

LIGHT EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE AMPLE, ENGINEER BELIEVES

Two more opinions on the present state of the municipal light plant, and the sale of current to the Wayne Light and Power company, were received by the Palladium Wednesday. They follow:

H. S. HITEZ, hydro-electric engineer—Being more or less interested in the welfare of the municipal light plant, and the continuance of its exceptionally good service, I wish to state that the question of setting aside depreciation percentage is one of vital importance, and not one to be controlled by petty grievances, or bi-partisan construction, or even be lightly referred to public opinion.

The success of any central station, privately owned, or a municipality, depends directly upon the service rendered by it. The delivery of current is one branch, but the generation of current is the big end. Do you wish to have enacted in this city a condition so pitiful as that of the city of Loganport; there is a fair example of the neglect to set aside and carry out the factor of depreciation. It is to be regretted that the small sum of 3 per cent was not wholly applied for maintenance last year.

Through the weeks of December, 1919, that city suffered the complete demoralization of its light and water plants because of the inefficiency and neglect of officials to take care of depreciation. In the figuring of cost of operation of central stations, we take the factor of 10 per cent as safe for correct capitalization, etc. It is different in the case of water power generation, as steam generation features are lacking.

Foolish to Extend Limits. As to the additional loading of the plant here at present, it would be most foolish, according to my knowledge of operation to hazard the present machinery with rural semi, or electric loads, as they would manifest themselves at periods when peaks would be reached, but the present is not a controlling feature in power plant construction, for the future development of the situation has the entire power in the specifying of size and equipment of a station.

If you do not anticipate future development, then it would be best to forget these farm loads, but you do not, as you must build the load factors for your new units. If Richmond is to be a bigger and better place to live, future demands on the central station will increase with the business growth. The rural demands will have to be taken care of by some process, for there is no service like central station service for the farm.

As it now stands it is not possible for a municipal owned plant to have jurisdiction of current outside of city limits, although it can sell current at said limits, and assume care of lines out of this territory upon the sanction of the public service commission only. It is necessary for the present authorities to very soon add new units to compete with the demands of the plant, and what will be the load factor of such units at the time if you do not absorb loads when presented?

If you are at present running machines to their maximum capacity, then you are getting maximum efficiency. If you install new units now, you have no load to correctly control and insure maximum operating efficiency, thus losing a large percentage of power, for no electrical machinery gives maximum operation efficiency, only when loaded for its specified rating.

Now is the time to get additional loads if you intend to increase the capacity immediately; if not, it would be best to delay any overloading or hazardous operation by accepting outside consumption. The factor of safety in operation is again affected when you take into consideration the fact that the present machinery is not of sufficient size singly to absorb any peak load if any one of the units should be disabled. This condition should never be if you want to guarantee non-stop delivery of current supply.

I would suggest that the council of good judgment be applied to this question and the remembrance of the fact that electrical commodities have increased in cost less than any other commodity. Investments in electrical machinery even at this time are not prohibitive.

W. CLEMENTS, The Wayne Works—It is entirely proper in our opinion for the city to increase rates and subsidize a sufficient depreciation fund. We consider 10 per cent a fair amount on electrical machinery. The purchase of an additional unit depends entirely on the necessity for it at this time. In view of the extremely high price of machinery it would seem inadvisable to make such a purchase at the present price, unless such purchase were imperative. As we generate our own electrical power, we do not know of the strength of the present necessity for an additional unit but reasonable protection in any case is simply a matter of good business practice. If contracts for supplying current to consumers outside of Richmond such as the Wayne Light and Power company can be entered into with profit to the municipal light plant, and without jeopardizing its ability to supply all the current needed locally, we see no reason why such contracts should not be made.

PROFITEER IS

(Continued from Page One)

It had been cut 100 per cent. The corn acreage also probably will be cut short. This shortage is caused by labor scarcity and increased cost of production on every hand. Also caused by the depreciation of farm products.

BURNS

Our baby toddled on to the hot register which blistered her feet terribly. We poured a plenty of Brazilian Balm into tepid water and held her feet in 20 minutes, which took the fire all out, and they were soon well.—Mrs. A. Coliard, Arcade, N. Y.

The farmer can not afford to produce at present high costs of production and sell, as he must sell, at prevailing market prices. There being no profit in sight except a mere living, he is bound to cut the risk and production. As far as I am concerned, I intend putting out the crops I can manage myself and let the rest "go to grass."

In my opinion, speculators and labor unions are the cause of present conditions. Speculators make the market to their own satisfaction, especially the meat men, who have methods of their own to raise and break the markets for their own benefit.

Demand Labor Price. The labor unions demand their price and get it, thereby ruling almost everything the farmers must purchase. When a class of men work 6 or 8 hours a day, compared to 12 to 16 for the farmer, make a good living, enjoy the luxuries of life, what they produce must be extremely high. The only remedy, for these existing evils against the farmer, is a complete farmers' organization, which can rule the price the farmer shall receive for his produce. Other industries set the price of their finished product, why not the farmer? It is really fair to the farmer who

toils every day in the year, regardless of rain, snow, and storm, to care for his stock, sow and reap grain, receiving that which the season gives him in quality and quantity, then sell to the other fellow at his price?

SENTENCE IS COMMUTED. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—President Wilson has commuted the sentence of two years imprisonment of J. C. Seebach, of Red Wing, Minn., for alleged disloyalty during the war. An additional penalty of a fine of \$3,000, the department of justice announced today, was allowed to stand.

