

RELIEF BOARD MAY PAY DOCTORS MORE

Allowance of \$1 a Family Made in March Budget, Awaiting Approval.

More adequate pay for the services of physicians caring for families on the county's relief rolls will be made beginning March 1 if the March budget of the County Relief Administration, adopted yesterday, is approved by the State Relief Commission.

The budget calls for an average allowance of \$1 per month per family for medical care, as compared with 50 cents a month per family in the February budget and 1 cent per month per family in the January budget. Until this month physicians caring for relief families have had to donate their services. Recently they had protested, through the Academy of Medicine, that this was unfair in view of the payment by

the CCRA for rent, fuel, clothing and food.

Anticipating an increase from 22,027 families on relief in January to a possible 25,000 families in March, the county relief board fixed its March budget at \$945,450, as compared with a budget of \$854,331.74 in January and \$849,018.48 in February.

Other Increases Planned. Besides the 50-cent increase per family for medical care, the board budgeted a 10-cent-per-family-per-month increase in the amount of rent paid landlords of relief families; a \$2.20-a-month increase for coal, to take the place of coal furnished free by the federal government in February; and an increase of 25 cents a month in the amount budgeted for purchase of furniture for relief families, this to allow moving a number of families from furnished rooms to homes of their own.

The total increase over the February family allowance is \$3.05, bringing the total monthly cost per relief family to \$3.15, as compared with \$28.60 in February and \$24.60 in January.

A sharp dispute arose at the relief board meeting when Raymond Clapp, Cuyahoga County representative of the State Relief Commission, announced he did not believe he could support the increased per-family budget for March in view of the \$24.60 per-family budget on which the CCRA got along in January.

Explains Uncertainty.

County Relief Director Stockton Raymond said that the January budget was kept low because of the uncertainty surrounding the number of families affected by the CWA and that because it was thought a larger increase in the number of families on the relief rolls might endanger the ability of the CCRA to buy food some of the other items in the relief setup were sacrificed for the time being. As a result, the CCRA ended January with a surplus of \$170,156.78. This surplus, Raymond pointed out, does not come to the county, but reverts to the State Relief Commission.

A. V. Cannon, chairman of the CCRA, asked Clapp if he would guarantee that the government would continue to furnish coal in March. Clapp said he would not. Raymond revealed yesterday that the CCRA last week received only 820 new applications for relief, as compared with 905 in the first full week of February and 1,795 in the second week of January.

Alumni "Deke" Dinner Tomorrow. The annual dinner of the Northern Ohio Alumni Association of Delta Kappa Epsilon will be held at 7 p. m. tomorrow at the University Club. Maurice Darling of New York, president of the "Deke" council, will speak, and Julian W. Tyler will be toastmaster.

Radio Sale
You'll Always Do Better at
Bueschers
10622
1310 Huron Rd. Detroit

I, FRED KOHLER

Forty Years of Cleveland Politics

BY N. R. HOWARD.

CHAPTER XIX—SUPREME MAN ABOUT TOWN.

THROUGH 1909 and 1910, Chief Kohler lived through his most regal period. His day was a full one. As in his captain's regime he was forever investigating, moving, enjoying, inspecting this city which had grown, since the day of his birth, from a town of 60,000 to a city of a half million.

In his office he sat as if on a throne, while anxious secretaries and uniformed officers stood instantly ready to obey his slightest whim.

Into this office, in a day, came a great mixture of visitors: saloonkeepers, women proprietors of vice resorts whom Kohler greeted with affability and familiarity, favorite officers with departmental gossip or bulletins, occasionally a business man with an ax to grind who would rather deal with the shrewd chief than with a "crowd of politicians" at the City Hall; friendly or hostile newspaper men, forerunners of the gangster type to try to trade underworld information for security, "men about town" with a new joke to tell the chief—and few of these did Kohler file in the wrong mental pigeonholes.

His first half-contemptuous, half-appraising glance at a visitor seemed to say, "What can I get from you, and what are you going to try to get from me?"

He was generally in his office between 8 and 9 in the morning, often coming earlier to check up on his secretaries' punctuality. Before the morning was over, he would have his buggy or the later automobile call for him and make a flying trip around the downtown.

He might spend an hour on Euclid and Superior avenues, chatting, eyeing, quizzing the beat patrolmen. He would stop in a saloon, a shop, a tenderloin house, sometimes for only two or three minutes, look sharply around, ask a few questions, drop a few words of advice, and go elsewhere.

The Fat of the Land.

His lunch he almost always had in his office. Secretary Charlie Smith or Detective Julius Spies would go forth every week day morning to Central Market stalls or the downtown groceries, pick out meats, delicacies, always "charge" them to the chief's good will, and serve a piping hot meal off the brazier in the property room at Central Station.

Mid-afternoons, Kohler would stroll to the Hollenden, to stand in the lobby viewing the small mundane world or to bark over the long bar, whose white-jacketed servitors were strangely and fiercely fond of him; sometimes one of a group of a dozen worldly wise who managed to meet for cocktails almost every afternoon. The routine at the Hollenden would be occasionally varied by a lingering at Hannan & McGlade's, aristocrat of the downtown cafes, and once in a while at Penney's or Jennings', especially if he had business at the City Hall. As far as a

Dave Hertz, Burr Gongwer continued to be his closest friend in the Johnsonian ranks.

Until 1910, ex-Sheriff Ed Barry was among Kohler's closest friends, although they quarreled a few years before 1910 about a private matter of which neither would speak. As late as 1912, Barry considered himself Kohler's friend, and it is believed that he tried at about that time to head a rescue expedition which might have kept Kohler police chief after 1913—the year he left that office.

Through almost all his chiefship and for the remainder of his life, Kohler and his wife lived in a plain, comfortable, Victorian frame house on E. 81st Street, which he bought. They previously had lived on Geneva Street and on what now is part of Carnegie Avenue. When he and Mrs. Kohler had several dogs, the street was a pretty, maple-lined block half-filled with new homes and pleasant lawns, and when he died it had long since been bulldozed. The Kohlers had several dogs, the first of which was a toy bulldog on which Kohler lavished an unusual affection. He took the dog to the central station with him and on his tours of the city.

Enter—the Cat.

The dog's first visit to the police station, in 1910, was the turning point in the life of a veteran and many station cat which had been cursed, tolerated, and fed by policemen for some time. Overjoyed with the discovery of life on a broad gauge at Central Station, the bulldog encountered the cat halfway up main staircase and chased the cat in parabolas until indignant sergeants rescued the creature to the chief's high amusement.

Two days later, the same encounter took place. But this time Pate sent the station cat no sanctuaries, and the dog backed the pussy into a corner of the stairs and sailed in. Desperation, in the animal as well as the human soul, may move mountains as rapidly as faith. The cat bared all claws and landed on the puppy's short-haired back.

In agony and panic, the dog turned, bolted down the stairs and out the front door, with the cat riding along. Kohler's expectant smile changed to alarm and excitement.

"You men!" he shouted, "get that dog, get the dog! See that! Run! Run! The damn cat will have that dog in the river unless you run!" So out of Central Station there shot a lively parade, led by the jockeying cat and its mount, and headed down Champlain Hill for the dismal Cuyahoga. First struggled along the desk sergeants in their shirt-sleeves, puffing and ponderous, then patrolmen trying to smother their unholy gleam, a few detectives, and finally the pink-faced, immaculate Kohler. Clear down the hill they went; at the river's brink the cat fell off and the dog collapsed. Forever after, the cat arched through the station halls as if sniffing for Kohler's pet, and the

HEARS APPEAL FOR AIRPORT ON LAKE

Army Engineer to Weigh Extension Off Shore of Bulkhead Line.

Arguments for and against the extension of the bulkhead line 300 feet farther off shore to enable the city to build the proposed lake front airport were heard yesterday by Lieut. T. H. Stanley, War Department district engineer, at City Hall.

Opposition was expressed by Attorney E. S. Evers, former Common Pleas Judge Robert M. Morgan, C. O. Redholm of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. and Councilman Edmund P. Lewandowski.

Objections Stated. Ingalls said a 500-foot extension of the bulkhead line between 25th and E. 21st Street would provide the city with a satisfactory downtown air field.

Redholm said the bulkhead extension would interfere with navigation; Morgan asserted no lake front airport project should be considered until a comprehensive plan had been worked out for the development of the entire lake front; while Evers charged that the proposed plan would give the railroads control of the lake front.

Evers pointed out that no legislation had been passed by the City Council authorizing construction of an airport and that the city had no funds for this purpose.

Lieut. Stanley said he would make a recommendation to the War Department within three weeks.

Teacher's Auto Kills Boy, 4. STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 19.—William Thomas, 4, son of Mrs. Beatrice Thomas, a widow, was the second traffic victim of the year here. He died after being struck by an automobile driven by a school teacher.

toy building kept doubly to the safe precincts of the chief's office and anteroom. The whole force gloated.

If Kohler had attempted to discipline the cat, he would have had a whole-hearted rebellion on his hands.

Tomorrow—Baehr Defeats Johnson.
666
LIQUID, TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS
Checks Colds first day. Headaches or Neuralgia in 30 minutes. Malaria in 3 days.
Fine Laxative and Tonic
Most Speedy Remedies Known

Sunday Closing Law

Opposed by Lavelle

Safety Director Martin I. Lavelle thinks the state liquor law should be amended to permit the sale of liquor by the drink until 2 or 3 on Sunday mornings, instead of prohibiting sales from midnight Saturday until midnight Sunday.

"There seems to be an inconsistency in the law when, in one place, it defines a night club as an establishment that furnishes entertainment after midnight and in another place won't let such clubs stay open after midnight on the night when they do their biggest business," Lavelle said yesterday.

Mayor Harry L. Davis said he did not intend to dress policemen in evening clothes and send them around to night clubs to make purchases of liquor after midnight on Saturday nights.

"That would be an impossible job," he said.

West Siders Wed 41 Years. Mr. and Mrs. William R. Costes will celebrate their 41st wedding anniversary Thursday by holding open house for friends and relatives at their home, 3384 Archwood Avenue S. W. They have one son, Herbert, an attorney; two daughters, Mary, a teacher of Spanish in the Lakewood schools, and Margaret, who is engaged in Red Cross work. There are three grandchildren.

