

The Byproduct

The Circus Industry. Big Little Circus Town. Parades.

BY DALE COX.

We are glad to read that the circuses are having a good year again. Hageneck-Wallace ran into some rain in Cleveland, but had good crowds nevertheless. Frank Braden, famous press agent for Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey, said when he was through earlier in the summer that his show had enjoyed good patronage all season and was ahead of 1933.

We grew up in the biggest little circus town in the country, Bloomington, Ind. We are certain more good circus men came out of that town than any place ten times its size. When I was a boy there the whole town talked circuses, and the newspapers during the season published the daily schedule points of the various Bloomington-owned or managed circuses.

The father of the circus industry in that town was H. B. Gentry, founder of the well-known Gentry Bros. dog and pony show, which grew to circus proportions. At one time there were two Gentry brothers associated in the show. H. B. Gentry had been a boxer of dogs in his youth, liked to train them, and finally someone suggested he ought to show some of his dog acts at the opera house. That was the beginning of his circus.

Gentry has been in and out of the circus business for 40 years. He is back in it again and has had his show in Cleveland several times recently. It always appealed to children and for years Gentry took the show to Washington. Whatever president was in the White House gathered up and sent all the children of the official family to the show.

Trainer of Circus Men.

Gentry trained some of the country's best circus men, and when you have trained your own show Sam B. Dill, a Bloomington boy, worked up until he was general manager of the Gentry show, then went with Hovey Great London to the New York show, and then to the show of his own. He has teamed up with Tom Mix, and the combination show is among the most successful on the road.

Roy Felius was another circus man trained by Gentry. Twenty years ago Felius had the idea of taking a Yankee circus to South America. He organized the old Ship & Pencil circus and toured South America for two years. It was a profitable venture, so much so that Felius could retire when he came home. For some years Felius was a Barnum & Bailey press agent.

Although not trained by Gentry, Ed Ballard, who lives 50 miles south of Bloomington at West Baden, Ind., was an important figure in the circus industry fifteen years ago. Ballard and his associates organized the biggest circus combine outside Ringling Bros. control. But they never made much money. They could not have lasted if forced to use the railroads in competition with the big circuses, but now they can travel the small towns and make a little money. Anyone who travels much by car these days has seen these shows traveling from town to town. One or two old time medicine shows are left. J. C. Dasebach saw one recently away up in northern Ontario. Hageneck-Wallace has the only circus parade left. It would be a tragedy if it abandoned it for financial reasons. There would then be no circus parade left in America for children of this generation.

The Motorized Shows.

Some 50 or 40 small motorized circuses are still in business, I am told. The trucks gave them a new lease on life. They could not have lasted if forced to use the railroads in competition with the big circuses, but now they can travel the small towns and make a little money. Anyone who travels much by car these days has seen these shows traveling from town to town. One or two old time medicine shows are left. J. C. Dasebach saw one recently away up in northern Ontario. Hageneck-Wallace has the only circus parade left. It would be a tragedy if it abandoned it for financial reasons. There would then be no circus parade left in America for children of this generation.

David Gibson, born a Hoosier and therefore steeped more or less in circus lore, happened along just after the Hageneck-Wallace parade the other day. He had been trying to make a business appointment when he happened into the parade and couldn't get through the crowd.

"At first I was angry because I had to miss the appointment," David said. "Then I began to look around me, and I saw the happy faces of all those children. Then I realized how damned 'unimportant' my time was in comparison with the happiness of those children."

And that illustrated one of the many lovable sides of David Gibson.

Tour Kirtland Hills Gardens Tomorrow

Garden tours of private estates, which have been arranged by the Garden Center of Greater Cleveland this summer, are proving successful in helping finance that service center for home gardeners at Euclid Avenue and East Boulevard. Nearly \$1,000 has been raised for the educational program of the center by this means.

What will probably be the last tour of the season will be taken tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 5, mostly in the Kirtland Hills section. Gardens are listed in the order in which the route can be covered to the best advantage. White flags will mark each garden.

SOUTH FARM in White Hill Village, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Sherwin (formerly the garden of Mrs. John Sherwin).

WINDEN, owned by Miss Belle and Miss Prudence Sherwin.

MOORELAND, owned by Mrs. E. W. Moore.

HILLO FARM, Little Mountain Road, owned by Leonard C. Hanna, Jr.

KIRTLAND CLUB, open to the garden tourists for refreshments.

CIRCLE W FARM, Mayfield Road, near County Line Road, owned by Mrs. Walter C. White.

In case of rain the tour will be postponed until the same time next week. No cameras and no dogs are to be admitted to the gardens.

In the garden created by Mrs. John Sherwin main points of interest are the formal English flower garden, the informal hillside and rock gardens and the rose garden.

Hanna Pact Ended by Grand Jury Crime Probe

Publisher Asked to Withdraw From Agreement With Maschke.

BY MAURICE MASCHKE.

Cleveland, 1934, by Plain Dealer.

CHAPTER 17.

When "Brick" Masterson died in March, 1918, I lost one of the best friends anyone ever had. For over fifteen years he was the Republican leader in the Eighth Ward, once the strongest Democratic ward in the city. Every year his influence with his people increased and he rose in importance as a political factor until he became one of the most conspicuous figures in politics. He often was called the mayor of the Eighth Ward.

All through his career he was completely devoted to me and followed wherever I went. He realized his life's ambition when Harry Davis, called the Eighth Ward and "Mike" Gallagher, his bosom friend, won for Council in 1917. All city and county business was suspended in honor of his memory, and everyone in official life, Republicans and Democrats alike, attended his funeral at St. Malachi's Church.

My wife was at Atlantic City when "Brick" passed away. I wrote to tell her that I could feel no worse than had one of my brothers died.

Koller Back in Public Life.

At the primary the next August Harry E. Davis again ran first in a field of over 40 candidates for state representative, and Fred Koller led in the race for county commissioner. In the state, the Republicans nominated Frank B. Willis and the Democrats James M. Cox for governor. After our state convention an advisory committee was formed to assist the state central committee in the fall campaign. I was named as the member from the 22d District.

Before our county convention that year I talked with Mayor Davis and we decided that, when the new county central committee was organized, I should be named chairman to succeed George E. Harris, who had been serving since 1912. When the precinct committee met I was their unanimous choice and held this position, which many persons believe carries with it party leadership, until the summer of 1923, when I resigned.

The wet and dry question was the dominant issue of that period. The wet sentiment was very pronounced here. Cox was a wet and Willis a dry, so at the election in November Cox beat Willis by over 16,000 votes in the county, and everyone on our ticket was defeated except Fred Koller for commissioner and Emerson for Congress.

Maschke Agreed to Pact; Hanna Ended It.

A few weeks after this Mr. W. P. Leach, then managing editor of the Cleveland Leader, who also was a member of the state advisory committee, asked me to come over to his office.

He said, "Maschke, I don't know why we have been quarreling all the time. How would you like to talk with Mr. Hanna? I think you could get along fine with him."

"That would suit me first rate," I said. "I'll be glad to talk with him."

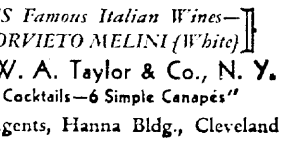
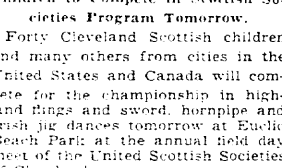
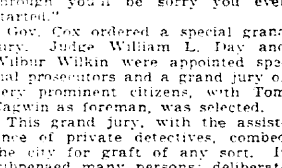
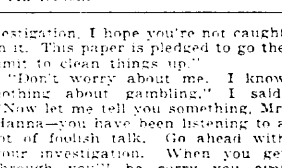
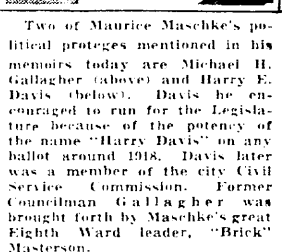
He ushered me into Mr. Hanna's office, where we had a long and frank talk. Before I left, I agreed to help Mr. Hanna in state and national politics, and he was to help me in the city and county.

