianapolis workers will be made tonight at the headquarters of the Indiana Committee for Relief in Ireland at 1617 Merchants Bank Building. P. C. Reilly, chairman of the Indiana committee, will preside.

The committee and workers are arranging for an intensive drive at St. Patrick day celebrations.

Speeds Up Trial of Manslaughter Case

With the speed which has characterized Prosecutor William P. Evans' action since he took office, a jury was obtained in the Criminal Court in a half day and most of the witnesses were heard today in the case of Murile Robbins, charged with manslaughter.

Robbins is charged with driving his automobile at a high rate of speed, striking and causing the death of Mary Ringold, a girl, on Feb. 20, 1920.

And the Solons'll 'Get You, Bee, ef You Don't Watch Out'

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 15.—Having set out to regulate "kosher" meat, the lowly oyster, wash rags and other things, the Ohio General Assembly has been asked to extend its authority over the busy, but often stinging, honey bee.

Representative Frank L. Lytle of Medina, seat of the bee industry, sponsors the bill. It is replete with definitions and specific instructions to the State apiarist and his assistant, who are to be bureau chiefs under the Secretary of Agriculture.

Under it, "bees shall be construed to mean stage of the common hive or honey bee (apis mellifica) or other bees kept for the production of honey or wax." "Bumblebees" are excluded.

The officers, under the terms of the bill, would have search powers, and are to wear, on duty, "official badges or other insignia of authority." Joking lawmakers said this will enable the bees to know the real inspectors and not permit improper persons to violate the privacy of their dwellings without search warrants.

Infected bees are called a "public nuisance." The head of the bureau is to adopt rules and regulations, presumably for handling of bees and not for the highly socialized insects themselves.

While fun is poked at the proposal, it represents the thought of persons with large sums invested in the honey industry, and will be pushed seriously upon the same general exercise of police powers as other regulations.

SAYS ASSESSOR IS $300 SHORT

State Board Holds Jefferson for Missing Receipts.

Criticism of the method in which Michael L. Jefferson, Center Township assessor, paid his deputies last year and a charge that one dog tax receipt book was missing, are contained in a report of the State board of accounts.

The report is in part as follows:

"On Feb. 19, 1920, the township assessor received from the Levy Printing Company of Indianapolis, 156 dozen tax receipt books, each book containing 100 receipts. In his settlement with the township trustee, the township assessor accounted for 155 receipt books, or 15,500 receipts. Dog tax receipt book containing 100 receipts, from 15,501 to 15,600 inclusive, has not been accounted for.

"We think M. L. Jefferson, township assessor, should be charged with 100 receipts, $300."

CLOTHES FOUND HINT VIOLENCE

While police officials seem content to recline in their easy chairs at police headquarters and call the clothing found in the lonely out-of-the-way swamp known as Baker's pond, "old rags," still they have been unable to explain how the clothing happened to be where it was found. They have advanced a number of theories, but have not established ownership of the articles.

The clothing was found Saturday by Mrs. Henry Hayward, 1836 North Delaware street, commissioner of the Girl Scouts, and Miss Bernice Smith, an officer of the Girl Scouts. The police were notified Saturday night, but because of the out-of-the-way place in which the clothing was found did not investigate until Sunday. The official police reports describing the clothing are inaccurate and deceiving. The reports would indicate that the clothing was that of only one girl or woman. In fact, the clothing appears to be the clothes of at least two young girls about 15 years of age.

The clothing, Mrs. Hayward stated, was found within twenty feet of the bank of Baker's pond. To reach the lonely spot the police traveled three-fourths of a mile east of College avenue on Fifty-Ninth street. Near a small concrete bridge there is a road leading south from Fifty-Ninth street. This road is only about forty feet long and then it becomes a path winding in the direction of the pond southeast. Fifty feet from the end of the road and near the path in an opening among the trees and under brush Mrs. Hayward found the clothing.

SCENE OF DISCOVERY GIVES UP NO CLEWS.

No signs of a struggle were in evidence and no foot prints leading to the pond were found. The pond in fact is less than two feet deep in water at that point, but probably two feet deep in mud.

