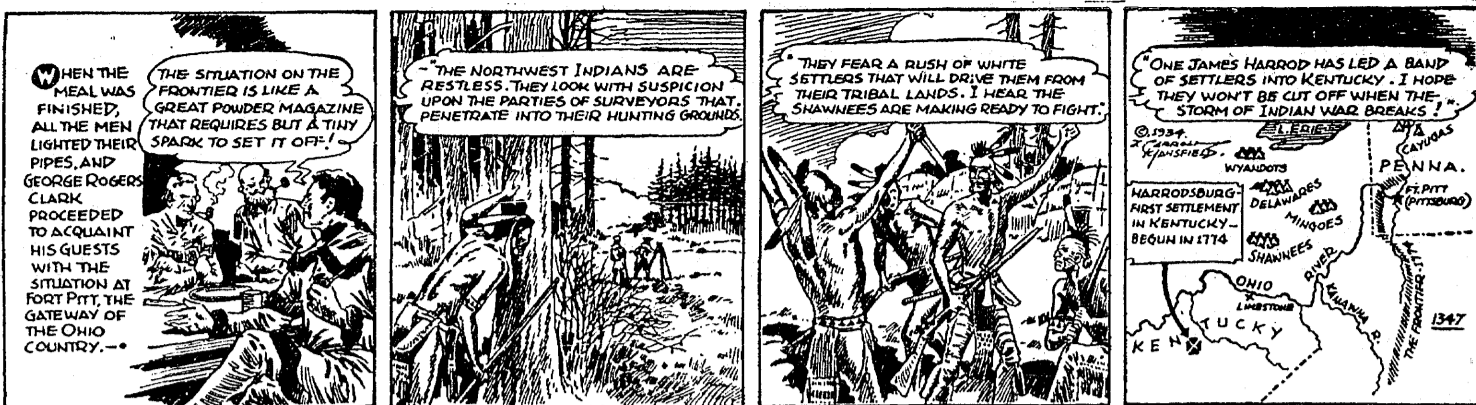


JOB IN SIGHT FOR FIFTH MILLER AID

Myers Expected to Ratify Nomination of Carey as Elections Clerk.

BY RALPH J. DONALDSON.  
With the nomination of former Utilities Director Thomas M. Carey for clerk of the Board of Elections yesterday, five members of former Mayor Ray T. Miller's cabinet have been proposed for or are serving in state or federal jobs.  
The others are Mrs. Bernice S. Pyke, former welfare director, who was appointed collector of customs yesterday; Felix J. Matia, former park director, who is a Democratic member of the Board of Elections; William J. Kennedy, former service director, who is Cleveland manager of the Home Owners Loan Corp.; and Ray L. Lamb, former finance director, who is special representative of the Home Owners Loan Corp. with headquarters in Des Moines.  
The appointment of Carey as clerk of the board was expected in Democratic circles. It depends, however, on what attitude is taken by Secretary of State George S. Myers.  
Republican members of the board—Mrs. Mary L. Porrett, W. M. Murphy—voted for the retention of Louis Simon as clerk of the board.  
Democratic members—Matia and John Krause—voted for Carey.  
It is up to Myers to break the deadlock. Though Myers is a Democrat, he has not been on friendly terms with the Cleveland Democratic organization. Cleveland Democratic leaders, however, were confident that Myers would vote with the Democratic members of the board, in view of the fact that the Democratic organization did not contest his refusal to reappoint Maurice Bernon as a member of the board.  
If Carey is named clerk Simon will

HIGH LIGHTS OF HISTORY



become chief deputy clerk. The clerk is paid \$6,160 a year, and the deputy clerk receives \$4,235.  
If a Democratic clerk is chosen, Murphy automatically will become chairman of the board. If Simon remains as clerk Krause will become chairman. This is because the law provides that the chairman must be of opposite politics than the clerk and the member whose term next expires.

VACATION SET IN SUBURB

Maple Heights School System Will Close June 1.  
Maple Heights schools will operate for an eight-month year and close June 1, the Maple Heights Board of Education decided last night. Spring vacation dates were set as March 29 to April 9. According to Supt. M. C. Helm the board hopes to be able to pay its teachers the full salaries for the current school year not later than July.  
Helm and A. E. Moody, Bedford school superintendent, will go to Columbus today with other northern Ohio educators to confer with State Senator D. J. Gunsett, chairman of the General Assembly's joint tax committee, on state school aid.

FRED KOHLER TREADWAY PUT IN SOLITARY AT JAIL

Forty Years of Cleveland Politics

CHAPTER XXXIV—BIG HALL, NO MONEY.  
ONE of Kohler's characteristic performances as mayor was his manner of opening Public Hall the spring of his first year in office. The hall, advertised in advance as the greatest of its kind in America, was started by Mayor Davis and carried nearly to completion under Mayor Fitzgerald.

A builders' show and a flower show that had waited patiently for the auditorium were promised for the early spring months. Then Mayor Kohler announced one day that he had no intentions of opening the Public Hall—the city was broke and he certainly wouldn't add to the liability by starting a hall that had no visible means of support.

The head of the florists' show committee, in alarm, hurried to see what the mayor could mean, during a hectic interview with Kohler during which both got mad, and entered on a duel of letter writing which was among the more humorous events of 1922. E. A. Roberts of the Builders Exchange tried to reason more mildly with the mayor, but Kohler's obstinacy caused the town ways to offer bets that he wouldn't open the Public Hall as long as anybody demanded it.

What Kohler was doing, as one looks back, was to arouse the city to the fact that finances were too low to take on a new operating charge. It is to be doubted that he failed to appreciate how popular the auditorium would be. By the time he saw fit to call a civic meeting on the Public Hall opening, his city was in arms and its citizens were ready to write a lot of mortgages to get it operating, if only to thwart Kohler.

Calls in Civic Leaders.  
Kohler invited all citizens interested in the Public Hall to his meeting (held in the ante-room of the mayor's office) and took pains to see that the most glittering show of "prominent citizens" ever gathered would be there. These included Alexander Brown, head of the Chamber of Commerce; Fred H. Goff, Joseph L. Nutt, Charles A. Otis, Charles L. Bradley, Amos Burt Thompson, N. L. Dauby (and the presidents or secretaries of nearly every professional and civic society in Cleveland).

The mayor surveyed them, then opened:  
"I don't think we have enough money to do the city's housekeeping. We're a little short of cash. We're going to have a million dollars less revenue this year than last."  
"I've cut the police budget around \$200,000 and the fire department around \$180,000. That means we can't make needed extensions in those important departments this year. There you are, gentlemen—now who wants to open the Public Hall?"

There was silence for nearly half a minute. Fred Goff, one of the wisest heads Cleveland ever produced, rose and replied:  
"Mr. Kohler, your first duty is to the health and safety of the city. If you're \$2,000,000 short of last year, you're going to have all you can do to keep the police and fire departments at what they should be. I came here thinking you had been a little stubborn in your stand about the Public Hall. I find that you're necessarily the case. You are perfectly right about wanting to live within the city's income and you can't manufacture money."

Said Kohler: "I'd rather open the new City Hospital building than the hall, but the hall is nearer being ready. Maybe we ought to open it first—if we can. Does anybody here know of a good way?"  
Ten minutes later, most of the bankers had pledged their faith that the hall would be kept profitable once it was in operation; the convention board and the hotels assured Kohler of their aid; the mayor had appointed Goff, Bradley and Otis a committee to take the auditorium operation under their wings, and said cautiously the opening might be as early as April 15. He gained every one's indorsement of the plan not to accept the hall from the contractors unless everything was satisfactory. He also had come as near as he could to a civil explanation to the flower and builders' shows as to why he had hesitated to rush the opening for their sakes.

At the end of the meeting, it was plain that the capitalists present had surrendered their affection, at least on this incident, to the new mayor. This feeling lasted for Kohler's two years in office; rich men in any community generally like a big-stick executive, no matter what his manners may be.  
Kohler's parting witticism was: "Of course, you understand that no one is going to run this hall but this administration as long as I'm mayor. If ever I was fool enough to give a \$6,000,000 hall to any one else, I wouldn't be able to live here when I was showing in mayor. Well, we'll get up a good party for the opening day and night; Law Director Lamb, who belongs to the Singers Club, will sing for us. Finance Director Gesell will make a speech about why a city has to live within its income, and we'll get a councilman to tell us from the stage why the Council introduces so many foolish ordinances. The bill accedes to the desire for some of you to make that speech you never heard during the campaign. And we'll throw the doors open to the whole city."

Business, Not Politics.  
The mayor gave the bankers' committee a free hand to suggest appointments and policies for the Public Hall, which was fortunate for the city. It meant that its operation was business and not political from the start, and accounts for much of the hall's good showing in operating costs. The bankers gave the management to Lincoln C. Dickey, who made a good record in his five years, and subsequent appointments under more partisan city administrations

Agreed With Kohler.



FRED H. GOFF.

have sought to preserve the non-political tradition of the office—with varying success. At least no outstanding politicians have yet been made managers of the hall.  
There was a considerable uproar, in the last days of the hall equipping and completion, over whether the contractors had not ruined the acoustics. A committee headed by Prof. Dayton C. Miller, the Case expert, decided, on investigation for the Chamber of Commerce, that the auditorium would be acoustically impossible. Mayor Kohler appeared neither to worry or to have an opinion.

Privately he went to J. H. MacDowell, the city architect to whom he owed nothing politically, and said: "About all I can do is to tell you, until the hall is finished just whether you can hear or not?"  
MacDowell swore the acoustics would be the finest in the land.  
"That's fine," said Kohler. "As soon as the hall is completed, you're going to get up an expedition and we'll all go over to the hall and listen; you get somebody to play a fiddle and somebody to sing and somebody to yell, and we'll have all these highbrows there to listen. If they can hear all right, we just won't say a word. If they can't hear, it's going to be too bad for you."

Tomorrow—The Opening Night.

HEADS MEN'S APPAREL CLUB.  
Cleveland Is Elected President of Ohio Group at Conclave.  
CINCINNATI, March 6.—(AP)—Julius Winograd of Cleveland was elected president of the Men's Apparel Club of Ohio today at the club's convention here.  
Robert Raigle and H. C. Pragg were elected vice presidents and Harold D. Shutt was named a director. All are from Cleveland.

