

SHANK CLOSES CAMPAIGN WITH GREAT PARADE

Huge Meeting Staged at Fountain Square After Downtown Demonstration.

HITS NEWS' MUCKRAKING

Samuel Lewis Shank, Republican candidate for the mayoralty nomination, brought his campaign practically to a close Saturday night with a huge mass meeting at Fountain Square. Hundreds of marchers were led by a parade through the downtown streets to the place of assembly.

Traffic in the downtown streets was blocked for thirty minutes as the automobile parade looped about from the Shank storage house at 227 North New Jersey street through Massachusetts avenue and Pennsylvania street to Virginia avenue. At Virginia avenue and South street the marchers joined at the rear. Long before all the marchers were in motion the parade was proceeding haltingly as the marchers ahead pressed through the jam at Fountain Square. For three blocks each way from the square streets were jammed with parked cars.

SPEAKER SKETCHES SHANK'S CHARACTER.

Mr. Shank arrived with the first cars of the parade and the meeting was opened as soon as confusion cleared the outskirts of the crowd had quieted sufficiently for speakers to be heard. Speeches were made by Newton J. McGuire and Ed McBride before the appearance of Mr. Shank. Mr. McGuire confined his speech to a character description of Mr. Shank, whom he portrayed as an honest, sincere humanitarian, more interested in the happiness of the people than in any other issue.

After delivering a vivid condemnation of the Jewett administration's financial record and again pledging his efforts to a reduction of taxes, Mr. Shank touched upon the precautions that are being taken by anti-Jewett forces to cause a clean primary and to prevent irregularities in favor of Professor Howe.

"NOW LET STEALERS START SOMETHING."

"Evidence enough has been gathered already of preparation for fraud to adorn the penitentiaries with many new faces," he said. "And we are going through with it. I would consider that successful prosecution of vote stealers here which would cure certain politicians of the habit would be of greater benefit to the city than anything else any man or group of men could do. This city and State are rapidly becoming a byword throughout the country as a result of the impression in some quarters that election corruption is evidence of admirable cleverness. The Jewett gang has been boasting for four years of the things they did to me in 1917. Now let them start something Tuesday."

Mr. Shank urged all his supporters to attend the Billy Sunday lecture tonight at the tabernacle. At the same time he inveighed against hypocrisy in politics. "EXCITES NEWS' MUCKRAKING."

"The Indianapolis News, which conceals its thieving and lying practices behind a smoke screen of morality flicked from the name of Christ, is striving with might and main to convince the gullible that Shank is the friend of gambling."

he said. "The evidence they offer are their words of honor as prophets and fortune tellers. They point to nothing in my record and they have no other support for the assertion."

"This is the same Indianapolis News which applauded my act in resigning as mayor and which lauded my administration as a period of growth and transition for the city. Now they have discovered that every act of my administration was wrong, that every kind deed I ever did was dishonest and that my resignation was the act of a coward, not a sincere man."

"The Indianapolis News of 1918 calls the Indianapolis News of 1921 liar in every line. Yet it is the same old Dick who guides the News of today and the same old Mysterious Delavan who plays the role of absentee owner for the absentee owner, whoever he may be. I don't believe the truth of the News ownership came to light with the Fairbanks litigation. There is something mysterious and sinister in that puzzle today. Who is it that essays to guide the citizens of Indianapolis in all their affairs today? And what is the deep reason for his strife for power? It is something bigger than local issues."

Increased Demand for Window Glass

Special to The Times.
HARTFORD CITY, Ind., May 2.—Demand for window glass has increased materially in the last week. Prospects for resumption of some of the plants are much brighter.

Local glassmen have received notice of the formation of a new union, known as the Window Glass Cutters and Flat-teners' Local Association of America, among employees of machine operated plants at Dunbar, W. Va.

MASONS' \$150,000 WAR MEMORIAL IS DEDICATED

Franklin Ceremony on New Building Is Epoch in Lodge History.