The clothing consist of two corsets. One was torn or ripped under the right arm, but had been repaired with a safety pin. Both corsets appeared to be the same size and make. A belt was also found. Two union suits, white cotton knit, were found, but there was also a larger suit of underclothes. A pink kimona with a purple or blue flower design and a boudoir cap of the same material trimmed in white lace, was found. Another cap of mohair, light in color, of the type used by women for automobile rides, was also found. Two black skirts were among the articles. One of expensive black satin had been torn on one side in front as if roughly grabbed by some one. The skirts were of knee length. In one was a laundry or cleaner's mark, "H. 11 C." In one suit of the underclothing were the laundry marks: "H. 3 C, N. B. C., G. 4 8 C., C. 3 3 9," all being printed with ink, but a mark "X" with a line under it was worked in with thread. There was also a pink waist.

POLICE HAVE FUN OVER "OLD RAGS."

No shoes or stockings were found. The clothing had evidently laid there several days and was water soaked.

The police laugh at a suggestion of suicide, or of any tragedy having been enacted on or near the lonely scene. They say the clothing is "just old rags that have been thrown away." However, they fail to explain why some person wishing to dispose of clothing should have thrown the articles away at a point at least 100 feet from the road. They fail to explain why a black silk handbag with a fancy silk lining that is not worn out should have been thrown away. When found the hand bag was open and empty. The police suggest that the articles may have been left by a young woman who was a member of an automobile party.

Two young girls escaped from the detention ward of the city hospital March 6, and it was thought for a time that these girls may have changed clothing near Baker's pond, being taken away by some person in an automobile, but the clothing found does not correspond with the clothing taken by the girls when they made their escape. The two girls, however, are still missing, the hospital authorities report. No other missing girls are on the records at police headquarters.

GUN TOTER FINED $100 AND.

Thomas Harris, colored, who said he came here a month ago from Nashville, Tenn., was fined $100 and costs in city court today by Judge Walter Pritchard on charges of carrying concealed weapons. Harris was arrested yesterday by Traffic Lieutenant Lester Jones, who received a complaint that he was carrying a large gun in the shining parlor at 4 North Pennsylvania street, where he had been employed.

Headaches from Slight Colds

GROVE'S Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets relieve the Headache by curing the Cold. A tonic laxative and germ destroyer. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. GROVE. (Be sure you get BROMO.) 30c.—Advertisement.

Marshal and Aids to Direct Parade on St. Patrick's Day

PATRICK SHERIDAN EUGENE SHINE. ANTHONY SWEENEY.

Arrangements have been completed by the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Ladies' Auxiliary for the annual parade Thursday afternoon in observance of St. Patrick's day.

The parade, under direction of Eugene Shine, grand marshal, and his aids, Patrick Sheridan and Anthony Sweeney, will form at Meridian and Vermont streets and will move at 2 o'clock. The parade will be led by a platoon of mounted police, which will be followed by the Newsboys' Band.

Members of the committee in charge of the celebration and other dignitaries will follow in automobiles.

The first division will be led by Thomas Backwell and will consist of a band, two juvenile floats, all divisions of the Hibernians and Catholic societies.

Martin Carr will lead the second division, which will consist of a band, the Knights of St. George in uniform, two juvenile floats, the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary in automobiles, and citizens.

The following line of march will be traversed: South on Meridian street around the west segment of the Circle to Washington street; west on Washington street to Missouri street, countermarch on Washington street to Alabama street; north on Alabama street to Market street and west on Market street to Tomlinson Hall.

Immediately after the parade the annual mass meeting will be held in Tomlinson Hall. George E. Gorman, former Representative in Congress and at present assistant State attorney general in Chicago, will deliver the principal address.

In the evening an entertainment consisting of juvenile drills, songs and musical numbers will be given at the hall.

STEEL OVERSEER IS ACCUSED OF MANSLAUGHTER

(Continued From Page One.)

thereby caused the metal frame skeleton construction work of said annex building to collapse and fall as aforesaid."

