HOOSIERS WILL VIEW 'INSIDE' OF CASH REGISTER

Representative Delegation of Indianapolis to Be Guests of Dayton Company.

GO ON 'SPECIAL' MONDAY

About 175 representative men of Indianapolis will leave this city next Monday morning on a special train as the guests of C. D. Brackett, Indianapolis representative of the National Cash Register Company, to visit Dayton, Ohio, and the plant there of the National Cash Register Company.

Included in the list of guests will be representative men of the following classifications: State officials, city officials, Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade, religion, education, the Merchants Association, transportation officials, the judiciary, authors, attorneys, financial institutions, insurance, manufacturers, public utilities and real estate.

The special train will consist of six special Pullmans, the private car of B. A. Worthington, president of the C. I. & W. Railroad, who will one of the party, two dining cars and a baggage car.

WILL BE A ONE-DAY TRIP.

The train will leave Indianapolis at 7:30 a. m., Monday, and will arrive at Dayton at 10:30 a. m. It will leave Dayton on its return trip to Indianapolis at 7:30 p. m., Monday, and will arrive in this city at 10:30 p. m.

The party will be welcomed on their arrival at Dayton with a band, and a reception committee that will include officials of the State and city officials of the Chamber of Commerce, officials of the National Cash Register Company, representatives from the McCook aviation field, leading manufacturing and business men; C. F. Kettering, vice president of the General Motors; Wilbur Wright, and officials of the Miami Valley Conservancy Organization.

Following the arrival of the visitors there will be a parade to the factory of the National Cash Register Company, the party being in automobiles, where they will be welcomed by officials of the company, including J. H. Patterson, president and general manager, who has just returned from a business trip and business survey in Europe, and who will tell of his findings; the city manager, C. H. Barber, and Mayor J. M. Switzer. The reception will be in the schoolhouse of the company.

A trip then will be made through the factory, and at noon the visitors will witness one of the regular noon entertainments for employes.

VISITORS TO ABSORB EDUCATIONAL WORK.

At 1 p. m. they will have luncheon in the officers' clubroom and from 2 to 3 o'clock will hear special welfare community lectures, illustrated, showing what has been accomplished in the city and in the plant. Features of the work will be outlined by Dr. D. F. Garland, welfare director of the National Cash Register Company.

They will then be taken to "Far Hills," the country home of Mr. Patterson, and to the Hills and Dales park, which was given to the city by Mr. Patterson.

The way then will lead to McCook aviation field, where there will be special aviation stunts, and then to the Englewood dam.

Dinner will be served in the factory for the visitors.

During the day motion pictures will be taken of the visitors, and these will later be shown in this city.

In his letters of invitation to his guests, Mr. Brackett said, in part:

"EXCHANGE IDEAS FOR BETTER CITY."

"The thought uppermost in the minds of all of us just now, is how to make Indianapolis a greater city. Towns, like men, can get ideas from other people. The city of Dayton is one of the most interesting in America—Dayton's commission form of government and the National Cash Register plant are studied by municipal builders the world over. Besides, Dayton is sufficiently important to make her friendship worth while to the newer and greater Indianapolis."

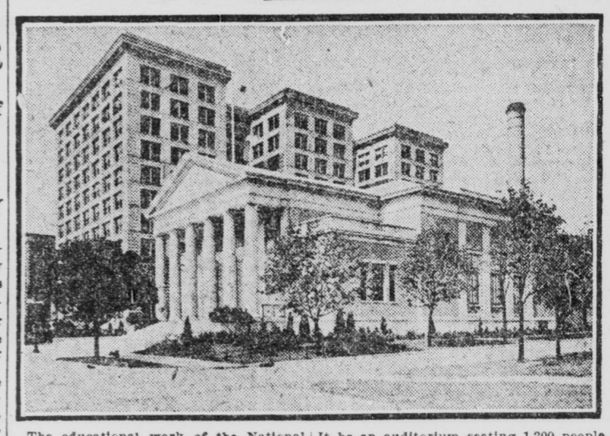
He explained that with all this in mind he was inviting a number of the best and biggest men of Indianapolis to be his guests on April 11th., on a special Pullman train to Dayton.

HERE ARE HOOSIER GUESTS.

