

DESIRE S. U. S. TO DISTRIBUTE INFORMATION

Statistician Wishes Government to Conduct Clearing House.

CONFERS WITH HARDING

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Roger W. Babson, economist and statistician, in a recent speech, called for a clearing house for Government material to be furnished, so that the wealth of information which the Government collects might be concentrated and available to business men, newspapers and other interests. Mr. Babson is chairman of a committee formed some time ago to investigate the situation.

The suggestion has been made that all Federal branches be directly under the Cabinet and mention the name of Herbert C. Brown, now at the head of the Bureau of Efficiency, for the post. Through his work on the bureau, Mr. Brown is thoroughly familiar with the different Federal departments and the strong and weak points of each.

CARLTON L. BEVERIDGE, of the White House.

Mr. Babson visited the White House and also conferred with Vice President Coolidge and Senator Smoot in reference to the plan. He feels that not only would the business men be able to avail themselves of much valuable Government material, but also would be saved the cost of political influence.

Mr. Beveridge has had a long and

Woof! Woof! Woof!
Tom an' Jerry! We're
From Hobo Seminary

CHICAGO, March 30.—Hobo College and the University of Chicago planned an exchange of professorships today.

Visit of Professor Robert Peet and C. W. Burgess of the University of Chicago to Hobo College after "local favor awaiting" the Dr. Ben L. Bevill and James Eads Howe, deans of the seat of learning of the Knights of the Road.

According to Bevill, "Prof." Mike Smith, known to intimates as "Tom the White," and "Prof." Frank Gibbons, known as "Chicago Red," will address the University sociology classes.

Subjects: "Unemployment Among Migratory Laborers" and "Flop-houses."

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS IN STATE IMPROVE

Larger Cities Reporting Better Situation of Labor.

NEARING PRE-WAR BASIS

Employment conditions in Indiana are improved, according to reports from many of the larger Indiana cities covering the first two months of the year. The forward-looking Washington headquarters of the President's conference on unemployment by Evans Woonerf of Indianapolis, president of the Fletcher Savings and Trust Company, and regional director for the work of the conference in Indiana.

The reports were sent to the regional director by mayors of cities and by other agents of the conference throughout the State. In general the reports show betterment in the unemployment situation, some of the city reporting employment as "nearly back to pre-war conditions."

Anderson reported that "there is no occasion to worry about the situation here."

MORE IN EAST CHICAGO.

East Chicago said conditions there are "somewhat improved," that "more men are working than in December" and that "we expect to reduce unemployment further in the spring when outside work is possible."

Muncie reported that its unemployment situation "is improving all the time" and that "Muncie is almost back to pre-war conditions."

From South Bend came the word that "there is a great deal of work available."

The main problem is one of transients.

The labor demand in the city is sufficient to take care of its own people, but not of

other Indiana.

"Moreover, at not one of the places where I have made these talks was the American Legion conducting a campaign," he said, "and the results are figures so far obtainable these will number 1,300 or 1,400. Unemployment is mainly confined to industrial plants. The outlook is considered favorable in view of projected building and sewer construction work."

Gary—The situation is rather unfavorable.

It is hoped that men will be put to work on roads in early spring. The mayor is actively interested in the problem.

Hammond—The conditions here are not serious. The outlook is apparently brighter. The Chamber of Commerce and other organizations are doing everything possible to overcome unfavorable conditions. The mayor is working with these organizations.

Kokomo—Business is opening up somewhat and the outlook for better conditions in the near future is promising.

Indianapolis—Conditions here have improved since December. The employment bureau is active. A mayor's committee has been formed of representatives of the employment bureau, churches, American Legion, Chamber of Commerce and two co-operation. Construction is active. The diversity of industry helps.

Michigan City—Conditions here are a great deal better than in December. Very few men are unemployed.

Richmond—The situation is a little better. The December figures for outside work good, as well as the prospect for increase in factory employment.

Vincennes—A conference of business men has been formed and a registration bureau established. Arrangements have been made to give unemployed work at \$2 a day for 40 hours a week in stores, in parks, playgrounds, beautifying river front, etc. This arrangement will last until the early spring, when the bulk of those in distress will be able to secure employment on farms.

BRYDON DENIED RENT OF HALL FOR HIS BAZAAR

(Continued From Page One.)

BEVERIDGE TO CUT EXPENSES IN PRIMARY

(Continued From Page One.)

The State come to the hotel at any hour, day or night. This is a point considered by political leaders in locating their headquarters in Indiana.

On a basis of the lowest rate per diem that the Sevier has, two dollars, the campaign headquarters of Senator New would cost for two months, it is estimated, between \$700 and \$800. Candidates are required to file an account of expenditures with the State, but this usually is not divulged until after the primary.