I told Mayor Davis about the meeting and said, "Harry, you are elected twice with no newspaper support. If this agreement holds good, the Leader ought to support you if you run again."

It was less than three months after this that Mr. Hanna sent word that he wanted to see me. He said: "Maschke, we made an agreement a while ago, but I am going to call it off."

"What's the matter? Mr. Hanna," I asked.

"Conditions in this town are rotten," he said. "Gambling is protected through this awful Order No. 73. There's going to be a grand jury in-



CEDAR POINT BAND FIRST IN PAGEANT

Eleven Other Units Also Enter Court of Flags, Air Race Opener.

One hundred musicians from Cedar Point, members of the Ohio Band Camp, are the first to file an entry for the Plain Dealer Court of Flags Pageant that is to open the National Air Races night program at the Cleveland Airport on Friday, Aug. 24. P. E. McCormick, camp leader and band director of the West Technical High School Band, filed the entry.

Six other organizations have entered eleven other units of different kinds. They are: Lafayette American Legion Mounted Troop, eighteen horse-men and colors; American Association for the Reorganization of the Irish Republic, two units of colors; Laite Erie Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, drum corps of 25 and colors; Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, colors; Cuyahoga Auxiliary, Disabled War Veterans, colors; Cadets of St. Alexander, two color units; fraternal, military, patriotic, national, veteran and educational societies are invited to enter their color guards, dancing squads, their banding groups and riding societies, their riders, in the giant spectacle.

Headquarters of the pageant are at 505 Terminal Tower, and all inquiries should be directed there. A movement was started yesterday toward adding community singing to this same program, the singing to take place just before the fireworks. Organizations represented at a conference on this point in the

Aerial Pageant Each Day of Races.

An aerial pageant of progress that will depict the strides in the science of aeronautics in the last 27 years will open each of the four days of the National Air Races beginning at Cleveland Airport Aug. 24, noon of today announced yesterday.

The pageant will be in the form of a flying parade led by a 1911 type pusher plane, owned and flown by Clarence McArthur of Floyd Bennett Field, New York. Then will come the "Jenny" and a Standard training plane used to teach pilots to fly in the World War, an early mail plane and a number of commercial and military ships showing the development of the airplane in the last decade.

The parade will be clinched with one of the huge all-metal flying transport planes in daily use for passenger, mail and express service on several of the country's air lines.

Describing the case as "Braggart" Leach said no one else in PWA was involved and that he knew of no similar cases.

The secretary said as far as he knew Deaton had had no success in influencing approval of any public works project because everything that is done is checked and rechecked.

ICKES HITS AT CHISELING

Discloses Dismissal of Texan for Unethical Practices.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—(AP)—Secretary of Interior Harold I. Ickes lashed out today at what he termed "chiseling" in the Public Works Administration with the disclosure that Fred R. Deaton of Texas, had been dismissed for "carrying on a private correspondence from his residence with persons interested in private projects at Texas."

Describing the case as "Braggart" Leach said no one else in PWA was involved and that he knew of no similar cases.

The secretary said as far as he knew Deaton had had no success in influencing approval of any public works project because everything that is done is checked and rechecked.

OFFER ART TODAY IN CURB MARKET

Cleveland Artists Show Caricatures of City's Personalities.

Caricatures of outstanding Cleveland personalities and 5,000 feet of material that are a graphic picture of the city are the decorative motif for the third annual Artists' Club show, which opens this noon at 1400 Broadway, East Euclid Avenue.

Outstanding political figures, whose caricatures have been drawn by an amateur Cleveland artist, are expected to attract the market, which will be crowded from noon to 2 p. m. and will be followed by a costume ball until 2 a. m. Prices will be awarded for the most artistic costumes and for the best impersonations of prominent Clevelanders. A make-up artist will be on hand at the fair at the service of the public.

There will be a marionette and puppet show, a radio show and a variety of other attractions, and a 10-cent ticket will be sold for the night show.

Among local celebrities whose caricatures will be on display are Mayor Maschke, Mayor Harry L. Davis, Sheriff John M. Sulzmann, Congressmen Martin L. Sweeney, Robert C. Gray and Chester C. Bolton, Police Warden W. B. Gough, Walter D. Davis, Police Chief George J. Minto, and O. P. Van Swearingen, foundryman.

This year's market is sponsored by more than 100 artists, members of the Cleveland Society of Artists, the National Art Club, the Women's Art Club, the Cleveland Paint Makers and the Cleveland Art Guild.

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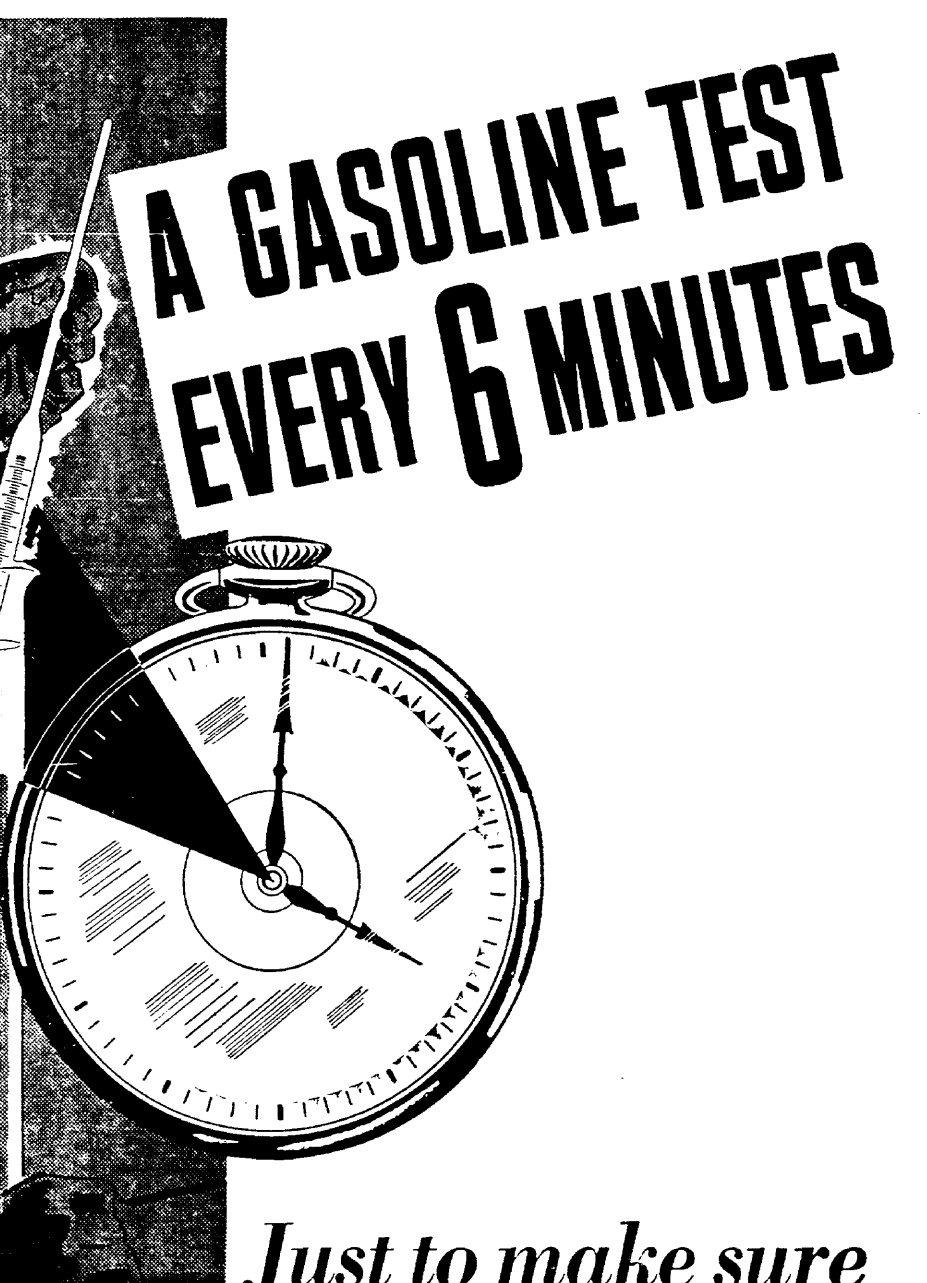
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The Byproduct

The Issue in Textiles.
Decentralization Begins
The Government Lends

BY DALE CON

The threatened strike of 500,000 workers in the textile industry promises to reveal some interesting aspects of governmental policy at a time when business is crying for a clarification of policies. There are some important angles of organized labor policies involved also.