Following is a list of the guests for the trip:

R. C. Adamas, R. E. Adams, J. J. Appel, J. W. Atherton, W. A. Atkins, F. M. Ayers, Thad Baker, A. A. Barnes, W. H. Barrere, B. R. Batty, A. R. Baxter, F. O. Belzer, A. J. Beveridge, George Bittler, Charles Bookwalter, Bert Boyd, C. D. Brackett, C. E. Brackett, C. H. Brackett, A. C. Bradshaw, Jospeh Brannum, D. R. Brosnan, H. H. Brown, H. U. Brown, W. H. Brown, C. L. Buschman, Amos Butler, Frank Butler, R. A. Butler, R. H. Bryson, H. F. Campbell, W. W. Carter, N. H. Cartinhour, F. W. Case, G. F. Caster, Emerson Chaille, J. L. Clough, J. B. Cockrum, C. F. Coffin, James A. Collins, J. W. Coneys, Lamont Daniels, H. R. Danner, E. H. Darrah, H. E. Daugherty, J. A. Daugherty, P. G. Davis, T. C. Day, L. G. Deschler, Henry Dithmer, B. C. Downey, B. W. Duck, J. A. Dunkel, G. A. Efroymson, C. R. Emerson, E. D. Evans, W. B. Farmer, F. S. Fishback, Bishop Francis, H. H. Friedly, William Fogarty, F. C. Gardner, W. D. Gatch, A. M. Glossbrenner, E. U. Graff, Charles Greathouse, C. V. Griffith, Theodore Griffith, W. J. Goodall, Murray Hadley, W. B. Harding, E. W. Harris, O. D. Haskett, J. Guy Haugh, Paul Hayworth, William Herschell, A. D. Hitz, J. C. Hoffman, Fred Hoke, Louis Hollweg, J. A. Hook, Thomas C. Howe, Kin Hubbard, H. J. Huder, L. C. Huesmann, L. T. Hurst, M. V. Hynes, O. B. Iiles, W. H. Insley, Walter Jarvis, Charles W. Jewett, Walter Johnson, A. R. Jones, Frank Jordan, A. C. Kahlo, Alfred Kauffman, E. J. Kendall, V. C. Kendall, John Kingan, H. L. King, C. L. Kirk, Judge Lahr, H. McK. Landon, H. C. Lathrop, B. F. Lawrence, J. H. Lederer, W. O. Lee, George Lemaux, Ralph Lemcke, U. S. Lesh, H. P. Lieber, J. H. Lowry, J. J. Madden, F. P. Manly, Walter Marmon, George J. Marott, Bert McBride, W. T. McCray, J. M. McIntosh, Homer McKee, U. Z. McMurtrie, Felix McWhirter, C. W. Meinsinger, E. C. Merritt, Dick Miller, Fred Millis, F. W. Mills, W. J. Mooney, J. E. Morris, G. B. Moxley, C. O'B. Murphy, Meridith Nicholson, W. D. Oaks, C. J. Orbinson, Hence Orme, E. V. Parrish, W. E. Pittsford, Walter Prichard, S. M. Ralston, L. M. Rankin, H. J. Ransburg, S. E. Rauh, J. E. Rehm, Harry Reid, J. B. Reynolds, Paul Richey, J. W. Rickets, J. A. Rink, D. S. Ritter, V. E. Rohrer, L. G. Rothchild, J. C. Ruckelshaus, A. G. Ruddell, Charles E. Rush, Roy Sahm, J. J. Schmid, E. J. Scoonover, W. J. Shafer, F. B. Shireman, Merle Sidener, O. J. Smith, Richard Smith, E. G. Spink, Frank Stalnaker, E. W. Steinhart, E. E. Stout, Elmer E. Stout, H. C. Stutz, A. L. Taggart, F. E. Taylor, William M. Taylor, R. I. Todd, C. G. Tommerila, Robert Tracy, J. H. Trimble, R. H. Tyndall, R. P. Van Camp, Franklin Vonnegut, L. M. Wainwright, R. I. Walker, C. S. Wallen, Frank Wampler, Charles W. Wells, J. R. Welsh, J. F. Wild, G. O. Wildhack, R. B. Willson, Aaron Wolfson, Evans Woollen, B. A. Worthington, Edward Wuensch, T. A. Wynne, Samuel Ashby, Irving Lemaux, H. B. Layman, William A. Umphrey, H. Hershey, E. J. Jacoby, W. W. Ward, J. C. Millspagh, J. H. Quill, E. W. Zeiser, F. A. Reilly, J. M. Schmid, E. F. Henderson, W. C. Royer, C. O. Roemler, J. B. Orman.

