

CHEST TOTAL NOT AVAILABLE FOR A FEW DAYS

Clerical Work and Subscriptions by Mail Hold Back Report.

Cops Locate 'Mule' Instead of 'Fight'

Harry Cramer, 40, and William Harris, 34, both of 3445 West Washington street, were arrested late tonight by Captain Tooley and a squad on the charge of operating a blind tiger. The police were sent to the West Washington street address on a report that there was a fight in progress. They failed to find the fight, but found five gallons of "white mule" whisky and four barrels of corn mash. The liquor is said to have been buried in the back yard.

BOY SCOUTS IN HEALTH MOVE

Patrol Streets and Remind Crowds of Anti-Spitting Ordinance.

Boy Scouts bearing health slogans of various types, all emphasizing the anti-spitting campaign of the Marion County Health Department, were on the downtown streets today and reminded Saturday crowds that anti-spitting ordinances and health rules should be observed. F. O. Belzer, Scout Master, volunteered the services of the Scouts to the local anti-tuberculosis association.

Dozens of organizations of citizens have endorsed the health campaign and are working for its success. The enforcement of anti-spitting ordinances and regulations. A peculiar development of the anti-spitting campaign appeared at the headquarters of the tuberculosis association today when a man, living on a rural route in the county, was following the following to the association:

"Your anti-spitting campaign is a step in the right direction. If you can get drugists and other employees in drug prescription departments interested in an anti-spitting movement in the line of not sealing the flaps of envelopes into which they put pills, capsules, tablets, etc., with their tongues, this will be another move in the right direction. If you will send volunteer drugists to the drug stores, especially the smaller ones and make observations of the many times these envelopes flap are licked generously with saliva, it might help make us see the necessity for a definite move to stop this practice."

DELEGATES ASK FOR DRY REGIME IN PHILIPPINES

(Continued From Page One.)

Subscribers to the Indianapolis Community Chest are urged to send the May 15 payment to Frederick M. Ayres, trustee, 207 Chamber of Commerce building, without waiting for formal statements to be mailed. The member institutions of the Community Chest are in need of funds immediately, and because of the large number of pledges received in the closing days of the campaign, it is not possible to complete the clerical work of making out the usual statements.

"The total received in the campaign for funds just closed cannot be determined for several days," was the statement this morning of F. E. Angerer, secretary of the board of directors. "Something is still being made in a number of the industrial plants, and each mail brings remittances and pledges from coupons published in the newspapers of the city. Although the campaign is formally closed, subscriptions will be received at any time."

Officials of the Polar Ice and Fuel Company were surprised after pledges had been made to have several men ask that the amounts submitted be increased. Inquiry by B. F. Schmidt, an officer of the company, developed the fact that one of the employees who asked that his pledge of \$1 a month be changed to \$1 a week was responsible for the increase.

"This man, who is employed as a driver," Mr. Schmidt wrote in a letter to A. G. Ruddell, team captain, "was out of work last winter; was behind in his rent, and his entire family down sick. He applied for assistance to the Community Chest, and out of gratitude for the timely relief they gave, is now an enthusiastic worker for the cause. It seems to me this working man sets a shining example for other citizens of Indianapolis to follow."

Subscriptions received in the mail this morning included the following: Juliette Bryan, 655 East Twenty-Fourth street; Flore Lyons, 9 San Marco apartments; Joseph F. Karmes, 4561 Winthrop avenue; Charles Grosskopf, 1100 Euclid avenue; Anna Koenig, 1 Columbia Conservatory; James Sertell, 2834 Winthrop avenue; Mrs. D. P. Downs, the Blucher; Mrs. Lois G. Hufferd, 1217 Park avenue; N. D. Doane, 2343 Ashland avenue.

TRANSFER MAN UP ON 18 COUNTS

W. S. Frye Accused of Violating State Motor Vehicle Laws.

Prosecutor W. P. Evans today filed eighteen affidavits in Criminal Court charging William S. Frye, a transfer man of this city, with violating the State motor vehicle laws.