Do you suffer from indigestion after drinking coffee? Feel stuffed? Upset? Many people do. But here's great news!

These same people say they can drink Kaffee-Hag Coffee, the 97% caffeine-free coffee, with never an ill effect! You can, too! And it's delicious! Blend of finest Brazilian and Colombian coffees... rich, marvelously mellow.

Kellogg's new million-dollar process rids coffee of bitter caffeine... but leaves all the fine, natural flavor. Result? You can make Kaffee-Hag strong, bring out all its mellow goodness... still it won't turn bitter!

Try Kaffee-Hag Coffee... test it for three weeks. It can't upset digestion... can't upset nerves. Watch how much better you begin to feel!

Ground or in the Bean... Roasted by Kellogg in Battle Creek, Vacuum packed. Satisfaction guaranteed, or money back. Buy it from your grocer, or for generous sample send 15¢ and coupon. Only one sample to a family.

KELLOGG CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

Please send me a can of Kellogg's Kaffee-Hag Coffee (97% caffeine-free) and booklet. I enclose 15¢ in stamps. (65) 12T 2-20
Mr. _____
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Street _____
City _____ State _____

WET FEET?



BETTER GARGLE LISTERINE

Wet, cold feet weaken body resistance so that cold germs in the mouth often strike quickly. To give Nature a helping hand in keeping these germs under control, gargle with Listerine morning and night.

LISTERINE FIGHTS COLDS

NEW LOW PRICE

LISTERINE

THE MAY CO.

Double Eagle Stamps Today

59¢

Plus 6¢ Tax

LARGE SIZE BOTTLE

See Other Ads on Page 3

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

A MUTUAL COMPANY FOUNDED IN 1845
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

89TH ANNUAL STATEMENT, DECEMBER 31, 1933

To the Policy-holders and the Public:—

The service of a life insurance company is measured, largely, by its returns to policy-holders and beneficiaries. By this standard the New York Life accomplished more in 1933 than in any other year since it began business in 1845.

In this year of stress, in addition to making many policy loans, the Company paid the enormous sum of \$255,977,483 to policy-holders, beneficiaries, and annuitants.

It closed the year with Assets amounting to \$2,010,943,112, the largest in its history, valued as prescribed by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners. The Company's total Liabilities were \$1,896,651,321.

Its surplus funds reserved for general contingencies amounted to \$114,291,791.

In the interest of conservatism, the Company voluntarily set up in its liabilities two special contingency reserves as follows: \$21,014,507, which is the difference between December 31, 1933 market quotations and the values carried in Assets of stocks, and of bonds in default, bonds of companies in receivership, and bonds which for any reason are not carried in Assets at amortized value; and \$7,500,000 for deferred mortgage interest collections, which are larger than normal due to the general economic situation.

The Company also set aside a reserve of \$48,038,244 for apportionment of dividends during 1934, a sum sufficient to provide the same regular annual dividend on each individual policy as was paid in 1933, except on term insurance policies.

Of special interest was the increased demand for annuities. Many men and women, desiring to secure a fixed income for life and relief from investment worries, placed their capital in annuities providing a guaranteed life income. The total so invested was \$20,662,386, a larger amount than in any other single year.

The total insurance in force represented by 2,672,876 policies was \$6,869,268,269. The total new paid for insurance was \$378,669,800.

The following table shows the diversification of the Company's Assets as reported to the Insurance Department of the State of New York and valued as stated above:

	Per Cent
Cash on Hand or in Bank	\$30,943,412.43 1.54
United States Gov't Bonds	98,164,386.21 4.88
State, County, Municipal Bonds	154,913,244.26 7.70
Public Utility Bonds	154,483,453.00 7.68
Industrial and Other Bonds	18,599,126.14 .93
Railroad Bonds	360,293,658.42 17.92
Canadian Bonds	39,957,188.69 1.99
Foreign Bonds	2,064,448.32 .10
Preferred and Guaranteed Stocks	67,923,705.64 3.38
Real Estate (Including Home Office)	72,477,359.29 3.60
First Mortgages, City Properties	495,297,998.40 24.63
First Mortgages, Farms	17,353,431.95 .86
Policy Loans	413,873,648.41 20.58
Interest & Rents Due & Accrued	41,269,429.08 2.05
Other Assets	43,329,621.78 2.16
TOTAL ASSETS	\$2,010,943,112.02 100%

Further information about the Company will be furnished upon request to its Home Office at 51 Madison Avenue, New York, or to any of its Branch Offices throughout the United States and Canada.

Thomas A. Buechner
President

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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The Byproduct

Plight of the Cities.
One Out of Four.
The Export Bank.

BY DALE COX.

It looks as if Washington will have to modify conditions under which PWA money is distributed if that agency is to absorb CWA employees in the big industrial centers where unemployment has been greatest. The log now jamming the works is the PWA requirement that cities must furnish 30 per cent. of the cost of projects through presentation of good collateral. That means cities asking PWA funds must be clearly solvent.

When Cleveland officials called on Secretary Ickes yesterday he put the idea thus: "How can I look myself in the face and say this is reasonable security, when last week Cleveland defaulted on its bonds?"

Secretary Ickes is compelled to give that answer to many cities today. They have hooked their last remaining securities of proved value. Mr. Ickes acts according to the law, but he is not helping Cleveland to employ workers as CWA dismisses them. He can't collect enough from the city to provide for operating expenses, the Legislature has adjourned to rest its head, and city officials are running from pillar to post. No wonder, considering the state of things, that Councilman McCafferty comes forth with the old solution of the Latin—municipal lottery. Well, we should find plenty of experts in Cleveland who know how to run a sewer lottery, and probably plenty of others who would take a chance on the prizes.

But would it not be a tax on the poor even heavier than a sales tax? It all goes to show that we must, in the final analysis, rely upon private industry and private enterprises to cure unemployment. Perhaps government—federal, state and local—will get so bound up in bureaucratic restrictions that they will prove their own inability to solve unemployment on the long pull. Let us turn from the municipal headache and put our faith in the automobile industry—a much pleasanter prospect.

We have dismissed about 12,000 CWA workers in Cuyahoga County since the first of the year. Private industry probably has absorbed at least half that number. If we can only accelerate the rate of absorption we may turn the trick, but that may require a shorter work week all around.

Twenty-Five Per Cent of the People.
The Wall Street Journal computes that one-fourth of all the people in the country are now supported directly or indirectly by federal payrolls. If one included all public employees on state, municipal, county and educational pay rolls the total would run much larger. When a Civilian Conservation Corps man got out of every ten persons was receiving his living from the public it caused a mild sensation. Now at least one out of every four persons has a public job.

The administration seems determined to wind up and liquidate the CWA by May 1, and thus far it has held Congress in line. Some remarks of Senator Robinson, Democratic leader in the Senate, had much to do with sobering members of that body to the inherent dangers in continuation of the CWA.

"I make the assertion that senators are attempting to get into their hands a white elephant they would be mighty glad to get rid of after they had tried to manage it," he unhesitatingly said, that in the expenditure of enormous sums for various forms of relief we are gradually approaching the time when we are going to ask ourselves the question: How are we going to get the money to carry it on? We are also going to ask ourselves the question, how is it possible to discontinue the expenditure?"

It may go hard with the politicians to discontinue the CWA now, but it would go even harder with them to try to discontinue it later.

Waiting for the Trade.

Cleveland export officials who used to export a lot of machinery to Russia are still waiting for the functioning of the new export bank set up by the government to finance American trade with Russia. It has been incorporated as the Export-Import Bank of Washington, but the government is waiting for export organizations to suggest how the bank shall function. The first deal is expected.

TOURS.
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Any Line Anywhere
BERNARD CALIFORNIA
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THE AKERS-FOLKMAN CO.
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TOURS.

TO ALL EUROPE over the MILD Southern Route

SATURNIA FEB 27th

Famous Cosulich liner calling at Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Palermo, Dalmatian, Trieste, Shore excursions.

REX MAR 3rd WORLD'S FASTEST LINER

To GIBRALTAR - NAPLES - FRENCH RIVIERA - GENOA

Center of SATURNIA - March 17th - REX - March 21st - SATURNIA - April 7th

Fast rail connections for all Europe. Speedy Connections at Gibraltar for South Africa

Apply Local Agent or 344 Arcade (Union Trust Building). Phone CHERRY 6371

ITALIAN LINE

I, FRED KOHLER

Forty Years of Cleveland Politics

BY N. R. HOWARD.

CHAPTER XX—BAHR DEFEATS JOHNSON.

ON June 29, 1909, Chief Kohler had the safety board promote to lieutenant Sergt. Jacob Graul, a slender, mustached officer quick in movement and with a slight German accent, as "the best sergeant I have ever had." Some years later, he was to give Graul another promotion—the highest in the department—and to the only term a Cleveland chief has served which was longer than Kohler's.

Graul was a fastidious officer, his records were perfect, and he was very loyal to Kohler; but what the chief liked best was that Graul was a stickler for discipline, and was already marked among the policemen for his readiness to bring charges and recommend for suspension.

Kohler showed his partiality for Lieut. Graul by making him head of several squads delegated to ticklish work. One squad was sent out, in a wave of enforcement reform, to force saloon closings on time; another was the vice squad, principally charged with policing of the darker downtown districts, and Graul also conducted special forays after pickpockets or confidence men, during epidemics of these.

He thus became one of a half dozen officers identified as "close to the throne," of whom Inspector Rowe of course was the foremost; others being Capt. (later Inspector) Shattuck, Capt. Madden, Capt. Martine, Detective Wood, Detective Michael Kennedy and Detective Spies.

Then there were a host of policemen with whom Kohler did not share confidences, but whom he was willing to describe as "smart young fellows"—and these included such later worthies as Lieut. Frank Smith, Sergt. Sterling, Cody, Costello, Corlett and Matowitz, and Detectives Radash and Toner. By not being in his confidential service to the degree of some of the others, they therefore avoided the bitter accusation of the anti-Kohler faction of being "Kohler's stool pigeons."