Where Hoosiers Will Visit



The educational work of the National Cash Register Company is known far and wide. This is the N. C. R. schoolhouse. It hs an auditorium seating 1,200 people, and is equipped with motion picture and stereopticon machines. A children's meeting is held here every Saturday morning.

ROBISON OFFERS PRACTICAL PLAN TO LOWER TAXES

(Continued From Page One.)

served warning that for the first time in his life he will leave the Republican party if the machine steals another election.

Former Mayor Caleb Denny was chairman. Dr. Amelia Keller, one of Mr. Robison's women campaign managers, and Miss Kathrina Fetrig, a candidate for nomination for city councilman, who has been indorsed by Mr. Robison, spoke. William H. Jackson, negro editor, kept the audience roaring with his ludicrous characterizations of prominent figures in the city hall crowd.

Despite rainy weather approximately 750 persons attended the meeting, which was about half as many more than the number who heard Mr. Howe from the same platfrom a few days ago.

When Mr. Robison entered the auditorium he was greeted with much applause and when Mr. Bookwalter walked back into the political arena the enthusiasm was even greater. He appeared deeply touched by the tribute.

"A RARE BIRD; CURED OF POLITICS."

Mr. Bookwalter opened his address with a declaration that he was appearing in behalf of Mr. Robison because of no selfish motive.

"I am that rare bird, a thoroughly cured ex-politician," he said.

"Because I refused to surrender my self-respect and independent manhood some years ago I met with rather a turbulent reception and I have no doubt that this time, for daring to run counter to the wishes of the same influences which could not control me before, that my entrance into this fight will be greeted rather warmly—particularly by the journalistic Simon Legree family."

OUR FILL OF "SCHOOL TEACHERS."

He opposes Mr. Howe, he said, upon the grounds that, while he is a fine gentleman personally, he is backed by influences which stand for everything opposed to honor and justice and "we have had enough experience from 1913 to 1921 with school teachers in charge of our government."

He said that Mr. Robison has been tried in a public position as county treasurer and found worthy and has been tried in business and demonstrated his ability.

"That's what you need in a mayor. You don't need a scientist. We've had that sort of thing for four years."

NEEDLESS EXPENSE DOUBLED TAXES."

Taxes have more than doubled within the past year due to such actions as the purchase of a $15,000 garbage plant for $175,000 by the administration of Mayor Charles W. Jewett, he said. He scored the Jewett leaders from the mayor down, winding up with City Controller Robert H. Bryson.

"My good friend, Bob," he said. "Outside of politics, I love him still, but I haven't agreed with him once since he surrendered and betrayed good friends in campaigns gone by."

Indianapolis is face to face with a perilous situation in her city government, he said, and it will tax the best of business brains to recover.

UNTRAMMELED MAYOR WILL SAVE TWO MILLIONS.

"I'm not going to look for that sort of man in the classroom," said the speaker. He added that an untrameled and uncontrolled man in the mayor's office might conduct municipal affairs in the next four years for $2,000,000 less than has been expended in the Jewett administration.

"I question the right of men who have failed to demonstrate their ability to run the city's government to even attempt to tell you who shall be your next mayor."

A warning that the voters must watch the Howe forces closely for unfair tactics at the polls was given.

STRONG-ARM STUFF PLANNED.

"Right now they are planning to ram their man down our throats. If they do it in a fair election, unpleasant as the dose will be, we will have to take it, but if they try to steal the primary, I serve notice that there will be an accounting. Since 1912 there has not been a single primary election that has been fairly conducted. I hold no brief for Samuel Lewis Shank, but in the name of good government how they flimflammed him in that last city primary!"

The name "Lew" disposes of Mr. Shank, he declared. Being a college professor puts wheels in a man's head, which absolutely unfit him to handle big business problems, he said, referring to Mr. Howe.

"We get our parlor reds from our colleges and universities.

CITES 'KAISER WORDS' OF HOWE.