Probably there wouldn't be any serious threat of a textile strike today were not the industry suffering from overproduction and dull markets. The trouble began when the mills asked NRA early in the summer to permit them to make a 25 per cent. reduction of output during the summer. Under the increased production of its NRA code the industry had piled up a surplus of products that threatened the whole price structure of cotton goods. NRA granted the request over labor's protest. Going further, NRA said it simply was not in the case for the industry to cut its hours of operation by 25 per cent. without reducing wages to a similar extent.

Now many mills are asking to have the 25 per cent. production cut extended through the early fall months. Labor's income has been cut in many sections almost to pre-NRA levels. So the United Textile Workers vote to strike and President Thomas F. McMalone says President Roosevelt is the only man who can avert the strike, labor having lost its confidence in NRA because of its report approving the 25 per cent. production cut.

The Difficulties of Compromise

The president is faced, therefore, with the necessity of effecting another of those capital-labor compromises for which he has become famous. He must get labor enough concessions to prevent a strike. He must do enough for the industry to assure its acceptance of the compromise.

It is difficult to see how he can avert the strike without granting textile labor some increase in wages. That will further increase production costs and result in higher prices for cotton goods. Inasmuch as the industry already has a surplus of goods, due in part at least to consumer resistance to existing prices, it is difficult to see how still higher prices will sell more cotton goods and thereby increase employment in the industry. Cleveland cotton goods manufacturers say that consumer resistance to prices is now the most serious obstacle to sales.

Had the textile industry obtained a constantly expanding market under the NRA theory of increased consumer purchasing power it would not now need to be restricting production. But the theory that looked so good on paper hasn't worked out so good in practice.

The real issue, this threatened strike raises is whether the administration can devise a plan whereby an important industry can pay higher wages and work shorter hours on a contracting rate of production. It does not seem that it can, but the administration has broken through many orthodox theories in the months since it came to power.

Decentralization Brought Home. Decision of Eaton Manufacturing to move its bumper division to Jackson, Mich., conforms with President Roosevelt's often expressed desire for a decentralization of industry. But it reminds Cleveland that the big industrial centers would lose, rather than gain, industries by that plan.

Normally, this Eaton unit employs 450 men. Doubtless some employees will move with the industry to Jackson. But more will not move, and they either must find other employment here or go on relief. Of course, when the government gets its program far enough along it could move men out of the industrial centers to the new factories in the smaller communities.

But until the government's program reaches real balance, the big industrial centers stand to lose more than they gain by decentralization. It would take a long time to develop the balance as visualized by the government. In the meantime, tremendous and important adjustments would have to be made in the industrial centers.

The Eaton move is not made as a deliberate part of the government's program. O. B. Jones explains that labor and manufacturing conditions prompted it. But it fits into the government's industrial philosophy.

The Government's Loans

For years a common complaint has been that the banks have failed to make the loans that they should to industrial enterprises. Now we should soon have the answer as to whether the banks were at fault, or whether the real reason was the absence of good, sound requests for loans. The government itself is now making direct loans to industry through the RFC, and is guaranteeing loans to home owners to renovate and build homes.

James H. Jones, RFC chairman, announces that only \$7,000,000 in loans has been granted to industry out of approximately \$600,000,000 voted for that purpose by Congress. Chairman Jones explains that most of the industrial applicants for loans required capital rather than credit. He thus confirmed what bankers have been saying all along, but what the public was reluctant to believe.

Many banks have maintained that they were prepared to loan their funds to home owners, but complained they had few such requests. It can now be seen whether the government can persuade more people to borrow under the terms of the new Housing Act.

Apparently, the persuasion is to be attempted through widespread publicity, something the banks did not think of doing.

CALLS FOR PEACE DAY

W. C. T. U. Asks World-Wide Observance on Feb. 17.

EVANSTON, Ill., Aug. 17.—(AP)—An annual "Peace Day" to be observed in every country by members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be inaugurated by that society Feb. 17, it was announced today.

The announcement from the society's national headquarters here, explained that "Peace Day" is expected to be a time for "a common and simultaneous demonstration in every country on behalf of world peace and good will."

The date for "Peace Day" is the anniversary of the death in 1895 of Frances E. Willard, famous W. C. T. U. leader.

Maschke Lined Up for Harding and Triumphed

Victor When Nomination Finally Was Placed by Midnight Cabal.

BY MAURICE MASCHKE

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CHAPTER 18.
That year, 1919, the Democrats presented Robert H. Bishop as the candidate for mayor. He was the son-in-law of Samuel Mather, the first citizen and the leading philanthropist of the city. Mr. Mather was a lifelong Republican, a close friend of Senator Burton and Gov. Herrick, and the most generous contributor to Republican campaign funds we have ever had.

Shortly before the election, a strike was called at the American Steel & Wire mills in Newburg. Mayor Davis ordered the police to permit no one from out of the city to go to work in place of any of the strikers.

Charles Otis, the mayor's personal friend, asked me to go to the City Hall with him to discuss this order. I told the mayor that his position was untenable and would be upset by the courts. He would not change his order, but the federal court changed it for him when the case was heard after the election.

Dr. Bishop was well fitted for an executive position, but evidently the people did not want the son-in-law of the city's richest man to be mayor, for Harry Davis beat him by over 3000 votes at this November election.

Said Yes to Harding.

That fall I went to Asheville, N. C., for a long rest. I was called home for a jubilation meeting at Gray's Armory in honor of Harry Davis' third election. George H. Clark of Canton, the chairman of the state advisory committee, Charley Montgomery of Newark, now judge of the Court of Appeals, and some other state leaders made speeches. The "Davis for governor" boom was started.

Early in January, 1920, Senator Harding asked me to come to Washington. Our friendship dated back to 1895, when he was elected lieutenant governor. While he was in the Senate, whenever I went to the Capitol I made his office my headquarters, and would play golf together in the evenings.

He told me that some of his colleagues in the Senate wanted him to be a candidate for president, and that Gen. Leonard Wood and Gov. Lowden of Illinois would run. He wanted to know if I thought he could win in a primary in Ohio.

I told him that he ought to carry his own state, but that he might have trouble in Cleveland.

"Would you be willing to help me," he asked.

"Certainly," I replied. "I'll do all I can for you."

Hanna Asked Him to Help Wood Campaign.

Gen. Wood entered the Ohio primary against the senator, backed by most of the Roosevelt followers—with the notable exception of Walter Brown of Toledo. His well-financed campaign was managed by the late William Cooper Procter of Cincinnati.

One day Dan R. Hanna asked me to come to his office in the Leader Building.

"Maschke, I'm going to support Leonard Wood for president. Are you willing to go along with me?" he asked.