NEARLY 20,000 ATTEND

By a Times Staff Correspondent.

FRANKLIN, Ind., May 2.—On Wednesday evening, November 17, 1920, the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Valley of Indianapolis, adopted a resolution appropriating \$150,000 for the erection and equipment of a building at Franklin, as one of the units of the Indiana Masonic Home.

Two-fold was the purpose of the resolution. Through it the Scottish Rite resolved to combine Masonic gratitude with Masonic charity—gratitude commemorating the service of its soldier and sailor members during the world war, and charity in meeting a pressing need for additional housing facilities at the Masonic home.

Yesterday, with many thousands looking on the building—as a World War Memorial—was dedicated and consecrated to patriotism and humanity. In every respect the day was one of the most notable in the history of Indiana Masonry. Various estimates placed the attendance at between 15,000 and 20,000 persons,

comprised of Masons and their families. Trains and electric lines brought thousands to the home during the morning hours. Two special trains were run over the Pennsylvania lines and extra service was maintained by the traction company. Other thousands came in automobiles. All roads leading to Franklin were dotted with cars. Many of the automobiles brought parties from distant parts of the State. From Indianapolis to Franklin the Hoosier Motor Club maintained service patrols to aid motorists meeting with distress.

For the vast majority of visitors it was the first trip to the Masonic Home, and much of the time was spent in inspection of buildings. The buildings on the home property, which consist of a farm of 223 acres, include an administration building, a cottage for boys, two cottages for girls, the Eastern Star Hospital, the Scottish Rite Memorial Building, a service building, power building, horse and dairy building, and cottages for employees.

At present there are fifty-three Master Masons, two wives of Masons, thirty widows, six members of the Eastern Star, fifty-one boys and sixty-two girls in the home, a total of 234. The new Scottish Rite Memorial building will provide room

for sixty-five additional adults, with the required number of attendants and nurses to care for them.

PROGRAM PATRIOTIC AND RELIGIOUS.

The program of the day started at 11 o'clock with a sacred concert by the Indianapolis Military Band, led by Noble P. Howard. The band also played during the consecration program that started at 2 o'clock. The program was essentially patriotic and religious. It was opened with the song "America," in which all joined in singing. This was followed by the invocation by the Rev. John B. Ferguson, pastor of the Hopewell Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Mr. Ferguson spent eighteen months in Y. M. C. A. work during the war.

Following the song, "Onward Christian Soldiers," led by the band and the children of the Masonic home, William J. Dobyns, illustrious thirty-third degree member and chairman of the Scottish Rite World War Memorial committee, introduced William Geake of Ft. Wayne, illustrious thirty-third degree member and deputy for the supreme council of the Northern Masonic jurisdiction. Mr. Geake as permanent chairman of the ceremony followed with an address making formal presentation of the War Memorial Building to the home.

Other addresses were delivered by Charles J. Orblison and Judge Arthur R. Robinson of the Marion County Circuit Court. Judge Robinson, who served as a major in the army during the war, directed his address to the Masonic veterans, who were the honored guests. Both speakers paid tribute to the service of Masons in the war.

TWELVE MASONS PAID GREAT SACRIFICE.

During the war, the Scottish Rite of Indianapolis had 676 of its members enrolled in the fighting forces of Uncle Sam. Twelve of these paid the supreme sacrifice. Their names, heading the honor roll roster of the Scottish Rite, are John J. Nolan, Christopher S. Baxter, Forrest P. Hardy, Eugene H. Kothe, Joseph S. Webb, William F. Wachtmeister, George H. Hockett, William L. Vogel, Clyde Everett Line, James A. Foreman, Paul B. Coble and David Fisher.

With many former service men added since the war, the total of the Scottish Rite members from the valley of Indianapolis that served with the Nation's fighting forces is now close to the one thousand mark.