"I'm led to say these things because of an editorial I read in one of the papers a few nights ago. I wish I could remember the exact words Mr. Howe was quoted as having said, but I do not. It was to the effect that he had made the declaration that whenever the will of the majority did not meet with his approval he would override it. That is either a bid for the vote of the wide-open element or it borders mighty closely on socialism.

"As a father I am opposed to the wide-open town and as a citizen I am opposed to socialism."

He told how within the preceding seventy-two hours two negroes sat in his office and told him how over 2,000 votes were changed in four precincts after they had been cast in the last municipal election.

WILL DESERT BANNER IF POLL IS CROOKED.'

"And they are planning to do the very same thing right now.

"If they put that over this time I say here and now that for the first time in my life as a Republican I will refuse to follow a sullied and dishonored banner held aloft by a man made a candidate in such a way."

He said he did not believe that the womanhood of Indianapolis will complacently submit to the things that men have permitted to be done to them, not by the majority, but by the minority, year after year.

He criticised Mr. Shank for his statement that not a single temporary loan was made during the Shank administration and said that this was made possible only by the fact that the Bookwalter administration went out of office with an actual cash balance of $300,000 in the city treasury and because Mr. Shank's city controller, Harry Wallace, continually stood between Mr. Shank and municipal bankruptcy.

Without mentioning the name, Mr. Bookwalter sailed into the Indianapolis News, which has long been his most bitter and vituperous enemy. He warned the voters against following the advice of the News on political matters, suggesting that they ask of the paper:

"What did you do to save the nation in August, September, October and November of 1920?

TRUE COLORS OF "NEWS" BARED.

"Their attitude," he continued, "is, 'I couldn't have my way, so I'll pull the house down about me.' Why are we to turn to our enemies to determine our actions?"

He said he just wants the people to think for themselves.

"You'll see a very interesting account of this meeting tomorrow night. We will be told that 'Big Jack' (William H. Jackson) was here. They won't tell where Rufe Page and the rest of the craps shooting gang was. They would have to reveal the street numbers, and that might embarrass the police who have been ordered to let them run for the last four years. Now watch 'em. I know their game, I've been in politics so long.

"REAL DECENCY IN PUBLIC LIFE."

"I sometimes think I'll write a book and the title of it will be 'Honesty; Is It Found Most Frequently in Business, Politics or Journalism?' and I'll tell you that journalism is going to finish third in my book. I've found more downright, candid, clean-cut honesty in politics than in any other walk of life."

He finished with a plea for a period of real decency in public life.

"I recognize that there must be a housecleaning in the Republican party or woe unto the Republican party. You can go just so far, but you had better not go too far for the people will not stand for it. The time has about come when they've gone too far. Things are going to get worse if you let this gang government go on."

'12 REASONS WHY I'M FOR ROBISON.'

Mr. Denny, in opening the meeting said he was for Mr. Robison for twelve reasons; his worth, his reliability, his good equipment for the job, his business ability, his level head, his contributions to the city's welfare, his work for the party, his record as "the best treasurer Marion County ever had, his making of party interest a business asset, his good old Republicanism and knowledge of how to stand hitched," his patriotic citizenship and the fact that he is a "high-minded Christian gentleman."

Dr. Keller scored Miss Eleanor Barker, Professor Howe's women's manager.

"When I think of this Jewett organization I think of a big blue buzzing bottlefly," she said. "Put that fly under a microscope and you will find twenty or thirty little insects attached. Parasites. They are absolutely convinced that their fly is the bluest, the most wonderful, the most important in the universe and that the world would come to an end if it should stop buzzing. It has buzzed for four years now and it is going to be put to sleep by Mr. Robison."

She said that women have upheld and will continue to uphold the honesty, purity and purpose of the primary.

EXCERPTS FORM KEYNOTE SPEECH OF CANDIDATE.

Mr. Robison's speech was in part as follows:

"Before making any declaration of principles and policy, I wish to emphasize the important relation that the common council bears to the success of any enterprise of concern to the city, and to state that any declarations herein made are based upon the supposition that a council will be chosen ready to support all measures for the welfare of the city. The importance of having at least three women on the council I strongly advocate. Common justice demands a fair representation of women in appointive positions and the advantages to be gained by the utilization of their services will not be overlooked by me.

"I stand for law and order.