Don't you need A Real Picker-Upper

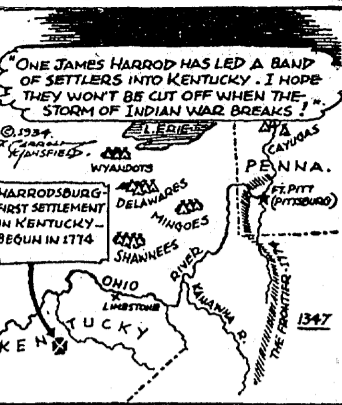


The holidays are gone—the March winds are whistling—they'll huff and they'll puff and they'll blow your rouge off. That 'frigid look' has become slightly cracked. You've got that mid-winter complexion slump—and what you need—and that right quick—is

OUR PICKER-UPPER  
Daggett & Ramsdell have arranged a Dry Skin Beauty Treatment that will make a new woman of you. Three tricks... Beauty Cream, Skin Tonic, and Tissue Cream. It takes \$2.35 only out of your purse, and a few moments night and morning out of your life. Come see the lovely things!

First floor, arcade wing  
TAYLOR'S

George Rogers Clark



U. S. Wins Delay of Auto Strike

(By the Associated Press)  
A threatened strike of 30,000 automobile workers in Detroit and Flint, Mich., was believed averted last night when employees of Fisher Body Co., in Flint, agreed to postpone the strike until after the National Labor Board confers with employers at Washington on March 14.

James P. Dewey, conciliator for the National Labor Board, announced the postponement and said he expected employees of the Buick Motor Co., at Flint, would take similar action. Employees of the Hudson Motor Car Co., in Detroit, will consider the government's request for a postponement tomorrow.

In Cleveland 7,000 Fisher Body employees plan to take a strike vote tomorrow.  
The national labor board conference set for March 14 followed extended Washington conferences between Senator Robert F. Wagner, board chairman, and William S. Knudsen and Donaldson Brown of General Motors.

The threatened strike involving 30,000 workers in the Fisher, Buick and Hudson plants hinges on a dispute between the workers and the managements over wages and working conditions and recognition of the union. The workers asked a 20 per cent. wage increase and a 40-hour week.

AIR LINER FALLS IN STORM, 4 DIE

(Continued From First Page)  
wreckage and taken to undertaking parlors.

Sexton was widely known in aviation circles and had been with the Tribune about four years. He was a pilot himself and had several hundred hours in the air to his credit.

Sexton, about 33 years old, formerly was employed on the St. Louis Globe-Democrat as aviation editor and at present has a brother, Russell, employed on a St. Louis paper.

He had been in St. Louis visiting his mother and brother and was on his way back to report to work tomorrow. He had returned only a month before from covering the air races at Miami.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—(AP)—

W. N. Bell, one of four men killed in an airplane fall last night at Columbus, was manager of the Sanitary Engineering Division of Jeffery Manufacturing Co., a steel processing concern, here.

Bell left here ten days ago on a sales trip. His wife has been visiting friends in Illinois. They had no children. His parents also survive at Ashland, O.

Saw Police Cruiser.

"We got the car from a man around E. 40th and Euclid," Treadway told reporters. "I didn't know the man was in the car. He got out and we got in. We drove out to Maymola's house. Then I slid into the driver's seat and told Maymola I would come back for him in a few minutes."

"When I came back for him I saw the cops standing a couple of houses up the street, so I didn't stop. I drove around the block and when I came back there was a police cruiser there. I was only a few feet away. I drove right on and started out for Chicago."

"I stayed in Chicago about three days and then started out for Missouri. They never would have got me there if I hadn't had a flat tire. I got into trouble there, and they started chasing me and the state troopers got me."

He refused to tell who received the saw with which the jail bars were sawed or any of the details of the escape "until I have talked with my attorney."

The county grand jury, which yesterday met in special session to investigate the jail break and heard

Low Gasoline Price

Up; Drop NRA Case

L. C. Carran, president of the Blue Bell Oil Products Co., yesterday signed an agreement with representatives of the petroleum code enforcement committee to maintain a price schedule in accordance with terms of the code. This will require the boosting of the price of third-grade gasoline at his stations from 15 to 16 cents a gallon, he said last night.  
"We always were 100 per cent. for the NRA and were one of the first companies to sign up under the Blue Eagle," Carran said. "We're going to maintain our prices wherever the NRA requires."  
As a result of Carran's action, a hearing before the Cleveland petroleum code enforcement committee which had been set for 8 tonight has been called off. E. E. Schwind, secretary of the Independent Oil Dealers Association, one of those who filed charges against Carran, said.

fashion show Women's Dresses

Models adapted from the recent Spring openings prove that you needn't spend a fortune to be beautifully dressed!

Today at 2:30

In the Women's Dress Department

Taylor's second floor

TAYLOR'S



ZOTOS won the 1933 Grand Prix in Paris

ZOTOS Permanent Wave

... The ONE permanent wave that does something FOR your hair... not TO it!

Instead of the harsh ammonias and alkalis of old-fashioned methods of permanent waving... Zotos practically gives you a HOT OIL TREATMENT AS IT WAVES! Result? A silken texture and more deeply accentuated waves than you ever dreamed possible. Hurry in for your Zotos wave! Beauty Salon, third floor

TAYLOR'S



Stein Bloch Clothes

Tailoring Standard

When you purchase a Stein-Bloch suit or topcoat you receive more than mere clothes. You receive a tailoring standard that has required more than seventy-five years to develop... quality that is pedigreed and a reputation for correctness and luxurious appointments found in no other clothes.

Tripoli Twist Suits ..... \$50  
Alpine Downs Toppers .. \$50  
Men's Store, second floor

TAYLOR'S



# I, FRED KOHLER

## Forty Years of Cleveland Politics

BY N. R. HOWARD.

## CHAPTER XXXVI.

AS BEFORE noted, Kohler was his own best safety director. For most of his two years the effect on the department was tremendously good. Policemen went back to keeping their uniforms pressed and their shoes shined, and those who carried favor with the preceding Republican mayors suddenly felt a ramrod of discipline.

Just as the political situation had gone fallow greatly to Kohler's benefit in the 1932 campaign, so a bad police situation had developed as if awaiting his instinct to rule his department like a junker baron.

Mayor Davis had done two things to the police department: he had encouraged, or been led to recognize, a sentiment for a "wide open town" (as compared with the Board of Public Administration) and the safety director for six years, Anton B. Sprosty, was credited with coaching the police to be tolerant of all gray white ways.

Incidentally, you have to give Sprosty the benefit of a six-year ability never to pass the buck to his mayor, while he took six years of the most candid personal and public criticism; he stood behind all the orders and commitments of policy, and he probably never did more or less than pass Davis' wishes along to the police department.

The other Davis move was to make Frank W. Smith, a strict enforcer and a one-man operator, the chief of police when Kohler's old partner and successor as chief, Bill Sprosty, resigned at the start of 1933.

Chief Smith, as a result, spent his last two years in office attempting to be vigorous with a host of non-cooperating police officers who were reported to have favor with Director Sprosty and Mayor Davis. As a crowning act, Chief Smith late in 1932 sought to make an issue of a politician's story that the late Ulrich Richter, a ward politician of city-wide acquaintance, was the "unofficial chief" who gave the "real" type from City Hall to the key police officers. Smith hailed a captain, Michael J. Harwood, up before the Civil Service Commission on charges of having fraternized with Richter, and the Civil Service Board (still in safe Republican hands) acquitted the captain, Chief Smith, for the rest of 1932, thereupon was at complete loggerheads with the Richter crowd. Director Sprosty, a friend of Richter's, and some of his policemen.

## Sly-Fanner Murder.

The post-war crime waves would have come independently of all this police politics, but the evidences of department factionalism convinced thousands of citizens that it had something to do with the hitherto unparalleled outbreak of robberies and murders. Pay roll robberies, many of them with gun play, were the most serious features of this 1919-1921 "wave." They became regular Saturday events. The outstanding crime was a pay roll holdup on Dec. 31, 1920, in which two widely known manufacturers, W. W. Sly and W. K. Fanner, were shot and killed in midday.

The police cleanup of the Sly-Fanner gang is among one of the best chapters of Cleveland municipal activities. The manufacturers, as the reader will remember, were shot by a quintet of auto thieves who had been brought to justice and needed bail for a member already convicted. Before three months, one member of the gang had been captured and another was hunted; within six months, two had died in the electric chair and one was in prison for life.

Late in 1921, the then Captain of Detectives George Martinez was on a chase for the fourth member of the gang which led to Mexico, where he got his man, and brought him home by way of Cuba. The conviction and execution of this fourth criminal came after Kohler was in office, and somehow much of the credit for good police work redounded to Kohler's credit, the city feeling that there was a new deal on among the policemen. More justly, good individual work and the financial and moral backing of the Cleveland Automobile Club were responsible. By curious twist, some fine work by Detective Phil Mooney, whose adventures with Kohler the police chief filled an earlier chapter, helped track down the gang.

Chief Smith did not last long enough to see the rise of the police department to greater esteem. He remained chief just long enough to realize that Richter (who had been an anti-Kohler witness at the 1910 civil service trial) had gone flying out of the sphere of City Hall favor with the rest of the Republican organization henchmen; but, on Mayor Kohler's second day in office, Safety Director Martinec issued an order that the chief put on uniform, report regularly at 8:30 a. m. for an eight-hour day, move his private office to an ante-room of the director's chambers at the City Hall, share his private secretary with the director, and wait on the director's pleasure. Chief Smith did it for one day, and turned in his resignation that night.

## Graul Becomes Chief.

If Kohler had intended to force Smith out, he at least mitigated the expelling of an honest and conscientious chief, who had tried to run his own department, with the undoubted fact that Smith was up to his ears in departmental hatreds that would never die.

The mayor promptly named as chief Inspector Jacob Graul, the old favorite of his. The head of raiding squads with which Chief Kohler had occasionally harassed the saloons fifty-two years before, still was a martinet for discipline after Kohler's own heart, colorless, opinionless, unpopular equally with all factions in the police force, and had a fine record of service and an everlasting lack of temperment and nerves.