Ex-Governor Winfield T. Durbin, active thirty-third for the district of Indiana,

and Richard H. Sweitzer, grand master of free and accepted Masons of Indiana, made brief addresses before the conclusion of the program. Mr. Sweitzer, in his talk made formal acceptance of the Scottish Rite building.

Those who served on the Scottish Rite war memorial committee, and whose work is now complete, are William J. Dobyns, 33, chairman; Nathan T. Washburn, 32, vice chairman; Robert G. Mc-

Clure, 32, secretary; Denton F. Billingsley, 32; William H. Bockstahler, 32; illustrious Winfield T. Durbin, 33; J. Clyde Hoffman, 32; Frank G. Laird, 32; illustrious James W. Lilly, 33; Charles J. Orblison, 32; Edward B. Raub; John T. Sauter, 32; illustrious Logan C. Scholl, 33; illustrious Edward J. Seconover, 33; George M. Spiegel, 32; illustrious John Dobyns, 33, chairman; Nathan T. Washburn, 32, vice chairman; Robert G. Mc-

If it comes from
The House of Crane
It's a Good Cigar

Feature Sale of Short Lots of SKIRTS

25 SKIRTS, Special at 98c
75 SKIRTS, Reduced from \$10 \$12.50 and \$15 All Materials \$6.98 All Models
50 SKIRTS, Special at \$2.98

TRAUGOTT BROTHERS'
FAIR STORE
311-321 W. Washington St

Better and Better! The Smartest Wraps and Coats
Included in a Sale of Over

300 Fine New Spring Coats

Grouped Together for a Tremendous Sale at

\$8.88

You'll realize the immensity of the values when we tell you these are

Positively \$15,
\$20 and \$25
Coats

That's going last week's sale one better! Our New York resident buyer picked up some wonderful values from several well-known coat makers—who wanted to clean up their surplus stocks.

THE STYLES—Everything from the most irresistible wrappy coat to the conservative straight line coats.

THE COLORS—Cover the whole fashion range. Tans, gray, blue, taupe, dark brown, reindeer, Pekin, Harding blue, Nile, rose and novelties.

Stunning Polo Coats
Serviceable Poplins
Sturdy Serges

Wonderful Velours
Swagger Tweeds

Wrappy Coats
Belted Box Coats
Dolmans

Loose Back Coats
Sport Coats
Capes

Commencing Tuesday!

Mignonette Blouses

\$2.98



Overblouse and Tie-Back Styles

These are the materials that have met with such favor for spring and summer, and are so low in price because of a wonderful purchase.

Several styles may be chosen—Surplice effects, models made with fringe, belted styles

All bright spring colors, and sizes 36 to 46. Blouses that should retail for \$5.

Sharp Savings On

Muslin Underwear

The extraordinary values—and the fine quality of the garments—will draw record crowds of thrifty shoppers Tuesday!

GOOD QUALITY MUSLIN GOWNS—Lace and embroidery trimmed. Special at 95c

FINE NAINSOOK GOWNS—Trimmed round and square necks. Special at \$1.15

FANCY NIGHT GOWNS—Lace and insertion, some embroidered medallions. Special at \$1.49

BEAUTIFUL LACE-TRIMMED CHEMISE—Some medallion, others lace or embroidery trimmed. \$1.49

ELABORATELY TRIMMED ENVELOPES—Sheer nainsook, back and front trimmed. \$1.98



When You Can Get

APRONS

At So Low a Price, Buy Several

\$1.50 Coverall Aprons
Aprons of good quality Scout percale, in dark blue or figured patterns. Button front styles 79c

\$3 House Dresses
In colorful plaids and checked ginghams. Chambrays and percales. Sizes for stout women, 46 to 54 \$1.50

75c Polly Prim Aprons
Immense assortments of styles and colors. Percales in attractive patterns 43c

House Dresses
Plaid gingham house dresses—all the wanted styles. Sizes 36 to 46 \$1.49



House Dresses
Of gingham, pretty patterns and all neatly trimmed. Sizes 36 to 46 \$1.00

Sale of

Stout Coats

\$10

Sport Coats for stylish, large women. Made of fine all-wool velours and serges. All colors and sizes, 44 to 56.