"Republican candidates for mayor are united in favoring the completion of track elevation, completion of flood prevention work, completion of the sewage disposal plant, and in favoring the establishment of a city planning commission which, besides accomplishing many other things, will provide community recreation space and equipment, and they are agreed in advocating a reduction of taxes. As a child on the farm I believed that when rain was needed all that was necessary to produce rain was to get the tree-toads to 'hollerin'. My opponents seem to entertain the same views with regard to the reduction of taxes. I have made diligent search in both platforms for any solution of this problem and found none. For myself, I have a definite plan for stopping an extravagant waste which will materially effect a reduction of taxes. I notice in the belated report of the city controller, a part of which is incorporated in the platform of one of my opponents, that there was expended upon streets and in the collection of garbage and ashes in the last year in excess of $600,000. All of this is done by the city-owned machinery and by city employes. I am here to contend that this work can all be done for $200,000 less money annually and far more efficiently through the contract system than by municipal operation.

"The city asphalt department has now reached a degree of inefficiency hitherto believed unattainable. The political chemist who makes the tests has succeeded in finding a mud seeming to posses substance and the power to tigaten up in the holes a little and then to vanish from the earth, thus insuring more work for the political machine. A further advantage accrues from the fact that the work can be doubled or tripled just before the primary and thus the taxpayer can be made to innocently contribute to his own disfranchisement.

"Mr. Shank, in his platform declaration, advocates an increased use of the asphalt plant.

"Mr. Howe, in his platform, does not mention the subject. Perhaps Mr. Jewett has not yet called his attention to it.

ADVISES SCRAPPING THE WHOLE OUTFIT.

"I say, scrap the entire outfit, and place the business of repairing the streets in the hands of contractors competent to do the work. The terms of the contract should be on the basis of the square yard of paved surface to be maintained free of chuckholes for a period of not less than four years with an adequate bond required for faithful performance. The city can thus secure the highest grade material and best results at a minimum cost.

"The collection and disposal of garbage by the city has not been tested sufficiently to prove its economy or lack of economy owing to the unusual labor and market conditions since the installment of the city's plant. I have never had experience or any interest in this line of business and would rely solely on its financial showing as a basis for future action.

"I would not advocate a radical upheaval in departments other than the asphalt repair department, but would in a gradual, economical manner supplant the present system.

"If there is any disposition to question my motives in advocating the contract system, I have available the figures to show the relative cost of the two systems. My experience in the past, as a contractor, convinces me that work is most economically performed by private enterprise. I am not interested directly or indirectly with any other persons in business and have no friends whom I shall favor in the matter of contracts.

"The real object in establishing municipal operation was to create a powerful political machine; but as I am not an aspirant for a seat in Congress or in the United States Senate, nor do I aspire to be a candidate for Governor at a future time, the impairment of the machine will in no way inconvenience me.

"I am in favor of an enlargement and betterment of the city hospital.

"I am in favor of giving to all the streets and alleys in the city the same careful sanitary service. This is essential to the general health.

"The deplorable condition of the city market must be immediately remedied. The market building must be put in sanitary condition and properly controlled. At least one new market house of up-to-date construction should be established. This should be on the south side of the city. Consummation of these plans will do away with the insanitary, unsightly condition of the courthouse yard.

OPPOSES INCREASE UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS.

"Finally, I am opposed to any increase in the gas rates under existing conditions.

"In making a declaration of this kind, I realize that I shall encounter a hostile and powerful combination of interests, perhaps a part of the press of the city will criticise my motives and my ability to perform. I am not unused to such criticism.

"In the convention at the time of my nomination for county treasurer I moved and secured the adoption of an amendment to the platform declaring for a depositary law for public funds. I secured an attorney to write the bill and through the aid of a number of county treasurers of the State, elected or serving, that bill was enacted into law, and went into force on the date of my entrance upon the duties of county treasurer. The political bankers in many of the counties of the State and a portion of the press questioned my motives and criticised the the duplicate tax receipt system, which I devised and put into use in this county the duplicate tax receipt system, which system has been adopted since throughout the counties of the State and is now in general use in other States.

"If permitted to serve the city of Indianapolis as its mayor, I shall strive to fulfill the pledges which I am now making as faithfully as I strove to fulfill my pledges to the county when I assumed the duties of treasurer.