Mr. Beveridge made the following statement:

"Acting for myself, but with the full and hearty concurrence of my committee, its treasurer, and my manager, I make this announcement:

"That on March 30, the so-called 'Beveridge headquarters' at the Club Hotel, will be removed to the law office of my manager, Maj. Clarence R. Martin, in the Fletcher Savings and Trust building. Major Martin, as I have heretofore publicly stated many times, gives his services without any compensation whatever, direct or indirect, present or prospective."

"That I shall henceforth publish weekly an account of the expenses of the total amount expended by me during the preceding week, together with the specific items thereof; and that the treasurer appointed by my committee, as the law requires, Mr. Charles N. Williams, president of the Farmers' Trust Company, will also publish weekly a similar statement under oath of the total amount expended during the preceding week by committee in my behalf, together with the specific items thereof."

"That I shall, in the newspapers of Monday, April 3, publish a similar statement of all expenses already made or incurred, and that the treasurer of my committee will do the same as to the total amount already spent in my behalf, together with the specific items thereof."

By setting an example, Mr. Beveridge says, he has issued a challenge to his opponent to follow his course.

"Five times," he said, "I have publicly asked my opponent, with his committee to meet me with my committee, in friendly conference, agree in good faith on a limit to our campaign expenses, and to appoint a joint board to see that our friends everywhere carry out our agreement. My opponent refuses this reasonable request, made in all amity; an' all good will."

Three issues have developed in the campaign, Senator Beveridge declared. These, he said, are:

1. Which candidate is best equipped for the senatorial work that must be done during the coming six years?

2. Shall the expenditure of money in this primary contest be curtailed or shall candidates be permitted to spend without limit?

Since the beginning of his campaign Mr. Beveridge has stressed the importance of limiting campaign expenses. For a first request for a meeting of the committees of the rival candidates, the chairman of the New forces indicated that no such meeting would be held.

**BEVERIDGE DEViates
FROM CAMPAIGN CUSTOM**

Just what part of the expense of campaigning is to be expected is not a matter of conjecture. Three rooms such as those used by the Beveridge campaign directors under ordinary circumstances would cost a considerable amount. The giving up of hotel headquarters by the Beveridge forces is a de-

VITAL MATTER TO PRIVILEGED

Question of Who Will Get
Choice Stalls on City Mart.

Democrat Active in Union
Labor Movements Enters
Seventh District Race.

Frank T. Hawley, 310 North Delaware street, today filed a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of State for the Democratic nomination to Congress in the Seventh district. Hawley has been active in Indianapolis in labor movements, and has been a member of the First district, and Frank Fenton, of Portland, who is asking the Democratic nomination to Congress in the Second district.

Both the Republican and Democratic parties have candidates in every district with two exceptions. The Democrats have no candidate in the Tenth district and the Republicans have none in the Third.

**FILE FOR STATE
REPRESENTATIVE.**

Two candidates have filed candidate papers for State representative. They are: Louis A. Barth, 2002 North Capitol avenue and George C. Emmendorf, 1228 Prospect street. Both are Republicans.

James C. Douglas, 17 North Arlington avenue, today announced his intention of seeking the Republican nomination to succeed himself as county assessor. Mr. Douglas is a partner of the J. C. Douglas Excavating Company.

W. Birchard Butler, Rural Route 2, Indianapolis, filed with the county clerk his declaration of intention to seek the Republican nomination for county auditor.

Frederick M. Dickerman, 5002 Lowell avenue, Republican, filed papers for nomination for State Representative.

**THREE-CORNERED RACE
FOR JUDGESHIP.**

With the filing of the declaration seeking the race for judge of the Superior Court, Frank T. Bechtel, 4229 Broadway, made the contest for that position a three-cornered one. He is opposed by J. Fred Masters, an attorney and a State Senator, and by Sidney S. Miller, chief deputy prosecuting attorney for Marion County.

James C. Douglas, 2007 North Meridian street, has filed papers of intention to seek the Democratic nomination for prosecuting attorney. Mr. Coleman was elected to the office by the miners for many years and was chief deputy county clerk for five years. He will be opposed in the primaries by John Blue, an attorney.

The statement of Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois coal miners, that the strike would be over in sixty days coming on the heels of his declaration to the operators, that he must stick to the national police committee until arrangements were made to mean in some manner that if the miners' organization is not successful in breaking a strike by that Farrington will begin negotiations with the Illinois operators. Illinois operators will make no effort to open the mines during the strike, according to the operators.

REPORTS OF CONFLICT.

Somebody produced a copy of the Bill-board advertisement which the concession men had quoted.

Quotations from this are as follows:

NATIONAL DISABLED SOLDIERS LEAGUE, INC.

"Comprised of American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, World War Veterans, 38th D. A. Aux."

