

CITY CHEMISTS ARE ORIGINAL 'SHOW ME BOYS'

Contractors Know They
Can't Fudge on
Indianapolis.

BY TOM OCHILTREE
Chemical engineers, who have the job of testing everything this city buys, are the original "show me boys" of the City Hall.

In their two small laboratories, one on the fourth floor and the other tucked in the basement of that building, these men work long hours to see that no one tries to cheat tax payers.

"This testing work is done so carefully," Henry B. Steeg, city engineer, said, "we never have a hint of scandal in our construction work. Contractors know there is no use trying to fudge."

Stick Asphalt With Needles
Chemists stick pure asphalt with needles, heat it in ovens and pull it into long strings to test its elasticity. Then estimates are made on how hard a paving surface is needed on a proposed street improvement. After various mixtures of asphalt, sand and stone dust are made at the city asphalt plant, these chemists determine how much weight they can take.

At the request of the fire department, this division runs flash tests on various liquids. Recently, city chemists found a number of downtown cleaning establishments were using a highly explosive naphtha. When this discovery was made, these concerns were forced to take necessary safety precautions.

Three times a week heat units in the city's gas supply are measured in a Junger gas calorimeter. Pressure is measured in an instrument that looks like a miniature gas tank.

A. S. Burns, assistant chemical engineer, does most of the work on building materials.

Report to Works Board
To meet specifications, concrete used in street work must be able to stand 3500 pounds pressure per square inch. If contractors use an inferior mixture, they get docked.

Mr. Steeg said, "The division, which is headed by Dr. C. H. Underwood, also makes tests for private contractors at a fixed price. It brings in approximately \$3000 in fees to the city general fund every year. John Phipps does much of the chemical testing.

RAINBOW VETERANS TO PARTICIPATE IN 'HOUR'

Ex-Service Men of City to Meet at Washington Saturday.

War veterans who were members of the Rainbow Division are to participate in the annual "Rainbow Hour" at 10 Saturday night.

A banquet is to be held in the Washington, where local veterans are to listen to a radio program over a national hookup. Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, Col. Brandon Judah, former ambassador to Cuba, and others are to speak. Audrey S. Dunham is arranging the Indianapolis meeting.

BEVERIDGE TO SPEAK
City Man to Address Allen County Young Republicans.

Albert J. Beveridge Jr., Indianapolis, is to be the principal speaker at a meeting of the Allen County Young Republican Club March 6, officers announced today. Plans for the event are to be completed at a meeting of executive committee members Monday.

OPEN MONDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS—7 TO 9:30



Regular \$98
MODERN LIVING ROOM SUITE \$79 50

Convenient Terms
to Suit
Your Income

Plenty of Free
Parking Space

Chenille
Rugs, \$15.95

An exceptional value
in our February
Sales! 11' room size
black, heavy and
long wearing. Hit
and miss patterns.

I. U. SUMMER SCHOOL IS TO OPEN JUNE 17

Regular Session Will Close
on Aug. 12.

Times Special
BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 20.—
Dates for Indiana University's summer
school sessions were announced
today.

The regular nine weeks' term is to open June 17 and close Aug. 12. Work is to be offered in the college of arts and sciences, the graduate school, and the schools of education, medicine, business administration and music.

The law school term, opening on the same date, is to be divided into two sections, the first closing July 28. The second is to open July 29 and close Sept. 1.

THE FAIR
will close at noon
Thursday (February 20)

and all day

Friday (February 21)

in memory of

Louis Traugott

President of

THE FAIR

OPEN MONDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NIGHTS—7 TO 9:30



Regular \$98
MODERN LIVING ROOM SUITE \$79 50

Convenient Terms
to Suit
Your Income

Plenty of Free
Parking Space

Chenille
Rugs, \$15.95

An exceptional value
in our February
Sales! 11' room size
black, heavy and
long wearing. Hit
and miss patterns.

Reductions up to 40%

Now is the time to buy furniture, rugs, radios, kitchen needs, electrical appliances. And our liberal trade-in allowances on used goods makes it easy for you to own and enjoy new things for the home!

FOUNTAIN SQUARE FURNITURE STORE

1054 Virginia Ave.—Opposite Granada Theatre



BILLY MITCHELL, FORMER ARMY AIR CHIEF, DIES

Heart Disease Is Fatal to
Critic of Nation's
Aviation Policy.

By United Press
NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Funeral services for former Brig. Gen. William D. Mitchell, the "Billy" Mitchell who led American air forces in France and then was court-martialed for criticism of later air corps commanders, are to be held Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mitchell died yesterday of heart disease at Doctors' Hospital. He was 55.

Although he won decorations for "extraordinary heroism" in France from the United States, France, Great Britain, Belgium and Italy, he was known chiefly as the owner of the most unruly tongue in the service, possibly excepting that of Gen. Smedley Butler of the Marines.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.



Judge Will Sparks (above), Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, Chicago, is to speak at the annual Phi Delta Theta Fraternity founders' day banquet Saturday, March 7, in the Columbia Club.

Times Special

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 20.—
Dates for Indiana University's summer
school sessions were announced
today.

The regular nine weeks' term is to open June 17 and close Aug. 12. Work is to be offered in the college of arts and sciences, the graduate school, and the schools of education, medicine, business administration and music.

The law school term, opening on the same date, is to be divided into two sections, the first closing July 28. The second is to open July 29 and close Sept. 1.

The law school term, opening on the same date, is to be divided into two sections, the first closing July 28. The second is to open July 29 and close Sept. 1.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances. President Coolidge modified the monetary penalty, but upheld the suspension. The next day Mitchell resigned.

He retired as a "gentleman" farmer, but maintained his interest in aviation.

He joined the Army as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and won promotion through the ranks. He never lost an unenvied contempt for "rocking chair" officers.

With the disaster to the dirigible Shenandoah, Mitchell hurried charges of incompetency and negligence. Two months later, in October, 1925, a court-martial convicted him of conduct prejudicial to military discipline. He was sentenced to five years suspension without pay or allowances