"The office of mayor is not sought by me as a stepping-stone to something else or to perpetuate personal power or the power of a political machine. If I serve as mayor, I shall never abuse the appointative power of the mayor by threatening employes of the city with deprivation of their positions to coerce them to support my choice in primary elections.

"At the same time, I wish to warn you that I am flying into the teeth of the most powerful machine that was ever organized in this city to do the bidding of a few designing politicians crazed by a desire to perpetuate their own power. This personal interest is backed by every employe of the city who has been threatened with the loss of his position if he does not follow the dictation of his master. It also will invoke the opposition of some of the stockholders of the gas company, who desire to increase the gas rates and continue to furnish gas below the required specifications that their stock may be kept at the present premium. In this, I am not speaking of the citizens who originally invested their money in the Citizens' Gas Company and whose laudable ambition was to create and establish a gas manufactory that would eventually give to the people of the city gas at cost.

OPPONENTS AVOID FRANCHISE ABUSE.

"Both of my opponents in enunciating their platforms have studiously avoided any reference to the most flagrant abuse of a franchise privilege ever suffered by the citizens of Indianapolis. I refer to this francise of the Citizens Gas Company. In approaching consideration of the affairs of the gas company I desire to make the following statement:

"I do not believe that the best interests of the citizens of Indianapolis would be conserved by the financial embarrassment of any of the city's utilities. I do believe that fair compensation for capital invested in the various utilities is just. In this, I feel I am in accord with the citizens generally.

"One of the purposes of the public service commission as constituted and established by the State, is to adjust properly emergency conditions. Until a utility has shown that it has exhausted every means at hand for relief no emergency exists and consequently it can not legally appeal to the public service commission. I do not believe that an emergency exists in the affairs of the Citizens Gas Company and consequently I do not believe that it has any legal right to ask to increase its franchise rate.

"Further, I wish to state that I am not associated in any way with any public utility. Neither I nor any member of my family owns stock in the Citizens Gas Company. I am not related by marriage to its manager. I have not had years of association with him on the same college faculty, nor have I been president of any board of which he was a member. Therefore, in assuming the duties of mayor of this city, I would be under no embarrassment in adjusting differences between gas consumers and the manager of the Citizens Gas Company.

"All may not know the purpose and plan of organization of the Citizens Gas Company. It was projected and sponsored by public spirited citizens, who gave generously both time and money that this city might have what no other city enjoys, an abundant supply of best quality gas at absolute cost. This was made possible for the following reasons:

"1. The abandoned natural gas mains of the Consumers' Gas Trust Company were available at a cost of approximately $400,000, 'although worth in excess of $1,000,000.'

"2. There was a disposition on the part of the public to invest upon a mutual basis, the result of the fortunate experience as investors in the old Consumers' Gas Trust Company, which had been such a boon to our city.

TELLS OF PLAN TO RAISE MONEY.

"The plan was to raise the money for the purchase of these mains, and the installation of a plant constructed according to the most modern scientific methods for the manufacture of gas and its by-products, by the sale of stock under conditions a part of which are as follows:

"Gas was to be furnished the consumers of 600 B. T. U. at not to exceed 60 cents per thousand cubic feet. The stock was to be subscribed and paid for at par. The investors were to receive 10 per cent accumulative annual dividends. All earnings in excess of this were to be applied to the cancellation of the stock until such time as the stockholder should receive the return of his entire investment, plus 10 per cent annual interest on the investment. When this was accomplished the plant was to become the property of the city without cost to the taxpayers. Under this condition the property was profitably operated for four years with every prospect of early consummation of the entire project. Meanwhile, the company had established a high commercial credit.

"At this same time the old Indianapolis Gas Company, loaded down with excessive capitalization, overbonded indebtedness, worn-out mains, for the most part antiquated machinery and methods of production, and having to meet the low price established by the Citizens' Company, was showing an annual deficit in its operation, and consequently the stock of the company in 1911 was offered on the market at 14 cents on the dollar without buyers. At this juncture the plan to have the Citizens' Gas Company lease for ninety-nine years the undesirable Indianapolis Gas Company's property was conceived. The terms being that the Citizens' Gas Company pay an annual rental sufficient to cover all of the interest charges on the bonded indebtedness, all charges and tax assessments of every kind, and to guarantee a dividend varying in amount from 4 to 6 per cent on all of the stock of the company.