No mayor would ever have had to divide his authority with Chief Graul, and neither would he ever have to worry that bumptious police officers would go undetected and undisciplined. Whatever Kohler wanted to do with the force or wished the force to do, Chief Graul saw that the intent was up to his order was carried out.

The effect was good. No more police captains exposed themselves to the suspicion of "playing favorites" with politicians, for one thing; recalls again became like army affairs, suspended policemen came flying up to the Civil Service Commission (which kindly restored many of them) on charges of smoking on duty, appearing slovenly, and failing to report on the time-clock dot.

The most sensational crime the department had in Kohler's administration was the abduction and murder of a young patrolman, Dennis Griffin, by a colored petty thief, John L. Whitfield, who added to the enormity of his felony (in the popular mind) by taking a young girl along on his flight from justice. Few will forget the hue and cry raised over Whitfield. But Mayor Kohler declined to be excited, and went to considerable lengths to halt a proposal that the city offer a \$10,000 reward for Whitfield, dead or alive.

Councilmen, newspaper editorials and others said some warm things

## "In" and "Out" Under Kohler



JACOB GRAUL.



FRANK W. SMITH.

negotiations or possible arbitration, and ordered the garbage services to go on as usual.

Just as the strike was called, Kohler went to bed in City Hospital for four weeks with a bronchial complaint that nearly went into pneumonia, and Law Director Lamb assumed the mayor's work. The garbage strikers for three weeks attempted to rough and intimidate the men who manned the city trucks, but Lamb called out police protection and these street fights finally ceased. The strike was completely beaten when Kohler was able to return to his office.

Tomorrow—Hero, and Tryant.

## HEAD OF SHRINE COURT

Mrs. James H. Lanyon Named Kheedawee High Priestess. Mrs. James H. Lanyon, 2767 Concord Drive, Lakewood, was elected high priestess of Kheedawee Court No. 6, Ladies Oriental Shrine of North America, yesterday at the organization's annual meeting at Masonic Temple, 3505 Euclid Avenue.

Mrs. Lanyon will head the Ohio delegation to the international convention of organization in Toronto in May. There are 1,500 members in northern Ohio. Members are the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of Shrines.

## Yonnie Licavoli and 12 Cohorts Indicted in 4 Toledo Killings

TOLEDO, O., March 8.—(AP)—The long battle of Lucas County authorities to halt the underworld activities of the notorious Thomas (Yonnie) Licavoli gang reached a new climax today when the grand jury indicted him and twelve alleged associates for four gangland slayings.

The thirteen men were charged with murdering Jack Kennedy, night club proprietor and alleged beer baron, July 7; Louise Bell, Kennedy's sweetheart, Nov. 30, 1932, and Abet Lubitsky and Norman Blatt Oct. 6, 1931.

Besides Licavoli others indicted included Joseph English, Leo Mocer, Jacob Sulkin, John Miravella, Ernest LaSalle, Russell Syracuse, Ralph Carsello, Harry Leonard, James Licavoli (cousin of Thomas), John Rai, Anthony Beasase and Sebastian Lupica.

English, already convicted in the Kennedy slaying, is under a death sentence at Ohio Penitentiary. His appeal for a new trial has not been heard.

## TAKE HORRORS OUT OF HOME OF 1895

Exposition Speakers Make Old Place Into House of Today Before Audience.

BY JAMES G. MONNETT, JR.

They took the house of 1895, with all its horrors, apart yesterday at the Renovize Exposition, remodeled it at modest cost and made out of it a home artistic and comfortable for today's living.

The demonstration was attended by a crowd so large that the program was moved from the Building Arts Exhibit auditorium to Guild Hall on the tenth floor of the Builders Exchange Building.

"I have been asked who was the originator of the house architecture of the middle west of the '90s," said Bloodgood Tuttle, architect. "I can think of no one but a professor of fancy penmanship, so many are the scrolls, turrets, towers and other horrors."

Tuttle then displayed a huge photograph of a typical 1895 house. As he told of each feature to be removed, he erased part of the drawing and at the end there was revealed a gable colonial house, minus freakish things and with its front verandah moved around to the rear, where the occupants might enjoy a view of the garden rather than the passing of motor cars.

"Many of these old houses are so well built that they are worth saving and if we look at them right, we see the modern house of good architecture in them and bring it out, just as the sculptor brings out the beautiful statue that is in every block of marble."

Hadden A. Alexander then took the house and, by clever pasting of designs upon it, showed how the landscaping should be brought up to date.

In the afternoon I. T. Frary of the Museum of Art took the same renovated house and showed how it should be most tastefully decorated. With a few rolls of wall paper, a few floor coverings and draperies, some upholstery material and a few

pieces of furniture, Frary made an enchanting picture. Edwina Nolan of Nela Park Institute followed by showing installation of a modern, work-saving kitchen and then a talking picture the inventory the East W. blility of all the electric conveniences. At the same hour in the auditorium above, Donald Gray, landscape architect, conducted a clinic on gardens and lawns before the Downtown Garden Club.

Today's program, to be held in Guild Hall, also will be entirely devoted to renovizing the home, wholly or in part. This morning Dewey C. Freer will show the modern bathroom; W. P. Greiner how to add a new room in attic or basement; C. E. Redfield the modern heating plant and Walter Klie air conditioning for the home.

In the afternoon Louis A. Moses, president of the Land Title Guarantee & Trust Co., will speak on financing available for renovizing. Raymond T. Cragin, head of the Real Property Inventory, will discuss neighborhood influences on the home as shown by the inventory. The Community of Nela Park will give an illustrated talk on lighting the house and grounds; W. B. Walter will tell about insulation and Ray Crowell of the Sherwin-Williams Co. will discuss paint and color.

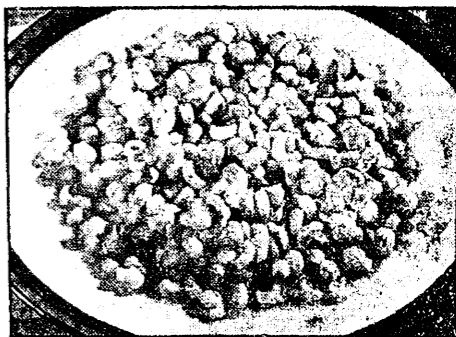
Mortgage Total Is Larger. Home Owners Loan Corp., with 1,046 mortgages filed in February, accounted for \$4,088,315 of the county total which was 1,362 mortgages, valued at \$5,387,794. The total compares with 1,194 mortgages for \$4,576,415 for January and 643 for \$3,992,644 for February of 1933. The figures were compiled by the Cuyahoga Abstract Title & Trust Co.

In number of mortgages the Cleveland Trust Co. and the West Side Savings & Loan Co. each had seventeen, for \$66,862 and \$65,650, respectively. But the Buckeye State Building & Loan Co. had one for \$244,000 and the Central United National Bank took third rank in amount with \$101,880, which was represented in fifteen mortgages. The Society for Savings had ten mortgages for \$64,500.

Don't let them get a strangle hold. Fight germs quickly. Creomulsion combines 7 major helps in one. Powerful but harmless. Pleasant to take. No narcotics. Your own druggist is authorized to refund your money on the spot if your cough or cold is not relieved by Creomulsion.—(Advt.)

Three Held in Auto Theft. AKRON, O. March 8.—(AP)—Police today believed they had broken up an automobile theft ring through the arrest of three brothers, held in jail here and at Massillon.

## RICHELIEU CANNED FOODS



Whole Kernel Golden Bantam Corn grown in one favored section of America where nature has conspired to produce the plumppest, tenderest variety known. Picked at just the moment when the sun and rain and rich black soil have brought it to perfection. Cooked in its own, delicious juice.

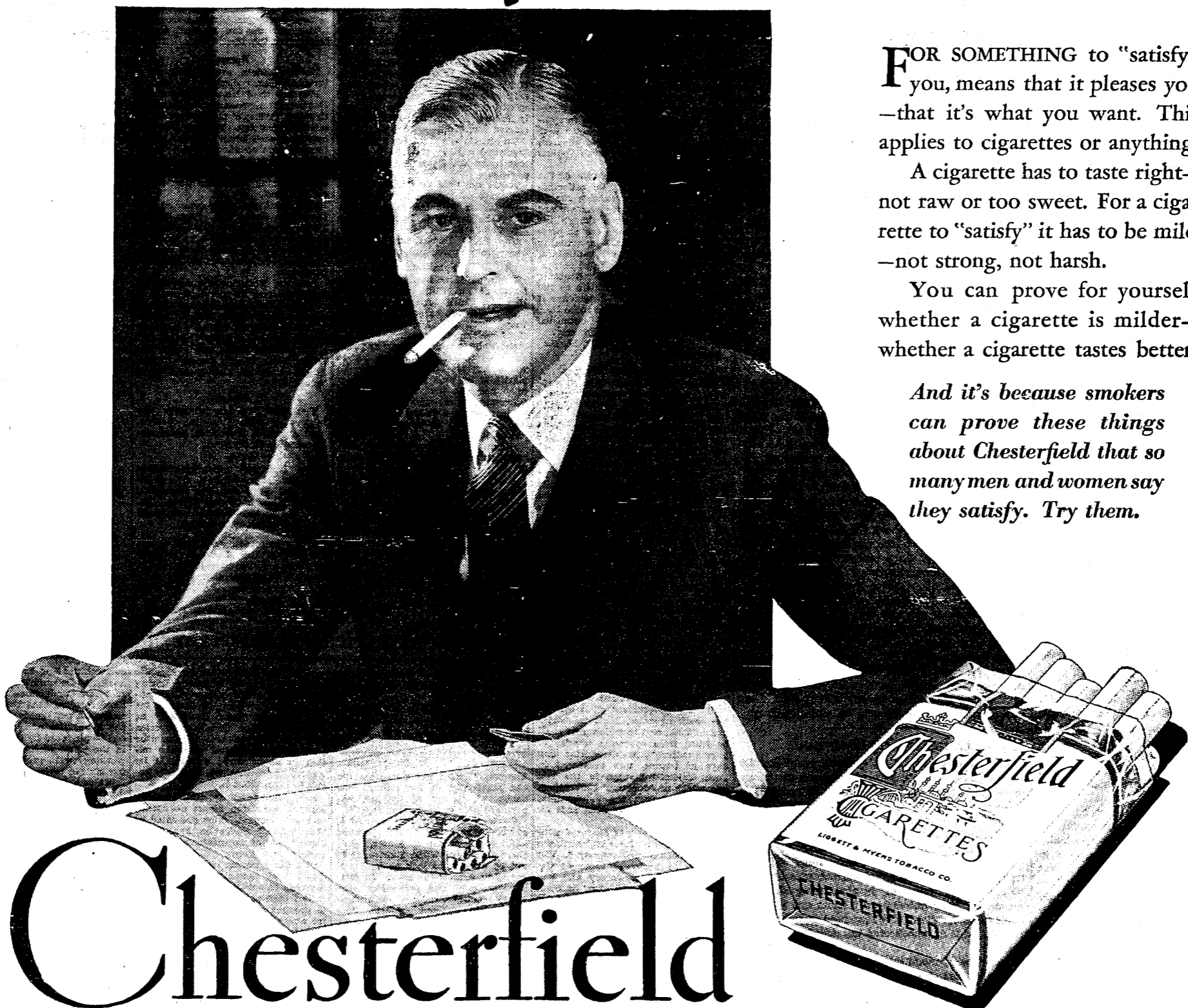
Can size	1 cans	3 cans	6 cans
2- Whole Kernel G. B. Corn.....	18c	50c	90c
12-oz. Whole Kernel Tid-Bit Corn.....	18c	50c	90c
2- Little Kernel Corn.....	18c	50c	90c
2- Creamed G. B. Corn.....	18c	50c	90c
16-oz. Jar Aust. Preserves.....	21c	70c	1.35
14-1/2-oz. Catsup.....	18c	50c	90c
12-oz. Chili Sauce.....	21c	70c	1.35
1-lb. O. B. C. Coffee.....	35c	1.00	1.85