None of the affidavits charge that Mr. Frye failed to display number plates on his motor cars, and the other nine charge that he failed to pay a registration fee for the machines with the Secretary of State.

The prosecutor is determined to test the validity of the laws, which are covered by 1913 and 1914 acts of the Legislature. Motorization already has developed over the states.

Some time ago, Judge James A. Collins sustained a motion to quash in a case against Frye, charging him with failure to display number plates on his trucks. The court held at that time that the amendment of 1919 to the 1913 law was unconstitutional in the registration fee for trucks in the registration fee.

According to Judge Collins, Frye was not to be permitted to operate his trucks without a license, but was to tender a fee as provided in the 1913 statutes to the secretary of State. This fee would have been refused and then the attorney general was expected to bring mandamus proceedings in the Circuit Court to test out the question.

According to the court, the fee was never tendered and no mandamus proceedings were instituted.

WILL CONTINUE WORK AT PLANT

Stutz Factory Suffers Damages From Fire.

Production will continue and the plant will again be in full operation within a week or ten days, despite the fire at the plant of the Stutz Motor Car Company, Inc., Tenth street and Capitol avenue, yesterday, which caused damage estimated at more than \$100,000, according to W. N. Thompson, president and general manager. The fire is thought to have started from spontaneous combustion in a pile of cotton trimmings on the third floor of the plant.

Much damage was done by water and smoke, in addition to that caused by flames. The blaze was confined to the company's warehouse, which is separated from the other part of the plant, and where a large stock of unassembled material is stored. Damage to the other parts of the plant was confined to fire and water damage.

The burning cotton made a staphor blaze, and it was with difficulty that the firemen were able, after an hour's work, to throw the cotton to the street, where the blaze was extinguished. The value of the cotton was estimated at \$7,000. A new stock of tires, bought less than a week ago, was partially destroyed, at a cost of \$1,000.

Operations at the plant will be continued in other departments, according to Mr. Thompson, and the factory will be ready at all times to greet visitors to the plant.

GEORGE GAUL TO ENTERTAIN.

George Gaul, of the Stuart Walker Company, will be the guest of Neilson Brownlow at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club next Tuesday at the Cleypool Hotel, and will be the headlining of the program.

REPUTED YEGG IS RETAKEN BY ILLINOIS POLICE

Stevens, Bond Jumper, May Be Returned Here for Trial.

Edward Stevens, alleged yeggman, and a bond jumper, is under arrest at the Macoupin County jail in Scottsville, Ill., according to information received by the Indianapolis detective department last night.

"It is really Stevens this time," declared U. S. Henry Askins of the detective department today, recalling the numerous reports that the department had received of Stevens' arrest, which always ended proving to be some other person.

Stevens' arrest recalls one of the most sensational police cases in the history of Indiana. Indianapolis detectives a year ago investigated a series of safe blowing jobs, but were unable to capture the burglars. However, two detectives learned that a guest at the Hotel Sevier had received from the checkroom the wrong traveling bag and had left it in plain sight when he opened the bag in such a way as to distract some burglar tools. The detectives examined the bag, removed some nitroglycerin from it and placed it back on the shelf in the checkroom. Then they waited and watched for the owner to call. When a neatly dressed man called for the traveling bag they followed him to a room where they arrested him. He gave his name as Arthur Welling. Then they heard some man slip quietly along the hallway, tap on the door of the room and the detectives opened the door and met a veritable giant. They covered him with revolvers and he proved to be Edward Stevens.

STEVENS ESCAPES BY BOND ROUTE.

The details obtained information that the man was a safecracker with burglary as well as having burglar tools in their possession, and it was alleged they were the men who blew a safe in an oil filling station at Meridian and Fall Creek boulevard. They were also indicted at Shelbyville.

Then came the sensational jail delivery. This time the fugitive escaped last July, after sawing the bar from a cell room in Federal row. Welling was one of these and was met in the alley by men who waited for him in an automobile near the jail. Stevens was said to be too large to get through the hole. However, he was "sprung" in the way that a criminal has escaped, by a bond.

