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Full Leased Wire Service of  
the United Press Association.HIGH SCHOOL  
OPENING WILL  
END LONG WARNearly Ten Years' Strife  
Preceded Completion  
of Shortridge.

MONDAY IS 'INAUGURAL'

Suits, Counter Suits and  
Clashes Over Plans  
Marked Battle.

When hundreds of students start work in the new Shortridge high school, Thirty-fourth and Meridian streets, next Monday they enter a monument to Indianapolis education that is the ultimate result of almost a decade of bickering by school officials and taxpayers.

The children desert the old structures at Pennsylvania and Michigan street sat last. The property was sold to the State Life Insurance Company. For years, parents, especially those living on the north side, promised their children they soon would go to high school in the new Shortridge.

The property on which the new building is erected was purchased by the school board in 1919, after a court fight. The board, in that year, was determined to have a new site for the school.

## \$110,000 Offer Refused

The owners were offered \$110,000, but refused. The board succeeded in condemning the property for school purposes and only paid \$80,000 for it. The title was turned over in 1920.

For several years the desire for a new Shortridge lay dormant. After several lengthy discussions, the architect firm, then Kopf & Wooling, was selected to draw plans in December, 1923. A few days later new members took office and promptly cancelled the architects' contract.

Suit was filed, but finally compromised, when it was agreed to appoint Herbert Foltz, consulting architect. This took almost a year and finally, in 1925, plans were under way. The school board made several trips, viewing high schools about the country to decide what they wanted to adorn the strip of barren land at Thirty-Fourth street.

## Other Schools Ahead

About this time Shortridge temporarily was forgotten and William H. Book, then business director, had to spend his time in preparing construction of Crispus Attucks and Washington high schools, in the western part of the city.

In the meantime, however, a bond issue of \$1,350,000 had been approved by the board, but was rescinded and bonds totaling \$1,200,000 were approved. This was the issue that Harry Messer, secretary of the Indiana Taxpayers' Association, said would pass without appeal to the state tax board. It was appealed anyway, bringing about another delay.

Then the election brought in Charles W. Kern, Theodore Vonnegut and Mrs. Lillian Sedwick, elected on the klan slate, who immediately formed an opposition camp to Charles Yoke and Fred Bates Johnson, holdover board members. They took office Jan. 1, 1916 and immediately the work on Shortridge was forgotten entirely, as the new majority faction fired and hired teachers and employees.

## Plans Ordered Redrawn

Bids on construction of the school later were called back and the plans ordered redrawn. The objection arose because C. C. Shipps' direct-indirect type of heating and ventilating was ordered placed in the new building. The board members elected by the klan and friendly to Shipps argued that by redrawing the plans and putting in this ventilating system "a 2,500-pupil building could be erected for \$1,000,000."

But in the meantime came Frank Wooling with an option on a large tract at Forty-sixth street and Washington boulevard and the school board decided that if the school was erected on this tract, an athletic field could be constructed next to it.

To this persons who had been expecting the school at Thirty-fourth street for years, objected. The Times made a poll of the territory around the new proposed location and found that people in this district did not want the school at Forty-sixth street.

Finally, the plans were redrawn, bids received on a \$1,000,000 building, contracts let which provided for the direct-indirect heating plan and now the building is to be opened at a cost of about \$1,300,000, including castoff plans, the heating system, architects' fees and equipment.