Men's All-Wool TROUSERS

Two big purchases—just received, involving 500 pair of all-wool Pants, from a prominent eastern manufacturer—

\$3.95

Boys' \$3 Confir-
mation Suits \$1.98
Nifty styles in all White Suits. Sizes 5 to 9—

Illinois Central System Sounds a Warning Of Impending Coal Shortage

It is earnestly to be hoped that coal dealers and consumers have not forgotten the lessons taught by coal shortages of recent years, particularly the one of 1920. These shortages were produced largely by dealers and consumers themselves in not beginning to buy and store coal in adequate volume until late in the year. It is clear that unless coal dealers and consumers profit by the lessons of the past and begin at once to lay in necessary fall and winter supplies another coal shortage will be brought about.

As a result of the shortage of coal in 1920, the Interstate Commerce Commission was forced to require the railways to furnish open top cars preferentially for the handling of coal from June 19 to November 29 in order to prevent suffering in various parts of the country. Open top cars are also used for carrying building and highway construction materials, and one of the effects of diverting open top cars to the coal traffic last year was the postponement of construction work that was vitally needed. It would be most unfortunate if this action, which was highly necessary last year, should be made necessary again this year. The housing and other construction which depend largely upon the use of open top cars are too imperative to be delayed by a congestion of coal traffic that can be avoided by the immediate movement of coal on a large scale.

The coal-carrying equipment of the railways is sufficient to handle a large evenly-balanced coal tonnage, but it is inadequate to handle the coal movement when the bulk of it is thrown upon the railways in a comparatively short period after midsummer. For the last five years the total annual output of bituminous coal in the United States, in tons, was as follows:

1916.....	502,519,682
1917.....	551,790,563
1918.....	579,385,820
1919.....	458,063,160
1920.....	556,563,000

The strike of the coal miners which lasted from November 1 to December 15, 1919, had a paralyzing effect on the coal output for that year, and the strike of railway switchmen, which was in effect from April 3 to August 1, 1920, likewise affected the coal output for 1920.

During the first six months of 1920, the output of bituminous coal was 261,760,750 tons, or at the rate of 43,626,791 tons a month. During the first three months of 1921 the average monthly output was only about 32,750,000 tons, and it is estimated that the April output did not exceed 26,000,000 tons. If the April figures should not be exceeded in May and June, the coal movement for the first six months of 1921 would amount to approximately 176,000,000 tons, a decrease of more than 85,000,000 tons, as compared with the actual output for the first six months of 1920.

This would mean that the mines would have to produce, and the railways would have to move, more than 380,000,000 tons during the latter half of the year to equal the record of coal production for the year 1920 when there was a shortage.

To accomplish that would not only overtax the coal-carrying capacity of the railways, but would overtax the mines, probably resulting in higher prices of coal. Coal can be purchased and moved more cheaply during spring and early summer than later. Delay in purchasing and storing coal at points of consumption makes for higher prices during the time of heavy movement. There is now practically no surplus of bituminous coal above ground anywhere in the United States.

Coal mine operators are now in a position to produce, and the railways are in a position to move a large volume of coal. If dealers and consumers fail to take advantage of the present opportunity to lay in fall and winter supplies, and another coal shortage eventuates, the public in fairness certainly will not attach blame to the coal operators and the railways. More than 255,000 open top cars are now standing idle on the side-tracks of the railways. Nearly one-half of the open top equipment of the Illinois Central System is idle.

The situation, as we visualize it, is that the country is headed for a serious coal shortage unless consumers immediately start moving coal in large volume. We are emerging from the business depression. Within a few months the railways may be taxed to their capacity in handling traffic other than coal.

The Illinois Central System, as one of the largest coal-carrying roads in the Middle West, considers it a duty to sound this warning.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

C. H. MARKHAM,
President, Illinois Central System.