"Yes, Mr. Hanna," I said. "You know, you called off our agreement a year ago, and I've promised to help Harding."

At this presidential primary in April, Harding defeated Wood in the preferential vote and won a majority of the delegates in the state, and all the delegates-at-large except William H. Boyd, a Wood man, who beat Harry M. Daugherty.

Gen. Wood carried Cuyahoga County and his two delegates from the 22d District, William F. Elick and William L. Day, were elected, while Harding won the delegates from the Twentieth District, Paul Howland and William S. FitzGerald, and from the 21st, Harry L. Davis and Clayton C. Townes.

Back to Politics.
A few weeks later Senator Burton asked me to meet him at the Union Club the next Sunday morning. He had moved to New York after the convention in Chicago in 1916, where he was president of a bank for two years. Then he took a trip around the world and was coming back home again.

He told me all about his travels and said that he was anxious to return to public life. He was sure he had a good chance if this fight between Wood and Lowden keeps up and the convention deadlocks. I answered, "The nomination at Chicago may be made too late for filing time in Ohio." I said, "Why don't you run for Congress? You can win that easily. If it looks like Harding, Willis surely will file for senator."

I told him that I was going to the convention and would keep him informed. The day after I arrived at Chicago, I phoned Mr. Burton that Harding and Kibbi had won, and both Willis and Walter Brown would run for the Senate. The convention deadlocked as was expected. The midnight hotel meeting made famous by Harry M. Daugherty was held, and the next day Warren G. Harding was nominated for president by his friends in the United States Senate.

On the ballot before the last, the Cincinnati delegation, doubtless to please Col. Procter, switched from Harding to Wood. I walked over to National Committeeman Rud Hy-nicka and said:

"If Harding is not nominated on the next ballot, you will always be blamed."

Then I told the Wood delegation from Cleveland that Harding was a sure winner and that they ought to get on the band wagon. On the final ballot, most everyone from Ohio voted for the senator.

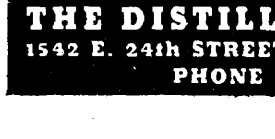
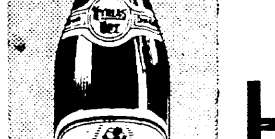
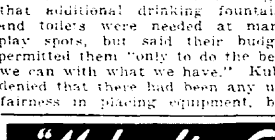
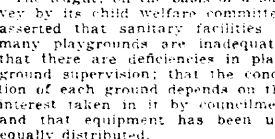
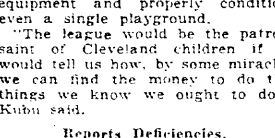
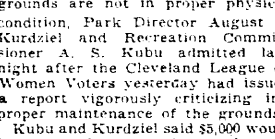
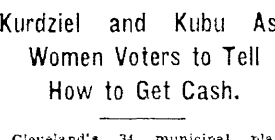
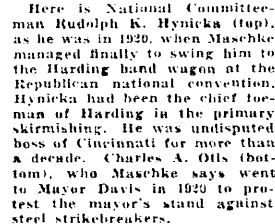
The late Mr. Hoke Donithen of Marion, Harding's personal manager, heard all this. When it was over, he said, "Maschke, we will never forget you for this."

TOMORROW—The 1920 landslide; breach with Davis.

TEST HAWAII SUGAR LAW. Planters Sue to Determine Validity of Jones-Costigan Control Act.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—(AP)—Attorneys for the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association filed an injunction suit in the District of Columbia Supreme Court today to test the validity of the Jones-Costigan sugar Control Act insofar as it applies to Hawaii.

James Garfield, son of the former president, is the principal counsel for the sugar planters in the suit,



BANS POLITICS IN NEW DEAL OFFICES

Roosevelt Orders Emergency Employees to Stay Out of Congress Campaign.

(Continued From First Page)

show to follow Morgenthau's example, however, and there is sharp division within the administration as to how far this policy should be carried out.

Outside the civil service and the regular government establishments is the great army of federal emergency employees, most of whom have been without treatment as to political activities except as their immediate superior officers might dictate.

Charges Roosevelt

Fights Tammany Men.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Members of the big Tammany House delegation today charged the administration was attempting to unseat them with so-called Roosevelt "emergency" party candidates in the Democratic primaries Sept. 13 in New York.

As spokesman for a group, Representative Martin J. Kennedy (D-N.Y.), asserted that in order to help some "emergency" candidates Postmaster General James A. Farley, with President Roosevelt's approval, was urging the party candidates or their advocates to handle federal patronage in Manhattan.

For some time there have been reports that the administration might seek to replace with "New Dealers" some of the old-time Tammany representatives who were friendly to John F. Curry, deposed Tammany boss.

Officials of the national Democratic organization, however, denied the reports, claiming the matter of candidates in New York City was being left to James J. Dooley, the new Tammany chieftain, and his district leaders.

DRY-AREA CATTLE FILL YARDS HERE

(Continued From First Page)

thousands of Ohio cattle in its relief program, as they are needed from handling the federal stock.

Although the cattle hail chiefly from the broad and parched plains of Kansas, the business of handling them was obtained for Cleveland by Mayor Davis, according to federal authorities by local packers and the industrial development committee of the Chamber of Commerce.

The beef will be dressed here, and then shipped westward again to Chicago for canning. There are no facilities in Cleveland for putting the meat in tins where it will await distribution among the unemployed next winter.

E. W. Phelps, manager of the Swift & Co. plant here, which added 150 men this week, expressed his opinion that the government's plan would continue for the next three months.

Both Phelps and Baker pointed out that the handling of these thousands of cattle here is bringing a substantial volume of business to the railroads serving Cleveland. The inbound cattle have averaged 25 to 30 carsloads daily, according to Baker, to which will be added the shipments of dressed beef back to Chicago.

It was wholly inadequate throughout the city.

Concerning supervision, Kubu said he wanted the people of Cleveland to attend the Cleveland Youth Day celebration in Cleveland Stadium next Saturday "to see what we've done for the children on the playgrounds."

Kurdiel said that last year the playgrounds were open only eight weeks. They have already been open that long this summer and he intends to keep them open until Sept. 1, although his recreation budget is \$100 over, the director said.



"YOU CAN MAKE MINE Good ICED Tea"

Health-wise folks prefer good iced tea to other summer drinks—because iced tea offers coolness and refreshment without harmful after-effects. Iced tea has no cloying-sweet after taste—and it does not tax digestion. To enjoy iced tea at its best, use good Black tea. To get it, buy only packages displaying the trademark shown at left.

Look for this trademark on packages of tea you buy.

"There's more to it"

Reports Deficiencies.

The league, on the basis of a survey by its child welfare committee, asserted that sanitary facilities at many playgrounds are inadequate, that there are deficiencies in playground supervision, that the condition of each ground depends on the interest taken in it by committees, and that equipment has been unequally distributed.

