

INDIANAPOLIS, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1928

INDUSTRIES OF STATE WAGING HARD BATTLE

Fight Extending Over Years Continued to Gain Fair Freight Rates.

HARDSHIP IS WORKED

Competition in Many Lines Is Made Better by Excess Costs.

By CHARLES CARL

Indiana manufacturers are fighting one of the greatest but slowest battles in history for the life of industry.

It is the fight against freight rates that to the Indiana producers seem unfair, compared with the rates offered by railroads to firms in other States.

The battle is a long, tiresome affair, consisting of hearings and evidence gathered over years of practice and experience with the carriers that transport crude and manufactured products to and from the places where the goods are obtained and delivered.

The purpose of this series is not to carry on a court hearing or offer any opinions on the situation.

It is the purpose, though, to reveal to the public and the newspaper reader the condition prevalent in Indiana at this time and show, in addition to giving a general idea of how the situation comes about, actual facts and figures, revealing what manufacturers face in this battle, what the condition now is, and what attempts are being made to bring about an equalization of rates that will lessen the problem and burden on Hoosier firms.

Transportation Costs Hurt

Competition is conceded to be the life of trade. But many Indiana firms, handling products that are in direct competition with those produced in other markets, are suffering the jolt of not being able to "get away at the gun," because the excess cost of transportation into the competitive fields works hardships on them at the start.

The Indiana Chamber of Commerce and local Chambers of Commerce throughout the State are waging the slow battle against preferential freight rates in other territories. The battle has been in progress for years and probably will be for many more.

It is a nip and tuck struggle with first one side and then the other gaining the advantage. Several victories have been won by Indiana and these have tended to aid the upward trend of business in this State.

The matter of freight rates also has a bearing on the location of new industries. It is an accepted fact that transportation costs are a vital factor in the location and successful operation of manufacturing industry.

Some Cities Favored

It has been found that the city with preferential freight rates to and from markets has a decided advantage. Freight rates vary considerably and many plants have been located solely with the idea of receiving favorable in and out bound rates.

It is well, at this time, to look briefly into the history behind the actual building of freight rates. The carriers realized the importance of transportation costs, which, in many cases, are the deciding factors, and they developed the industries and thereby increased the freight tonnage.

This system was followed not only by individual carriers, but by systems, lines, and various groups. The tonnage of the favored industries increased and their position was strengthened, while others fell by the wayside.

Commerce Act Amended

History shows that the situation became so acute in 1906, after the inequity of what was objected to strenuously, that the Hepburn Act, amending the Interstate Commerce Act, gave the commission the power to remove discrimination and prescribe reasonable rates.

Since that date this body has handled about 20,000 cases.

Another group, functioning on about the same basis and for about the same purposes, is the Indiana Public Service Commission, before which objections to intrastate rates are filed. These cases usually attack the rates specifically and not their relationship.

Indiana manufacturers according to the traffic department of the Chamber of Commerce, are complaining of the following conditions:

The difference in rates on certain commodities between the Ohio river cities and southern points, as compared to the rates between those points and Indianapolis and other Indiana locations.

Rates Are Different

The difference in rates from Illinois, Wisconsin, and western points to Indianapolis as compared to those to Illinois.

Each of these alleged maladjustments in rates is occupying the attention of Indiana firms and, in several instances, as will be shown, cases are pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission at bringing out these conditions.

Woman Ends Own Life

Times Special MADISON, Ind., April 2.—Mrs. Anna Groves, 41, is dead of a wound inflicted with a shotgun Thursday. The family has not assigned a reason for the suicide.

Entered as Second-class Mail at Postoffice, Indianapolis.

WORLD-WIDE PLANS ARE MADE TO WELCOME LINDY

Riches, Ruin
Vast Network of Wires Carries Market Story to Nation.By ELMER C. WALZER
United Press Financial Editor

NEW YORK, April 2.—Five hours have passed and it is now but 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Stock Exchange is closed.

In those five hours more than 3,000,000 shares of stock have changed hands. Hundreds of persons are richer. Hundreds, poorer. There has been a flow, perhaps, of \$300,000,000 out of the pockets of another.

Men and women, who a dozen years ago considered Wall Street some sinister playground of the fantastically rich, are now "playing the market" daily.

Joe the Barber has a tip on Steel. Winnie the Waitress knows for a fact that Radio is to rise. Tom the Department Store Clerk is risking a few hundred in Motors. That means romance, of course, but it also means work.

Brokers' offices all over the United States are connected with the Exchange with a vast network of wires. The man in San Francisco can buy 200 shares of United States Steel at \$148 and before the broker wire reports the transaction consummated he can read on the ticker tape the familiar "X 28."

Note those symbols. The ticker no longer can print an entire quotation. There isn't time. The "X" stands for United States Steel; the figure "2" for 200 shares and the "8" for the last number of the quotation. Had the price been 148 1/2 the ticker would have printed "8 1-2" or, in a terrific rush, merely "1-2."

From 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. quotations race from the ticker. On days when trading goes wild the ticker lags behind. Sometimes it is more than a half hour late on recording sales.

An orderly excitement, if such a phenomenon is possible, accompanies the market in the New York office of the United Press where a group of experts keep constant record of each sale for publication in newspapers all over the nation.

As the opening gong rings a few blocks away, every man in the United Press quotation department is near the tickers and ready. Forms are spread on the tables, tickers inked, pencils sharpened, erasers at hand.

What those tickers are going to print is not known. Hence the opening is watched with intense interest. From the floor of the exchange are four sending stations.

Messengers run to them with quotations the minute a sale has been made and each purchases a tape which runs until all are sent.

The next sending station picks up automatically and so on all day.

The Western Union through an arrangement with the Exchange, picks up these quotations and transmits them to the various parts of the country.