A Saloon Fight.
In July, 1909, Kohler transferred almost the entire seventh precinct force before he heard of a saloon fight in the Newburg neighborhood which he considered disgraceful; and the transferred policemen, bewildered and angry, did not learn until weeks later that friendly Democrats in city and Court House jobs also served Kohler as "listeners."

It was in the fall of 1909 that the great Johnson machine finally failed. The pleasant Recorder Baehr, laughed at as a contender against the great Johnson even by some of his own organization, gave ex-Mayor McKisson a stunning defeat in the Republican primary of 1909, thereby vindicating the judgment of a rising ward boss, Maschke, who had been arguing with older and presumably wiser Republican leaders (for had not Maschke after all once been a lowly McKissonite?) that, in the first place, Baehr was the one outstanding vote getter the Republicans had, and second place, he was the only man who, being a German of high character, could cut into the strong Johnson fortresses on the German West Side.

Even so, it seemed like a ridiculously one-sided fight to every one else—the mild, almost inarticulate Baehr against the redoubtable mayor and boss who had defeated Akers, Goulder, Boyd, finally Theodore Burton himself.

But 1909 was the end of an epoch. The traction issue on which Johnson had fought to triumph four times had been settled at last by compromise; other Johnson reforms had literally taken the "people's rights" out of the picture by establishing them; it was a long time since they had had a new mayor; and, last but not least, Mayor Johnson's police chief had gone assiduously on making enemies.

Some of the liquor crowd were restive; the ministers were dead against Kohler; a large part of the respectable element abhorred Kohler's autocracy and insulting behavior, and suspected his private life; the Irish, among Johnson's truest followers, were hurt and raw over Kohler's anti-Irish complex. One of the watchwords of the campaign for Baehr, dictated from headquarters, was: "If you don't want any more of Kohler, vote for Baehr!" They did not dare bring this into the open, but there were thousands who got it at ward clubs and over doorsteps.

Grass Fire Campaign.
And pride went before a fall; the Johnsonites laughed at Baehr, held their fire to the known politicians on his side, and closed their campaign three nights ahead of the traditional Monday. If they or Kohler knew of the grass fire campaign set against the chief, they sneered at the attempt. And Johnson was beaten. The shock to all his forces was terrific.

The City Hall on election night was imperturbable, then startled at to be the financing of the sale of 500,000 bales of cotton to Russia.

Some Clevelanders were influential in getting the new government bank set up, but they are uncertain as to just how effective it will be in grabbing off American trade with Russia. They have been reading of the new trade agreements Russia has signed with England and France. It was being said when Comrade Litvinoff came to Washington that the Russians would accept two-year payment contracts on goods bought in this country, which was satisfactory to Cleveland machinery exporters. But the word now is that the Russians want at least four years in which to pay. They are clever bargainers.

"If our bank offered them four years, they'll go to Italy, France and England and shop around for an even better credit arrangement," one Cleveland export official, versed in Russian trade, said yesterday.

TOURS.

TO ALL EUROPE over the MILD Southern Route

SATURNIA FEB 27th

Famous Cosulich liner calling at Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Palermo, Dalmatian, Trieste, Shore excursions.

REX MAR 3rd WORLD'S FASTEST LINER

To GIBRALTAR - NAPLES - FRENCH RIVIERA - GENOA

Center of SATURNIA - March 17th - REX - March 21st - SATURNIA - April 7th

Fast rail connections for all Europe. Speedy Connections at Gibraltar for South Africa

Apply Local Agent or 344 Arcade (Union Trust Building). Phone CHERRY 6371

ITALIAN LINE

Up You Go Herman



The Johnson-Baehr campaign offered Cartoonist Donahay many opportunities. Here he portrayed the idea that all of Maschke's strength was being exerted to lift Baehr into office. This cartoon appeared in the Plain Dealer Oct. 29, 1909.

Main Street Meditations

BY ELEANOR CLARAGE.

It happened at one of those big "get together" dinners, given by a well known industrial firm of our city.

Guests were busy enjoying the financial set before them. Murmured one gentleman, "This diet mignon is delicious!"

"Yeah," returned the one at his right, "and this steak is mighty good, too!"

Add Funny Requests.
A book shopper at one of our bigger book stores asked the clerk yesterday for a copy of James Joyce's "Ulysses."

A Knotty Problem.
Repeat brings along its problems. Maybe some of you would like to air your opinions on just how this one should be solved.

"I'll be jiggered," writes One of the Boys, "I know what to do about this matter of tipping when you stop at one of our legal bars for a quick one."

"Here's the difficulty: you order a 25c cocktail. Problem: How much to tip the waiter. Strikes me that a thin dime is adequate, yet not once has a local waiter said 'thank you' as he picked it up. Furthermore, I've found several of the daffyfooted brotherhood gub-laring at me."

Strikes me that it all comes to this: Are you men or are you mice? Ten cents seems an adequate tip for a 25c check. If you believe that, then stick to it, come what may. Or don't you agree that it's enough?

Brother, That's Cold!
Teenie reports that he heard a sweet young thing remarking to a friend yesterday: "Pretty cold, isn't it? Someone told me that it's 110 below zero."

Good Deed Dept.
Comes a letter from a generous-hearted lady who's been making scrapbooks for children. Evidently her supply exceeds the demand, and she asks for names of institutions which would be grateful for her work. That is, institutions which aren't already oversupplied with scrapbooks.

The various settlement houses have children's groups which should be glad to receive the books. There's the Alta House at 12510 Mayfield Road, the East End Neighborhood House at 2749 Woodhill Road, Friendly Inn at 3754 Woodland Avenue, Hiram House at 2723 Orange Avenue, Merrick House at 2331 W. 11th Street, and the West Side Community House at 3000 Bridge Avenue.

Then how about our hospitals? Try

Letter Carriers Ask

Pay Cut Restored

Edward Giguere, president of the Cleveland Branch 40 of the National Association of Letter Carriers, left for Washington by plane yesterday with a batch of 15,000 petitions asking restoration of the 15 per cent. federal postoffice pay cut.

The petitions will be presented to all Ohio senators and congressmen and to Senator Kennen, chairman of the Senate postoffice committee. Giguere was accompanied by Owen O'Brien, chairman of Branch 40's salary committee, and Robert Boza, a member.

PLAN 1934 SALES TODAY

Telling-Belle Vernon Executives and Representatives to Confer 2 Days.
More than 100 executives and representatives from Ohio and West Virginia will hear the Telling-Belle Vernon ice cream sales and advertising plans for 1934 discussed in a two-day meeting opening this afternoon at Hotel Statler. A banquet is scheduled this evening.

Ice cream sales have shown a substantial improvement this year, according to company officials. The outlook for the year will be discussed by F. J. Andre, president of the Belle Vernon company, and sales plans will be presented by William A. Maynard, ice cream sales manager.

Guess Again.

Answers to these questions will be found in the Want Ad section.

1—What two territories were united to form the state of Oklahoma?
2—What are the names of Admiral Byrd's ships he is using on his present expedition to the South Pole?

3—What are the political divisions equivalent to our counties called in Louisiana?
4—In what year did Queen Victoria die?

5—What is the oldest college in the United States?
6—How was the Zuyder Zee formed?

7—To what army rank does that of captain in the navy correspond?
8—Are there more red stripes or white in the American flag?

9—What is Hampton Roads?
10—Who is Gen. Hugh S. Johnson?

They Say—

REV. JOHN F. O'HARA, acting president of University of Notre Dame (answering charges of football commercialism)—We believe Dr. Pritchett started with a false assumption that highly publicized football is inimical to the intellectual interests of the university. If we ever find it to be the case we will drop football without a moment's hesitation.

RAMON NOVARRO, actor—Marry? Not me! There's not been a successful marriage in Hollywood. I'll not marry as long as I'm still acting.

GOSNEY SCOTT, Cleveland (sentenced to life imprisonment)—How long is that? Don't I get out?

MAYOR HARRY L. DAVIS—I do not intend to dress policemen in evening clothes and send them around to night clubs to make purchases of liquor after midnight on Saturday nights.

Freed in Goller's Shooting. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20.—(AP)—Mrs. Billie Mangrum charged with shooting and wounding her husband, Ray Mangrum, professional golfer, was freed of assault charges today.

FRESH SPINACH WITH EGGS AU GRATIN

is the main dish on today's SNACK . . . that thirty-cent luncheon that's fast making BEAN POT COUNT—ER the busiest spot on Public Square. Served with dessert and tea or coffee.

Where? 218 Public Sq.

BEAN POT

New Officers for Insurance Board. Trustees elected for the three-year term of the Insurance Board of Cleveland, as announced yesterday, are C. A. Benner of W. G. Wilson & Associates, C. O. Ransom of the C. O. Ransom Co., and L. S. Astling of offices bearing his name. Officers of the board were re-elected as follows: C. O. Ransom, president; Eugene S. Davis, vice president, and S. J. Horton, secretary-treasurer.

Medicated!

Ingredients of Vicks VapoRub in Convenient Candy Form

VICKS COUGH DROP

SALE LIMITED NUMBER SINGER

On Sale at All Stores

Sewing Machines

FLOOR SAMPLES

—Used but a Few

Days During the

Food Show—at

Greatly Reduced Prices!

An opportunity for a few women to secure a practically NEW famous ELECTRIC Singer Sewing Machine at a Great Saving. These machines (including "Style-O-Matic") are the latest models and have been used only during the recent Food Show.

A FEW TREADLE MACHINES AS LOW AS \$10

Singer Sewing Machine Co.

1274 Euclid 10019 Euclid 10511 Superior

5733 Broadway 15025 Detroit 3139 W. 25th



AMERICAN PROCESSION

FROM 1860 TO 1917

This history IN PICTURES, with running comment by Frederick Lewis Allen, author of "Only Yesterday", reveals all the exciting events, the fads and fashions, the sports and theatrical hits, the flavor of everyday life in the United States from the Civil War to the World War! All this has been expertly assembled for the enjoyment of Daily Plain Dealer readers. Follow it closely to see what you, or your father and mother, laughed at and cried at and were thrilled by in the American Yesterdays.