Kurdiel and Kibbi acknowledged that additional drinking fountains and toilets were needed at many playgrounds, but said their budget permitted them "only to do the best we can with what we have." Kibbi denied that there had been any unfairness in placing equipment, but

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Help Yourself to These

AUGUST VALUES

Special Advertised Prices Effective Until August 23

New! Delicious! Economical! For Making Wonderful Ice Cream at Home

ICE-CRE-MIX

All Ready TO MIX AND FREEZE in a mechanical refrigerator

3 PKGS FOR **25c**

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables—Saturday

Hand-Picked **DUCHESS APPLES** Large Size **4 Lbs. 15c**

Bartlett Pears 2 lbs. 15c
Italian Prunes 2 lbs. 15c
Elberta Peaches 3 lbs. 20c

Iceberg Lettuce each 10c
Celery Hearts 2 lbs. 15c

Meat Specials—Saturday

LEG of GENUINE Spring Lamb 23c

Foremost Bacon 1 lb. 27c
Asst. Cold Meats 1 lb. 29c

SATURDAY ONLY

SWIFT'S BROOKFIELD BUTTER 1-Lb. Roll or Print **30c**
2 Lbs. 59c

PURE GRANULATED SUGAR 10-Lb. Bag **53c** 25-Lb. Bag **\$1.31**

Weideman Fruits of QUALITY

8-oz. cans

3 FOR 25c

Apricots California Halves
Cherries Large Royal Anne
Fruit Salad Heavy Syrup—Fancy
Grapefruit Large Segments
Peaches Y. C. Halves
Pineapple Tidbits or Crushed

COFFEE WEIDEMAN BOY 1-lb. Lock Top Tin **31c**

Peep-O-Day 1-lb. double-lined bag 21c
Our Special 1-lb. Double Lined Bag 25c

Tomato Juice Boy Brand 16-oz. bottle 2 for 21c
Sardines Oil or mustard Key and Cartoon 1/4's 5c
Peas Tender, mellow new pack Best Value Brand, No. 2 can 2 for 29c
Peas Early Morning, small tinful Boy Brand, No. 2 can 2 for 37c
Bean Sprouts For salad or chop suit, No. 2 can 2 for 23c
Sauerkraut Solid pack Boy Brand, No. 2 1/2 can 2 for 25c

Ammonia Boy Brand pint bottle YOUR CHOICE
Blueing Boy Brand pint bottle 2 for 25c
Oxydol Large Pkg. 21c
Chipso Large Pkg. 2 for 31c

Today's BEST BUYS!

Stock Your Shelves Now and SAVE!

OCTAGON Laundry Soap Giant Size **6 Bars for 25c** and One Regular Size Package **SUPER SUDS FREE**

Tomatoes 3 Cans for 25c New Pack—No. 2 Can

KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes Large Pkg. **10c**

Bisquick Large Pkg. **33c** For Delicious Biscuits

The Byproduct

Farm Prices—Hot
Poker.
Two Shelves of Living.
The Oil Power Age.

BY DALE COX.
The Roosevelt administration has tackled many of its great problems with high good will and evident enthusiasm. But it does not appear the problems created by the drought with any relief. The user heads recognize the double-edged implications of the more acute of these problems.

The president has announced that the government will forbid price gouging, and will exercise a strong control over farm prices to see that they do not increase too much. But unquestionably the AAA and various other government departments would like to see farm prices make some further advance. The administration, in fact, is committed to still higher farm prices. The farmer has heard so much about higher prices that he now expects them. Therefore, the government has the ticklish problem of letting farm prices rise without letting them rise too much.

In handling that problem it meets the conflicting interests of the farmer and the city consumer. The moment the administration begins to limit the rise of farm prices it begins to lose farm votes. The Wilson administration learned that when it fixed war time food price maxima. Remember how the farmers used that Administration. How in the 1928 campaign? The farmers always maintain that the government is fixing prices on what they have to sell and not fixing prices on what they must buy.

Keeping the consumer happy will be just as difficult. Any substantial increase in food prices will cause city consumers to yell for government price fixing. It will be difficult to educate the consumer as to what is a reasonable price increase and what is profiteering. The consumer will only recall that President Roosevelt promised to punish the food profiteers. In the price situation likely for the winter and next spring, the government will be fortunate if it does not arouse the antagonism of both the farmers and the city consumers.

Factories for the Jobless.

Cleveland's first federal unemployment relief factory—a mattress factory—will go into production about Sept. 1. It is part of the elaborate program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration to set up special factories all over the country in which thousands of unemployed people on federal relief will work for their relief. Products of the factories will be distributed through the government to other unemployed. The goal of the plan is to make federal relief more self-sustaining.

The national program calls for 642 mattress factories alone, to employ 60,000 people. There will be shoe factories, clothing factories and mills to produce linens, towels, soap and other essential items for the unemployed. All of the output of these jobless factories will go to relief families, none of it being sold through commercial channels.

There is no doubt that the morale of the unemployed will be greatly enhanced through the opportunity to work for their relief. But there is no doubt, either, that the further this unemployed factory system is carried the more opposition it will encounter from private industry.

Two Systems of Economy.

Carried to its conclusion, the unemployed factory program would become an entirely separate economic system as distinguished from private industry. There would then be a system of economy for the 16,000,000 people on relief and another for the other 110,000,000 people of the country—two shelves of living. It would be possible, however, for the 16,000,000 to enjoy a higher standard of living, relatively, for the amount of work they did, than the other 110,000,000. If that ever came about the system of jobless factories—operating not on a wage and price system but upon a card system granting the producer a certain share of the total goods produced—might become the means of establishing state socialism or communism here.

Government relief officials profess their intention not to develop the program to the point where it would hurt private industry. But we hear protests already from private manufacturers who have been selling a considerable part of their output to the relief agencies. They may be expected to protest even more as their relief sales volume declines.

UNION OFFICIAL SLAIN

Chicagoan Shot to Death as His Wife Looks On.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—(AP)—Roy Thompson, 42, a painters' union official, was shot to death in front of his home last night as his wife watched.

Police said the killing was connected with the recent slaying of Michael (Bugs) Quinlan, South Side hoodlum who had attempted to "muscle in" on a union.

SPEND A DAY AT THE WORLD'S FAIR CHICAGO

Modern, Comfortable Coaches

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GOING SATURDAY, Aug. 25

Eastern Time
Lv. East Cleveland . . . 9:15 P. M.
Lv. Cleveland (Union Terminal) . . . 10:00 P. M.
Lv. Lima . . . 10:09 P. M.
Ar. Chicago (C.S.T.) . . . 5:45 A. M.

RETURN SUNDAY, Aug. 26
Lv. Chicago (C.S.T.) 9:00 P. M. or 11:40 P. M.

Concall Agents—Cleveland Union Terminal—City Ticket Office, 1154 Chester Avenue—Lima—East Cleveland.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

MASCHKE TELLS BREAK WITH DAVIS

Reveals He Asked His Friend in Vain to Dispel the "Blame" Stories.

BY MAURICE MASCHKE.
(Copyright, 1934, by Plain Dealer Publishing Co.)

CHAPTER 20.

Candidate Harding came to Cleveland the Friday before election. Carmel A. Thompson gave a luncheon for him at the Country Club. Mr. Burton, Samuel Mather, Gov. Herrick and many of the city's leading business men and industrialists were guests.

Some one asked me how the election was going. "It's a landslide for Harding," I said.

"How will Cuyahoga County go, Maurice?" Harding asked.

"Don't be surprised if you beat Cox two to one here," I replied.

"You don't mean that?" he said.

"I certainly do. I'll call you at Marion early Tuesday night to confirm this," I answered.

My prediction of the landslide was the result of a careful investigation. Experience has taught me that in every election some dominant thought prompts people in their voting. I learned that a great majority of the voters were against President Wilson's proposal that this country join the League of Nations, and that this was the vital issue in their minds. I knew that, if they felt that way in Cleveland, it would be the case all over the country.

Pulls All One Way.

People of the same degree of intelligence think alike, no matter where they live. This knowledge was reinforced by a poll Henry Letkowitz took in a few picture houses, book buildings and shops. I was sure that the law of averages held as good in politics as it does in life insurance. It was on this that I based my prediction.

After the luncheon we drove to the senator's suite at the Statler Hotel, where we spent the afternoon. With Mrs. Harding and Mrs. Maschke, we attended the banquet of the Cleveland Independent Aid Society in the evening, where Harding was given a wonderful reception. That night he spoke at two enormous meetings before he took the train for Dayton, where, on Saturday night, he closed his campaign.

Election came on the following Tuesday. The polls closed at 6:30 p. m. Before 7:30 I phoned Harding at Marion, Howard Manington, one of his aids, answered the call.