The indictment is in two counts, the first charging the alleged commission of a criminal act in violation of the law which resulted in the death of two workmen, and the second count alleged criminal neglect by carelessly and negligently failing to protect the lives of his workmen.

CHARGES VIOLATIONS OF MUNICIPAL CODE.

The indictment is primarily based on the alleged violations of the 1917 municipal code of the city of Indianapolis.

The violations alleged to have been committed are as follows:

"The bolting of the hangers and of roof bracing in south portion did not obey the code, which demands every other hole be filled with bolts.

"The sway bracing called for in the code was not present.

"The code was also violated in that the wall columns at the second floor were bricked in while bolted. These bolts were not in reamed holes."

These allegations of the state are based on statements of "expert" examiners of the building who filed a lengthy report with the prosecutor.

Carroll and Ittenbach were arrested on charges of manslaughter and bound over to the grand jury when Dr. Paul F. Robinson, coroner, returned a report in which he recommended that Ittenbach and Carroll be held for grand jury investigation. The men were released on $1,000 bond pending action of the grand jury.

INDICTMENT CHARGES CRIMINAL NEGLECT.

The indictment is specifically based on the alleged violations of section 363 of the 1917 Municipal Code of the city of Indianapolis resulting in criminal neglect which is said to have resulted in the collapse of the annex.

The section in question is entitled "Skeleton Construction," and is as follows:

(a) The term "skeleton construction" shall apply to all buildings wherein all external and internal loads and stresses are transmitted from the top of the building to the foundation by a skeleton or framework of metal or reinforced concrete.

(b) In metal frame skeleton construction the beams and girders shall be riveted or bolted to each other at their respective junction points, and when respective structural shapes are fastened together to resist stresses, shall be riveted. If columns made of rolled iron or steel are used, their different parts shall be riveted to each other, unless the columns are of rolled integral section, and the beams and girders shall have riveted connections to unite them with the columns. If cast iron columns are used, each successive column shall be bolted to the one below it by at least four (4) bolts not less than three-fourths (¾) inch in diameter, and the beams and girders shall be bolted to the columns. Bolt holes in flanges for connection from column to column shall be drilled. At each line of floor or roof beams, lateral connections between the ends of the beams and girders shall be made in such manner as to rigidly connect the beams and girders with each other in the direction of their length. Cast iron columns shall not be used which have a diameter less than five (5) inches nor a length of more than thirty (30) times their least lateral dimension or diameter. No cast iron column shall be used in a building over fifty (50) feet in height, nor shall the thickness of metal be less than three-fourths (¾) inches.

(c) All steel trusses shall be riveted and all steel work in buildings more than fifty (50) feet high and in a building whose height exceeds twice its width shall be riveted.

(d) Wherever it is found impossible to rivet connections as herein described and such connections are bolted, cold rolled or turned bolts of exact fit and diameter in reamed holes may be used in place of rivets with not more than ninety (90) per cent of the stresses permitted for field driven rivets.

(e) All structural members which are temporarily bolted together shall be well bolted in every alternate hole.

(f) After the bases or base plates and columns have been set in place, both shall be protected by a covering of cement concrete applied direct to the metal, measuring not less than two and one-half (2½) inches thick from the extreme projection of the metal, filled solid into all spaces, and forming a continuous concrete mass from the grillage or other foundations to an elevation six (6) feet or more above the floor level nearest the column base plate or column stool.

(g) All metal shall be clean and shall be free from loose rust and scale, and all metal except that to be embedded in concrete shall be protected with at least two (2) coats of metal protecting paint.

(h) All structural details and workmanship shall be in accordance with accepted engineering practice.

(i) All trusses shall be held rigidly in position, both temporarily and permanently by efficient lateral and sway bracing.

CARTER DRAWS INDICTMENT.

The indictment was drawn by Jackson Carter, grand jury deputy to Prosecutor William P. Evans, and represents weeks of untiring work and hours of examining witnesses before the grand jury.

Former Prosecutor Claris Adams did not undertake a grand jury investigation of the fatal collapse of the annex but "bequeathed" this task to Mr. Evans, his successor.