## Edward J. Metzger, Inc.

13204 SHAKER BLVD. EUCLID-105TH MARKET  
CEdar 6330 CEdar 3408

# Why—

## Men and women say They Satisfy



# Chesterfield

the cigarette that's Milder • the cigarette that TASTES BETTER

## The Byproduct

Rein for Recovery.  
St. Lawrence Oratory.  
Disparities That Arise.

BY DALE COX.  
WASHINGTON, March 9.—At the close of the government's first great convulsion of the NRA code authorities evidence is widespread in Washington that the Roosevelt administration has at hand another of its periodic chores between recovery and reform. During his first year in the presidency Mr. Roosevelt alternately has given rein to reform and now to recovery. He has insisted that we can not have recovery without reform of the pre-depression economic system.

Periodically, however, reform seems to pace far ahead of recovery. Then it is that the advocates of recovery point to the lack of balance and demand that the rein on reform be checked until recovery has caught up.

If we appraise the events of this week in Washington correctly, the administration is about to check in the reform rein for the time being, and give more rein to recovery.

Of course, whenever Mr. Roosevelt does that the burning liberal intellectuals in his administration cry out that the administration is printing in the newspapers that "100 liberal members of the administration are about to resign en masse."

So the president, with the reins in his hands, must drive this un-naturally mated team of reform and recovery with consummate skill.

In a Conciliatory Mood.

The administration has just asked industry to shorten hours and raise wages under the NRA codes. That is asking a lot these days, especially of the capital goods industries, where production still is at a low ebb. Spokesmen for these industries have declared that the administration must assist them through making it easier for capital to invest itself in securities of capital industries. They especially demanded that the securities act be modified so as to encourage capital investment, and that the Stock Exchange regulation bill be modified for the same purpose.

Already administration spokesmen have asked revision of the rights of the Stock Exchange regulation bill, and reports are current here that it is agreeable to reasonable revision of the securities act. There have been considerable changes in the bill, extended to industry, provided it will reciprocate by "playing the game" with Gen. Johnson's NRA. Gen. Johnson broadly implied that the administration would match the 30-hour week bill in Congress if industry voluntarily shortens hours.

It is significant that having applied the birch rod pretty sternly to industry for the past several months, the government is now willing to let industry be a "good little boy."

Oratory on the St. Lawrence.

The Senate debated the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterway for a time this afternoon. Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota expounded the desires of the great wheat-growing country of the north. Senator Joseph W. Bailey of North Carolina put in an or for the Atlantic seaboard states that are jealous of their ports. Great maps of the project were placed about the Senate chamber so that its members might better visualize the project.

The waterway treaty with Canada is in grave danger of being defeated through a combination of Atlantic Coast senators with senators from the Mississippi Valley states who have a rival seaway project.

Senator Bennett Clark of Missouri offered a set of reservations this afternoon, one of which would officially declare to the world "that the United States is not prepared to accept any diversion of water out of the Great Lakes." Mr. Clark's reservation would limit Canada's diversion of water out of the Great Lakes. While denying Canada any jurisdiction over Lake Michigan, he would assert a right over Georgian Bay.

Moral—when you can't defeat a treaty with votes, defeat it by attaching reservations which the other party to the treaty will reject.

Disparities in Wisconsin.

Senator Robert M. La Follette, Jr., speaking to the Wisconsin dairy farmers, today proposed that the government levy a \$100,000,000 processing tax on beef, to be paid to cattle growers for slaughtering their diseased cattle and for cutting down their milk supply. It would be similar to the pork processing tax for the aid of corn-hog farmers.

Senator La Follette stressed one significant economic development. He showed the disparity under which the country's dairy farmers are laboring, as a result of the processing taxes on grains. John A. Crawford, in his stories about the AAA reactions in Ohio, found Ohio dairy farmers complaining of the same state of affairs.

The processing tax on wheat has increased materially the cost of the feed which dairy farmers must buy, while no processing tax, has raised the price of the dairy products they sell.

Originally the AAA intended to levy processing taxes only on those farm products of which we produce an exportable surplus. But many observers foresaw in the beginning that this would create a disparity between farm products that would result in a clamor from other farm groups to be put under the AAA umbrella. That clamor is now under way.

## VOTES MACHINES FOR TAX RECORDS

County Board Also Authorizes Revenue Seizure in Delinquencies.

Two important steps toward speeding tax collections and bolstering depleted tax funds—by mechanizing tax collection machinery and by instituting wholesale receivership action against income producing property which is liable to foreclosures for delinquencies—were authorized yesterday by the county commissioners.

The commissioners authorized Morris Friedman, assistant county prosecutor, to inaugurate the receivership action. Under the plan discussed by the commissioners, Common Pleas Court would be asked to appoint county employees as receivers to collect rents from properties until taxes had been paid in full. The move cannot be made against private dwellings occupied by owners.

Pressure recently was brought on County Treasurer John J. Boyle to institute receivership suits against delinquent taxpayers. He asked County Prosecutor Frank T. Cullinan for ironclad assurance that he would be subject to damage suits in event his action failed against the taxpayers. Such assurance as Cullinan was able to give did not satisfy Boyle and he refused to act.

2,000 Properties to Be Listed.

County Auditor John A. Zangerle promised to put his staff to work at once compiling a list of properties against which receivership action could be taken. He estimated that an initial list might include as many as 2,000 properties. The commission-ers promised \$10,000 to cover expenses of bringing the suits and as much more as is needed.

The move toward mechanizing the county's tax collection machinery to eliminate errors in the tax duplicate was begun yesterday when the commissioners tentatively granted the request of Zangerle for the installation of machines to copy and keep on record the 400,000 names on the county's tax duplicate.

The commissioners directed Budget Commissioner Joseph T. Sweeney to see if he could dig up the \$25,000 needed to install the equipment and make the initial copy of the duplicate, and report back to the commissioners Monday.

Change Would Cost \$22,000.

Zangerle said the machines would cost \$15,000, plus \$7,000 and the original job of copying the tax duplicate on permanent plates would cost \$60,000. The latter would be an initial cost, which would not recur except in cases where changes had to be made each year in the duplicate. Only about 5 per cent. of the listings on the duplicate have to be changed each year, Zangerle said.

Under the present system of copying the duplicate by typewriter, the entire 400,000 items have to be re-listed each year, a task which has kept the county auditor's staff working day and night for several months, and caused delay in getting out the duplicate.

"Once the plates have been copied, Zangerle said, the installation of similar machinery in the county treasurer's office would make it possible to be made the same plates to be used in making out the tax bills. Zangerle said the installation of the machinery would not reduce his staff.

The machinery he seeks to install here, Zangerle said, is in an on-going project in Chicago, Milwaukee and Indianapolis, where tax collection systems recently have undergone vast improvement.

## Main Street Meditations

BY ELEANOR CLARAGE.

He went Thursday night to Severance Hall, to see "The Secret of Suzanne" and the dancing by Ruth Page and Harold Kreutzberg.

He liked the opera fine. He could understand that. But the dancing left him a bit baffled. Especially Miss Page's dance creation entitled: "Variations on Beethoven."

"Gee," he whispered to his companion at the end of the number, "I'm darned if I can see anything that reminds me of Beethoven!"

Just a Suggestion.

You'll thank me for telling you that if you don't see Harold Kreutzberg dance at the "repeat" tonight, you'll be missing a rare treat.

Riding Their Hobbies.

Camp Fire Girls celebrate the birthday of their organization each year by planning their program about one definite project. This year, when they celebrate their 22d birthday, March 17, they'll talk about the hobbies of famous folk.

Kathleen Norris, for instance, claims that her hobby is pickin'claws. Lanny Ross of radio fame goes in for photography. Ruth Nichols, aviator, likes riding over mountain trails. Carrie Chapman Catt writes, "I have a garden and keep bees."

Irvin S. Cobb collects Indian relics. Lowell Thomas enjoys farming. Zane Grey has a passion for deep sea fishing (and is as famous for that as for his writing, incidentally), and William Beebe says that he ranks "the art of real conversation" as his pet hobby.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who is chairman of the Camp Fire Girls' Advisory Council, has this to say: "Every girl should begin as young as possible to build up a variety of hobbies which can fill quiet hours or which can take her out into the open air. . . . That we should develop every possible avenue no one familiar with

## I, FRED KOHLER

Forty Years of Cleveland Politics

BY N. R. HOWARD.