"This allowed the projectors of the enterprise to purchase the outstanding stock of the old Indianapolis Company at the very low market price, hold it until the unholy alliance was consummated, after which the stock could be sold readily at par or premium. This scheme, which would do credit to Gas (Clifford) Addicks, was carried out successfully in the later years of the incumbency in the mayor's office of Samuel Lewis Shank, the self-styled guardian of the people's interest. Lacking ordinary business penetration, and intimate knowledge of financial manipulations, he became an easy prey to a selfish group that surrounded him whose intentions he did not divine.

"Probably, he does not yet know what happened; does not know that this is the foundation for the present so-called troubles of the Citizens' Gas Company. This lease of the deteriorated property of the Indianapolis Gas Company at an excessive rental, when its lease at any rental would have been a burden, arrested the prosperity of the Citizens' Gas Company, and forever wrecked the possibility of the city's acquirement of the plant by gift, as contemplated.

PLANS FOR GAS CO. IF HE'S ELECTED.

"If I become the mayor of this city, and this union of the companies is found indissoluable, I shall undertake immediately to have the gas restored to its contract quality of 600 B. T. U.; to have the pressure increased and made uniform, a condition easily accomplished by the establishment of from four to six more gas storage tanks properly distributed. I shall undertake to stop the waste of the city's money for maintenance of gas street lamps that furnish no light but serve to reduce pressure in the mains. These lights, many of them, burn twenty-four hours in the day. I shall undertake to compel the company to meet the demand for coke of local dealers without commission cost.

"For the last five years the management of the company has allowed a favored jobbing company in Cincinnati 5 per cent on the selling price of all of the coke produced by the company, when at the same time hundreds of jobbers would have been glad to perform the same service for less than one-tenth the amount. Think of the absurd proposition of allowing a jobber from $25 to $35 a car for selling coke that he did not have to load on the car or unload at its destination or for which he did not have to solicit a buyer. At the same time other jobbers were selling coke for $2.50 a car. As nearly as I can estimate, without access to the books, the management has wantonly wasted of the company's money, in commissions, $1,000,000 in the last five years. A sum sufficient to erect all the storage tanks necessary for the equalization of pressure.

"I shall undertake immediately to have the manufacture of gas increased to such an extent that householders and manufacturers may be supplied with any quantity of gas desired and at not to exceed sixty cents per thousand cubic feet, and of the required 600 B. T. U. The plan so to do is entirely feasible. This will forever do away with the visits of inspectors to enforce obnoxious prohibitions of the use of gas and will give to the consumer the advantages, both as to quantity and quality, contemplated when the Citizens' Gas Company received its charter.

"To this end, I shall recommend if necessary, to the carrying out of the plans as stated, the displacement of the impractical college professor as manager of the Gas Company, and the appointment in his place of a practical business man of high character.

COULD REDUCE TEN PER CENT DIVIDEND.

"The 10 per cent dividend, which was all right upon a contemplated temporary investment, now that conditions seem to have made forever impossible the donation of this plant to the city, could justly be reduced to 6 or 7 per cent, tax-free stock, as a permanent investment. For the necessary increased production additional capital must be provided. This can be secured by increasing the capital stock of the company; offering the additional stock at par, first, to the consumers; second, to investors seeking a permanent, tax-free investment. In fact I have the assurance from some of the most substantial men of the city that they would make extensive subscriptions if the gas company were established under practical management. The same high public spirit that financed the Citizens Gas Company in 1907 can be depended upon to provide the additional capital needed. Evidently the only reason this plan of financing the required enlargement of the plant has not been suggested is the reluctance of the present management to reduce to par the value of their outstanding stock now selling at a high premium. The Citizens Gas Company in its brief recently filed with the public service commission state:

"For five years, with every article of daily use rising in value, in some instances twofold or more, the citizens of Indianapolis have continued to enjoy a daily necessity at the same price at which it was furnished twelve years ago, when the basic elements entering into that product, both in the form of material and labor, only represented a small fraction of their present cost.'

"This statement is all right except in one particular:

"It is absolutely untrue. The price of gas has been increased in the last twelve years and the quality decreased, which is equivalent to a further increase in price. According to the price sheets exhibited to the public service commission, the gas manufactured was a by-product and the chief product was coke and other commodities, which every one knows have increased in price in far greater ratio than the basic elements entering into that production. I desire to call the professor's attention to his frequently reiterated statements at the time of the organization of the company that the gas produced would cost the company nothing. As a verification of this statement, visit the vicinity of the gas works and note the volume of gas being released because of over-production incident to the manufacture of other products and the lack of storage tanks to conserve it.