When Mr. Evans entered the prosecutor's office on the first day of the year, he announced that a "careful and painstaking investigation would be made in this case."

The case officially arrived at the grand jury on Nov. 30 when Dr. Robinson, coroner, addressed a communication to the prosecutor and the grand jury.

The vital recommendations of Coroner Robinson were as follows:

I herewith submit to you the evidence and verdict in the deaths of Ezra Tabor and Edward Heff, who were employed on a building under construction at Merrill and Union streets for the Emmrich Manual Training High School, the steel structure of which collapsed about 11:45 a. m. on Thursday, Nov. 18, 1920.

The evidence of witnesses shows in the main that the collapse was caused by the weight and vibration of a large and improperly rigged stiff legged derrick, which was owned and operated by the Ittenbach Stone Company.

There is evidence that this derrick was operated in a dangerous and unlawful condition under the orders of one Carl Ittenbach and was operated by one David Carroll and Marion West, foreman and engineer for the Ittenbach Stone Company.

The evidence obtained during my investigation of this case also shows that this stiff legged derrick was being operated without having been properly rigged and guyed and with brake linings which were completely worn out. All of this is in direct violation of the Indiana State law.

In view of the fact that the law was being violated at the time of the collapse my verdict in the case is manslaughter, and I have ordered the arrest of Carl Ittenbach and David Carroll and Marion West who, the evidence shows, were operating this derrick.

I have been unable to find other violations of the law in connection with the collapse of the structure, but there has been considerable conflicting evidence in regard to the bolting and riveting of the steel super structure, however. I was unable to find that the law was being violated in this respect.

With these recommendations the January term grand jury began its investigations which have extended intermittently over a period of over two months.

COLLAPSE OF STRUCTURE OCCURRED NOV. 18.

Shortly before noon on the morning of Nov. 18 last the steel framework of the Emmerich Manual Training High School collapsed, killing two men and injuring about twenty workmen. Many of the injured workmen have been seen to enter the grand jury room during the investigation. Ezra Taber was killed instantly and Edward Neff died later at the city hospital.

The investigation of this collapse was one of the several big tasks which former Prosecutor Claris Adams passed over to Mr. Evans.

Prosecutor William P. Evans made the following statement after the grand jury reported:

"A considerable portion of the time of the grand jury of the last several weeks has been directed to an investigation of the Emmerich Manual Training High School and this indictment is the result. It should be borne in mind that the grand jury was not concerned with the civil responsibility, but only with the question of criminal responsibility."

'DOUBLE' KILLED AND NOT DECKER

Authorities Suspect Murder to Get Insurance.

Special to The Times.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., March 15.—The body supposed to be that of Virgil Decker, who was said to have been killed by a Pennsylvania passenger train at a crossing near Atwood, has been identified as the body of Leroy Lovett, 19, of Elkhart. Authorities have advanced the belief that his death may have been the result of a plot between Fred Decker and his brother Virgil of Kosciusko County to collect $24,000 in insurance on the life of Virgil Decker.

Coroner Aspinwall of Marshall County pointed out that Decker and Lovett bore a marked resemblance to each other. Decker carried $19,000 in insurance, payable to his brother Fred. Some of the policies contained provisions for double payment in case of accidental death, which made the total $24,000. Coroner Aspinwall believes the brothers planned to kill Lovett, identify the body as that of Virgil Decker and claim the insurance.

Coroner Charles A. Kelly of Kosciusko County will hold a joint inquest with Coroner Aspinwall of Marshall County at Bourbon today.

Pair Caught in Raid on Resort Are Fined

Marie Thompson, 23, alias Frances Hinton, 421 East New York street, was found guilty of a statutory offense in city court late Monday before Judge Walter Pritchard and was fined $5. Robert J. Lemings, 540 East North street, arrested with her, was fined $10 on a charge of associating. The case of Bertha Everling, said to be a maid at a rooming house at 604½ East Washington street, where the arrests were made, and who is charged with keeping an immoral resort, was taken under advisement. Lieutenant Woollen and squad made the arrests Sunday night. Marie had been arrested Saturday night by the same officers and on the same charge at 322 North East street with three other women and two men. That case was continued until tomorrow.

