

## 2 POLITICAL BATTLES NOW ON AT MARION

Election of School Superintendent and Nomination of Mayor Claim Attention.

### CONTESTS HARD FOUGHT

By a Staff Correspondent.

MARION, Ind., June 6.—Having just emerged from one of the hottest campaigns ever waged here, notwithstanding the one-sided victory won in the contest over the institution of the commission form of municipal government in place of the present councilmanic-mayorality system, this city today is boiling over with two more hot contests.

And the Republican county and city organizations are enmeshed in the nets of the struggle to a point which threatens to strain severely the good nature of the various factions, if not create a definite rupture in party harmony.

The two struggles are those of the election today of a county superintendent of schools, and the nomination on Aug. 2 of a Republican candidate for mayor of Marion. The mayoralty nomination fight has been brewing for some time, since the first declarations of candidacy by several men, prior to the campaign for the commission form of government, while the contest over the school superintendency has evolved itself into a bitter factional struggle only in the past three or four days.

**FOUR CANDIDATES FOR SCHOOL JOB.**

Three, and possibly four candidates, were outstanding in the race for the county school head's job. They were Ernest J. Holzinger, Republican, a teacher in the Center Township school; Charles H. C. Baldwin, present county superintendent; Charles C. Thomas, former instructor in the old Marion Normal College, and long identified with educational work, and whose politics are said to be at present an enigma to those who are interested in the battle, and Walter Baker, instructor in the junior high school of Marion.

The majority of the political organization, John A. Jones, Republican chairman of Grant County and the Eleventh Congressional district; Austin D. Hunt, county auditor; Sam Connally, county clerk; the three county commissioners, and numerous other minor county officials, as well as the regular chauffeurs of the G. O. P. machine in the county, were behind Holzinger's candidacy and have been working tooth and toenail for his election, ever since they have seen that there was to be a fight for the place. More time on the county's business has not given them an excuse to desert the cause of their Republican friend.

Harvey M. McCaskey, one of the leading politicians of the county, a man not to be overlooked in matters political because of his position as county highway superintendent, and many of his lieutenants, were backing Thomas.

### PRESENT INCUMBENT ENTERS RACE EVENT.

In the theory of success is none point of view, Terrell injected himself into the race and sought the office for the third time, because, shrewd politician and thinker that he is, he figured with five Democratic trustees and a couple of the Republicans favorable to him, through long association, he had made more than fair chance to run home with the bacon.

No one in particular, seemed to be behind Baker, and he was considered more as a "dark horse," or compromise candidate, than anything else. One or two of the trustees, also, would not shy at the plain old fashioned idea of making any active canvass for the election.

Holzinger announced his candidacy months ago, and even prior to that, was working quietly in an effort to corral the seven votes, out of the thirteen necessary for election. He has been a tireless worker in the Republican ranks. Grant County has not served him year after year as a precinct committeeman. He has also been connected with the Marion and Grant County schools for years, and now is Center Township's principal. He probably is in as close touch with the educational system here as any man in the county.

### HOLZINGER PARTY WORKER.

One thing that is given as a reason for Holzinger's candidacy is a difficulty that arose a little more than a year ago, when he had trouble with A. J. Howe, then interim principal of Marion schools, which resulted in his resignation from the teaching staff of the Marion High School. Another theory being advanced to show that Holzinger is the man for the place, is his tireless activities for the Republican cause, which his supporters say, have earned for him some sort of reward.

Terrell, through means of holding the place for two terms, has made friends with the trustees, and has aided them not a few times in surmounting difficulties that have arisen in their paths in the course of duty. These little acts of assistance were expected to aid toward reelection today.

Thomas, who entered the race just a few days ago, has had a few problems to the politicians, in a manner similar to that of Thomas C. Howe, who sought the Republican nomination for Mayor of Indianapolis in the recent primary, in that he practically is a "man without a party." He is accused of having voted the Democratic ticket once or twice, is known to have been an active prohibitionist at one time, and now is seeking election on the basis of being a Republican. His eligibility was not questioned. The only thing that stood in his way was his partisanship.