James Collins, judge of the Criminal Court, reduced his bond from \$10,000 to \$3,000. This was put up in cash and a \$1,000 bond was put up at Shelbyville.

After the bail was reduced, Judge Collins left the bench for several days on vacation. The sheriff refused to admit Stevens to bail because the records show that a bond of \$10,000 was required.

ADAMS ALIVE IN BOND RECEPTION.

The benevolent Claris Adams, former prosecutor, assured the judge pro tem that he "knew" it was the intention of Judge Collins to reduce all the bonds to \$3,000.

In this way, Mr. Stevens was accommodated and jail doors opened for him on the strength of \$3,000 as a cash bond.

When Stevens failed to appear, Judge Collins ordered the cash bond forfeited.

Prosecutor W. M. Evans has filed suit in the Circuit Court to recover on the bond, and the case is pending now.

According to the information received, Stevens is not known by the name of "George himself" at Scottsville.

Edmund Chaille, real estate dealer, was in favor of the ordinance and reported that the Indianapolis Real Estate Board stood likewise.

The Irvington K. of P. Lodge voted 23 for and 2 against the ordinance, Stephen A. Allen reported.

Because he would have more time to spend in his garden and around his home, George Newton favored the change.

Conrad Miller, 2100 Euclid, is a business man, entered the discussion.

"I don't see why these factories in favor of daylight saving don't start their men working an hour earlier under the present time system," he said. "I think that would be a good thing because it would distribute the morning rush on the street car lines over more time and reduce the number of accidents."

Edmund Chaille, real estate dealer, was in favor of the ordinance and reported that the Indianapolis Real Estate Board stood likewise.

The attitude of B. M. Balston, the Democratic nominating committee, has not yet been publicly expressed, but his friends declare that he realizes that Meeker cannot conduct a successful campaign for him, owing to the lack of confidence in Meeker, which is so prevalent among Democrats.

EDWARD OPPOSED.

"If all the people who desired to attend the hearing could have gotten away from their work it would have taken a hall as large as Tomlinson Hall to hold them," said Mr. Edward, president of the Enterprise Civic League, in reporting the ordinance to the committee.

Conrad Miller, 2100 Euclid, is in favor of the ordinance.

Mr. Peake said he did not, and Mr. Schmidt asked:

"Don't you know that when your firm represented us to last year that the employees were 90 per cent in favor of daylight saving and that when we made a check we found there were actually not 90 per cent?"

Mr. Peake said he did not, and Mr. Schmidt asked:

"Don't you know that when your firm represented us to last year that the employees were 90 per cent in favor of daylight saving and that when we made a check we found there were actually not 90 per cent?"

Mr. Peake said he did not know of this.

TIME CHANGE HELD.

Health detriment.

Clock retarding was opposed from a health standpoint by Dr. W. H. Foreman.

"I do not speak from a business standpoint," said Dr. Foreman. "I speak from the standpoint of the health of the community. Those who favor this ordinance talk about getting more daylight. Why don't you know that on these hot summer days it is better to sleep for four midnights and to get up an hour earlier in the morning would just deprive you of that much sleep."

He declared that to make the hour of rising one hour earlier in the hot summer months would be injurious to the children of the community, particularly those who would have to get up an hour earlier in order to get to school on time.

"I don't see why these factories in favor of daylight saving don't start their men working an hour earlier under the present time system," he said. "I think that would be a good thing because it would distribute the morning rush on the street car lines over more time and reduce the number of accidents."

Edmund Chaille, real estate dealer, was in favor of the ordinance and reported that the Indianapolis Real Estate Board stood likewise.

The attitude of B. M. Balston, the Democratic nominating committee, has not yet been publicly expressed, but his friends declare that he realizes that Meeker cannot conduct a successful campaign for him, owing to the lack of confidence in Meeker, which is so prevalent among Democrats.

EDWARD OPPOSED.