EVERY MORN—ING IN THE

DAILY PLAIN DEALER

At left—Jack Johnson, the former Galveston stevedore, who took the heavyweight boxing championship from James J. Jeffries in 1910, in a fight at Reno. Johnson was knocked out by Willard in 1915.

At right—Evelyn Nesbit (above) the sensational figure of a melodrama which was played on the stage, but on the roof of Madison Square Garden, in the court room, in the newspapers. She was the actress-wife of Harry K. Thaw, who shot Stanford White, one of the most brilliant architects in America, on the evening of June 25, 1906.

Low Round Trip Fares GOOD IN COACHES ONLY

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24
\$4.50 CINCINNATI
Lv. Cleveland 9.10 P. M.
Returning Sunday Evening

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 25
\$2.50 COLUMBUS
Lv. Cleveland 8.45 A. M.
Returning Sunday Evening

EVERY SUNDAY
\$2.25 PITTSBURGH
Lv. Cleveland 8.20 A. M.
Returning Sunday Evening

REDUCED ROUND TRIP 30-DAY FARES—Every Tuesday and Saturday
To Washington, Atlantic City, New York, Boston, Portland and other Atlantic Seaboard Ports.
Good in Pullman Cars

Reduced Round Trip Railroad and Pullman Sleeping Car fares each week-end, between all stations.

Pennsylvania Railroad

The Byproduct

Principals Go Socialist.
How Deep Scholarship?
Wealth and Income.

BY DALE COX.

This column is amazed at the haste with which members of the Cleveland Schoolmasters Club, composed of school principals, rushed out vowing to teach socialism and collectivist doctrines after hearing the speech Tuesday night of Clyde R. Miller, a former Cleveland educator now at Columbia University. It is not so much that they rushed out declaring their intention to teach socialism that surprises us, but the circumstances under which they did it.

Mr. Miller, an able and intelligent man, came before the schoolmasters and delivered an alluring speech in which he pleaded an enduring loyalty to the shackles of the "present economic anarchy" and the "un-Christian and immoral profit system is abolished," and socialism is adopted. Because we so jealously assert our right to free thought and free speech we have no quarrel with Mr. Miller for saying what he said. He gave a valuable contribution to the Cleveland educational and economic matters. We happen to disagree with several parts of his speech.

But then we come to the action of the schoolmasters that amazes us.

Lack of Inquiry and Research.

A member of the club arose, lauded Mr. Miller's speech and forthwith offered a resolution that the school principals go out and teach the doctrines of socialism and collectivism in the public schools. It was adopted as the Plain Dealer reported, "in a body."

We always have supposed the duty of an educator is to search for the truth, to go to the roots of all controversial matters through long and diligent inquiry and research, to offer all sides of controversial issues and bring them into open conflict with each other, to present to the student the sources of knowledge, to give him his own study, to offer his own ideas for what they are worth, and as such.

How many of the principals who heard Mr. Miller and so enthusiastically adopted the resolution, understood the doctrines of socialism and collectivism have sought long and diligently for the truth on these economic theories? How many can offer the facts from all sides to the student? How many can offer the advantages and disadvantages of capitalism? How many have studied the experience of socialist governments in hand-to-hand, education, economics and the lives of the people?

If the schoolmasters, each and every one, had made such careful, diligent and exhaustive study, had weighed all the facts from all sides to our present economic controversies, and had come to a decision in favor of socialism without unbiased mental processes, then we have no objection to their decision to go out and teach socialism.

But we believe that the schoolmasters glibly swallowed Mr. Miller's doctrine unquestioningly and acted without the scholar's and the teacher's due deliberation. It is difficult to believe that true scholars would have approached a doctrine as that manner. Are the scholars and teachers or propagandists and proselyters?

Errors in Miller's Premises.

Mr. Miller used the old argument of advocates of a redistribution of wealth by claiming that 2 per cent. of our people control 80 per cent. of our wealth. He would have us believe that that is a true scholar. Anyone who has studied the highly authoritative study by Willford Isbell King of the National Bureau of Economic Research, understands how enormously complex is the distribution of wealth and income. In the lives of the average person—school teachers included—there is much more important than the fact that we can live for long on our wealth; we must have income.

The Department of Commerce has just issued estimates of our national income for the four years, 1929 to 1932. In 1932 out of \$49,000,000,000 in national income distributed, labor got \$32,000,000,000, a man a year of \$9,000,000,000, dividends \$3,000,000,000 and interest \$3,000,000,000. All 1932 income could have been taken away from management, bond holders and stockholders and labor would not have grown rich.

So government figures prove that a redistribution of income can correct no great wrong. We need more income, not a redistribution.

Mr. Miller and those who believe as he does can proceed to redistribute wealth by confiscating the wealth of those who have and distributing it to those who do not have by way of federal expropriation. But every attempt at that in the world's history has not made the poor richer, but has only made the rich poorer.

One can go back to the history of ancient China and study the redistribution of wealth attempted from 1067 to 1085 A. D. by the so-called-minded premier Wang An Shih, as chronicled by the famous Chinese historian, Su Ma Kuang. Wang An Shih thought that since equality of wealth was not possible, then equality of poverty was preferable. Since he knew he could not make all the poor rich, he proceeded to make all the rich poor. That at least was justice, he thought. But for China it was disastrous. Mr. Miller and those who hope for a society fully controlled by the state, but wishes for freedom of education, hopes for the impossible. No state can regulate its economic life down to the last kulak without regimenting, just as strictly, the thinking of its people. For free thinking people rebel at a state-controlled destiny.

They Say

MRS. N. S. GRIGGS, president of Mother-in-Law's Day Club of Texas (planning celebration)—"We mothers-in-law too long have borne the brunt of harsh words and misleading insinuations. It is time the public paid us some respect."

GEN. HUGH S. JOHNSON (asking NRA criticism)—"Any fair-minded person presenting an earnest complaint—any man with a constructive suggestion—should speak at this critical hour."

MAYOR HARRY L. DAVIS—"I'm not running the city any political party. I am representing the people of both parties."

AL JOLSON—"If we don't have a baby of our own soon, Ruby (Katie) and I have agreed to adopt a child. We've both decided we're fed up about time we had a real home, like sensible married folks."

PRINCE DEAF TO I, FRED KOHLER

PLEASE DEFEAT FATHER

Forty Years of Cleveland Politics

Sigvard Announces He Will Wed German Actress March 8.

BY N. R. HOWARD.

CHAPTER XXI—SUSPENDED ON 21 CHARGES.

WHILE the city grew tense over the coming Philippi or its strong, dominating police character, the Republican politicians told Mayor Baehr that thousands had voted for him because of their hate for Chief Kohler.

That was true. Of these protest voters, a good many thousands were decent citizens out of patience with Kohler's overbearing ways and with rumors that he had grown dissolute. Several thousands were Democrats whose urgings were not political but philosophical. They disliked Kohler's type of chief; Republicans who did not want a Johnson chief left in that position; and those who would prefer to Kohler any chief who would not only take orders but wait on orders; there were saloonkeepers who felt that Kohler had been unfair to them; gamblers who wanted a "break," probably a few shady characters who hoped for a police force of less aggressiveness—as well as ministers of all the faiths, prohibitionists and a few political progressives who felt that Kohler's behavior outraged the city far more than his so-called reforms had improved its policing.

Suspended Kohler.



HERMAN C. BAHR.

As mayor, he announced on May 25, 1910, that 21 charges had been filed against Police Chief Fred Kohler.

Then came out an interview in which he said of course he had taken Molyneux's article for his speech; he and Molyneux felt the same way about the failure of criminal laws as they were to deter crime, and he was both working to call the broadest possible attention to such defects, and he had even corresponded with Molyneux on the subject of the law.

Not for an instant diminishing his autocratic control of the department, Kohler in March, 1910 shook up the detective bureau and moved six detectives, all good Republicans, to the police station. He had been expecting momentarily that the new bosses would get word to Kohler that they were "good fellows" and deserved promotions. Their exiling, set back, then, and the roars that set off hastened the framing of the charges against Kohler. Part of their rage was in realizing that any agencies seeking their promotions now would have to wait a long time.

Then a funny case bill presented itself. Kohler went to the national police convention at Birmingham, there to be seen by the chief of police, who had just been elected, and he had signed his "Golden Rule" for the nation. The Birmingham press made much fuss over Kohler than over any other distinguished visitor, and the southern editorial writers reviewed and praised the "Rule."

Once more Kohler gave the most widely discussed speech of the convention; a highly intelligent analysis of the failure of prisons to reform the tendencies to crime in the breast of an ordinary human, and even, by the indiscriminate imprisoning of all wrongdoers together, to distinguish between the widely varied causes of crime.

He gave this speech May 10, and it was fully reported in next morning's Cleveland papers. His contemporary and antagonist, Judge Levine, and his associate, Judge Polak, who had accepted the suspension at once and went directly to the office of Mayor Baehr.

"I am now addressing you as Fred Kohler, a citizen with a citizen's rights, no more, no less," he said. "I am asking you to show me at once these charges that you say have been brought against me."

After hemming and hawing, Mayor Baehr admitted that he did not have actual physical possession of the charges which were "in a safe somewhere."

"Why, they ought to be in your safe right here," Kohler pointed out. The mayor thought so, too.

"I want a trial by jury," Kohler added. "The best thing for me to do is to show you and this city that there isn't any moment in my life I can't satisfactorily tell every body about. I want to do it as quick as the city can let me. When do we go to trial? Just to show how perfectly foolish this whole thing is, I'll be my own lawyer."

If the Republicans had had any idea this trial put Kohler on the defensive, they had guessed all wrong. Within a day after his suspension, the public got the definite idea that somebody had taken a pot against the Best Police Chief in America and that the chief was just itching to be allowed to explode it.

The mayor promised to get the charges and show them to Kohler, so the chief came back the next day. Also the chief brought the lawyers for two citizens who had brought the charges. One was J. P. Dawley and the other was Sylvester V. McMahon, former county prosecutor, and one-time assistant police prosecutor in the day when the contemptuous chief had allowed the police prosecutors couldn't win a perfect case and the prosecutors McMahon's being a Democrat was pointed in by some as indicating the non-partisan character of this bringing of a bad chief to justice.