## JOB INSURANCE SOUGHT

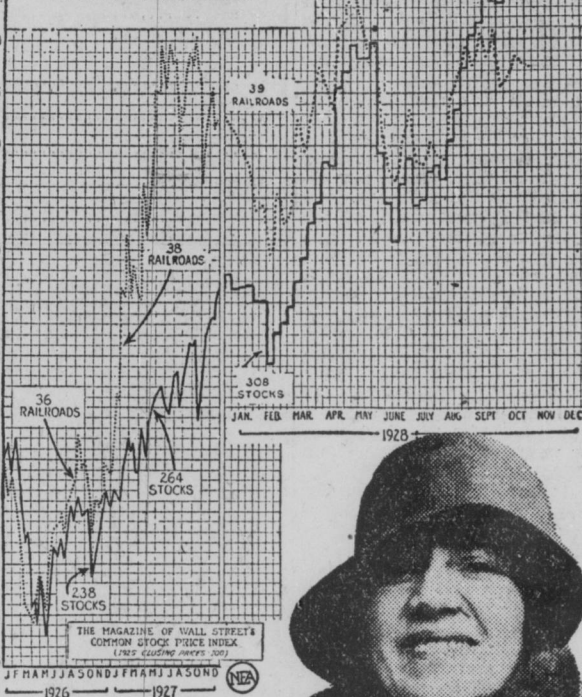
Bill to Help Unemployed Will Be  
Advocated by Kelly.

By Times Special  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Adoption of an insurance plan to relieve suffering caused by unemployment will be advocated at the approaching session of congress by Representative Kelly, of Pennsylvania.

"I have requested Secretary of Labor Davis to have the legislative drafting section of his department draw up a bill that will provide for co-ordination of federal and state employment agencies and also to lay out some plan of unemployment insurance," said Kelly.

Kelly said that many European countries already have adopted a plan of unemployment insurance.

## Stock Market Stampede Heralds New Era, Says Woman Expert

HOW COMMON STOCK PRICES  
HAVE DOUBLED

Mrs. C. G. Wyckoff, president and publisher of the Magazine of Wall Street, is pictured at the right.

Above is one of her charts showing how the prices of common stocks have nearly doubled within two years. The black line shows the fluctuation of a large number of industrial stocks, figured together to form an average. Railroads, treated in the same way, are represented by the dotted line.

HOLIDAY BANQUET  
GIVES NEW HOPE  
TO EX-CONVICTS

44 Men Dine and Forget  
Troubles, as They Start  
Fighting Way Back.

BY W. F. SULLIVAN  
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—At an exclusive Thanksgiving dinner forty-four men, seated around a huge table laden with turkey, celery, cranberries, plum pudding, and other delectable foods, bowed their heads in gratitude.

No more than the forty-four were permitted to attend the dinner, as only that number could present their credentials at the entrance to Hope hall, where the dinner was served.

The men gathered at the fast were accustomed to privacy; but the home-like atmosphere of the occasion had been denied them for many years. The guests were ex-convicts.

## Shown "New World"

They were men who have been led to the "bridge across the gap," men who were being shown the "new world" where their problems in readjustment, that society may offer them the place from which they were dropped by transgressions which law and society forbid.

One by one, in pairs and in small groups, some old, some young, they crossed a spacious lawn, walked up the steps of a sumptuous residence and presented their qualifications—paroles—and were bid welcome.

The spirit of Thanksgiving prevailing, the gathering of men knelt in prayer at a chapel meeting, offered thanks for their freedom of today, and then were told to forget their "credentials" and enjoy the feast.

"We try to make things bright and cheerful for them," Major F. R. Thomas, in charge of Hope hall, told the United Press. "We realize that this is their 'danger' time. They must be made to feel that society wants them again."

## Helps Ex-Convicts

"That is why our organization, the Volunteers of America, has provided such a nice home. We aid them in every possible way. We keep them from finding employment."

Around the festive board were gathered gray-haired men, hardened by years behind prison walls, middle-aged men to whom years of suffering had been added through confinement, and younger men, who have experienced only brief "stretches" of penal life.

"We try to make them forget their prison stain," Thomas said. "Old or young, they still have a chance to enjoy life and that is our purpose. We received many letters of gratification from men who have been shown the way back to society in Hope hall."

## BUYS SIX SHOE SHOPS

Shoe Repair Establishments Are  
Added to Steele Chain.

Six more shoe repair shops were added to the chain owned by Roy E. Steele when Probate Judge Mahlon E. Bash approved Steele's high bid for the American Shoe Repairers, Inc. properties.