"If all the people who desired to attend the hearing could have gotten away from their work it would have taken a hall as large as Tomlinson Hall to hold them," said Mr. Edward, president of the Enterprise Civic League, in reporting the ordinance to the committee.

Conrad Miller, 2100 Euclid, is in favor of the ordinance.

Mr. Peake said he did not, and Mr. Schmidt asked:

"Don't you know that when your firm represented us to last year that the employees were 90 per cent in favor of daylight saving and that when we made a check we found there were actually not 90 per cent?"

Mr. Peake said he did not know of this.

TIME CHANGE HELD.

Health detriment.

Clock retarding was opposed from a health standpoint by Dr. W. H. Foreman.

"I do not speak from a business stand-

point," said Dr. Foreman. "I speak from the standpoint of the health of the community. Those who favor this ordinance talk about getting more daylight. Why don't you know that on these hot summer days it is better to sleep for four midnights and to get up an hour earlier in the morning would just deprive you of that much sleep."

He declared that to make the hour of

rising one hour earlier in the hot summer months would be injurious to the children of the community, particularly those who would have to get up an hour earlier in order to get to school on time.

"I don't see why these factories in favor of daylight saving don't start their men working an hour earlier under the present time system," he said. "I think that would be a good thing because it would distribute the morning rush on the street car lines over more time and reduce the number of accidents."

Edmund Chaille, real estate dealer, was in favor of the ordinance and reported that the Indianapolis Real Estate Board stood likewise.

The attitude of B. M. Balston, the Democratic nominating committee, has not yet been publicly expressed, but his friends declare that he realizes that Meeker cannot conduct a successful campaign for him, owing to the lack of confidence in Meeker, which is so prevalent among Democrats.

EDWARD OPPOSED.

"If all the people who desired to attend the hearing could have gotten away from their work it would have taken a hall as large as Tomlinson Hall to hold them," said Mr. Edward, president of the Enterprise Civic League, in reporting the ordinance to the committee.

Conrad Miller, 2100 Euclid, is in favor of the ordinance.

Mr. Peake said he did not, and Mr. Schmidt asked:

"Don't you know that when your firm represented us to last year that the employees were 90 per cent in favor of daylight saving and that when we made a check we found there were actually not 90 per cent?"

Mr. Peake said he did not know of this.

TIME CHANGE HELD.

Health detriment.

Clock retarding was opposed from a health standpoint by Dr. W. H. Foreman.

"I do not speak from a business stand-

point," said Dr. Foreman. "I speak from the standpoint of the health of the community. Those who favor this ordinance talk about getting more daylight. Why don't you know that on these hot summer days it is better to sleep for four midnights and to get up an hour earlier in the morning would just deprive you of that much sleep."

He declared that to make the hour of

rising one hour earlier in the hot summer months would be injurious to the children of the community, particularly those who would have to get up an hour earlier in order to get to school on time.

"I don't see why these factories in favor of daylight saving don't start their men working an hour earlier under the present time system," he said. "I think that would be a good thing because it would distribute the morning rush on the street car lines over more time and reduce the number of accidents."

Edmund Chaille, real estate dealer, was in favor of the ordinance and reported that the Indianapolis Real Estate Board stood likewise.

The attitude of B. M. Balston, the Democratic nominating committee, has not yet been publicly expressed, but his friends declare that he realizes that Meeker cannot conduct a successful campaign for him, owing to the lack of confidence in Meeker, which is so prevalent among Democrats.

EDWARD OPPOSED.

"If all the people who desired to attend the hearing could have gotten away from their work it would have taken a hall as large as Tomlinson Hall to hold them," said Mr. Edward, president of the Enterprise Civic League, in reporting the ordinance to the committee.

Conrad Miller, 2100 Euclid, is in favor of the ordinance.

Mr. Peake said he did not, and Mr. Schmidt asked:

"Don't you know that when your firm represented us to last year that the employees were 90 per cent in favor of daylight saving and that when we made a check we found there were actually not 90 per cent?"