Since the fight warmed up, the politicians dropped everything, and lined up loyally behind their respective favorites, and even Sunday schools suffered in attendance, because of the interest of the supporters in the contest.

Propositions were made Sunday that either Holzinger or Terrell would be named on the fifth ballot. It was certain that Terrell would hold his five Democratic votes clear through the balloting, and the speculation was on his chances of capturing two of the Republican votes. Holzinger was expected to start out with two votes on the first ballot and gradually, by process of elimination, assimilate the necessary seven votes by the fifth ballot.

A long drawn out battle is expected in the Republican mayoralty contest. Seven candidates have so far signed their declarations of candidacy for the nomination. The organization now is working in an effort to bring out a new candidate, who will be a "compromise" man, and who, it is expected, through his present popular position in the eyes of the voters, be the successful contestant.

The city council has set the date for the primary, and has held the election of the commission form of government, for Aug. 2. The city organization is hopeful that all forces can be united by that time and that all factional differences will be erased, so the party may present a solid front in the long Democratic candidate for the mayoralty job.

The candidates are Dr. George R. Daniels, city health officer and defeated candidate in the primary election of 1917; Marshall Williams, city attorney and former city judge; John W. Grant, wholesale produce dealer; Moe H. Baldwin, in-

surance man and prominent in club circles; Ed McClure, city councilman; James E. Clifton, Center Township trustee and former city sanitary commissioner and weight inspector, for whom the council several years ago took a portion of land on Harrison Avenue, now in Clifton, and whose home is situated in order that he might be given the latter position; and V. J. Ritter, grocer and real dealer.

It is expected, and is almost a certainty, that Robert M. Van Atta, former Judge of the Grant-Delaware Superior Court, and chairman of the Representative Government League, which engineered the overthrow of the commission form of government, and who, it is said, will be brought out by the organization, will ride to victory on the wave of popularity he has gained by that connection.

### SAY VAN ATTA

The city organization figures Van Atta is the logical man to unite the forces and carry the party to victory in November, and he has engaged now in an effort to induce him to assume his candidate. Should he consent to become a candidate, they say, it would be the cause for withdrawal of some of the candidates and the defeat of others whose chances for victory in the fall would be so slight there would be danger of electing a Socialist mayor, an occurrence that has been feared in Marion for the past few years.

Dr. Daniels had played the game well, but the commission form of government election would have had easy sailing in the race for the nomination, it is thought.

Now his followers are divided between him and Baldwin, with the possible chance that one of the weaker candidates would be able to slip through the ropes, and allow the Socialists to name the next mayor of Marion.

Riley Clifton, McClure and Grant are taken seriously as candidates, and it is expected one or two of them may withdraw before the primary election. The majority of the candidates are with alarm, as it is considered he cannot carry the party to victory in November, and with this fear, coupled with the struggle between Daniels and Baldwin, the organization is planning its hopes to Judge Van Atta.

The name of Willard W. Gemmill, the attorney general, is often mentioned, as he is considered a compromise candidate. It is considered unlikely, however, that he will permit his name to be entered in the race.

### BERLIN SENDS AMERICA WAR DEBT PAYMENT

BERLIN, June 6.—Another installment of \$10,000,000 gold marks is being transferred to American Federal Reserve Banks to apply upon Germany's indemnity to the allies, it was announced today.

### PITTSBURGH FIRE LOSS NEARLY \$500,000

PITTSBURGH, June 6.—One large business building was destroyed and three others badly damaged when fire swept through them at 1 o'clock this morning. The estimated loss is between \$400,000 and \$500,000.

## EXPLAINS ARMY SUMMER CAMP

Citizens Training at Camp Knox, Ky., Will Have Some Fun.

Here is what General Lassiter, commanding Camp Knox, Ky., has lined up in the way of a summer outing for the men and boys of Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia.

"Plenty of work but lots of relaxation."