SON, 8, CALLS POLICE

Tells Squad Father Was Drinking and Abusing Mother.

Morris D. Duncan, 39, of 407 W. Merrill St., and Otha D. Kelsey, 41, of 1037 Rybalt Ave., face blind tiger charges today as the two men were drinking and abusing his mother.

The police raided the home and arrested Duncan and Kelsey when they said they found bottles of liquor in their pockets.

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'FAIRYLAND' IS ERECTED FOR HOME EXHIBIT

Interest in Next Flight Is Shown by Flood of Queries to U. S.

By MAURITZ A. HALLGREN
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The world-wide interest created in Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's forthcoming "good will" air journey over the Atlantic and through Europe and Asia was reflected today in the numerous queries concerning his plans which embassies and legations here have made to the State Department.

The first calls were received immediately after the United Press' exclusive announcement last Friday that the colonel intended again to span the Atlantic by air and to pay courtesy calls in foreign countries.

Since then the number of requests for information, which the foreign diplomatic representatives are seeking so their governments may know when to expect Lindbergh and to make preparations accordingly, has been increasing daily.

Japanese Are Interested.

Japanese officials particularly were interested in Lindbergh's plan to include their country in his itinerary and they were eager to learn the details concerning his contemplated flight across the Pacific.

Four Japanese airmen are planning to make the same attempt this summer.

Prominent among diplomats in quest of Lindbergh information were the Germans and Scandinavians, who were pleased by the statement that the airman probably would select a northern European country for his first stop on the continent.

Lindbergh was unable to include Germany or Sweden after his trans-Atlantic flight last May. The Swedish government at that time extended him an official invitation, which it is assumed will renew.

The State Department has informed all callers that it is not in a position to divulge any information as to Lindbergh's itinerary until the colonel himself is ready to announce it.

Inquirers were referred directly to Lindbergh for additional information.

Seek to Assure Safety

Measures to insure the utmost safety for Lindbergh on his trans-Atlantic trip were being expedited today by various government departments.

Council President Otis E. Bartholomew said he favored holding the special session Thursday. According to City Clerk Boyce the meeting must be held not less than two or more than fifteen days after the vacancies occur.

Prosecutor William H. Remy has made no announcement as to whether he will accept the indicated councilmen's pleas to malfeasance charges, making it possible for them to escape possible penitentiary terms in return for their resignations.

Remy Declares Innocence

Attorneys are still holding the negotiations of Bartholomew and Millard Ferguson awaiting Remy's agreement they may escape the charges.

Remy has indicated he will agree to the sentence compromise if assured men of high caliber are elected to the council vacancies.

Claude E. Negley is the only one of the indicated councilmen who has expressed no intention of resigning. He continues to declare his innocence of the charges and his determination to stand trial.

DENY KELLOGG TO QUIT

State Department Scouts Rumor Morrow Successor.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Emergency denial that Secretary Kellogg contemplates resigning before March 4 next, was issued today by the State Department. Published reports that he was about to be succeeded by Dwight W. Morrow, ambassador to Mexico, were completely discredited by the department.

The Western Union through an arrangement with the Exchange, picks up these quotations and transmits them to the various parts of the country.

TWO RIVALS IGNORED

Senator Robinson Undecided on Taking Stump.

"Issues, not personalities" will be Senator Arthur R. Robinson's reply to the attacks of his two rival candidates for the Republican nomination for United States Senator if Robinson decides to make a speaking campaign the last three weeks preceding the primary, May 8.

This was Robinson's assertion at his campaign headquarters in the Severin where he was conferring with his supporters.

"I have made no plans for a speaking campaign," he said. "But it has never been my policy to attack my political enemies."

The Senator will make a non-political address at a Masonic meeting at Jasonville tonight, and expects to visit Hammond Tuesday before returning to Washington.

Attorney General Arthur R. Gillick and Solon J. Carter, the others in the Republican senatorial primary contest, have been bitter in their campaign tirades against Robinson.

District Superintendent C. J. Quinn is convention chairman. One of the principal speakers on the program will be Dr. J. G. Morris, Kansas City, Mo., who will deliver an opening address.

Police Commissioner Michael Hughes entered the dispute Sunday night with statement that "these special agents are more dangerous to the city of Chicago than the worst criminal because they can save themselves from the consequences by hiding behind the government."

Others workers who will appear on the program are the Rev. Eliza Muse, missionary from India; Rev. Bud Robinson and Professor L. C. Messer, Pasadena, Cal.

TODAY'S HERETICS ARE TOMORROW'S HEROES; CONSIDER MOSES, SAYS MINISTER

By United Press

CHICAGO, April 2.—Chicago entered the final week of its pre-primary campaign today, obviously afraid of what the week might bring.

On the surface the political war seemed to center in a free-for-all mud-slinging" contest between the administration forces of Mayor W. Hale Thompson, State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe and Governor Len Small, against the faction headed by United States Senator Charles S. Deneen, Judge John A. Swanson and Louis L. Emmerson.

Beneath this war of words, however, lay a quite open dispute between the city police, supported by the administration, and a special squad of Federal prohibition agents over the shooting of William Beatty.

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because any one who differs with a fundamental group today is accused of heresy.

"Moses was a heretic in his day," the minister continued.

"There are many others who might also be accused of heresy. In the eyes of Dr. John Roach Stratton, Dr. H. E. Fosdick is a heretic, because he does not believe in the virgin birth of Christ.

"In the eyes of Wilbur Glenn Voliva of Zion City, Dr. Stratton is a heretic because he does not believe in the virgin birth of Christ.

"In the eyes of Cardinal Mundelein, Mr. Voliva is a heretic because he has been called a heretic many times, but the word ceased to mean much

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