### CHAPTER XXXVII—HERO, AND TYRANT.

ONE of the best things Mayor Kohler did in his two years was to re-vitalize activity in the fifteen-year-old plan for the downtown Mall, and to submit to the voters in November, 1923, a \$2,600,000 bond issue for carrying forward work on the downtown "breathing spot."

The operation of Public Hall had changed the character of the blocks immediately south of the City Hall from weary-looking vacant lots to a possible civic plaza, such as the Mall is destined to be. The issue was voted up, and the first actual clearing of the Mall was begun under Kohler's administration.

He ended the first year of his mayoralty in quite surprising popularity for one who had little pretense or reserve in his life as Kohler had—and in a fit of wretched health. He had had a short vacation following his summer illness, a ten-day trip on a lake steamer, but had otherwise stuck close to his office, setting a good example for the "New Deal" at City Hall, and on sickness had robbed him of a considerable amount of his vitality.

Incidentally, Kohler came his closest to a violent death on the afternoon of Nov. 29, 1922, while he was walking from his luncheon at the Hollenden to his office. As he passed the newly-constructed Federal Reserve Bank Building on E. 6th Street a piece of metal coping about half the size of a brick fell from the top story and struck him on the head. His derby deflected it just enough to save his life, but the object ripped through the hat and gashed the side of his gray head so that blood spouted.

Kohler fell almost to his knees, recovered himself, grabbed the piece of coping, and with the blood running down the side of his head ran to the shanty office of the contractor around the corner, where to an alarmed superintendent of construction he spoke pitifully and with asperity.

The construction man rushed Kohler to the office of a doctor in a building nearby and the wound was dressed. Kohler's imperturbability was such that he never mentioned the incident to his associates and he joked with his associates and the City Hall reporters about the accident.

He Points With Pride.

On the last day of 1922 he sent to each newspaper a report on his first year as mayor. It was the first such report of a mayor in Cleveland for several years, and it was full of typical expressions and financial pointings-with-pride. The most sensational news in it was that the city deficit had been wiped out and nearly a half million dollars saved in a single year's operation. Without an exception, all the newspapers placed this achievement in thundering headlines on Jan. 1, 1923. And a few days later the Plain Dealer said editorially:

"No fact in contemporary local politics is more obvious than that Fred Kohler has become, perhaps rather suddenly, a popular mayor. People formerly lukewarm or hostile find themselves enthusiastic over the kind of administration he is giving the city. Cleveland took Kohler on faith. Citizens in increasing numbers believe the faith justified."

"It is an interesting development, quite aside from the personal relationship it has to the mayor. It is a real achievement, for any occupant of an office as difficult as this to win so striking a popular verdict; the more so when the official wins it without seeming to try."

"Tom L. Johnson had an idea, and force enough to win the public to its support. The Johnson idea was that the people should control their utilities. The Kohler idea is that the people should live within their income. Both ideas relate themselves to the individual purse and appeal to the everyday man's sense of justice."

"Out of the Johnson idea grew the inspiration that made Cleveland a city on a hill. Some of the enthusiasm of those days still abides among us and Cleveland is a better

place for it."

But Kohler left his office without a word. His pride, his greatest emotion, was hurt by the criticism.

"Out of the Johnson idea grew the inspiration that made Cleveland a city on a hill. Some of the enthusiasm of those days still abides among us and Cleveland is a better

place for it."

But Kohler left his office without a word. His pride, his greatest emotion, was hurt by the criticism.

"Out of the Johnson idea grew the inspiration that made Cleveland a city on a hill. Some of the enthusiasm of those days still abides among us and Cleveland is a better

place for it."

But Kohler left his office without a word. His pride, his greatest emotion, was hurt by the criticism.

"Out of the Johnson idea grew the inspiration that made Cleveland a city on a hill. Some of the enthusiasm of those days still abides among us and Cleveland is a better

place for it."

But Kohler left his office without a word. His pride, his greatest emotion, was hurt by the criticism.

"Out of the Johnson idea grew the inspiration that made Cleveland a city on a hill. Some of the enthusiasm of those days still abides among us and Cleveland is a better

place for it."

But Kohler left his office without a word. His pride, his greatest emotion, was hurt by the criticism.

"Out of the Johnson idea grew the inspiration that made Cleveland a city on a hill. Some of the enthusiasm of those days still abides among us and Cleveland is a better

place for it."

But Kohler left his office without a word. His pride, his greatest emotion, was hurt by the criticism.

"Out of the Johnson idea grew the inspiration that made Cleveland a city on a hill. Some of the enthusiasm of those days still abides among us and Cleveland is a better

place for it."

## FORESEES LABOR AS CHEAP AS DIRT

Dr. Pitkin Predicts Buying Power of Money Will Rise Rapidly.

BY ROELIF LOVELAND.

Prof. Walter B. Pitkin, the Columbia journalism teacher, looked generally through his horn-rimmed spectacles last night and foresaw the day when:

Money will be as cheap as labor—and labor will be as cheap as dirt.

Labor will disappear almost completely.

The decline in wages will have gone further than it has to date.

The decline in the earning power of dollars will have gone on to the point where, perhaps, a per cent. interest will be considered fair.

Dr. Pitkin may have heard the squeaking of the chairs as the audience which filled the Rainbow Room at the Carter Hotel squirmed considerably. At any rate he went on to envision happier things, such as:

Despite the decline, the things the average American will be able to enjoy will be greatly multiplied.

Sees Span of Life Increased.

The buying power of money will rise rapidly.

Fewer people will be considered for jobs after they pass 40, but in the handling of large, expensive machinery, and in the professions, where personal service must be rendered, the man who has passed 40 will be the man sought.

The life span will be increased, because those who have passed 40 will not have to do heavy work.

Dr. Pitkin, of course, is known principally for his "Life Begins at Forty," a book which cheered millions of those approaching that age, or beyond it, and many of those who were further encouraged by saying, "Dr. Pitkin, who 'picked up the subject where he dropped it in print,' confessed, at the start, that for the great majority of people in the world such a utopian condition is not true and that for half the people in the world it never will be true."

"We are practically through with the machine age," he said. "It will be only a matter of a few decades before people have forgotten it, and will be living in the power age, the presence of which, at first, will seem like the catastrophe, but which will be the greatest blessing we have ever had."

Outlets for Energy Needed.

Bounding his theory by pointing out that "this problem and this hope are peculiar to the America of the last few years," he went on to say: "Sooner or later—probably sooner—we shall work out a satisfactory readjustment of money and labor. And we'll find a strange collection of novelties."

He mentioned things which already have been enumerated in this story; pointed out that the heavy work of the world has been falling off in volume and has been thrown on the shoulders of younger people. A stevedore has to work only half as hard as he had to work 25 years ago because he has cranes to help him.

Efficiencies in organizations and machines have caused retirement ages to drop steadily.

Most of the nervous breakdowns in this country, and much of the crime, are a result of our using up but a small fraction of the muscular energy with which we are endowed, he said, and perhaps the greatest danger to the country is the increasing labor-saving devices before an outlet has been found for this muscular energy. He said that energy—and that alone—makes the difference between success and failure.

But when these things have been taken care of life after 40 will be very elegant indeed.

Dr. Pitkin autographed books yesterday afternoon at the Higbee book store and scores came to see him and to chat with him. He discovered that his handwriting could be read, but that it wasn't so legible as he had thought it was. He smiled at him—but those who were very young regarded him in a cold and calculating manner.

A Smiling Man.

They saw a man in a perfectly ordinary business suit and a perfectly ordinary (and rather badly knotted) tie, who looked up at them and grinned in the healthiest way imaginable. They saw a man with a large forehead, blue eyes, a rather small chin—a man who looked as if he had laughed a lot in the past and who might be expected to repeat momentarily.

They say that when he taught logic in an eastern school he would strike in from his New Jersey chicken

lore of the schools, but after a flare-up by Kohler (who had always been jealous of Gesell's efficiency in the key position in his cabinet and of the attention paid to Gesell's admittedly good financial brain); and late in the summer Parks Director Reutenik and finally Kohler's stalwart friend, his law director and best friend, quit to disagree rather than live with such a bad-tempered person.

In August, 1923, Kohler fell into a trap with the Council over a \$10,000 appropriation for a Council committee to make a survey for the city's induction into the manager form of government. Kohler declared it a waste of \$10,000; the councilmen reported that Kohler feared what such a committee should find out about Kohler's housekeeping. When Director Lamb, as ordered by the new charter, became legal adviser to and member of the proposed board, Kohler flew into a rage and told Lamb by letter he couldn't be law director if he sat on the new code committee.

Lamb, with graceful brevity, then declined to be either and resigned. Carl Shuler, his chief assistant, succeeded to the directorship, and remained through most of William R. Hopkins' managerial term.

Tomorrow—"Good or Bad."

## They Say—

JUDGE WILLIAM J. MURRAY, Crown Point, Ind.—This Dillinger case is beginning to smell.

GUGLIELMO MARCONI, scientist—The affirmation that science and the machine are responsible for the world crisis and unemployment must be definitely rejected. They have made it possible for man, with enormously reduced effort, still to have everything he needs for a life of comfort.

CHARLES A. STONHAM, president of New York Giants—I would not consider selling the Giants unless so much money were offered that no sensible man could refuse.

SIR PHILLIP SASSEON, British under-secretary for aviation—The world has reached a critical point of extreme delicacy in the matter of disarmament.

farm, wearing an old suit, a flannel shirt and high leather boots. He would slump into a chair, and put his feet on the desk. Then, wisdom flowed forth, even as the ink flowed yesterday afternoon.

A high school journalist who was standing near Dr. Pitkin blushed and managed to say: "What are your hobbies?"

"Some day I'll do it," said the writer, with a fatherly grin. "Do you think you will write another book?"

"Oh, I think so," he said. "What do you think I should write about?"

A book entitled: "How to Tease Little Girls."