Two of 3 Colored Candidates Defeated.

"Howard, tell the senator I am calling to confirm what I told him a few days ago," I said. "He will have two votes here for every one for Cox."

When the final returns were in Harding's majority in the county was 75,150; Willis carried it by 62,100. Norton and Kahn won by over 10,000, and Mr. Burton by over 60,000.

Every Republican candidate on the county ticket won. Fred Kohler, for commissioner, led with a majority of 65,000. George Bender was first in the race for the state Senate with a majority of over 45,000.

Two of the three colored candidates were defeated. Green for senator was beaten by over 25,000 by Jimmy Reynolds, now one of our county commissioners. Harry E. Davis, for representative, squeaked through with a majority of 800.

The contest for governor furnished the big surprise. Harry L. Davis, who the year before carried the city for mayor by over 30,000, this year carried it by only 1,300. He lost Lakewood, East Cleveland, the Heights and other sections always heavily Republican, and was defeated in his home county by over 6,250 votes.

Asked Davis "Correct Impression."

A few days after the result was announced the newspapers carried the story that his state campaign managers were claiming that his defeat at home was due to the fact that he was not loyally supported by the local organization.

I waited a reasonable time for some statement from him. It was not forthcoming, so I called him up. "Harry," I said, "if you will take the time to look the returns over you'll find that your losses came in Newburg and in the Republican sections where the business and professional element live. You ought to correct the impression that some of your friends are trying to create."

My message had no effect. He maintained a silence, so I did not call again.

My feelings were a mixture of sorrow and anger. I was fond of Harry and always found his company congenial. For over ten years there was scarcely a rift in our intimate relations. I was angry because he was unfair to those who had fought for him in so many political contests.

Shortly before he left for Columbus we looked horns at a meeting of the executive committee in Mayor Fitzgerald's office. He protested against a resolution I offered, but lost his point by a vote of 22 to 16.

Mayor Fitzgerald and I marched side by side leading the Cleveland delegation in his inaugural parade. When we passed the reviewing stand, the governor called to us. "Hello, Maurice! Hello, Bill!" We saluted, and the next day's newspaper stated that the hatchet apparently was buried.

I went to Columbus early in January with the county delegation when the Legislature organized. I was interested in a number of Cleveland boys who were working their way through Ohio State University. I secured places as page, attendant, doorkeeper, and porter for about ten of these students. Their work was done out of school hours, with salary enough to take care of a large part of the cost of their education. Since that time, whenever he had a Republican Legislature, I took the same interest in the boys from Cleveland at Ohio State. It was a real pleasure for me to obtain employment for a worthy student.

TOMORROW—Beaten by Kohler.

REFUSE TO PAY TAXES

Gen. O'Duffy's Blue Shirts Aim Blow

at the Valera.

DUBLIN, Aug. 19.—(AP)—Gen. Eoin O'Duffy's Blue-Shirt party, aiming a blow directly at the Irish Free State's economic war with Great Britain, passed a resolution today pledging refusal to pay land taxes so long as President De Valera continues the trade dispute.

The resolution was passed at the annual party conference after a week-end of bitter hand-to-hand fighting in which a number of Blue Shirts emerged with cracked heads.

The Blue Shirts also pledged resistance to seizure of lands and cattle.

5,000 GATHER AT 27TH MAGYAR DAY

Songs, Dances, Races and Speeches Entertain Crowd at Puritas Outing.

Typical Hungarian orchestral music, songs and dances were enjoyed by 5,000 persons who yesterday attended the 27th annual Magyar Day under auspices of the United Hungarian Societies at Puritas Springs Park.

A program of games, races and picnic contests for youngsters was followed by a ball game between the teams of St. John's and St. Michael's Greek Catholic Churches. A play for a home for the Hungarian aged was made by Rev. Edmund Vassary, pastor of West Side Hungarian Church. Co-operation of this city's large Hungarian colony in supporting its cultural garden was urged by Nicholas E. Molnar, secretary of the City Plan Commission, who was master of ceremonies. Molnar also is secretary of the United Hungarian Societies.

Greetings by Consulate.

Greetings of the Hungarian consulate were extended by Domokos Szendrői, Hungarian vice-consul. Although Mayor Harry L. Davis had accepted the invitation to appear on the speakers' program, he neither came nor sent a representative of the administration.

Hungarian folk songs were presented by Mrs. Zoltan Takacs, accompanied by Mrs. Theresa Jakovics. Hungarian dances by Irene Lakatos, and recitations by Irene Hoffer. The symphonic orchestra of Arpad Bogner gave a program of Hungarian concert music.

Assistant Police Prosecutor Stephen Gobozy, president of the United Hungarian Societies, gave the welcome address and announced the organization's presentation of "Janos Vitez," Hungarian musical fantasy, to be staged at the Moreland Theater, Sept. 7.

Main Street Meditations

BY ELEANOR CLARAGE.

They were motoring through the very hot and very dry mid-west last week, pining for a cool drink.

So when they came upon a roadside refreshment stand and saw the proprietor sleeping peacefully outside the door, they awoke him and asked for some nice cold root beer.

He ambled slowly over to the car, stretched and yawned and then told them, "Sorry I can't oblige you. I got a load in a couple of days ago, but I just ain't got around to putting it on the ice yet."

Kid Stuff.

One of the pleasant features of this department's vacation has been the acquaintance of a little girl whose mother is a riding instructor. "merry a'ground" and who refers to unknowns as "Mrs. What-you-may-dare."

Near Tragedy.

My hostess in Pittsburgh last week was pretty busy acting as "props" at the Civic Playhouse, which was putting on a new play, "The Female of the Species" with Judith Anderson as guest star.

The action of the play took place in the death house of a prison, and she had made a trip to Western Penitentiary to collect such objects as guard's uniforms, handcuffs and what not. Because she was a little worried about the technique of looking and unlocking the handcuffs, she insisted on practicing on me.

The handcuffs looked easily—no trouble about that. But just at that point, dinner was announced, and she found that she couldn't unlock them. The family gathered around, offering help, but nobody was much good. So we all had a nice attack of hysterics at the ridiculousness of it, and dinner had waited approximately twenty minutes before some-

A PERPETUAL FORTUNE

So many dollars a year as long as she lives. Such a contract can be arranged by paying a small percentage. Send in this office date of birth of yourself and wife.

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Partly Mutual Home Office VERMONT

E. B. HAMLIN AND ASSOCIATES

1722 Keith Bldg. State Agency Cleveland

Established 1819

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Flag Raising Held by Negro Shriners

One hundred delegates to the annual convention of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Egyptian Shrine of North and South America were present yesterday at a flag raising at the lodge headquarters, 2226 E. 54th Street.

Opening the convention, a unit of Ohio National Guardsmen presented

To Our Patrons

IT is with much regret that we must inform our many patrons of our inability to make deliveries of laundry work finished or in the process of finishing.

This breakdown in our service is due to a strike of our inside laundry workers. Our route men are perfectly satisfied with their working conditions and were opposed to the strike. They were anxious and were forced to leave their trucks in the garage by labor leaders and strikers. The majority of the inside workers also were entirely satisfied with conditions, but all of them were prevented from coming to work by the leaders and the dissatisfied minority, together with a large gathering of strike sympathizers.

The strike was called without notice in the face of our promise to negotiate as soon as our attorney returned to the city and could go into the contract which was left in his possession.

Plans are under way to resume operations at the earliest possible date which will be announced and we ask our patrons to bear with us as we feel that this strike was unnecessary and uncalled for, having fully complied with the wage provisions of our NRA agreement.

The

Cleveland Laundry Co.

H. M. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr.

2840 Carnegie Ave. MAin 8920

Note: Many bundles are ready for delivery and can be called for.