Amplified, this statement means free moving pictures in two outdoor pavilions every evening; boxing and wrestling; tennis; basketball; tennis; wading pools with the pictures; week end trips to Mammoth Cave, Lincoln Farm, and other points on reduced railroad rates; an excursion on the Ohio River; horse show at the camp which will be attended by several hundred Louisville girls, followed by a dance and evening; competitive athletic meets between various units of the camp; baseball, volleyball, tennis and various indoor sports.

In addition to these features it is of interest to those who expect to attend the camp to know that there are two club houses which contain reception rooms for visitors, reading, writing and billiard rooms. These clubs are equipped with musical instruments and a piano.

The new camp library which is now nearing completion will contain 22,000 volumes and is said to be one of the best libraries in Kentucky.

A project for a huge swimming pool is being considered by camp authorities, and it is expected to have this in operation in time for the citizens training camp.

Horseback riding over the reservation is another recreation. The 40,000 acres of Camp Knox afford an ideal place for cross-country riding.

Those interested in attending the camp should not imagine from reading of all these recreational features that there will be not worth while work. It is the expressed desire of General Read, who commands the 5th corps area and General Lassiter, who will have active supervision of the camp, that the campers spend the summer campy throughout the country to a long way toward stimulating the spirit of Americanism as well as the spirit of Democracy.

For immediate relief from eczema practice Resinol Ointment.

That is what thousands of doctors have been prescribing for years. The reason it is cooling, soothing, easy to use, and rarely fails to overcome eczema and similar ills.

At all drugstores.

**EPSON SALTS**

**LIKE LEMONADE**

**Resinol**

You can now buy real epson salts without the awful taste and nausea, by asking your druggist for a handy package of "Epsom Salts" which looks and acts exactly like epson salts, because it is pure epsom salts combined with fruit derivative salts, giving it the taste of sparkling lemonade.

Take a tablespoonful in a glass of cold water, wash your feet in it, then dry them and constipated. "Epsom Salts" is the much talked of discovery of the American Epsom Association—Advertisement.

**TUBERCULOSIS**

Dr. Glass has positive proof that he is able to cure tuberculosis by inhalation in any climate.

For further information address The T. F. Glass Inhalant Co., Mason Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

—Advertisement.

**PROBLEMS OF**

## The By-Product Coking Business

### 9. COKE PRICE POLICY

We are frequently confronted with the complaint that the price of by-product coke for domestic use is too high.

There are those who think that we should sell coke at less than cost and still keep the price of gas lower than it is in any other city. A little reflection must convince any fair-minded person that such a policy is impossible.

This company was organized to give the people of Indianapolis gas at the lowest possible price. It was not organized to provide the people of Indianapolis with cheap coke, or cheap coal, or cheap motor fuel, or cheap sugar, or cheap milk. The exceptionally low price of gas in Indianapolis was possible only because we could sell our other products at remunerative prices. The price of gas is regulated by public authority. The prices of all our other products are regulated by economic laws. Our coke service is not a public utility service but a purely commercial business conducted in highly competitive markets. We have always conceived it to be our duty to obtain for our coke the highest prices consistent with good commercial practice. That has not meant the highest price we could get at any given time but a price which would yield a reasonable return and enable us to establish and maintain mutually satisfactory relations with the numerous customers required to absorb our output. That we have succeeded reasonably well in developing our business under our price policy is shown by the fact that our sales have grown from 4,000 tons in 1909 to 487,000 tons in 1920. We have recently shown how our domestic coke business in Indianapolis has grown.

Coke could be made very cheap in Indianapolis, if the consumers of gas and the public authorities should decide to let gas carry the burden. Gas has been cheap in Indianapolis because our coke business has been able to carry the gas business. This arrangement might be reversed so that coke would be cheap in this city because the gas consumers had agreed to carry the coke business. Practically everybody must use gas and has to get it from this company. Nobody has to buy any of our coke. It would greatly lighten our labors and simplify our business if the gas rate were made high enough for us to sell our coke at \$1.00 per ton. It would be easy for us to sell our coke under such conditions, but from the point of view of public policy such a plan is too absurd to be considered.