Dr. Pitkin stopped writing his name and made a note on a piece of paper which he slipped into his pocket. He noted said: "How to tease little girls."

How About Life at 60?

"I think it's a splendid title," he said. "Some day I'll do it. I do (he looked at the high school miss most seriously) I'll split the royalties with you."

"Oh, that's nice of you," she said. "You mean to be a writer and educator. 'Glad to do it.'"

Two professors came up and the conversation rose to a very elevated plane. But other questioners managed to get in a few questions.

"Will you feel, when you reach the age of 60, that life is just starting?"

"Of course it will have started," Dr. Pitkin said, "but it probably won't begin to mean much until about that age."

Everyone, including Dr. Pitkin, laughed—and one got the impression that life for Dr. Pitkin would start at whatever age he had attained at the time such a question was asked.

350 at Meeting of High School Editors

Three hundred and fifty youthful editors and writers for northern Ohio high school newspapers, many of whom look forward to covering the news of the future, registered at John Hay High School last night for the first convention sponsored by the Greater Cleveland Hi-Press Club.

They were welcomed by Merle Hoddinott, news editor of the Shaw High Observer and president of the Hi-Press, and by Dr. Lyon N. Richardson, head of the journalism department of Adelbert College, on behalf of the Adelbert chapter of Sigma Delta Chi, journalistic fraternity. Stunts by Cleveland high school pupils followed.

Cleveland newspaper men will discuss various phases of newspaper work at a "clinic" in Florence Harbison Memorial chapel this morning, after which delegates will split up into round-table groups. Clinic speakers are: Earle Martin, editor of the Cleveland News, on make-up; A. T. Burch, editorial writer of the Cleveland Press, on advertising; Julius Dubin of the Plain Dealer on advertising; Norman Siegel, Press radio editor, on sports; David Dietz, Press science editor, on columns; William Dinwoodie, News school reporter, news, and Ralph Kelly, Plain Dealer, features.

Winners of the Plain Dealer medals for the four best types of school papers and a cup awarded by the Press will be presented at a dinner tonight in Haydn Hall. Speakers are: Prof. Richardson, Dr. Clarendon Stratton, director of English for Cleveland schools, and J. W. Raper, Press columnist.

During the afternoon delegates will tour the Plain Dealer building.

## BALLOT ON STRIKE OF PAINT MAKERS

Plant Employees Demand Action for Pay Raise, Leader Says.

BY WILLIAM G. LAYELLE.

The Paint Makers Union, Local 610, at its meeting last night at Painters Hall, 2030 Euclid Avenue, took a strike vote preparatory to making demands for wage increases on employers. The result of the vote was not disclosed.

Trent Longo, leader of the union, said that the men were becoming restive and demanded action to increase the amount in the pay envelope. A pamphlet setting forth the earnings of various companies, as carried in newspaper stories, was recently distributed among the workers.

"Practically all companies show a very substantial profit. The men feel that they are not sharing to the extent they should in the earnings," Longo said.

Failure to bring operators of the dry cleaning plants into a conference to discuss recognition of the union has decided members of the Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers Union, Local 1529, to take a vote when they meet Monday at 2536 Euclid Avenue, according to Gus Brickner, president.

A conference yesterday between Paul L. Feiss of the Joseph & Feiss Co. and G. A. Strebel and Stephen Skala, organizers for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, discussed dismissal of John Meida, allegedly for union activity, according to Strebel.

The company requested more time to investigate and another meeting will be held Tuesday, Strebel said. The union also will hold a meeting that night at Bohemian Sokol Hall, 4314 Clark Avenue S. W., when Strebel and Skala will report.

Petitions were filed yesterday with the Cleveland Regional Labor Board by Carl Cummings, organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, asking that an election be held for employees of the Cleveland Worsted Mills Co. and the Industrial Rayon Corp. to decide the type of organization the workers want to represent them in collective bargaining.

Meetings for employees of the following companies and the time they are scheduled will be held today at the Metal Trades Temple, 1000 Walnut Avenue N. E.: Addressograph & Multiphot Co., at 10 a. m.; H. N. White Co., 2 p. m.; National Screw & Tack Co. and Ohio Crank Shaft Co., each at 2:30 p. m. Workers for the Cleveland Tractor Co. will meet

at Bohemian Hall, 15510 Holmes Avenue N. E., at 2 p. m.

About 500 employees of the White Motor Co., most of them women, were admitted to membership in the federal union of that plant at a meeting last night at the Metal Trades Temple, according to James P. McWeeny, president of the Metal Trades Council.

53 MAYORS HEAR WHITE

Governor Is Guest at Cuyahoga County Association Banquet.

Gov. George White was the guest of honor at a banquet celebrating the first anniversary of the organization of the Cuyahoga County Mayors Association at Hotel Ailtion last night.

The governor congratulated the mayors on their organization and said he was glad to be present. He did not, however, touch upon the subject which has been vexing the suburban mayors—how to obtain money with which to operate their villages.

Fifty-three mayors were among the 200 suburban officials present. Mayor Douglas G. Oviatt of South Euclid, president of the association, presided.

When in New York

STAY at NEW YORK'S MOST CONVENIENT HOTEL

from \$3 ...NO TAXI ...NO TRAFFIC

On 42nd Street at Grand Central Terminal this fine hotel offers the utmost convenience, whether for business, shopping or social activity.

The COMMODORE BOWMAN-BILTMORE HOTELS CORP. David B. Mulligan, President Also THE BILTMORE in New York

McNally-Doyle Week-End Special

CREAM WAFERS 39c usually 50c

Grand when you entertain luscious creamy wafers that everyone likes. Four assorted colors and flavors in the box. White-peppermint, Pink-wintergreen, Yellow-lemon, Green-lime.

HIGBEE STREET FLOOR McNALLY-DOYLE

AMSTER-KIRTZ CO. 7630 Broadway Phone Diamond 0100

FEATURING ALL FRANKFORT PRODUCTS—BESIDE ALL OTHER LEADING SELLERS

FOUR ROSES ANTIQUE MATTINGLY-MOORE KTY. TRIUMPH PAUL JONES BR. RIPPLE O. OSCAR PEPPER OLD NECTAR

FULL LINE SCOTCHES, GINS, BLENDS AND BONDED WHISKIES AND IMPORTS

The makers of PAUL JONES recommend these other fine whiskies

## Paving on Superior Starts Tomorrow

Service director William F. Eirik late yesterday said he had received assurance from county CWA officials that the resurfacing of Superior

on this project of four six-hour shifts of about 200 men each. He plans to complete the repaving by April 1.

Public Hall Manager Walter D. Davis yesterday requested the CWA board to assign a large group of workmen to plaster and paint the walls and ceiling of the underground exposition hall. He said the work would cost \$87,000.

**Solid Maple Bedroom Suite**

Exactly as Pictured

Beautiful early colonial suite. Solid maple all hand pegged. Solid oak interior, fully dust proof. Center drawer guides. Soft finish. A remarkable value.—3 pieces, full size bed, chest and dresser with hanging mirror.

**\$58.75**

No Advance in Our Prices

**HERIG FURN. & MFG. CO.**

2181 E. 55TH ST.—JUST SOUTH OF CARNEGIE

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

LOOK FOR THE BIG ELECTRIC SIGN

**ROBERT LEE**

**CUT-RATE DRUGS**

**CONSOLIDATION DRUG SALE**

**DOWNTOWN** **1 STORE** **934** **PROSPECT AVE.** **Near Carter Hotel**

**EAST SIDE** **1 STORE** **10411** **ST. CLAIR AVE.**

**THIS BIG SALE ALL THIS WEEK** **AT ONLY** **2—STORES—2**

934 PROSPECT AVE. 10411 ST. CLAIR AVE.

We Reserve the Right to Limit Quantities.

<b>\$1.00</b> <b>Ovaltine</b> <b>69c</b>	<b>\$1.00</b> <b>Marlin Mineral Crystals</b> <b>59c</b>	<b>75c</b> <b>Sleepy Salts</b> <b>49c</b> (Coupons redeemed)	<b>\$1.00</b> <b>One Quart Russian Mineral Oil</b> <b>49c</b>
<b>25c</b> <b>Kleenex</b> <b>12c</b>	<b>\$1.00</b> <b>Thin Hand Cream</b> <b>59c</b>	<b>50c</b> <b>Boyer's Face Powder</b> <b>29c</b> (Rachel only)	<b>\$1.00</b> <b>Azurea Powder</b> <b>59c</b> (Rachel only)
<b>50c</b> <b>Lady Esther Cream</b> <b>33c</b>	<b>60c</b> <b>Stein's Cream</b> <b>39c</b>	<b>60c</b> <b>Djer Kiss Powder</b> <b>29c</b> (Rachel only)	<b>50c</b> <b>Nestle's Colo-Rinse</b> <b>29c</b>
<b>25c</b> <b>Conti Castile Soap</b> <b>14c</b>	<b>\$1.00</b> <b>1 Lb. Cold Cream</b> <b>39c</b>	<b>50c</b> <b>Golden Hair Wash</b> <b>23c</b>	<b>35c</b> <b>Liquid Arvon</b> <b>23c</b>

**YOU GET THIS FREE**

With each purchase of regular \$1.00 box of

**GLEBEAS**

**ADORATION FACE POWDER**

A regular 75c jar of Glebeas Liquefying Lemon Cream given away.

1.75 value for **59c**

**2-Quart Enamel Irrigator** **98c**

Complete with douche parts and tubing.