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SAVE 20%
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Topcoat Overcoat
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DIXIE BELLE

DISTILLED
dry **Gin**

Distilled and bottled by
CONTINENTAL DISTILLING
CORPORATION, Philadelphia

\$1.65
FULL QUART
PINT 85c

AT ALL STATE
LIQUOR STORES



"GIN RICKEY"
...Extra Good:

Use tall glass
1 lump of ice
The juice of 1/2 lime or 1/4 lemon
One glass of DIXIE BELLE GIN
Fill with carbonated water—leave
kind of lemon or lime in glass

CLEVELAND, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1934

SEE DELAY PUSH THROUGH TAX PLAN

Observers Here Say Decision on Session May Force Program in November

Growing belief was voiced in informed circles yesterday that Gov. George White's decision not to call a special session of the Legislature before November will bring such pressure then for new state taxes that a replacement program, probably based on a sales tax, will emerge from the legislative huddle. It is known that city and county officials view favorably the task of gaining passage of voted levies, which require a 65 per cent. favorable majority in order to recoup the heavy losses from the 10-mill limitation on real estate. At the same time a canvass of officials revealed that extra levies undoubtedly will be submitted to the voters.

The failure to pass extra levies at the polls in November would bring such a desperate situation as to cause an uprising of opinion throughout the state and, probably, to force a tax program through the Legislature. Council Budget Commissioner Joseph T. Sweeney said: "We will go ahead on the voted levies method, but the prospect is not very encouraging."

West Essex Muddle Ahead. McRea Parker, Cleveland school director, said that "the only alternative left for us is to ask for voted levies." In the case of the schools, only a majority vote is required. City Finance Director Louis C. West saw both the outlook for voted levies and a replacement program by the Legislature as a hopeless muddle. None of the three major taxing districts here has yet mapped out the exact plans it will follow in battling the crisis.

W. Lowrie Fleming, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee on public finance and taxation, said: "The present situation cannot be solved by extra levies on real estate, which would require a millage that would be prohibitive. Some new form of taxation will be necessary. There is no other form that I know of, aside from the sales tax, that would yield anywhere near the required money."

The county will be dependent, however, on a voted levy for welfare and relief, because of the expiration of the 25-mill levy for this purpose. In addition to any replacement program, some \$750,000 for relief and welfare must be raised by the county. As matters now stand, the Legislature will not return until Nov. 19, the date to which it was adjourned by the governor. Sept. 15 is the last date upon which special levies can be placed on the ballot for action at the November election.

Puts Responsibility on White. "On five different occasions the Legislature has failed to pass measures I have recommended for the financial aid of political subdivisions and relief," Gov. White said. "It has also failed to enact any substitute measures. With this record before me, it would be worse than futile to call a special session of the Assembly in September."

Congressman Martin L. Davey, Democratic gubernatorial candidate, in commenting upon the governor's statement that "these gentlemen (referring to Davey and Clarence J. Brown, the Republican nominees) will be glad to give the benefit of their financial relief program to the people at large in their coming campaigns so it may be used in the November sessions."

"All responsibility must rest with him until January. I have no right to interfere now by suggestion or otherwise."

Minister Confesses Kidnap Was a Hoax

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Aug. 22.—(U. P.)—Rev. Ralph H. Askev, 25, Four-Square Gospel Evangelist, confessed today that his story of being kidnaped was a hoax. Later he was charged with attempted extortion of his wife.

Department of Justice agents filed the charge after Askev admitted he sent two messages to his 50-year-old wife, demanding \$25,000 ransom. He also confessed, Sheriff Paul Garrison said, to sending a third ransom demand to Anne Semple McPherson-Hutton in Los Angeles, threatening death for Askev and blowing up of the temple unless the ransom was paid.

Askev, who pleaded not guilty to the charges at a hearing before United States Commissioner L. E. Pearson, was committed to jail in default of \$5,000 bond. He will be given a preliminary hearing Aug. 31.

Main Street Meditations

BY ELEANOR CLARAGE. Welsh clans from all parts of the country will be pouring into town for the "Gymnasia Gannu, national Welsh song festival, to be held in Public Hall Sunday, Sept. 2. The annual picnic of the Cleveland Welsh Society has been set for Sept. 1 at Euclid Beach in honor of them.

A friend of mine, thinking that such an outing would include the usual potato races, baseball games between the married and single men, and so on, asked one of the Welsh leaders just what the picnic entertainment would be.

"Singing!" returned the Welshman. "Some of the better known anthems from 'The Messiah,' probably."

They Love to Sing. All of which merely goes to show that when Welshmen meet, Welshmen, what have you got? Close harmony.

Maschke Says Hopkins Agreed to Manager Deal

Reveals W. R. "Was in Accord" on Vans and Job Split.

BY MAURICE MASCHKE. (Copyright, 1934, by Plain Dealer Publishing Co.)

Chapter 23. During that week after the first P. R. election in 1923 the newspapers were speculating about the new city manager. They gave free play to their imagination as to his identity.

A number of names were mentioned for the place. Some business men calling themselves "the Associated Civic Groups on the City Manager" undertook to help the Council in its task of making a selection. Early the next week, Burr Gongwer called me.

"Billy Murphy and I met with Hopkins in front of the Federal Building last night," he said. "We talked with him a while and, when we parted, Billy expressed the opinion that he'd be the man for city manager. What would you think about him, Maurice?"

"He would be great. Would he take it?" I said. "I've just left him, and I believe he would. Why don't you talk with him?" he answered.

The more I thought about it the better I liked Burr's suggestion. While Hopkins and I at times belonged to different parties, functions, we were always friends. My law partner, John Orgill, when a member of the City Council, introduced his Belt Line ordinance, and I helped pass it. A few years later I assisted him in the subway franchise grant. I knew that he was a man of ability and vision and felt that his appointment would be well received by the newspapers and the public generally.

Met Hopkins at Hollenden. I asked my partner to talk with him and say that if he were interested, I would see him before I left on my vacation at French Lick. Mr. Orgill reported that he was interested and would be glad to talk with me.

I met him in a room at the Hollenden Hotel and said: "W. R., you were chairman of the Republican committee and, as such, you know all about politics. You know what the organization will expect of me if I help you get this place. I feel that your attitude will be sympathetic."

Then I told him about my agreement with Mr. Gongwer, and that we would want it carried out. I told him, further, about my friendship with Mr. O. P. Van Swearingen, and said that he must not be harassed in his depot operations.

He answered that he was in perfect accord with everything I said. I told him that, before I went away, I would like to have his name brought up for consideration by the Council.

He said that he knew the four councilmen of the independent group. "If that's the case, W. R., I answered, 'you ought to get every vote, including Witt and Hatton.'"

Newspaper Rivalry Over Hopkins' Announcement.

When I returned to my office, I sent for Judge Fidler Sanders, one of the newly elected councilmen. I told him about my talk with Hopkins. He said it would be a fine appointment, and agreed to present the name for consideration at one of the Council's informal sessions on the management.

At that time Louis B. Seltzer, now editor of the Cleveland Press, was reporting politics and was a daily visitor at my office. I promised him that he would not be scooped when the news broke about the city manager. I felt safe in making the

'SLOTS' DROWN IN ELY ALE PUBLICITY

Criticism of Euclid Mayor's Beer Business Ousts Machines, Maybe.

Slot machines appeared last night to have been the only victim in a crossfire of editorial criticism and heated defense of the recently acquired beer distributing business of Mayor Charles R. Ely and Street Commissioner John Sullivan of Euclid.

Newspaper revelation that the two suburban officials had incorporated as the Carnegie Distributing Co. and had placed their beer and ale in many Euclid beer parlors also commented on the coincidence that places handling the Ely-Sullivan beer had slot machines, while places not selling their beer had no slot machines.