Three File Notices of Their Candidacy

Three men filed a declaration of candacy with the city clerk today.

Patrick J. McCormick, 375 Prospect street, an attorney, filed as a candidate for the Democratic nomination of judge of the city court.

Two Republicans filed. They are: Sylvester C. Jackson, 1622 East Nineteenth street, for councilman of the First district, and James H. Hamilton, 107 West Merrill street, for councilman of the Fifth district.

NOTE TO HUNS DENIES FORCE KILLS TREATY

Versailles Pact Justifies Penalty, Reply to German Contention.

PARIS, March 15.—The reparations commission today drafted a note to Germany declaring that the allied military and economic penalties were justified legally under the treaty of Versailles because Germany had not paid the amount of money pledged under that covenant.

This allied note was designed as an answer to the German contention that the advance of the allied troops on the Rhine nullified the peace treaty.

The document was drafted at a meeting of the reparations commission. It pointed out that Germany had paid less than half of the 20,000,000,000 gold marks due from her under the terms of the treaty by May 1.

The argument of the Germans that the amount had been fully paid was rejected.

Dr. Walter Simons, the German foreign minister, in a speech at London, offered the allies fifty billion gold marks indemnity. He contended that Germany already had paid twenty billion gold marks leaving thirty billion gold marks to be paid.

The present military and economic penalties imposed by the allies on Germany are incapable of giving France the amount of reparations due her, according to former President Poincare, in an article printed in the press.

"The total of the Rhine customs will not exceed 500,000,000 gold marks annually," said M. Poincare. "At the end of ten years we will find ourselves far from being reimbursed. It is difficult to guess the results of the export tax. The only present valuation of the sanctions is the coercive power they give. If we want to be paid we must take other steps."

GIPSY CLAIMS CURIOSITY KEY TO SALVATION

(Continued From Page One.)

ground to him and he seemed to feel at home. As a result, he swung into his sermon with a sureness and certainty that gave his arguments an added power.

APPEALS TO REASON.

It was very noticeable that in his appeals to church members to lead a better more Christian life and to put into practice every day in the week, in the homes and in business, the professions they make on the seventh day, he impressed upon his hearers the idea that he was appealing to the brain and not to the emotions. Time after time he used phrases such as "listen to me all the way through before you make up your mind," "think this over in your saner moments," "I don't want to work up a sensation; what you do you do in sanity," etc.

The evangelist is not a shouter, he carefully and studiously avoids appeals of an emotional character, although he is intensely dramatic and speaks in a soft, well modulated voice that carries to the most remote corners of the big tabernacle. Every argument is directed to the reason of his hearers, and all he does is to ask them to think. At one time in his sermon last night he said, "Think, think, think, and then make up your mind."

SHELL HOLE EXPERIENCE.

The climax of his sermon came, when, after recounting at length all the shortcomings of church members in their daily lives, he turned in contrast to an event that had happened while he was in France.

"One day I went into a shell hole in France, where nine boys—our boys, your boys—lay dying. They lay in the mud, in pools of water, the nine dying heroes surrounded by their dead comrades. A man came with a water bottle and passed it around among these boys. Every boy took it, raised it to his lips, but when the last boy handed it back not a drop of water had been taken out of that bottle. Each man thought the others needed it worse than he. There is true Christian self-denial. One of these boys dying said to me, 'Gipsy, did we do our best?' and I said to him, dying in the mud of that shell hole in France, 'God help me to make as good a showing when my time comes to die.'

RETURNED CARDS SIGNED BY 1,400.

It was a wonderful climax of a powerful sermon. The audience was mute; throughout the big hall hundreds of persons, men and women alike, furtively or openly, as the case might be, brushed tears from glistening eyes. Immediately afterward Gipsy Smith, a marvelous student of crowd psychology, directed that cards be passed among the audience and fully 1,400 were returned to him signed, a reaffirmation of faith and a promise to lead a more Christian life. It was a great triumph for the efforts of a great preacher.