**2.00 Value**

**FREE**

**50c Can of ANTISEPTIC DOUCHE POWDER**

with each purchase in our Rubber Goods Dept. of

**75c** or over

**Radio Fountain Syringes** **98c**

Complete with tubing and all douche parts. — 2-Year Guarantee —

**2.00 Value**

**Hundreds of items on display in our store not listed here are also included in this big sale**

<b>35c</b> <b>Lyon's Tooth Powder</b> <b>21c</b>	<b>35c</b> <b>Vick's Salve</b> <b>21c</b>	<b>75c</b> <b>Ephedrine Inhalant</b> <b>29c</b>	<b>25c</b> <b>Baby Rubber Pants</b> <b>6c</b>
<b>25c</b> <b>Chocolate Ex-Lax</b> <b>16c</b>	<b>35c</b> <b>(2 Dozen) Aspirin Tablets</b> <b>14c</b>	<b>35c</b> <b>Cedar Oil Polish</b> <b>21c</b>	<b>50c</b> <b>5 pounds Epsom Salts</b> <b>17c</b>
<b>\$1.00</b> <b>McCoy's C. L. O. Tablets</b> <b>59c</b>	<b>50c</b> <b>8 oz. Vanilla Extract</b> <b>19c</b>	<b>\$1.50</b> <b>Kreml Hair Tonic</b> <b>79c</b>	<b>\$1.00</b> <b>Alto Skin Remedy</b> <b>59c</b>

**Ohio State Cosmetic Tax is 10%**

**Skin Troubles? PSORIASIS ITCH ECZEMA RINGWORM**

Come to our main store at 934 Prospect and consult Mr. Kuhlman, who has helped hundreds of people obtain relief by the use of a new scientific remedy, which he is demonstrating this week.

**Absolutely No Charge For This Service.**

This demonstration in our store at 934 Prospect Only Both Stores Open Sunday

<b>60c</b> <b>Stix</b> (holds False Teeth) <b>29c</b>	<b>\$1.10</b> <b>Coty Perumes</b> Discontinued Styles <b>77c</b>	<b>\$1.00</b> <b>Pinaud's Lilac Vegeta</b> <b>69c</b>	<b>25c</b> <b>Colgate's Tooth Paste</b> <b>14c</b>
--	---	---	--

## I, FRED KOHLER

### Forty Years of Cleveland Politics

BY N. R. HOWARD.

#### CHAPTER XXXVIII—"GOOD OR BAD."

AFTER Law Director Lamb resigned from the cabinet, all of Kohler's contacts turned acid. The newspaper reporters started on an illuminating period of detective work, and it was in this period that the "starting parks" were spread over all the first pages, and the ravages of the tussock moths on Cleveland's freedom traced to the parsimony of the administration public property department.

Another "discovery" of the newspapers was that the efficiency methods installed at City Hospital by Kohler's direction resulted in all the free or pauper patients being "hounded" from the time of their entry, to see whether they could not contribute something to the payment of their expenses.

Some of these cases may have been overzealously handled, but at the same time some of the newspaper reports of patients being cross-examined as to their poverty while battling for life may have been overdrawn, too.

It is fair to Kohler to say that the hospital went on a modern business basis in his administration which has been found helpful in its great development since his term and which has been copied, even to such "cross-examinations," to a great extent by the private hospitals of northern Ohio.

As a regulator of public behavior, Mayor Kohler pulled two censorships in the spring of 1923. On taking office he had announced he would be his own boxing commission and act promptly as soon as the prize ring seemed in need of outside reform. On the night of April 18, 1923, he was at the ringside of a Public Hall amateur show in which Terry McManus and Morris Kleinman were matched at 135 pounds.

Kleinman was a young fighter who subsequently graduated from the ring into trans-lake liquor running operations, developed a reputation for "swinging weight" in underworld circles, and finally was haled in by the federal government for income tax difficulties. This night, his low

I Kept the Wolf From the Door.  
FRED KOHLER, Mayor.

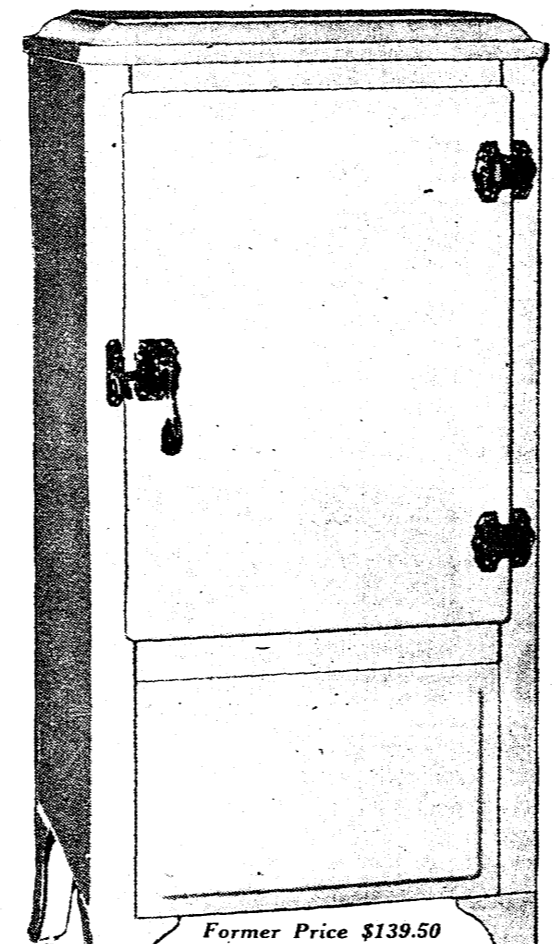
A day or two later a second orange and black signboard went up along the boulevard in Edgewater Park. It carried Kohler's boast that he would save perhaps a million dollars of the taxpayers' money. Four other signboards were up before the week was out, all on city property. The last and biggest was the best; Kohler's own epitaph, which never died because of the crispness, candor, the honesty of it. All of the signboards he had paid for out of his own funds, and all the legends he had written with his own hand.

## Here's Your Chance

Limited Number Brand New

## ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS

MONDAY ONLY



Former Price \$139.50

**69.50**

AND YOUR OLD ICE BOX

NAME WITHHELD BY REQUEST

You'll be agreeably surprised when you see the trade name on this refrigerator. A nationally known make with thousands and thousands in use throughout the world. Our supply is very limited, so be early Monday morning and avoid disappointment.

#### NOTE THESE FEATURES

- ★ Full Family Size
- ★ Porcelain Interior
- ★ Plenty of Ice Cubes
- ★ Steel Construction
- ★ Broom High Legs
- ★ Chromium Hardware
- ★ Guaranteed
- ★ Cold Control

Many Other Late Features and Refinements

**Pay 15c a Day**

**NEW MANUFACTURER'S GUARANTEE!**

**WURLITZER**

1015 Euclid Home Appliance Division . . . 4th Floor

## Early Slot Machine Age



ANDREW HAGAN.



EMMET J. POTTS.

The last reared for his public to stare at:

Good or Bad,  
Right or Wrong,  
I Alone Have Been Your Mayor.  
FRED KOHLER, Mayor.

There was no argument about that. When a lot of mayors gone before, to come, and in these and all times would hesitate before they ventured such an assertion.

The erection of the signs followed by a day or two later a second orange and black signboard went up along the boulevard in Edgewater Park. It carried Kohler's boast that he would save perhaps a million dollars of the taxpayers' money. Four other signboards were up before the week was out, all on city property. The last and biggest was the best; Kohler's own epitaph, which never died because of the crispness, candor, the honesty of it. All of the signboards he had paid for out of his own funds, and all the legends he had written with his own hand.

#### Issue Never Settled.

Samuel T. Haas, attorney and lifelong friend of Kohler, was counsel for the slot machine concern. He was one of the few men intimately acquainted with city politics in 1921 who had been openly for Kohler for mayor; his father, the virtual Republican boss of the city in the late Hanna days, had been a great friend of Kohler, one of his defenders when the chief was under fire, and he had been Kohler's friend for his son many times in the old days. And all his life Kohler was a friend to "Sammy" Haas. They would meet often at the Hollenden to discuss matters of interest to Kohler about which Haas could know, and there were always so few persons with whom Kohler could talk intimately about his own fortunes. He had a steadfast belief that "Sammy" was first and last his friend.

Haas believed the mint slot machines were not genuine or legal gambling devices; it is a matter of record that the machines never were legally proved to be gambling devices—the issue never was settled because, when the Kohler regime went out and the Hopkins administration came in with Edwin D. Barry as safety director, the promoters of the machines were simply told by Barry to remove their devices, and did so without a complete legal test.

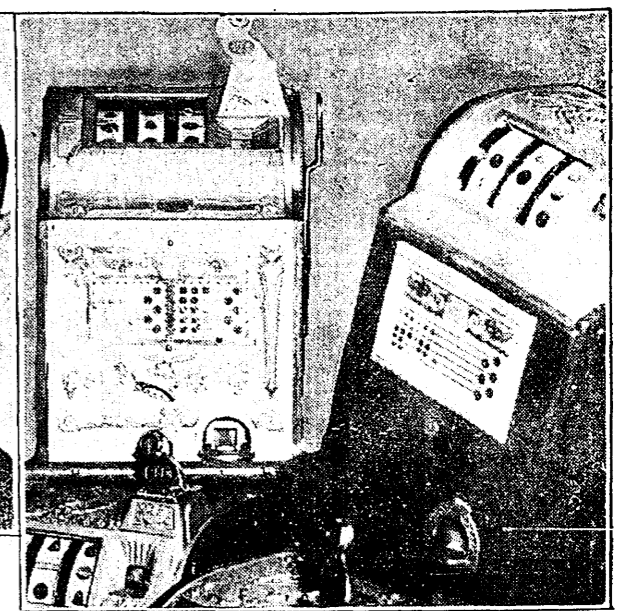
At any rate, before the machines were brought in, Haas went to a corporation lawyer of some standing and purchased a legal opinion from him as to whether the operating of the machines constituted gambling or not; resting his hopes on the theory that, when a penny of a centime brought another man engaged on the streets, the machines were not to be legally gambled.

None of the newspapers knew, or

It took weeks for the hearing on the permanent injunction to arrive, and Hagan and Potts never had to go to the woods. Meanwhile, they and the Kohler signs. They dropped his case, but not until after all Cleveland had been delighted to see Kohler coming off second best.

The mayor saved for his last sign his best news for his city, the \$1,400,000 savings at the close of his administration. This he hung, after preparations shrouded in the greatest of secrecy so he could "beat the newspapers," on the Christmas tree which whirled in Public Square in the last two weeks of his term. Kohler's contribution to the series of municipal Christmas trees was chiefly a color scheme of black and orange, but this savings was good news for Cleveland—he had done one man-sized job anyway.