The shops have been in hands of a receiver, Chester Robinson, since the retirement of E. Howard Cadle founder of the company, four years ago. Steele now has seventeen shops.

Four of the new shops here are at 48 East Washington street, 222 North Illinois street, 1189 East Meridian street and 4017 East New York street.

Mrs. Cecilia G. Wyckoff, who today writes the first of a series of three analytical articles for The Times and NEA Service on the wild rise of the stock market, is one of the most successful women in the financial world. She is publisher, president and treasurer of the Magazine of Wall Street, a publication dealing with business and finance which is widely quoted throughout the country on economic questions.

BY MRS. C. G. WYCKOFF  
(Copyright, 1928, by NEA Service, Inc.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Regardless of increasing money rates and the warnings of financiers and banking experts in the last few years, the stock market has continued to advance, and the number of shares traded in each day has reached proportions beyond the expectations of the most enthusiastic.

A daily turn-over of 6,000,000 shares, or more, no longer staggers a trader's imagination. Within a single week, the Stock Exchange has watched this peak crossed many times.

STATE GAME  
FEES PAY FOR  
VAST REFUGES

12,000 Acres Purchased  
With No Appropriations  
by Legislature.

How the state has financed its fish and game department, under the conservation commission, and managed to accumulate 12,000 acres of game preserves from money derived entirely from license fees and without a legislative appropriation is told in the annual report of George N. Mannfeld, department superintendent, made public today.

The report points out that hunting and fishing license sales have increased from 100,000 in 1918 to 320,000 at the close of the fiscal year, Sept. 30, 1928. The department of conservation was organized under Director Richard Lieber and took over the fish and game administration as one division of the conservation department.

Receipts this year totaled \$335,031.24, as compared to \$86,149.96 in 1918.

## Report Is Issued

What the department accomplished in 1928 is set forth in the report as follows:

Issued 321,257 licenses to fish and hunt, of which 10,546 were non-resident fishing licenses and 517 to nonresident hunters.

Issued 26,443 permits to hunt, fish and trap without a license to honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.

Added six ponds to Bass Lake and one propagating pond to Tri-Lakes fish hatcheries, in order to increase the output of black bass stock fish. Removed 2,238 predatory fish from public waters, to lessen destruction of the game species.

Exhibited all species of fish native to Indiana waters in fifty-two glass tanks at the Indiana state fair. The exhibit was visited by more than 50,000 persons.

Made investigation to determine the amount of natural food for young fish in Lake Wawasee, Indiana's largest lake. Mapped thirty-seven lakes to determine depth, area in acres, height above sea level and general contour.

Registered 544 persons as breeders of game birds and fur-bearing animals, an increase of 200 over the previous year.

Sold pelts to fur-bearing animals, confiscated, because taken out of season, for \$431.80. The estimated annual fur yield in the state is valued at from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000.

Acquired 11,810 acres in Brown county, costing \$114,001.41. An additional 1,000 acres is expected to be acquired.

## Sportsmen Organized

Encouraged and assisted in the organization of 300 sportsmen's organizations throughout the state. A state organizer is maintained for this work and the department acknowledges invaluable aid received from the Izaak Walton League.

Distributed 840 pounds of wild rice to sportsmen's organizations for planting as food for wild ducks and other waterfowl. Once planted, this water grass is self-perpetuating.

Purchased and distributed 10,000 ring-neck pheasant eggs. These were sent direct to farmers and scattered the birds over a wide area. Game wardens arrested 2,631 persons, of which 2,472 were convicted and paid fines totaling \$55,021.81, which goes to the local school funds. The chief offense was hunting without license, for which 1,009 were convicted.

## Balance in Fund

Operated twenty-eight automobiles in warden vehicle, traveling 99,495 miles at the cost of 5.4 cents a mile.

Field lecturer on birds gave 379 talks from March, 1926 to Sept. 21, 1928, at which 69,806 persons attended. Of the total, 224 were school groups.