A survey late yesterday disclosed only one slot machine in a beer parlor, reporters being informed in other places selling "official" beer and reported as displaying slot machines, that the gambling devices had been removed by police within the last few days.

Deplorable "Slots." Both Mayor Ely and Police Chief Charles Fox, who "plugged" his superior's beer on two foreign-language radio programs, expressed distaste for slot machines and said their policy was to confiscate them when they appeared.

QUALIFY KITES FOR FINALS IN STADIUM

250 Boys and Girls Win in Playground Elimination Flights.

Close to 250 boys and girls qualified for the Cleveland Stadium finals in the Plain Dealer-City Recreation Department kite contest when they



WILLIAM R. HOPKINS.

promise, because I knew that the Council intended to hold informal sessions to consider all suggestions, but that a vote could not be taken until after Jan. 1, when they took office. Then I left for French Lick with Alex Bernstein and Herman Finkle.

A few days after my arrival, Burr Gongwer phoned to tell me that the Cleveland News would run a story that day and make the last statement that W. R. Hopkins would be chosen city manager. I told Burr to say to the News that if they ran that story I would see to it that their group failed. My throat did not scare them, so they made the announcement.

Louie Seltzer called in a panic to inquire what there was to this News story, and why he had been scooped. I told him that I did not know on whose authority the story was printed; that I could not speak for the Council, but would tell him all I knew when I came home.

G. O. P. Asked Why? When I returned, I found it necessary to explain to some of the councilmen why any part of the patronage should go to the Democrats when the Republicans had a clear majority of the newly-elected members.

Then I told him about my agreement with Mr. Gongwer, and that we would want it carried out. I told him, further, about my friendship with Mr. O. P. Van Swearingen, and said that he must not be harassed in his depot operations.

He answered that he was in perfect accord with everything I said. I told him that, before I went away, I would like to have his name brought up for consideration by the Council.

He said that he knew the four councilmen of the independent group. "If that's the case, W. R., I answered, 'you ought to get every vote, including Witt and Hatton.'"

Tomorrow—The national committee fight.

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Deplorable "Slots." Both Mayor Ely and Police Chief Charles Fox, who "plugged" his superior's beer on two foreign-language radio programs, expressed distaste for slot machines and said their policy was to confiscate them when they appeared.

"It's hard to keep the machines out, both said in effect. 'You no sooner pick one up when another appears in its place.'"

Mayor Ely and Commissioner Sullivan were indignant that anyone should question the ethics of public officials selling beer to persons who might conceivably come under the critical eye of the suburb's police department for late closing hours, undue noise or other reason.

"This is a clean, legitimate business," Ely said. "Only a few of our customers are located in Euclid, and anyone who says that any sort of pressure was used to sell to beer parlors here is lying."

Sullivan admitted he had done some personal solicitation of business, but added that he didn't allow it to interfere with his official duties.

"We have an office man and an outside salesman who bring in most of the business," Sullivan said. "The bulk of our sales are made outside Euclid, since our territory includes Cuyahoga and Lake counties."

"We're going to stay in the beer business whether the newspapers like it or not," was Mayor Ely's concluding remark.

Unofficial sources reported that the mayor's anger at the beer stories was largely for public consumption and that privately he regarded the stories as good publicity for his beer.

BURY HEIGHTS MUSICIAN

Wife and Son Survive All Saints Episcopal Church Organist.

Following services in Wade Memorial Chapel yesterday afternoon, Frederick W. Aylard, 60, musician, was buried in Lake View Cemetery. For the last 25 years he was organist at All Saints Episcopal Church, Seranton Road and Mentor Avenue S. W.

Save That Pristine Loveliness With a SHOWER HOOD 75c



HIGBEE STREET FLOOR NOTIONS

That gorgeous wave you just paid good money for, now can be protected. Slip this hood over your tangles and pop into the shower with no fear of their being harmed. It keeps water from entering your ears, too, which is a wise precaution.

Made of General Electric Oiled Silk. Completely waterproof. . . may be boiled, laundered or dry-cleaned.

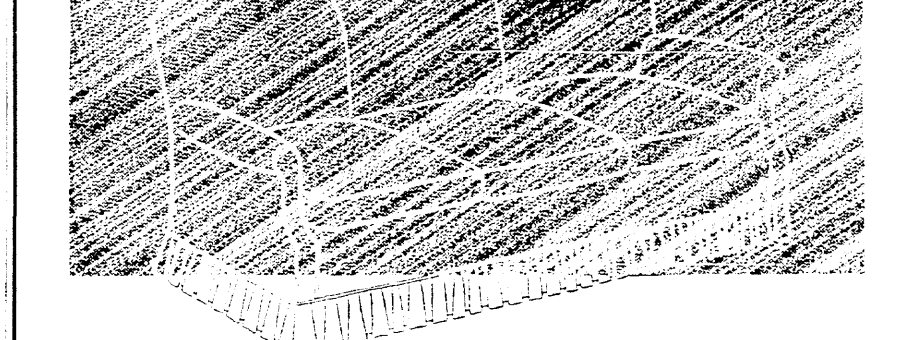


New Prints of Rapallo Crepe have passed the soap-and-water test!

6.00

They're far too good-looking to stay at home—small "cover-up" prints on autumn-toned backgrounds of brown, navy, black, green and wine, some with touches of white, all of them charmingly styled. Ask to see the washability test card and follow the instructions! Six new styles, all definitely Autumn in spirit. 14 to 20, 16 to 44, 16 1/2 to 26 1/2.

HIGBEE THIRD FLOOR



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SLIP COVERS

Chairs 10.95 Davenports 15.95

You probably know Higbee tailoring and careful fitting of slip-covers already—if not here's your chance to save, and learn how smart slip covers can look. These are made of a stunning rough, pre-shrunk, homespun weave, in natural, green or rust, with box-pleated ruffles. A marvelous chance to get your best-selling slip covers at a saving!

HIGBEE DRAPERIES

FOURTH FLOOR

HIGBEE AVIATION RALLY

11 O'clock Saturday —10th Floor Auditorium

Awards to winners of the Higbee Model Airplane Contest . . . by the following judges:

Clifford W. Henderson, Managing Director of National Air Races, Milo Butenah, the Blue Flash Flyer, the world's champion of inverted flying, Lee Miles, world's record holder for light planes, W. L. Osmon, official model airplane contest supervisor for National Aeronautic Association, Robert Chamberlain, designer and builder of model airplanes.

Talks by prominent flyers in Cleveland for the National Air Races, Aviation Motion Pictures.

Big Aviation Exhibit NO CHARGE

The Higbee Co.

Tricorne— or Beret?

Paris antidotes for late-summer ennui!

Try the cocky little tricorne with your tweeds and sports things . . . the romantic draped beret with your exciting new teatime frock. Both are right in line for setting up the ego now—and "head-ing" smart Cleveland wardrobes straight through the winter! Superfine fur felt in black, navy, brown, clay rust or Piper green.

\$5

MILLINERY—SECOND FLOOR

SLEEP

WORK

WHY SUFFER FROM HAY FEVER?

Sleep as you never slept before . . . attack your work with vigor and zest for SILENTAIRE removes 97.5% of the hay fever bearing pollen from the air you breathe.

SILENTAIRE relief for hay fever and pollen asthma sufferers is positive and economical.

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BUDGET PAYMENT PLAN—6.50 DOWN SLIGHT ADDITIONAL CARRYING CHARGE.

THE HIGBEE CO.

Come see

MODEL AFGHANS

The very latest patterns, and so brilliantly colorful and new that you'll want to get out the knitting needles or crochet hook without delay! Made of superb quality yarns. If you want help with yours, we offer instructions without charge.

ZEPHYR GERMANTOWN YARNS . . 25c BALL

Model shown represents 7" ball.

HIGBEE

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