Eyes Sore?

If your eyes or lids are sore; if they itch, burn or feel dry; if your vision is blurred, your eyesight dim; if you are obliged to wear glasses, go to your druggist and get a bottle of Bon-Opto tablets. Dissolve one in a fourth of a glass of water and bathe the eyes from two to four times a day. Sound, comfortable eyes and improved eyesight will make the world look brighter.

Note: Doctors say Bon-Opto strengthens eyesight 50% in a week's time in many instances.

TEACHER KILLS HERSELF.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Anna Merrill, 55 years old, and for 35 years a school teacher in this county, committed suicide Tuesday morning in her home southeast of this city by hanging herself from a transom in her front door. She taught the primary class in the Andersonville schools. At recess the small children

went to their teacher's home and found her hanging in the doorway. No motive was assigned for the action by relatives.

After all, you've got to give full, fair value. Or you won't last.

Carelessness and failure are twins.

Nature's Remedy
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NR Tonight—Get a Tomorrow Feel Right (2) Box
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At Feltman's

Oxfords

Dark Brown Kid Oxford, with Military heels—stitched tips and good leather soles, popular priced at—

\$6.50

See our East Window

Dark Brown Calf with long ladies' vamp and Cuban heels—

\$9.00

Watch our windows for the latest in Spring Footwear

Feltman's Shoe Store

The World's Largest Shoe Dealers

18 STORES

724 MAIN ST.

10% DISCOUNT

On all Men's, Women's and Misses' Winter Weight Knit Underwear

Nusbaum's

A Rousing Disposal of

Summer and Winter Weight

UNDERWEAR

For All the Family

Special Sale Begins Thursday Morning at 8 O'clock

We are determined to reduce our present stock of Underwear and have decided to sacrifice profits and cut a deep hole in the original cost price of a goodly part of our stock to make a quick disposal. You will find arranged on eight large tables in the west aisle, first floor, eight large groups of Underwear, taken from regular stock and radically reduced. It will be a case of "first come, first served," in many instances for we won't guarantee all sizes in all styles. There are more than three thousand garments on sale at very special prices. Underwear for Men, Women and Children. Buy for Future Needs.

TABLE I

BOYS' UNDERWEAR—Lot includes Knit Union Suits, white and balbriggan, summer and winter weight; some fleeced—over 200 garments in the lot; sizes 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 24, 26, 28, 30, 32; values 50c to \$1.00; all go at—

One-Half Price

TABLE V

LADIES' SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—All sizes, most balbriggan, good quality, regular values 29c, 39c, 45c, 50c, 65c; on sale at—

15c

TABLE II

MISSIE'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—Lot includes about 350 garments. Union Suits, Vests and Drawers; summer and winter weight; all sizes are represented but not all sizes in each style; regular values 35c, 49c, 65c and 75c; all go at—

15c

TABLE VI

LADIES' SHIRTS and DRAWERS—Best quality white and balbriggan; lot includes many Setsnug and Fitrite styles, light and heavy weight; values 75c and \$1.00; special—

39c

TABLE III

LADIES' UNION SUITS—Ladies' Fine Ribbed Union Suits, three styles, all sizes; high neck, long sleeves, ankle lengths; Dutch neck, elbow sleeve, ankle length; low neck, sleeveless and ankle length; regular \$2.25 and \$2.50 values—

\$1.89

TABLE VII

MEN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—Fine quality balbriggan; shirts sizes 34, 36 and 38 only; heavy and light weight; drawers sizes 30 to 44, regular values 59c, 65c, 85c and \$1.00; special—

39c

TABLE IV

LADIES' UNION SUITS—One hundred and fifty garments in the lot, mostly sizes 34 and 36 and a few size 38, 40 and 42; ribbed and gauze; regular values \$1.00 and \$1.50; special—

One-Half Price

TABLE VIII

MEN'S UNION SUITS—Fine quality balbriggan, sizes 34 and 36 (a few 38 and 40) regular \$1.00 values—

39c

Items of Equal Importance in Other Departments

All Silk, Wool and Cotton Remnants at ½ PRICE

Thread, 4c Spool; 3 for 10c
Bowstring Cotton Thread, black only, as good as O. N. T.

All Beaded Bags ½ PRICE

Ladies' Velvet Purses ¼ OFF
1 Lot of Ladies' Slightly Soiled Collars; Georgette, Organdie and Lace, at ½ PRICE

Huck Towels

30c Value in Extra Heavy Huck Towel, size 16x32; special 23c

Small Lot of Ladies' Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled ½ PRICE

\$2.00 Fancy Table Scarfs

\$1.49

LEE B. NUSBAUM COMPANY
NUSBAUM BLDG.

Clearance of Winter Coats and Suits

All Winter Coats and Suits, values \$17.50 to \$75.00 ½ PRICE

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There is one remedy that seldom fails to stop itching torture and relieve skin irritation and that makes the skin soft, clear and healthy.

Any druggist can supply you with Zemo, which generally overcomes skin diseases. Eczema, itch, pimples, rashes, blackheads, in most cases give way to Zemo. Frequently, minor blemishes disappear overnight. Itching usually stops instantly. Zemo is a safe, antiseptic liquid, clean, easy to use and dependable. It costs only 35c; an extra large bottle, \$1.00. It will not stain, is not greasy or sticky and is positively safe for tender, sensitive skins.

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