Controls 14,183 acres of land, of which 11,881 were purchased by the division. Holdings in lands and structures are valued at \$325,000.

At the end of the fiscal year the division had to its credit a balance of \$129,480.79 for use in 1929.

Built six large fish ponds, hatchery building and a foreman's dwelling at Bass Lake hatchery; two additional rearing ponds at Tri-Lakes hatchery, shelter house at Kankakee state game reservation and a 240-foot dam on Brown county reservation, preparatory to making artificial lake of ten acres.

To be sure, the deluge of orders left the traders gasping at the day's end and forced home the realization of the present inadequacy of the exchange machinery. Exchange seats have jumped in value to \$575,000 and yesterday's phone clerk has become today's seat holder. The exchange of some 40,000,000 shares in a ten-day "bull" drive no longer causes conservative old hairs to turn white.

AND since this sort of trading has become an accepted practice rather than a fantastic dream, some basic reasons must be sought.

The continued advance in stocks has made obsolete many well accepted theories. The breadth of the stock market has been brought about by the popularization of the various "every-day" industries of the country—in the form of stock companies now owned by the public.

The tremendous interest in the stock market, and the boldness with which the average man enters the security field, is due in large measure to his familiarity with the various corporations listed there.

They represent business which to him are simple—corporations whose products he uses in his daily life—the radio, refrigerator, automobile, not excepting even his breakfast food.

He feels at home. And he has learned to understand that security prices not only reflect earnings but future prospects, and the average man is a "bull" on the United States.

MOST business men believe that under the leadership of Herbert Hoover this country is entering the greatest commercial renaissance of its ages.

As a result, the stock market of today reflects the desire of the

average man to put his money into those basic industries which he expects will benefit.

In the train of legitimate buying of securities, however, has come speculation of colossal proportions. This has encouraged gambling in securities which are not so sound, by those who are anxious to get rich quick.

Thus, reactions are to be expected—possibly of considerable scope in that class of security.

From the long range viewpoint, the outlook is for continued growth in the value of sound issues.

It is this class of stock which is being held and which will be purchased by property managed investment trusts and other institutions, as well as wealthy and important operators.

NEXT: Mrs. Wyckoff tells how the stock market operates.

## LILA TO COME BACK

Out to Regain Film Laurels



Lila Lee... back to the films where she starred.

COAST GUARDS  
SLAY BOATMAN

One Killed, One Wounded;  
No Liquor in Craft.

By United Press  
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 30.

Carl Anderson was killed and Edmund Sahr seriously wounded Thursday when coast guardsmen fired on their motorboat on Lake Ontario.

Anderson and Sahr were half a mile off Youngstown, N. Y. They were challenged by coast guard cutter 2364, which Boatswain Maurice McCune was commanding.

Coast guardsmen said the motorboat ignored the challenge. McCune fired five shots from a machine gun, he said, and the motorboat, instead of halting, circled as if to ram the cutter.

McCune fired again, he said—this time a long burst. The motorboat, he said, made for shore, but grounded half a mile out. A dinghy was sent from the cutter. Anderson was found dead. Sahr, it was said, jumped overboard and made shore.

He was picked up by an unknown motorist and taken to Niagara Falls hospital, with several bullets in his shoulder and chest.

Examination showed that the motorboat did not contain any liquor.

## AIDS OWN PHYSICIANS

Noted Scientists, Fever Stricken,  
Studies Reactions of Illness.

By United Press  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Dr. Edward Francis, noted government

scientists, ill with malaria fever contracted through his laboratory experiments, is aiding physicians in the treatment of his illness. In addition he is studying his own reactions to the disease.

## SET CHEVROLET 6 DEBUT

The new Chevrolet six will make its Indianapolis debut at the Clayco Saturday, Sunday and Monday. C. P. Fiskin, zone manager, announced today.

The imperial landau, the coach and a mounted motor will comprise the display.