The meeting opened with the usual song service by the choir of 1,000, directed by William McEwen of New York. The choir work was noticeably better than on the opening day, and it, like Gipsy Smith, hit its stride last night in a manner that brought forth from Smith the comment: "You are the best choir I have yet had," and McEwen immediately broke in with, "You are a great choir."

Following this the opening prayer was made by Dr. C. A. Barbour, president of the Rochester Theological Seminary of Rochester, N. Y.

Gipsy Smith then went into action and wasted little time in preliminaries. First he asked how many people were in the house and from one corner came the voice of an irrepressible youngster, who shouted, "Nine thousand."

Every one laughed, including Smith, who said, "That is young America for you, and he is an optimist, too."

Before starting his sermon he read from the first chapter of John, beginning with the thirty-fifth verse, and used these verses as a text and basis for his discourse.

"Hear me though before you come to any conclusion," he said. "I would rather have fewer persons sign these cards that have thought things out for themselves than many who have not. The great trouble in the world today is that there are so many who call themselves followers of Jesus, who don't follow him. When you do this, when you pretend to follow and then fail to do so you do more harm than good. When you in the church claim to follow Christ and then do not live like Christ, you do more harm in the church than if you were outside. A man once said to me, 'Why don't my boys go to church with me?' and I answered him, 'Because they have to live with you six days in the week.'

"The reason some people do not go to church today is because some of you who are in the church are crooked in your business life. We would win these outsiders back to the church much quicker if we would out and admit the truth in this matter and not camouflage it. Too many claim the title of Christian who do not live up to it.

"If you are a follower of Christ, then you must live like Christ. You must dethrone everything else and enthrone God in your soul. If you did not have that purpose when you joined the church then you did not begin the right way. I know that I interpret the feelings of every preacher in the house when I say that many of them look over the church register and see your names and then wonder how they got there.

MINISTERS SUPPORT SMITH'S STATEMENT.

"Am I not right?" Gipsy Smith said, turning to the preachers. He was answered with a chorus of "Yes" and several feelingly shouted, "Sure."

"Following Jesus means more than following Him for one day," he continued. "It means following Him every hour, every day, every month, for the full year through. It means an unbroken fellowship with Him. Mow many of you church members have this?

"Jesus was a praying man. He would not, could not, have done the work He did had He not prayed constantly. How many of you have prayed today? You call yourselves church members, and yet you sit down to eat like animals, without thanking God for the food you have. You go to bed like animals, without prayer, or else you are ashamed to pray, and pull the sheet up over your head and make a feeble, fruitless effort at prayer. It cannot be done that way. You live in prayerless homes. If I came into your homes, could you show me the spot where you kneel in prayer? Could you show me the Bible you use in family prayers?

"Don't be a hypocrite in your religion; either get in or get out."

Only once during the entire evening did Gipsy Smith make a statement of the sensational order, of the kind one hears attributed to Billy Sunday, for example, and that was when he said, "Some women would rather nurse a dog than a baby."

OBSERVANCE OF SABBATH.

Turning his attention to the matter of Sabbath observance, he said:

"Suppose the truth were told about some of you; a record kept of your Sabbath observance. Would it not read like this:?

"'On Sunday morning, as was her custom, she went to church, and in the evening she gave a bridge party.'

"'On Sunday morning, as was his custom, he went to church, and in the afternoon he played golf.'"

In leading up to his climax of the wonderful self-sacrifice of the nine dying soldiers in the mud-soaked shell hole in no man's land he made a strong plea for self-sacrifice, for doing something for others, for doing away with selfishness in every day life.

"Self-life is not the Christ life," he said. "You can not be self-centered and selfish and be a Christian. What I pray is that we come back to the Jesus way, the quiet, sincere, earnest, transparent Christian life that He led."

It was announced that about 1,000 cards had been signed at the first day of the meeting. It was also announced that hundreds of persons had gathered in the afternoon, although for the present no afternoon services will be held.