"Very irregular," McMahon protested to Mayor Baehr. "What if in a murder case the defendant were to demand to see the entire file that the prosecutor had?"

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RUSH TO GET U. S. AID TO OHIO FARMS

Corn and Hog Growers Are Promised \$16,000,000 for Curtailment.

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the fifth series of articles by John A. Crawford, Plain Dealer reporter, who is giving his impressions of the government's crop reduction program as it affects Ohio, following a 1,500-mile tour of the state's chief farming regions.

JOHN A. CRAWFORD.

The largest concerted movement of farmers on court houses that has been seen in Ohio for years is now on, as the corn and hog raisers, predominant among Ohio farmers, besiege the offices of county agricultural agents to join the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's corn-hog program.

The AAA offers \$16,000,000 to Ohio corn-hog farmers for cutting out a quarter of their hogs this year and 20 to 30 per cent. of their corn. It is the fattest curtailment proposal Ohio farmers have yet received. Four out of five farmers are signing the contract to cut their hogs and corn. In Madison County, just west of Columbus, the average is \$300 a farm. One lawyer-hog feeder in Chillicothe will draw over \$10,000. Even the eastern half of the state, which administrators expected would be lukewarm, is coming forward with demands to join. The probability is that at least \$12,000,000 of the \$16,000,000 will be taken up by Ohio farmers.

The corn-hog program exposes the vast machinery of the crop reduction program. It is a six-story affair. At the top, guiding the course of American agriculture, is the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Made up of a corps of guide farmers, it is employing old principles in new ways, receiving government operating funds, devising taxes to replenish them, organizing a field staff in 48 states, writing and printing pamphlets, and holding public hearings, without which the whole effort would fail.

Taking the torch from the federal men are the state departments of agriculture and state colleges of agriculture which echo the cry for crop reduction, schedule state-wide campaigns and distribute volumes of information.

Farmer Files Records.

Township committees of three are appointed with almost the powers of attorney and notary to guide farmers in filling out their contracts, charting their farms, computing percentages of crops, interpreting individual questions on the questionnaires.

The farmer himself must bring in records of his farm from the past year, a plat of his farm, a statement of his farm operations. Three of his neighbors must sign his papers confirming his statements of operations as they have observed them, which is apt to be fairly close.

And at every turn and hurdle of this course of the New Deal for agriculture, as it gets into operation, the country agricultural agent—a farmer at heart and schoolmaster by trade, who is master interpreter, wheel-horse and field general of the crop reduction, has to see him except for breakfast all winter.

Office in School House.

Such is the structure for the corn-hog, tobacco, wheat and expected dairy control campaigns in Ohio and in the rest of the country where the \$300,000,000 curtailment program has been worked out.

Its operation I learned by trailing a score of county agents as they swung their farmers into action. Some were in their offices in court house basements and attics, the front half of a store, the sumptuous president's office of a closed bank, or an anteroom of a Farm Bureau service organization. Sometimes they were in chilly school houses, oak-paneled court rooms or town halls. But always with farmers crowding to the front with questions or a list of contract forms whose questions were not exactly simple.

At Mount Hope school house in Holmes County, Agent F. M. McIntosh tersely went through the application forms for the corn-hog curtailment. He then took down his arithmetic on the blackboard before twenty overalled farmers.

Farmers Vote.

"I'm not advising your course in this program," he said. "You are to decide to join or not to join it. You will elect a township committee to help sign up the contracts in Mount Hope Township."

"No, you don't have to raise a hog this year to join it, providing you years."

Chairman Victor Hosfeld passed tried for murder? Well, this is a square deal all around. First I'm suspended, and not told why, and then I'm likened to a murderer."

The public that evening had the impression that the suspension of the embarrassed Mayor Baehr down was afraid to show Kohler the charges. Also, Police Captain Schmuck, who had been appointed acting chief during the Kohler suspension, had immediately brought in from the woods the six Republican detectives exiled by Kohler.

The public guffawed. The acting chief also said, in an artless fashion, that he expected to function only in the interim "before Chief Kohler returns to his desk here, revealing an opinion that this bungling of Kohler's suspension had been brought in from the woods the six Republican detectives exiled by Kohler."

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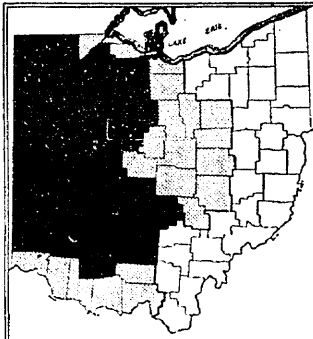
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Corn and Hogs.



Ohio falls into three sections in the light of the AAA's program for corn and hog reduction.

The black portion marks the flat, rich eastern end of the corn belt that stretches across the Mississippi Basin to the foothills of the Rockies, and in the black section farmers rely mostly on corn and hogs for their living.

The shaded portion finds sheep and dairy operations matched with corn and hog raising on the same farm, a prosperous farming area never rich, never poverty stricken. The white section, being too hilly and of too moderate fertility to permit grand-scale corn production, is given over to dairy, fruit and sheep farming, with corn operations devoted to milk and hogs mostly for home consumption.

The big organization work for the AAA was in the black and shaded counties. Farmers assembled by townships there. In the white counties, there was generally just one county meeting of all farmers interested.

If a farmer cuts his hog production this year 25 per cent. under his 1932 and '33 average, the government will pay him \$5 for each hog he raises. If he cuts his corn acreage 20 to 30 per cent. he gets 30 cents a bushel for what he has withheld.

Ohio's hog production has averaged slightly over 2,000,000 head in the last three years. This value of the "corn-hog" edible, a veritable cash crop, was \$10 in 1931, \$6.60 in 1932 and \$4.30 in 1933. A similar production in 1926 was worth \$15.50 a head, and the entire crop nearly \$35,000,000 instead of the \$10,600,000 in 1933.

Ballots for electing a township committee. Those who expected to join the program could vote for the committee. Six of the 24 districts, electing Ely Hosfeld, Arthur Cheney and Lloyd Mabury.

County Agent W. W. Montgomery at Washington C. H., Fayette County, urged 110 members of such township committees at two meetings to study the "corn-hog" edible, a veritable catechism on curtailment records. They came. They set a date when farmers should bring in their contract data to the township committee. On that date township committees of three passed out the contracts and the farmers had all the joys of making out an income tax return. The contracts signed, they and supporting papers were sent to Washington.

First Checks Soon Here.

The first of the corn-hog checks are soon to be on their way to Ohio. Some may have arrived. Five payments will be made on the corn-hog program, two on corn and three on hogs, the last in February, 1935. The vastness of the curtailment program and its operations is impressive. It is fully apparent that it takes a grand heave to avert the "corn-hog" edible, a veritable cash crop, was \$10 in 1931, \$6.60 in 1932 and \$4.30 in 1933. A similar production in 1926 was worth \$15.50 a head, and the entire crop nearly \$35,000,000 instead of the \$10,600,000 in 1933.

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SWISS BAN ENTRY OF ALIEN TROOPS

Refuse "International" Force Right to Pass on Way to Austria.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 21.—The Swiss Federal Council has denied permission to "international troops" to pass through Switzerland en route to the Danube and Austria, high authorities disclosed today.

Permission for an international army to move through Switzerland had been requested by "adjacent powers," it was said. No official statement was made by the government "in view of the alarmed state of Europe opinion," it was learned.

The decision is not without precedent in Swiss history. The Swiss Federal Council refused permission for troops to move over Swiss neutral territory in 1921, when there was a threatening situation at Vienna. The question was raised in various newspapers following the declaration of Italy, France and Great Britain warning Germany that Austrian independence must be preserved. No government has raised the issue, authorities said.

BY KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

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BRUSSELS, Feb. 21.—Europe was thrown into a state of excited expectancy today by reports that during the funeral of King Albert of the Belgians tomorrow, Archduke Otto of Austria would fly secretly to Vienna to become emperor of a throne once occupied by his father, Emperor Karl I.

Attendants of Archduke Otto at Castle Steenokkerzeel, where he lives with his mother, former Empress Zita, declared the reports were baseless, and that Otto would take part in the funeral procession tomorrow.

Behind the reports was a statement that Belgian authorities had received word that Prince Ernst Ruediger von Starhemberg, leader of the Austrian Heimwehr, had secretly come to Castle Steenokkerzeel to see Otto.

Universal Service telephoned the monarchical movement headquarters in Vienna, where a spokesman said: "The report is utter nonsense. His majesty would not think of being party to such a coup. Besides, von Starhemberg is in Vienna."

VIENNA, Feb. 21.—(AP)—Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss took his first practical step today toward organizing a new life for the Austrian

working class by placing the director of the official news agency in charge of the seized Socialist party publishing house.

Through the former official Socialist organ, the Arbeiter Zeitung, which was remodeled in conformity with the spirit of the new times, the government will endeavor to make it clear to workers "the government's Christian conviction makes it as a matter of principle the friend and protector of the working class."

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 21.—(AP)—Premier Mussolini's long range spokesman, Fulvio Suvich, today began conversations understood to aim at co-ordination of Italian and Hungarian "moral support" of the government of Chancellor Dollfuss of Austria.

The Italian foreign under-secretary, shortly after his arrival from Rome, went into conference with Premier Julius Goembs and Kolomon von Kanya, foreign minister.

Budapest circles believed the talks would lead to an Austrian-Hungarian-Italian tariff union, which, it was pointed out, would lend strength to Dollfuss.

For Your SERVICE and CONVENIENCE

EAST SIDE BRANCH 1933 E. 105TH

Higher Mint Prices FOR OLD GOLD \$6 TO \$35 OUNCE (Less Handling)

Indiana Gold Refining Co. U. S. Gov't License No. 32 1326 Huron, Near Euclid East Side Branch, 1933 E. 105th Near Euclid

MAN! WHAT A DISH!

Savory Lima Beans, cooked in a secret way which Cook readily admits has brought overtures from not a few hungry males, served with a Hollandaise Sauce of her own making, buttered roll, a delicious dessert, tea or coffee. And only 30c, mind you!

Where? 218 Public Square

I, FRED KOHLER

Forty Years of Cleveland Politics

BY N. R. HOWARD.