Detroit and New York had showings of the new models ahead of Indianapolis, Fiskin said.

## Are You Too Thin?

Our Washington Bureau has a packet of four of its authoritative and informative bulletins for the man or woman who is underweight. The titles are:

1. Weight Increase.
2. Malnutrition.
3. Food Values.
4. Proper Proportions in Diet.

If you want this packet, fill out the coupon below and mail as directed.

CLIP COUPON HERE  
WEIGHT INCREASE EDITOR, Washington Bureau, Indianapolis Times.

1322 New York avenue, Washington, D. C.

I want the packet of four bulletins on Weight Increase and include herewith 15 cents in coin, or loose, uncancelled, United States postage stamps, to cover postage and handling costs:

Name .....

Street and No. ....

City .....

I am a reader of The Indianapolis Times.

CONGRESS TO  
GIVE COOLIDGE

ALL HE ASKS

Last Session Before He Re-

tires to Be Triumph

for President.

BY RAYMOND CLAPPER,  
United Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Congress will convene Monday for the last time under President Coolidge, with every prospect that this final short session will go down as the crowning one of his administration.

In the past, congress has given President Coolidge plenty of trouble. But now, as he nears the end of his term and when his political power naturally would be expected to shrink, he is coming into his own with congress.

He is about to get his cruiser bill through—the fifteen-cruiser program which he desires as a start on the road to a naval equality with Great Britain.

## War Pact to Get O. K.

He is about to see the senate ratify the Kellogg anti-war treaty, which—even with the worst of its critics say of it—stands out on the international record as the most spectacular achievement since the treaty of Versailles, excepting only the Washington arms conference treaties.

He is about to see the hotly fought Boulder dam project authorized under terms satisfactory to him.

Lastly, the troublesome question of farm relief, which has plagued him through at least half of his administration, is about to be solved almost exactly as he always has recommended. "Whether the actual legislation is passed now or deferred until a special session is of little consequence to the President. He has won his victory."

Sentiment for Fee Gone  
Sentiment for the equalization fee, which congress twice passed and which he twice vetoed, practically has disappeared. Congress is now ready to pass the legislation Mr. Coolidge always has insisted upon.

As is to be expected in lame-duck sessions, a number of minor grabs may be attempted by retiring members, but no legislation of any consequence, objectionable to Mr. Coolidge, has been proposed seriously for the coming session.

## SOFT VOTE 'TOTING'

JOB LOST IN STATE

Mail Supplants Messenger Carrying  
Electoral Ballot.

A trip to Washington as messenger carrying the official Hoosier vote for Hoover is lost to some one, W. W. Spencer, state election commissioner, has pointed out.

A law passed by congress in May, 1928, changes the date of sitting of the electors in the states and provides that the official vote be delivered at Washington by registered mail.

The electors will assemble in the house of representatives of the various state legislatures the first Wednesday in January, instead of the second Tuesday, as heretofore. The change was made because the assembled electors usually arrived when legislatures were in session, Spencer said.

After the official vote is cast, copies will be filed with the district judge and secretary of state, as well as sent to the presiding officer of the United States senate for official pronouncement. Formerly the senate copy was delivered by messenger and the trip from some western states cost as much as \$600, according to Spencer.

## PLAN OPEN HOUSE

Meeting Marks Formal Opening of  
Building After Remodeling.

Open house will be observed Saturday night at the Fletcher Place Community Center.

The formal opening of the community center following remodeling will mark the sixteenth year of service. The new house replaces the old Methodist settlement formerly located at Pine and Bates streets.

An enlarged program will be conducted in the center which joins the Fletcher Place Methodist church. The settlement was organized in 1913.

## English Publisher Dies

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Sir John Murray, 77, well-known publisher, died here today after a long illness.

INDIANA WILL  
MAKE LEVER  
OF FORD CAR

Columbus Plant to Produce  
Emergency Brake Part  
for All.