Trust Idea Best for Handling Foundation

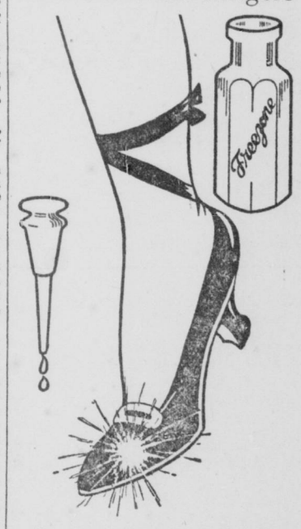
The purpose of the Indianapolis Foundation and the desires of its sponsors that it eventually solve many of the future problems of community charity, formed the theme of a paper by Henry H. Hornbrook, read last night before the Indianapolis Literary Club, at a meeting at the Propylaeum, by Evans Woollen. Mr. Hornbrook, who is secretary of the local foundation, was absent from the city.

The paper reviewed the history of charitable programs of various types and showed how they generally have lacked direction when they have attempted to discount the future. It took up the community trust idea, as outlined by Judge Frederick H. Goff of Cleveland and showed that it is already on a firm basis in thirty American cities, of which Indianapolis was among the first ten.

That the community trust idea, which is the basis of the Indianapolis Fundation, has been analyzed as the most scientific manner for individuals to bestow gifts for the public welfare of the future, was clearly shown in the paper. The plan is just as feasible for small communities as for large, the paper contended.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.—Advertisement.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

WETOGRAPH Secret Writing System

Invaluable for lovers and for keeping recipes, addresses, secret memorandum or other information safe and private. No stranger can read your postals if you use the Weto Graph. Great fun for lovers or friends. Don't miss it. Send 10c and we will send the Weto Graph by mail with full instructions. Address PENN PUBLISHING CO. Wilmerville, Pa.

Old Dobbin Retains His Fighting Spirit

Special to The Times.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 15.—"Old Dobbin" is blind and getting along in years, but he hasn't lost his fighting spirit. He was hauling the grocery wagon of Joe Kroot about the city when he came into contact with a sedan automobile owned by Ammie Sims, of this city. Upon striking the automobile "Old Dobbin" appeared to recognize his strongest competitor and leaped onto it, striking with his fore feet and biting with his teeth.

A fender, a headlight and the hood of the machine were smashed and the radiator was badly damaged.

ROADS FAVOR U. S. PACT, IS LABOR CHARGE

Majority Oppose Abrogation of National Agreements, Assert Union Leaders.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A majority of the railroads of America oppose abrogation of the national agreements, in the opinion of Bert M. Jewell, rail union leader.

In statements by Jewell and Frank P. Walsh, attorney representing the unions, today, it was disclosed an effort to prove this will be made before the United States Railroad Board Friday. Railroad executives will appear before the board at that time to be questioned by union attorneys.

"W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania Lines, backed by the powerful Morgan and Gary forces, has exerted sufficient influence with other railroads to secure their support in the battle to crush the unions," Walsh declared.

Jewell believes the effort to break the national agreement has a three-fold scope. The purposes he said were behind th erailroads' demands are:

1. A part of the national campaign of big interests to bring about general open shop working conditions.
2. A forerunner of the fight to cut wages which will eventually come before the United States Labor Board.
3. To drive every man who seeks to hold his union card out of railroad system.

Jewell said the railroad executives craftily struck the weakest of their unions first—that of unskilled labor.

The plan, he said, "is to wipe that union out of existenceandthen the other unions will be dealt with separately."

Under the railroad board's order executives must open the records and minutes of the agreements. Union leaders said the minutes would show many roads opposed to abrogation of the national agreement. They believed they will also disclose the influence which caused the executives to demand abrogation of the agreement.

Through questions put to the executives the union attorneys will attempt to contradict the contention of Atterbury that the agreement leads to waste and extravagance in railroad operation. Walsh expected the views of some executives to differ with that of Atterbury. Jewell declared the railroad unions had not opposed changes in the national agreements. He declared they had sought in vain for conferences with the executives to wipe out the unreasonable rules in the agreements.

Through the examination Friday, he said, the public may learn that the railroad executives were the ones who first advocated national working agreements.

NEGRO ACCOSTS WOMAN.