CHAPTER XXII—THE TRIAL

THE trial, before Civil Service Commissioners Samuel H. Holding, a Democrat, but no Johnson Man; John T. Bourke and M. P. Mooney, Republicans, started in the City Council chamber, City Hall, the first week in June.

Aware that the S. R. O. sign would have to be hung out, the city councilmen reserved the best seats for themselves and their friends. Revelation of the specific charges against Kohler resulted in the hearing being mobbed.

Among the charges were: That Kohler had been drunk in public, once at the Board of Elections the night of Johnson's defeat, once on Prospect Avenue, and once at E. 105th and Euclid; that he had beaten a man in an argument over a remark to a woman in one of the downtown taverns; that he had directed his detectives to beat up an unfriendly newspaper reporter; that he had tried to coerce a commercial woman into going through with the purchase of a house in the segregated district, all because Frank Penney, saloonkeeper friend of Kohler's, was interested in the property; that he had been callous and insulting to a citizen in an attempt to get police to find his stolen automobile; that he had been seen in a brotherly pose with a notorious woman divekeeper in the downtown area; that he had slugged a young West Sider outside the Hollenden Hotel; that he had told his policemen to "go easy" in arrests for vice and drunkenness; that he had behaved in unseemly fashion in a house in the segregated district one evening; and that he was guilty of plagiarism in lifting Molyneux's story for his Birmingham speech.

The secret strategist of the Kohler defense was Burr Gongwer, who supplied an agile mind to the chief's cause partly out of friendship, partly because he convinced himself that the charges were all part of a Republican conspiracy directed against one of the staunchest of the Johnson household.

The Air of Triumph. Kohler's indignant and the zeal and talent of his lawyers, William H. Boyd and D. C. Westenhaver, gave the air of triumph to the chief's case from the start of the hearing. When the prosecution completed its case the civil service commissioners threw out ten of the 21 charges, and before the defense was concluded dropped eight of the remaining eleven.

In a verdict written by a Republican-controlled commission, in which faintness and elegance of language struggled with the customary impassive tone of such opinions, it disposed of the final three charges in a way to gladden the hearts of Kohler's most partisan adherents.

Attorneys Dawley and McMahon essayed at first to prove Kohler was drunk at the elections board on the night of Baehr's victory over Johnson. They offered ten witnesses, some of them were positive. On cross-examination some could not be sure of more than that Kohler staggered a little and had been queer in his manner.

The defense started with Law Director Newton D. Baker, who said he did not notice that Kohler had been drunk, and put on a parade of counter-witnesses to Kohler's sobriety until the commission called a halt. So with the other attempts to establish a drunken Kohler.

In the E. 105th incident a policeman was revealed to have been "shadowing" Kohler, raising surmises as to the policeman's animus; and defense witnesses came through with testimony almost proving that policeman a liar anyway.

On the night of one of the alleged escapades, it was proved that Kohler and Mrs. Kohler were witnessing the "Follies of 1909" at the

A Police Chief on Trial



A Donahay cartoon drawn at the first trial of Fred Kohler and printed in the Plain Dealer on Wednesday morning, June 11, 1910. Kohler won acquittal at this trial.

once had a saloon? Sure. There's no mystery about me."

Asked about one of the reported times when he had been intoxicated, he said, with a smile, "Didn't you hear them identify the drunk as a man wearing a light gray overcoat? Don't you know I never had a light gray overcoat in my life—at least, since they've let me buy my own clothes—and that I never will have?"

When Dawley demanded the Kohler finally say whether he was a teetotaler by his own description, he said:

"I take a drink, and I always have. When you say liquor, I understand you to mean whiskey. I've had very much of that, ever."

He went into additional details of that sorrowful election night of Johnson's defeat:

"I went up and spoke to Mr. Johnson. I said, 'You've always been square with me, and I'm sorry you're beaten. I'll always be square with you, you can bet on that.'"

He put other vivid details in one of the episodes:

"We had two glasses of beer before I went home—two small glasses. I say small because when he brought the bottle out it wasn't full."

He certainly did tell his police to go easy on intoxication and vice cases, he said.

"That's what they call the Golden Rule, maybe you've heard of it. I didn't call it that, the newspapers did. Why, I told all the policemen that. It's done wonders, too. Suppose you saw some one from a respectable family lurching along Euclid Avenue, would you throw him in jail and write his name on the records?"

"I Stopped That Fight." As to the fight in the tavern, yes, he had punched a man; but the man had started quarreling with some one else over a remark to a girl; Kohler didn't know any of them, but he stopped that fight pretty quick, you bet. That just showed how things could be garbled and rumors fly.

"Mr. Kohler," said Dawley, impressively, "have you ever visited any of the houses in what is known as the segregated district?"

Yes, he had. For more than ten years.

"Alone or in company?"

"Both. It has been a part of my

job to see what sort of policing of places like that my department does. That is the only reason I have ever visited such places, but I have been in all of them many times."

"And you have had drinks, and food, in such places?"

"I should say not," said Kohler. "Not even a glass of water."

"Didn't anyone ever put you into a hack and have you driven home when you were intoxicated?"

"Look here," the chief said, "I haven't been in a hack for three years now. I ride in an automobile, and don't you forget it. Who's talking about seeing me riding around in a hack?"

He admitted being brusque with the man whose auto had been stolen, but said the auto was found,

just as he'd told him it would be.

In the final hours of the case, the prosecution didn't even finish its allegations. The ex-newspaper reporter who claimed to have been beaten was not put on the stand.

The commission, weary with battling with the waves of laughter, gay and derisive, that had swept each day of the hearing, adjourned; and four days later acquitted Kohler almost with a note of appreciation of his services. And Chief Kohler thanked the commissioners' effusively, wringing their hands, and dashed back to his desk. The first order he gave was to send the six Republican detectives back to the woods. This time they stayed there.

Tomorrow—War Under Cover.

PWA LOAN REMOTE, WEST ANNOUNCES

Finance Director Returns; Davis Orders Sewage Plants Started.

The city's chances of getting from the federal government the balance of \$7,390,000 awarded for PWA projects are "pretty slim," Finance Director Louis C. West reported yesterday on his return from Washington.

In the face of this report, however, Mayor Harry L. Davis yesterday ordered work started on the easterly and southerly sewage disposal plants with the \$1,600,000 which the federal government already had advanced.

The city received the federal grant of \$1,600,000 Dec. 30. The expenditure was held up by Davis, pending definite assurance that the balance would be forthcoming from the government. But the fact that Cleveland defaulted on its bond maturities Feb. 1 has resulted in a ruling from Washington that Cleveland bonds cannot be accepted as security for the balance of the loan.

Loan Is Isolated. The \$1,600,000 federal loan has not been mingled with city funds, Director West said, but is in a separate bank account.

West pointed out yesterday that as yet there has been no definite refusal on the part of the Public Works Administration to make the additional loan to Cleveland, on the basis of an award approved last September, and that public works officials have promised to give full consideration to Cleveland's situation.

One of the reasons Davis ordered that work go ahead with the money available was that the \$1,600,000 was advanced on the understanding that

The MAYELL & HOPP Co.
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS
For Over Half a Century
10336 EUCLID
Delivery Service. Garfield 4110

FEWER COLDS

NEW AID IN PREVENTING COLDS

Skin Discomfort

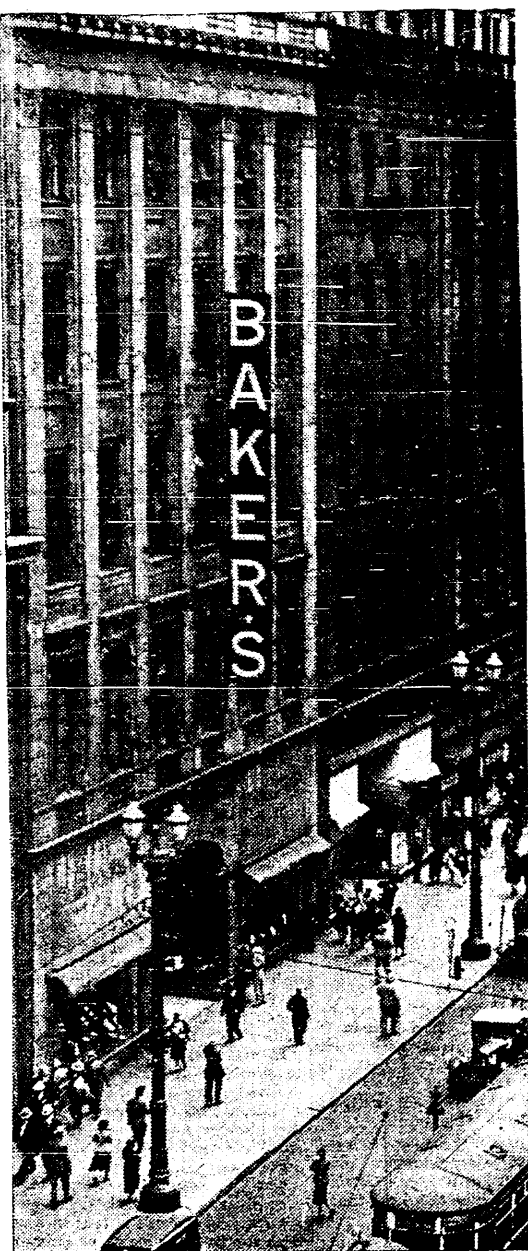
Eczema itching, chafing, smarting, etc., yield amazingly to the specially efficacious ingredients of

Resinol

Today, Friday, is
Courtesy Day to
BAILEY'S
ECONOMY
DAY SALE

Charge Purchases Made
Today and Balance of Month
Appear on April Statements

BAKER'S GREATEST SEMI-ANNUAL



Clean Sweep Sale

TODAY and TOMORROW

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Fine Quality Men's and Boys' Wear Now Offered at a Fraction of Their Actual Worth. Stock Up!