AGAIN QUOTES FROM "INFALLIBLE" PROFESSOR.

"Again I quote from the infallible professor-manager:

"'No citizen has come here to protest against an increase in rates, although this petition has been before the commission since Dec. 16.'

"The implication being that the consumers are not vitally concerned. The fact is, that no one citizen should be asked to perform the duties and incur the expense that should be assumed by the organized government. I believe that this is the mayor's job and that it is up to the people at this critical time to nominate and elect a man for mayor who has no further ambition in public life than to represent the interests of all the people. If you believe, under all the conditions, that either of the other candidates is better able to defend your rights, nominate and elect that man. If you believe that I will stand courageously for common justice in this matter and in other matters that will come up for action, I ask you to go to the polls at the primary election not only to deposit a ballot, but to see that that ballot is fairly counted and recorded."

WEEKS ASKS TO SELL ARMY FOOD

War Secretary Would Send Surplus to Europe.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Secretary of War Weeks announced today that he had recommended to the chairmen of the Senate and House Military Committees that he be authorized to sell surplus army food supplies to starving countries of Europe.

By an act of Congress, a ban now exists on the selling of army food stocks to Europe. The question of the sale of these food supplies to European countries was brought up at a conference between Weeks and Senator McCormick, Illinois, and John F. Smulski, Chicago, head of the Polish relief in this country. Smulski urged the sale of food to Poland.

Local Man Held for Wife Desertion

Special to The Times.

GREENSBURG, Ind., April 9.—Paul E. Evans, 50, was arrested here Saturday morning by Sheriff Braden and turned over to Constable Taylor of Indianapolis on a charge of wife desertion.

Evans has been in Greensburg several months operating an auto-radiator repair shop until recently, when the place was closed. Mrs. Evans of Indianapolis accompanied the constable to this city last night. She stated that Evans had been arrested in Indianapolis in January on a similar charge. He promised to support her at that time, but has failed to make good. They were married, she said, last August and lived together nine weeks. Mrs. Evans claims that he used $500 of her money to buy a roadster, which he later traded for another at Greensburg. Evans was taken to Indianapolis where he will be arraigned.

CARE OF BAD OIL MAKE LEAN GAS

Company Engineer Explains Stove Explosions.

Miniature explosions in gas stoves all over the city today were explained by James Steep, engineer for the Citizens Gas Company. When burners were first lighted the gas popped and then died out in many stoves. In some the flame was so weak it was impossible to cook breakfasts.

A car of bad gas oil which was used at the Langsdale gas plant during the night caused the trouble, according to Mr. Steep. The oil was not of the normal specific gravity, he said, with the result that the gas into which it was worked was very lean. The trouble could have been remedied in each gas stove if the mixer had been regulated so as to permit the entrance of less air, he said.

The bad oil was discovered a few hours after its use was started and the gas supply made normal again.

DENIES ARNOLD GIRL IS FOUND

Attorney Refutes Statement of New York Police

NEW YORK, April 9.—A sensational report that Dorothy Arnold, central figure in America's most famous "missing girl" mystery, "is no longer listed among the missing persons," was denied today by John S. Keith, attorney for Francis R. Arnold, father of the girl, who disappeared on Dec. 12, 1910, and upon the vain search for whom $100,000 has been spent.

The report arose from a statement attributed to Police Capt. John Ayres, who was quoted as having said in a lecture last night that the mystery was solved.

"It's a lie from start to finish," said Keith. "Dorothy's disappearance is as much a mystery today as it was the day she disappeared."

SHELBYVILLE MAN FREED.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., April 9.—A motion of attorneys for the defense in the trial of the complaint of J. J. Totten & Son against the American Railway Express Company, asking that the court instruct the jury to return a verdict for the defendant, was sustained by Judge Alonzo Blair today and the case was brought to an abrupt close, the jury being instructed to find for the defendant.

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When asked to summarize his career of eight years as Secretary of the American Navy
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These notable articles will appear daily beginning
THURSDAY, APRIL 14th
Exclusively in
THE INDIANA DAILY TIMES