A negro entered the kitchen of the home of Mrs. Ella Shaddy, 511 Agnes street, today and attempted to seize her. As she eluded him, the intruder drew a revolver and ordered her to keep quiet. She screamed and the negro ran from the house and escaped before the police reached the scene.

Flavor!

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because—

It's toasted

LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

The American Tobacco Co.

IF SKIN BREAKS OUT AND ITCHES APPLY SULPHUR

Just the moment you apply Mentho-Sulphur to an itching, burning or broken out skin, the itching stops and healing begins, says a noted skin specialist. This sulphur preparation, made into a pleasant cold cream, gives such a quick relief, even to fiery eczema, that nothing has ever been found to take its place.

Because of its germ-destroying properties, it quickly subdues the itching, cools the irritation and heals the eczema right up, leaving a clear, smooth skin in place of ugly eruptions, rash, pimples or roughness.

You do not have to wait for improvement. It quickly shows. You can get a little jar of Mentho-Sulphur at any drug store.—Advertisement.

Use Pyramid Be Happy

If Endurance is Being Tried to the Limit Get a Box of Pyramid Pile Suppositories.

If you are struggling with the pain and discomfort of itching, bleeding, protruding piles or hemorrhoids, go over to any

drug store and get a 60 cent box of Pyramid Pile Suppositories. Take no substitute. Relief should come so quickly you will wonder why anyone should continue to suffer the pain of such a distressing condition. For a free trial package, send name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 606 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.—Advertisement.

FROM THE ANNEX

Announcing the Addition to Our Stocks of

"Interwoven" Hosiery for Men

Nearly everyone is acquainted with this famous brand of hosiery—it needs no lengthy description here. It is wear proofed at every point—toe, heel and ankle, and carries a positive guarantee of satisfaction.

Mercerized lisle hose, in light and medium weights, is priced **40¢** pair.

Pure thread silk hose, with mercerized lisle ribbed tops, is priced **75¢** pair.

Extra quality heavy silk hose, with mercerized ribbed tops, is priced **$1.25** pair.

If you buy one pair of Interwoven hose you'll buy no other kind thereafter.

—Goldstein's Annex.

Goldstein's Washington and Delaware Streets

MEAT CAUSE OF KIDNEY TROUBLE

Take Salts to flush Kidneys if Back hurts or Bladder bothers.

If you must have your meat every day, eat it, but flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority who tells us that meat forms uric acid which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken, then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.—Advertisement.

Saved My Life With Eatonic

Says New Jersey Woman

"I was nearly dead until I found Eatonic and I can truly say it saved my life. It is the best stomach medicine ever made," writes Mrs. Ella Smith.

Acid stomach causes awful misery which Eatonic quickly gets rid of by taking up and carrying out the acidity and gases which prevent good digestion. A tablet taken after meals brings quick relief. Keeps the stomach healthy and helps to prevent the many ills so liable to arise from excess acid. Don't suffer from stomach miseries when you can get a big box of Eatonic for a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

If Ruptured Try This Free

Apply it to Any Rupture, Old or Recent, Large or Small and You are on the Road That Has Convinced Thousands.

Sent Free Prove to This

Anyone ruptured, man, woman or child, should write at once to W. S. Rice, 759 Main St., Adams, N. Y., for a free trial of his wonderful stimulating application. Just put it on the rupture and the muscles begin to tighten; they begin to bind together so that the opening closes naturally and the need of a support or truss or appliance is then done away with. Don't neglect to send for this free trial. Even if your rupture doesn't bother you what is the use of wearing supports all your life? Why suffer this nuisance? Why run the risk of gangrene and such dangers from a small and innocent little rupture, the kind that has thrown thousands on the operating table? A host of men and women are daily running such risk just because their ruptures do not hurt nor prevent them from getting around. Write at once for this free trial, as it is certainly a wonderful thing and has aided in the cure of ruptures that were as big as a man's two fists. Try and write at once, using the coupon below.

Free for Rupture.

W. S. Rice, Inc., 759 Main St., Adams, N. Y.

You may send me entirely free a Sample Treatment of your stimulating application for Rupture.

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Address .....

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