IF YOU'VE ever attended a Baker Clean Sweep Sale, you know it's the biggest value-giving clearance of fine quality Men's and Boys' Wear in Cleveland. With prices

definitely advanced for Spring, this Clean Sweep Sale is of greater importance to you than ever before. Every department participates in this great event. It is our big final end-of-the-season clearance of all merchandise that has over-stayed its time with us. In addition we have made a number of spectacular purchases at price advantages that bring distinct savings to you. Every item is our regular standard quality, guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction. Thousands of people attend these sales... come early for first choice.

Store Open Saturday Until 6 P. M.

The **B R BAKER Co.**
EUCLID AT NINTH



GARDEN CLUB EXCHANGE

Club Room, Store and Library Opened Downtown.

Opening of a Garden Club Exchange in Room 6, Bulky Building, was announced yesterday by Mrs. Hermodie F. Gill, president of the Garden Club Forum. The exchange consists of a club room and store and a circulating library of garden books.

A secretary is in charge to answer questions. The exchange is open to the public as well as to Garden Club members. Its purpose is to facilitate barter and exchange, to find employment and employers and to give practical knowledge of planting.



Stop that laxative habit

Medicine-laxatives often churn about in the stomach for hours—just because they can't get by that pylorus valve.

Not only that, most medicine laxatives work by irritating the delicate membrane of the digestive tract—lose their force when taken regularly—compel you to keep increasing the dose.

That's why more than 50,000 physicians recommend Pluto Water. For Pluto is not a drug or medicine-laxative but a saline mineral water. The same amount each time—no need to increase it—always performs, does not gripe, gives positive results in less than one hour. It cannot give you the laxative habit!

Pluto Water is gentle—but speedy. It promptly opens the pylorus valve—permitting the flush to enter the intestines without anxious hours of waiting.

The proper dilution—one-fifth glass Pluto in four-fifths glass hot water—is practically tasteless. Take it whenever sluggish—get results within an hour—and end that laxative habit! In two bottles: Splits (8 ounces)—large bottles (3 times the quantity). At all druggists.

PLUTO WATER

America's Fastest Mineral Water

PROJECTS AND AID CONFLICT IN CWA

Officials Must Complete Works, at Same Time Lay Off Least Needy.

(Continued From First Page)

be allowed to starve for want of public relief, both federal and state relief officials have begun to insist that unless the local sub-divisions contribute their share of relief costs federal and state relief funds cannot be poured into the county to the amount needed here. The county, the city and most of the suburbs have about reached the limit of the amount of money they can provide.

Least Needy Fired First.

2—To avoid overcrowding the relief rolls and increasing the relief budget to which the local taxing districts are being asked to contribute, it is essential that the least needy CWA workers be laid off first.

3—All competent engineers on the CWA staff here are agreed that to lay off only the least needy workers without reference to their value will completely cripple some of the most important projects still to be completed. This is true because in general those assigned to some of the most important projects came from the lists of the State-City Employment Bureau rather than the relief lists, and in general the least need of relief exists among those assigned from the employment bureau.

4—To bring many of the important CWA projects to successful completion more money must be expended for materials. Because the federal CWA has allowed only so much in cash for Ohio CWA projects, any increase in expenditures for materials means an inevitable decrease in number of CWA workers.

Fairness to Both Sides.

Within the last week the county CWA board has realized the complications in its future task and has

Who's Afraid of A Bad Sore Throat?

You can now get instant relief with Thoxine, a doctor's prescription for Sore Throat. No gargling. No waiting. No unpleasantness. No uncertainty. Take Thoxine and you take no chances. The very first swallow brings instant relief. If you're not satisfied that it's the quickest and most satisfactory throat relief you've ever used, you can have your money back. So why suffer? Get Thoxine and get relief—NOW! At your druggist—35c.—(Advt.)

undertaken to adopt a course as nearly as possible equally fair to both the workers' welfare and that of the public in general.

The last layoff of 4,500 CWA workers was made purely on the basis of individual needs in an effort to protect the relief giving abilities of the CCRA. When both the suburban mayors and the CWA's own engineers pointed out that continuation of this kind of layoffs would cripple suburban and county high-projects, which are the first to be depleted by such a program, the CWA board voted to make the next reduction on a straight percentage basis in all CWA subdivisions.

At the same time, within each subdivision the least needy will be laid off first. While this will inevitably mean the laying off of more families certain to return to relief rolls than the former layoff system, it will on the other hand make it easier for the subdivisions to transfer men from less important to more important projects depleted by the lay-off.

Sift Out Projects.

The CWA engineers are now engaged in a survey of all projects in the county, seeking to eliminate first those which are of least importance, and to conserve as long as necessary those important projects which to leave uncompleted would mean the wasting of all money spent on those projects so far.

The project made Wednesday by the county highway department against the lack of materials on county road projects brought home to the CWA board the necessity for spending more money for materials on such work if the entire CWA program on the roads is not to result in a botched up job and a menace to life and property.

On the other side of the picture, the task of finding work for those laid off by CWA is being taken up by the policy committee of the CWA board, headed by Marc J. Grossman. Chairman A. W. Cannon placed the problem in that committee's hands this week when he suggested some sort of organization ought to be set up within the CWA or the CCRA (both organizations have the same officials) to study the abilities of men being laid off and direct them to the most probable sources of private employment.

BIDS O'REILLY GOODBY

Pope Gives Final Audience, to Pennsylvania Bishop.

VATICAN CITY, Feb. 22.—(AP)—Pope Pius today gave a farewell audience to Bishop T. C. O'Reilly of Scranton, Pa., formerly of Cleveland.

Bishop O'Reilly presented nine Pennsylvania theological students to his holiness, who spoke briefly. A spirit of piety, he said, apparently has been aroused by the Holy Year and thus far there have been 2,000 pilgrimages to Rome.

I, FRED KOHLER

Forty Years of Cleveland Politics

BY N. R. HOWARD.

CHAPTER XXIII—WAR UNDER COVER.

ALL Chief Kohler's foes and some of his friends gained the impression that the civil service trial and victory had added measurably to Kohler's arrogance. The administration of the police affairs went more acidulously from the date the Republican mayor had taken office. Stories about Kohler's private life were redoubled rather than silenced.

As late as October, 1910, the newspapers were hinting at new attempts to bring the chief up on charges, and one story quoted Kohler as saying: "Oh, I know the same old crowd is trying to get something on me."

A few days later Kohler "fired" this element by giving out an interview saying he was much amused by the story that he had been seen drunk and disorderly at the East Cuyahoga County Fair at Chagrin Falls; adding that he had been at the fair, naming the companions he had, and detailing his movements, acts and speeches.

There was a hazy movement among newly elected Republican state legislators from Cleveland to draft a police chief tenure bill for the oncoming assembly which would be useful in deposing Kohler, but the effort died before the Legislature met.

The friction inside the police department was increased by the outcome of the civil service trial. Every officer in the department in 1910-1911 was to be ticketed as pro-Kohler or anti-Kohler. Kohler shook up the force twice in the summer of 1910, once sending seven of the older detectives to the woods, creating seven new detectives out of patrolmen, and rearranging the working location of a number of lieutenants and captains in order that they all might have further to go to daily duty.

As the anti-Kohler belligerency inside the force grew, Kohler grew likewise more contemptuous of the policemen he headed.

"I Made You." Once, at a captains' and detectives' roll call, he made them a speech which has come to be historic—which the older officers at the Central Station today can recite to you with glowing, amused eyes. It went something like this:

"If there's anyone in this city who ought to be grateful to Fred Kohler, it's you policemen. By God, I made something of you you couldn't ever make of your blankety-blank selves. Now I hear talk of this and that club and clique and conspiracy organized to help 'get' the chief. Why, blankety-blank, you blankety-blank so-and-so, I took this police force—your cops—when you had horse dung all over your heels and when your bellies stuck out a foot in front of you with the beer you grafted, and when your coat sleeves were shiny with the grease that came from leaning on bars all day long. You were all a bunch of loafers and grafters and you'd be that today if I wasn't for Fred Kohler."

"What did I do? Just ask me! I've made you the most respectable police force this or any city ever saw. I've made you shine your shoes every day and keep your clothes clean and your suits pressed and I've faded the bay-windows on almost every one of you—if I didn't kill you first."

"You stand up straight and you can look a person in the eye now. You're neither afeared nor afraid if a white man comes up and asks you a question, and you won't let a street corner bum talk you any more. You're policemen now—that's what you are. And if anything ever happens to me, you can take it as blankety-blank gospel truth that you'll go right back to being bums again."

Policemen—New Style. There had come into the force by 1910 a newer kind of policeman than the pot-bellied constable of the 1890s; a young, adventurous, mental type that felt that through police service some other careers might open up. There were a dozen patrolmen who were studying law in their hours off; and in 1910, under the leadership of a sergeant, Charles Savage, seven of these law students and a handful of others formed a sort of study club which met weekly in a downtown office proffered to them at odd moments around the Champaign Ave.

station, and talked about law, sociology, politics, everything under the sun; and, of course, in a discreet way, about Kohler.

Some of the group, in fact, were bitterly anti-Kohler and may have joined in the hopes that a strong "anti" bloc could be nurtured in the devious mazes of police department politics. The impression, therefore, which the chief got of this organization—hardly an organization, it was a loosely banded—was not complimentary.

He disliked the idea of patrolmen being ambitious enough to read law, to begin with; and he knew very well what the formation of any club by some of his bitterest personal foes might connote to his well being. The first news the public got of this group, which styled itself the Forum Club, was a backward report in the newspapers' report of a speech Nov. 11, 1910, by Capt. Madden to the patrolmen of the First Precinct, which he commanded. (Kohler found it convenient from time to time to put forth his own ideas in speeches by Madden at roll calls and routine assemblies, and this was one of those times.)

In a similar talk Oct. 13 about the death of a well-beloved officer, Madden had counseled the policemen against "talking against the chief," pointing out that the dead policeman had been always one of those who gave unquestioning loyalty to his superior officers. In the Nov. 11 talk Capt. Madden said the officers of the department felt that the so-called Forum Club was wrong in principle—that the department had no place for cliques, whatever their purpose—and that what the police force mostly needed was law and order and that the club should be broken up in the interests of harmony.