"Members invite offers from concessions from gentlemen earning their living in the service. Coal miners and grind stores properly conducted with their wives elaborately displayed."

"The strongest, most reputable Ex-Servicemen's Organization in the World offers just a limited amount of space at Tomlinson Hall in the City of Indianapolis during the week of April 10-15."

"On the 11th January, 1922, a movement was started to collect money in other States gotten up as part of a deep and subtle plan to advance a senatorial candidacy months and years in the future?"

"Yet, the meetings complained of in Indiana were of precisely the same kind, and the addresses there were identical with those that were delivered throughout the Republic. Is the fact that the people wish to hear about the Constitution, the Bible, the Senate, oratory, Americanism and the like, and think me competent to speak to them on such subjects, any excuse for enormous campaign expenditures by or on behalf of my opponent?"

**POINTS TO NEW'S
POLITICAL ACTIVITIES.**

"Consider, on the other hand, the preparations of my opponent: Scores of conferences with party leaders, as the newspapers say, have been held.

"Thousands of letters have been written to thousands of persons. Personal and seductive attention has been bestowed on political editors and political leaders.

"It is reported, in the press, that these powerful and most useful men were 'line-up' for my opponent. Other notorious devices were outlined in my Ft. Wayne speech. And most of this has been going on for at least sixteen months—indeed, ever since the election of 1920."

"Yet, in despite of it, we are now told that the heavy expenditures are essential to my opponent's campaign; and it appears that tactics of silence are to be adopted or a 'barage of ridicule' is presently to be thrown out to overcome the effect of the public disapproval of such methods, and to conceal the further practice of such methods."

"It is for voters to decide. Their verdict at the ballot box, May 2, will approve or disapprove of the collection and disbursement of vast sums of cash to secure a Senatorial nomination in Indiana; and that verdict will be an example for every other State in the Union."

Four Boys Found in Farm Home Arrested

(Continued From Page One.)

Brydon had sold them privileges to operate games of chance at the bazaar. This information caused the board to put Brydon out until Monday.

Dietz and Hawthrone were quoted as having said the Brydon told them it would all right to operate because he had an understanding with the prosecuting attorney. Mr. Evans indignantly denied this, and the board demanded making such a statement. The mayor advised Brydon to return the money of the two concession men. Brydon at first refused but today he gave Dietz back \$75.00 and Hawthrone \$50, receiving from Hawthrone a signed statement, as follows:

"This is to certify that R. M. Brydon did not receive any gambling privileges for any date, or for any reason."

Contracts which the concession men and Brydon exhibited provided for sale to Dietz of "pinto fish pond" and "kewpie doll" concessions and "gas balloon privilege" and "ball game" to Hawthrone. Brydon insisted there was nothing of gambling value in either of these concessions. The concession men said their method of operation necessitated the customer taking a chance.

Brydon said the bazaar will be given somewhere, sometime, because \$8,000 has been collected in concession fees, advertising and advance ticket sales.

The prosecutor's reference to the use of a full page in "Billboard" a theatrical trade journal, by the bazaar promoters. It was in response to this advertisement that Dietz and Hawthrone said they contracted for their concessions.

While Brydon and the men who said the concession men were ex-soldiers were trying to get the permit from the board of works Judge Arthur R. Robinson, of Superior Court Room 4, an overseas veteran and member of the American Legion came up. He listened for a moment and then broke into the argument:

"This is that bazaar business?" That board doesn't want to grant that permit surely. Why, this fellow Brydon gets 90 per cent and the other ten goes to the boys. They've got a contract to that effect."

Claud W. Miller, manager of the interest of the league in the bazaar, who has been working with Brydon in the promotion turned upon Judge Robinson and shot him.

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What do you mean I signed?"

He signed a contract giving him 90 per cent had been abandoned and exhibited a new one by which the league got 50 per cent of the gross receipts and he whatever he could make after paying expenses out of the remainder. He said he had advanced money several times to the league out of advance ticket sales, and had taken a number of political and business men for signs to be hung in the hall during the bazaar.

Mayor Shank said he was for anything which benefited soldiers exclusively, but no promoter was going to be permitted to make a lot of money out of a soldier affair. He asked Brydon to take some other dates than those he asked for, so that they could have the date of the Yankee game to be given to the Coliseum by the Marion County Council of the American Legion. Brydon and his

lawyer, Mr. Potts, 639 N. East, and Nellie B. Hendrickson, 2229 N. Keystone, Frank P. Cochran, Barcelona, Mich. Anne B. Cochran, 1419 Hamilton, Ethel L. McCoy, 121 W. Vermont, Ethel M. Young, 1541 E. Raymond, and G. C. Ladd, 111 E. Locust, all of Indianapolis, were present.

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