Or, coke could be made very much cheaper if the taxpayers were willing to carry the business. Last year we paid in local taxes 60 cents for every ton of coke we sold. For every ton of domestic coke which we sold in Indianapolis we paid \$8.00 in local taxes. If the public should see fit to relieve us of taxes, we would pledge ourselves to distribute \$300,000 to the Indianapolis users of our domestic coke in proportion to the amount they use this year. This, again, would make our labor of selling coke much simpler than it now is, but, as in the other case, it would be in conflict with sound public policy.

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Holzinger was expected to start out with two votes on the first ballot and gradually, by process of elimination, assimilate the necessary seven votes by the fifth ballot.

Unless either the gas consumers or the taxpayers carry our coke business, we can conceive of no other way of handling it except on a commercial basis, as we have always done in the past. Our commercial policy has enabled us to build up a large coke business which has made it possible to supply gas at a remarkably low price. For two or three years the price has been too low for our coke business to carry our gas business and provide facilities for the proper expansion of the latter. At present our coke business is suffering from the severe business depression and a temporary increase in the gas rate has been authorized because temporarily the coke business cannot carry the gas business. It could never again help to keep the gas rate low—but, on the other hand, would make it necessary for the gas rate to go much higher—if we were to abandon sound commercial practice in selling our coke in any of our markets.

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The candidates are Dr. George R. Daniels, city health officer and defeated candidate in the primary election of 1917; Marshall Williams, city attorney and former city judge; John W. Grant, wholesale produce dealer; Moe H. Baldwin, in-

try for active service in case of emergency. It must be understood, however, that no obligation to "join the Army" is incurred by the fact of enrollment at the camp. Application blanks may be procured by writing to commanding general, 5th corps area, Ft. Benjamin Harrison.

**Connersville Rejoices**

Defeat of Home Rule

Specified to The Times.

CONNELLSVILLE, Ind., June 6.—Great rejoicing on the part of many citizens of this city followed the defeat of the commission-manager plan of government here, when the results of the election were announced Saturday night, recording a majority of 3,153 votes against and only 482 in favor of the proposition.

"Plenty of work but lots of relaxation."

Amplified, this statement means free moving pictures in two outdoor pavilions every evening; boxing and wrestling; tennis; wading pools with the pictures; week end trips to Mammoth Cave, Lincoln Farm, and other points on reduced railroad rates; an excursion on the Ohio River; horse show at the camp which will be attended by several hundred Louisville girls, followed by a dance and evening; competitive athletic meets between various units of the camp; baseball, volleyball, tennis and various indoor sports.

House Dresses

A group of house dresses—all reduced from higher priced models—ginghams and percales.

\$1.00

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

Silk Poplin Skirts  
Attractive skirts of Silk Poplin, wanted shades, all sizes—

\$1.98

## More News From the Underselling Campaign

### FEATURING A SURPRISE EVENT IN A TenDollarDressSale

Setting a New Record for Value-Giving. Here Is What \$10 Will Buy

New Taffeta Dresses in navy, brown, French gray, dozens of styles.

New Georgette Dresses Some gorgeously beaded, others braided, tunic and straight line styles.

New Crepe De Chene Dresses Dressy ones and sport models—plain colors and combinations.

New Mignonette Dresses Most of them beautifully embroidered, others braided. All the wanted colors.

WashDresses \$1.98

Sport Coats \$4.75

Silk Lined Suits \$5.00

Coats for Women, Misses and Juniors, also stouts. All-wool Polos, Velours and Scotch Tweeds. Long and short styles. Come for them Tuesday of the Underselling Sale—

**How many do you want, Madam? They're wonderful values. Gingham and rollers. Worth \$4 and \$5. We're going to sell them tomorrow to women who come to our Underselling Sale for—**

**\$1.98 \$4.75 \$5.00**

Scout Women's Undergarments Two-Pants \$9.95  
\$15 Values..

Envelope chemise Night Gowns Petticoats Sizes 46 to 56. Muslins, nainsook, batiste. Flesh color and white. Lace and embroidery trimmed—

**\$1.15**