War to the Knife. The Forum Club, of course, was not broken up. From about this point on it was war to the knife between Kohler and Savage and the force—your cops—when you had horse dung all over your heels and when your bellies stuck out a foot in front of you with the beer you grafted, and when your coat sleeves were shiny with the grease that came from leaning on bars all day long. You were all a bunch of loafers and grafters and you'd be that today if I wasn't for Fred Kohler."

"What did I do? Just ask me! I've made you the most respectable police force this or any city ever saw. I've made you shine your shoes every day and keep your clothes clean and your suits pressed and I've faded the bay-windows on almost every one of you—if I didn't kill you first."

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His Good Friends. Kohler had with equal honesty added that the big downtown saloonkeepers were good friends of his, and of the police department generally as well as of whitever

"Gettin' the Shock"



A Donahay cartoon which appeared in the Plain Dealer April 25, 1911, showing the Baehr administration caught between the Kohler police and insurgent police, illustrating both contingents as live wires.

City Hall organization happened to be in office; but he also could have said that enforcing quiet and respectability rather than prohibition on Sundays struck the popular note—as any man about town of prior to 1910 will testify.

There was a little more mystery to the Sunday law-breaking agreements than this, and the mysterious stories may have inspired the Forum Clubbers. One story was that Kohler had bluntly tightened up on Sunday liquor selling at the start of the Baehr administration to embarrass the Republicans in office, and that the Republicans, worried in the civil service trial, could think of no way to move him aside to collect a fund quietly, to which several brewers contributed, to "blow" Kohler to his first trip to Europe in 1911. As soon as the fund was ready, according to this story, cautious Sunday afternoon operations began in many downtown saloons.

Whatever was the truth of this, it was the letter of the law which the seven Forum Clubbers enforced this particular Sunday, causing wide excitement. Every one knew the raids were a blow at Kohler, who had not yet gone on his ocean trip, and Kohler's response was all that could have been expected of him. He set all the arrested bartenders free and next day suspended the seven policemen.

With the help of four good lawyers, the seven policemen launched a lengthy fight for vindication from their dismissals for "enforcing the law."

Of course, the Civil Service Commission had been bullied or coaxed by Kohler or by the Republicans into upholding his dismissals, and the action in the lower courts, then won in the Court of Appeals.

The city's fight over the "principle of civil service" was taken to the State Supreme Court, but the decision there also upheld the ousted policemen—some years later. By that time, Sergt. Savage had been practicing law himself for some time, but the case paved the way for the modern readiness of disciplined or hazy policemen to go to court and generally to find victory there over their superior officers and the civil service board.

The Forum Club disappeared with the raids and the ensuing litigation, but the hatred of the police rank and file for Kohler was unabated.

Tonorrow—A Big Man in Europe

CLEANERS GO CLOSED SHOP. Third Agreement Signed for Local Drivers Union.

A third closed shop agreement was signed yesterday for the Dry Cleaning & Dye House Drivers Union, Local 184, according to Harry Hart, business agent.

This latest agreement is with the Benzol-Paris Dry Cleaning Co., 6120 Walworth Road S. W. The agreement, signed by Joseph E. Town for the company, runs for one year, or until March 1, 1935. Previous agreements were signed with the Saranac Dry Cleaning Co. and Richman Cleaners & Dyers.

Fenway Hall Hotel
JOHN HURCH, Manager
Euclid Ave. and E. 107th St.

First Housewife—But isn't cane sugar better than beet sugar?

Second Housewife—You silly goose. Listen. Sugar is sugar whether it comes from the sugar cane or the sugar beet. Every scientific authority—every cooking expert—knows that beet sugar and cane sugar are identical in every quality.

First Housewife—Gee, I'm glad to know that—

Second Housewife—Now please listen further. The best sugar in the world comes from Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. The farmers of these States raise sugar beets for your sugar requirements. But these farmers cannot live unless you buy their product.

You should support your own community. It's a civic duty. Buy Beet Sugar Made in Ohio, Indiana or Michigan and you help thousands of farmers in your own State at no extra cost to yourself.

Buy, Use and Boost BEET SUGAR

Ohio, Indiana and Michigan Made Beet Sugar is available in 5-10-25 and 100 lb. sacks. For sale at all grocers.

Farmers and Manufacturers Beet Sugar Association, Saginaw, Michigan

DELAY NEWSPAPER CODE

Roosevelt and Publishers Agree on March 12 as Effective Date.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—(AP)—Hugh S. Johnson announced tonight that President Roosevelt had agreed to postpone the effective date of the newspaper code and the newspaper section of the graphic arts code until March 12.

The action was taken at the request of the code committee of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. The committee conferred with Johnson today and argued that too short a time remained between

now and the original effective date,

Feb. 28, to make arrangements for starting code operation.

Johnson and representatives of the publishers will confer again on application of the conditions made by President Roosevelt in approving the newspaper code.

Roosevelt Leader Dead in Bed. BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Feb. 23.—Stricken with a heart attack, Walter M. Goettman, 50, Democratic county commissioner of Beaver County and Roosevelt leader, was found dead in bed today at his home in Brighton Township.

KILLED IN THEATER BLAST.

Gas Explosion Wrecks Lobby, Tears Hole in Sidewalk.

YONKERS, N. Y., Feb. 23.—(U.S.)—Two persons were killed and twelve injured today when a gas explosion wrecked the lobby of a theater, tore a hole in the sidewalk, demolished an automobile and shattered windows of near-by stores. The theater was empty.

RED ASH LUMP \$6.75
SMOKELESS—CLEAN BURNING—LITTLE ASH
Furnace Mix—1/4 Pocahontas
Forgings and 3/4 Hot Fire Lump \$5.25 GORDON PARK COAL

Between Smokes

Freshens the mouth
Soothes the throat

VICKS COUGH DROP
The Plain Dealer Has the Buyers!

Edwards Food Stores

Store owner service—pleasing quality and right prices..... every day.

SELLING SATISFACTION

Our Meat Markets are certified distributors for Booth Fisheries Fresh Fish and other Sea Foods.

EDWARDS Sweet Cream Butter, finest quality produced. Milan Creamery at lower price.

Hormel BIG SOUP BARGAIN
IN TOY MOVIE THEATRE PACKAGE
Good Soup for everyone—Fun for the Kiddies

3 CANS 1 Pea Soup 2 Vegetable 43c

MUSTARD EDWARDS 8 ounce Jar Fine Quality 9c

Sweet Pickle Chips EDWARDS 12 oz. Jar 15c

First Prize Syrup Maple Flavored Pint Decorator 17c

Peaches MILAN HALVES or SLICED 2 Large Cans 33c

OLIVE OIL EDWARDS 4 ounce Bottle 21c

Beans Cut Refugee Eatwell Brand 2 No. 2 Cans 19c

Raisins SEEDLED or SEEDLESS 2 15 ounce packages 17c

Defiance Milk The Milk that Whips 3 TALL CANS 17c

Gold Dust Washing Powder
NEW Double Size 2 PKGS. 9c

ONE CENT SALE

OXYDOL For Instant Suds Use For Clothes or Dishes

11 oz. pkg. 10c Extra pkg. 01c 11c

Grapefruit EDWARDS No. 2 Can 27c

Pineapple Juice EDWARDS No. 2 Can 27c

Orange Juice EDWARDS No. 1 Can 27c

Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour 20 ounce package 11c

JACOBS Mushrooms Hot House Grown

SLICED 2 2 oz. Tins 19c

BUTTON FANCY 2 2 oz. Tins 29c

Sani-Flush Keeps Closet-Bowls Clean and Sanitary without fuss or muss CAN 21c

FIRST PRIZE TEA

Orange Pekoe, Mixed, Gunpowder and P. F. Japan

Half-pound Package 25c

NATIONAL Melt-A-Way Angel Food Cakes Each 20c

LAKE SIDE Queen of the Sky Cookies A New Black Walnut Cookie

Pound Package 25c

Another Edwards Food Store

C. B. HUBER, 13703 Kinsman Rd.

LENTEN Specials

Salmon MILAN PINK 2 Tall Cans 25c EDWARDS Red Alaska Tall Can 19c

SWISS CHEESE Domestic lb. 29c

CODFISH EDWARDS 1 Pound Wood Box 28c

MACARONI EDWARDS 10 oz. cellophane Packages 3 Pkgs. 10c

SPAGHETTI EDWARDS 10 oz. cellophane Packages 3 Pkgs. 25c

MAYONNAISE EDWARDS PINT JAR 21c

Edwards Coffees

Roasted Today for Tomorrow's Breakfast

Ocano lb. bag 24c

Real Coffee Value

MERVUE The Exceptional Coffee

1 Pound Carton 31c 1 Pound Tin 33c

First Prize 1 Pound Pkg. 28c

Kept fresh in cellophane

Magnolia 1 Pound Bag 19c

Best at the price

GORHAM Silver Polish Cream

Made by the largest manufacturers of Sterling Silverware in the world.

8 ounce Jar 29c

Quality Meats SATURDAY SPECIALS

BEEF and PORK 2 Lbs. 29c

Fresh Ground for Meat Loaf or Patties

Bacon Wiltshire Sliced Lb. 24c

1/2-Lb. Pkgs. in Cellophane

Boiled Ham Wiltshire Sliced Lb. 32c

Cottage Rolls Wiltshire Lb. 24c

1 to 3-Lb. Average

Country Style Sausage Wiltshire Smoked Lb. 21c

Fruits & Vegetables

Cucumbers, 10c Fancy, each

Tomatoes, 15c Fancy, Lb.

Oranges, Florida Juice, 2' doz. 35c Navel, 2 doz. 45c

Grapefruit, Thin-skin, Juicy, 4 for 25c

Celery, Florida, thirds, 2 bchs. 19c

Lettuce, Fancy Iceberg, 2 Hds. 15c

Carrots and Beets, bunch 5c

Triple SHEER

In a new Jacket Dress you'll wear appropriately for daytime or dinner...

An exquisitely simple frock, without the jacket, has yoke and short sleeves of flattering white lace, and organdie flower trim... With the jacket, ripple accordion-pleated peplum and sleeve trim graciously complement the unusual smartness of this popular Spring ensemble.

\$29.75

Blue - Grey - Green

MILGRIN

1607 EUCLID AVENUE

Charge Purchases Billed April 1st