If he had saved a half million less, he could have made the city parks blossom like the rose instead of starving them, but to give him his due it is something for Cleveland to remember of Fred Kohler that he stepped into a bankrupt city government and in two years had paid off all its current debts and made it save nearly two million. That is the high water mark of his public career. His final report of his stewardship made much of it. He reported also that his administration had broken all previous records in paving 44 miles of streets, which included the



SLOT MACHINES SEIZED WHEN KOHLER WAS MAYOR

at least never reported, that the administration had no knowledge beforehand of the invasion of the slot machines. They inferred later that Kohler connived at the incident, and out of the matter came the one unpleasant suspicion of his whole mayoralty that graft had touched City Hall operations. As a matter of fact, the newspapers did not discover the machines as soon as the police did. A half dozen machines were confiscated and warrants issued for the candy store proprietors where the devices were found.

Haas then went to Lee E. Skeel, Kohler's chief police prosecutor, and asserted that the machines were legal. Skeel refused to withdraw the warrants, so Haas went to Kohler.

**Kohler View in Doubt.**

"These machines are legal," he told the mayor. "And I can prove it to the law department. If any Kohler took. The fact is that the law department did not at once make a test case, but did go to work looking up authorities in the law books to show the law department that the machines were legal. It sent Skeel a report that the mint machines 'might not' constitute gambling, and further police activity halted pending a further and more definite decision.

The machines were spread over the city, in the meantime. Two weeks later, Law Director Lamb ordered a test case made—the 'mint' machines were seized by a sensational anti-Kohler issue by the newspapers—and the trial resulted in victory for the 'slots' operator. In spite of this, Lamb urged Kohler to have police seize all such machines found in pool rooms and similar places. But Kohler refused. The machines were undisturbed until Barry in his last days as safety director commanded a city wide cleanup. Three weeks afterward, the machines were withdrawn.

The effect of the slot machine affair was the most unfortunate of Kohler's two years as mayor. So many slot machines of a definitely gambling type have come and gone since that time that the newspaper headlines of that crusade seem now a little tame. One of the byproducts of the matter was the appearance of several young police officers who seemed to have been 'called off' from a seclusion of some kind to something allegedly evil. Two of these police officers now emerged into a chapter of heroes that kept the city grinning at Kohler during his remaining days in office.

These were Andrew Hagan and Emmet J. Potts, subsequently to become much more famous police department characters under rival city administrations. You have to wonder whether at anytime in his brush with them Kohler secretly recognized the counterparts of the tempestuous young police officer of 1898 whose activities were much like theirs now.

One frosty morning in October, 1923, Hagan and Potts arrested two workmen about to finish an orange and black Kohler billboard erected on the border of Gordon Park. These were workmen for the Harry H. Packer Sign Co., which, in admiration of Kohler's mayoralty, had contributed labor and materials for the 'farewell' signs. The lieutenants, who were recent law school graduates, arrested the workmen under an old ordinance which forbade 'political displays' on park or other property, and tore down the billboard.

**To the 'Woods'?**

This audacity tickled the city. This was the first demonstration any subordinate had dared to make against Kohler, and it seized the public restlessness over Kohler's imperiousness. Kohler ordered the two lieutenants sent to the 'woods' at once and demanded that the police prosecutors drop the case against the sign creators. But he was up against a pair of lawyers as well as policemen, and as Judge Levine had once said, 'as not Kohler's strong point. The lieutenants notified the prosecutors that they would not withdraw the affidavits supporting the warrant for arrest, thereby tying the prosecuting hands; the Hagan and Potts rushed to court and obtained a temporary injunction restraining Kohler, Fred Graul, and all their superior officers from transferring them to the 'woods.'

It took weeks for the hearing on the permanent injunction to arrive, and Hagan and Potts never had to go to the woods. Meanwhile, they and the Kohler signs. They dropped his case, but not until after all Cleveland had been delighted to see Kohler coming off second best.

The mayor saved for his last sign his best news for his city, the \$1,400,000 savings at the close of his administration. This he hung, after preparations shrouded in the greatest of secrecy so he could "beat the newspapers," on the Christmas tree which whirled in Public Square in the last two weeks of his term. Kohler's contribution to the series of municipal Christmas trees was chiefly a color scheme of black and orange, but this savings was good news for Cleveland—he had done one man-sized job anyway.

If he had saved a half million less, he could have made the city parks blossom like the rose instead of starving them, but to give him his due it is something for Cleveland to remember of Fred Kohler that he stepped into a bankrupt city government and in two years had paid off all its current debts and made it save nearly two million. That is the high water mark of his public career. His final report of his stewardship made much of it. He reported also that his administration had broken all previous records in paving 44 miles of streets, which included the

at least never reported, that the administration had no knowledge beforehand of the invasion of the slot machines. They inferred later that Kohler connived at the incident, and out of the matter came the one unpleasant suspicion of his whole mayoralty that graft had touched City Hall operations. As a matter of fact, the newspapers did not discover the machines as soon as the police did. A half dozen machines were confiscated and warrants issued for the candy store proprietors where the devices were found.

Haas then went to Lee E. Skeel, Kohler's chief police prosecutor, and asserted that the machines were legal. Skeel refused to withdraw the warrants, so Haas went to Kohler.

**Kohler View in Doubt.**

"These machines are legal," he told the mayor. "And I can prove it to the law department. If any Kohler took. The fact is that the law department did not at once make a test case, but did go to work looking up authorities in the law books to show the law department that the machines were legal. It sent Skeel a report that the mint machines 'might not' constitute gambling, and further police activity halted pending a further and more definite decision.

The machines were spread over the city, in the meantime. Two weeks later, Law Director Lamb ordered a test case made—the 'mint' machines were seized by a sensational anti-Kohler issue by the newspapers—and the trial resulted in victory for the 'slots' operator. In spite of this, Lamb urged Kohler to have police seize all such machines found in pool rooms and similar places. But Kohler refused. The machines were undisturbed until Barry in his last days as safety director commanded a city wide cleanup. Three weeks afterward, the machines were withdrawn.

The effect of the slot machine affair was the most unfortunate of Kohler's two years as mayor. So many slot machines of a definitely gambling type have come and gone since that time that the newspaper headlines of that crusade seem now a little tame. One of the byproducts of the matter was the appearance of several young police officers who seemed to have been 'called off' from a seclusion of some kind to something allegedly evil. Two of these police officers now emerged into a chapter of heroes that kept the city grinning at Kohler during his remaining days in office.

These were Andrew Hagan and Emmet J. Potts, subsequently to become much more famous police department characters under rival city administrations. You have to wonder whether at anytime in his brush with them Kohler secretly recognized the counterparts of the tempestuous young police officer of 1898 whose activities were much like theirs now.

One frosty morning in October, 1923, Hagan and Potts arrested two workmen about to finish an orange and black Kohler billboard erected on the border of Gordon Park. These were workmen for the Harry H. Packer Sign Co., which, in admiration of Kohler's mayoralty, had contributed labor and materials for the 'farewell' signs. The lieutenants, who were recent law school graduates, arrested the workmen under an old ordinance which forbade 'political displays' on park or other property, and tore down the billboard.

**To the 'Woods'?**

This audacity tickled the city. This was the first demonstration any subordinate had dared to make against Kohler, and it seized the public restlessness over Kohler's imperiousness. Kohler ordered the two lieutenants sent to the 'woods' at once and demanded that the police prosecutors drop the case against the sign creators. But he was up against a pair of lawyers as well as policemen, and as Judge Levine had once said, 'as not Kohler's strong point. The lieutenants notified the prosecutors that they would not withdraw the affidavits supporting the warrant for arrest, thereby tying the prosecuting hands; the Hagan and Potts rushed to court and obtained a temporary injunction restraining Kohler, Fred Graul, and all their superior officers from transferring them to the 'woods.'

## Treatment of Metals to Be Lecture Topic

Dr. Paul R. Mercia, assistant to the president, International Nickel Co., Inc., New York, will address the Cleveland Chapter of the American Society for Metals at its regular dinner meeting at the Cleveland Club tomorrow night. He will discuss precipitation hardening of metals, a method which he is credited with developing.

Dr. Mercia is former chairman and memorial lecturer of the Institute of Metals division of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers and a past director of the American Society for Steel Treating, now known as American Society for Metals.

The chapter will be host to members of the national society's recommended practice committee convening in Cleveland on the 11th and 12th. Dr. Zay Jeffries, consulting metallurgist, Cleveland, will officiate as chairman for the technical session.

After the dinner, Dr. Joel E. Hayden, headmaster of Western Reserve Academy, will address the chapter on "Research in Boys."

## Treadway Will Face 3 Judges on April 2

Trial of Peter Treadway, now regarded by police as one of the most dangerous criminals ever to come to Cleveland, for first-degree murder in the slaying of Mrs. Ruth Gilmore Steese has been set for April 2, Common Pleas Judge John P. Dempsey said yesterday.

"Treadway has waived a jury," Judge Dempsey said, "and it is probable that a court of three judges will hear the case."

The death penalty is involved in case Treadway is found guilty, and with a court of three judges the responsibility will not be upon one judge to send a man to the electric chair in case that is deemed a merited punishment.

## FILING LIMIT MARCH 31

Zangerle Not to Extend Deadline for Personal Property Returns.

County Auditor John A. Zangerle announced yesterday that he had received instructions from A. J. Kius, state tax commissioner, stating that there would be no general extension of time for the filing of personal property returns for 1934.

This means, Zangerle said, that such returns must be made on or before March 31 if the 5 per cent. penalty is to be avoided.

## BEAUTIFUL HAIR!

Your next permanent will be better than ever if you prepare your hair with **ARMALL OINTMENT**

Four of these scientific medical treatments do more good than ten hot oil treatments. Falling Hair, Itching Scalp, Dandruff, Thinning Hair, Instantly. Armall, Large Jar \$1. Call or write. Free Information. Beauty Shows. Write for Discounts. **ARMALL AGENCY** 9201 Superior, Cleveland, O.

## No More Piles

Doctor's Prescription Guaranteed

Thousands of Pile sufferers do not know that the cause of Piles is internal—bad circulation of blood in the lower bowel.