PLANT SITE CONSIDERED

Evansville May Get Factory  
of Billionaire Auto  
Manufacturer.

BY CHARLES C. STONE  
State Editor, The Times

Henry Ford was linked with the most important events disclosed in a business and industrial survey of Indiana for the week ended today.

The Columbus plant of Noblitt Sparks Industries, Inc., has signed a contract to produce all emergency brake levers for Ford cars, assuring the 500 men now employed steady work throughout the year. Ten thousand of the levers are to be produced each ten-hour working day.

Possibility that a Ford plant may be located at Evansville was disclosed in negotiations between a representative of the billionaire auto manufacturer and Louis Trockman of the J. Trockman & Sons Co. regarding a thirty-five-acre industrial site adjoining tracks of the Chicago Eastern Illinois railroad. Adjoining this tract, are two others of twenty and ten acres, respectively.

## Building Increases

Indiana building gained 4 per cent in October over the same month last year. Cities showing gains included Indianapolis, Lafayette, South Bend, Logansport, Elkhart, Evansville, Ft. Wayne, Hammond and Kokomo.

The following summary shows business and industrial conditions in various Indiana cities:

Hammond—Car contracts placed with the local plant of the Standard Steel Car Company by the Chicago & Northwestern and Great Northern railroads amount to \$1,500,000.

Mt. Vernon—This city has obtained a branch plant of the Over-all Corporation of America. A factory will be completed by the end of the year, giving employment to 100 at the start with a force of 500 planned for the future. It is announced that the Van Camp Packing Company will operate its tomato canning plant here next season. It was idle last season.

Vincennes—Plans for the new George Rogers Clark hotel here call for a structure seven to eight stories high with 115 rooms.

## Marion Gets Plant.

Marion—This city has obtained the Superior Paper Products Company, whose plant at Fairmount was destroyed recently by fire. Production has already started in a building formerly occupied by the Western Drop Forge Company.

Evansville—Officials of Serve, Inc., announce that an addition will be built to the local plant and the working force increased 600 in 1929. Mayor Herbert Maes announces that as soon as pending civic developments, including additional light and power facilities, are completed, he will invite representatives of industries here to consider the city for plant locations.

Anderson—Arrival of steel which had been delayed in shipment will speed up erection of a 40x100 feet addition to the Groble gas regulator plant to care for a growing business.

Bloomington—Progress is being made toward the third large stone company merger in this field. It is believed fourteen companies will enter the combination. Auditors are now working on books of the various companies in preparation for completing the transaction.

Bluffton—More than one hundred persons are now employed in the H. C. Bay piano plant recently disposed of at a receiver's sale.

Terre Haute—The Highland Iron and Steel Company is occupying a recently completed addition to its plant and has added sixty men to the working force.

Ft. Wayne—Schulte-United, Inc., chain store organization, New York, has signed a fifty-year lease at \$500,000 on the quarters of its store here. Four thousand persons are now on the payroll of the Dudlio Manufacturing Company, the largest for the season Thursday factory plans a \$75,000 factory addition to be completed within sixty days.

Geneva—Floyd Aspy has resumed operation of the H. H. Baumgartner Manufacturing Company plant which he bought recently at receiver's sale. Upholstered furniture is the product.

## HONOR BUTLER DONOR

Arthur Jordan University's Guest  
at Thanksgiving Game.

Arthur Jordan, Indianapolis capitalist, who gave \$100,000 for Butler university's Arthur Jordan Memorial building, was the guest of honor at the final football game of the season Thursday between Butler and Tufts colleges.

Jordan is a member of the Butler board of directors, leader of the Greater Butler movement and vice-chairman of the building committee.

## Y. M. C. A. in Session.

By United Press  
EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 30.—Approximately 500 delegates from southern Indiana are here today attending Young Men's Christian Association conference. Speakers include Dr. W. H. McLean, De Pauw university, and Dr. G. Bromley Oxnam, president, and Dr. W. H. McLean of De Pauw university.