

WATSON APPLAUDS WORK OF HARDING

Indiana Senator Credits President with Relieving Evils of "Democratic Misrule"

BEVERIDGE ALSO SPEAKS

By the Associated Press Indianapolis May 24—Efficient and wise management of the nation's affairs, both domestic and international, and substantial results in relieving the evils of eight years of Democratic misrule was claimed for the Harding Administration in an address here today by Senator Watson, of Indiana, before the Indiana Republican State Convention.

For years it has been the custom of Indiana Republicans to have the keynote of the national campaigns sounded before them, and Senator Watson apparently undertook to perform this task.

Albert J. Beveridge, the party's nominee for colleague of Watson in the Senate, also spoke, praising President Harding and predicting Republican victories in November.

Senator Watson praised the executive, legislative and diplomatic record of the present Administration and favored the recent Democratic administration as "debt-incurring, deficit-creating, bond-issuing, surplus-wasting, factory closing, industry-paralyzing, prosperity-destroying, social-upheaving and cataclysm-producing."

"Attacks Democratic Org." "We are not responsible for all this waste," he declared. "We did not produce all this wreckage. We did not incur these debts. We have not piled up this mountain of obligations, and those gentlemen who are responsible for all this riotous orgy of extravagance and all this upsetting of industry and unsettling of financial conditions, now stand and jeer at us because in fourteen months we have not overcome all the evil they produced in eight years."

"We have not yet accomplished all that we have set out to do," he continued. "We have not cured all the ills and corrected all the mistakes and overcome all the evils of eight years of Democratic misrule, but certainly we have taken long strides in the right direction and assuredly if the Republican party cannot adjust matters, what hope is there in turning to the organization that caused all the disaster in the beginning?"

"Reduction of taxes and appropriations, reorganization of the Shipping Board, agricultural relief, the tariff bill and diplomacy of the present Administration were emphasized by Senator Watson.

"This Administration does not need an apostle," said Senator Watson. "No administration ever before came into power confronting a more complex and difficult situation than that which we have inherited from President Harding and the Republican Congress."

"Calls Harding Peace Leader" President Harding's call for the Arms Conference, he declared, was "the largest step toward international peace with justice the world has known in all its history," and the whole world, he said, applauded the results.

"The world by this time ought to understand," he continued, "that we do not intend to become involved in their political wrangles, and that we are willing to lend aid or give counsel and maintain always a sympathetic attitude, yet we will refuse to be dragged into their financial difficulties, and we always will decline to meddle with their national affairs or to become involved in their age-old rivalries."

"We do not intend to get into this confused jumble of European animosities. This attitude of the administration meets with the hearty approval of everybody except internationalists of a most extreme type."

"Full Freedom in Business" In domestic affairs, Senator Watson said the Harding Administration stood for "full freedom in business and a recognition of the larger right of the individual to control and operate his own business affairs."

"The new freedom" preached by Woodrow Wilson was a grotesque travesty on the very name, he said, "while the enfranchisement of business under Harding is an accomplished fact."

"Notwithstanding the near approach to collapse of the monetary system, we have nearly every country in Europe," he continued, "we have balanced our budget, we are living within our income, we have less debt and sold the treasury certificates, we have paid \$1,000,000,000 of the public debt, we have reduced taxation by \$225,000,000 the first year and \$225,000,000 more the second year, we have curtailed government expenses \$1,000,000,000 and are today financially solvent and commercially sound and on the upgrade toward a normal resumption of American prosperity."

One of the Best



THOMAS HENNESSY, 3D He was awarded first prize for prettiest baby boy at age of fifteen months in baby contest held by the Ardmore Chamber of Commerce. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hennessy, Bryn Mawr.

Senator Watson said there was gross waste by the past administration. He commended the reorganization work of Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board, denounced the 5 per cent private operation contracts which he said had caused the administration ship subsidy proposal.

"The selling of unemployment, labor and business conferences by President Harding was commended by Senator Watson, who said that Mr. Harding favored government by 'common council' and not the 'autocracy' which he said had characterized the Wilson administration.

"Discussing Indiana State affairs, Senator Watson urged an united party front including support for Albert J. Beveridge, who won the highest of all senatorial nominations from Senator Harry S. New."

"Beveridge Praised Harding" Mr. Beveridge, in his address, praised the Harding Administration, declaring that "America is to be congratulated on an official record so splendid." Mr. Beveridge also complimented the Administration of Governor Warren T. McCray, saying that the Governor's "superb conduct of his great office has so strengthened our party in the confidence of the people."

"During the coming battle and thereafter we Indiana Republicans will strive in general rivalry," Mr. Beveridge said, "with our brothers and sisters in other States to win the highest of all the standards of loyalty to, and love for, that noble leader of our party throughout the Nation, the President of the United States, in whose admirable Administration we take such pride, that steady, patriotic, broad-visioned statesman, that typical American and faithful Republican, Warren T. Harding, and to him as our captain we pledge our fealty and support."

"The supreme and only immediate duty at hand in domestic affairs is to restore American business to full strength and vigor. The reduction of government expenses, so well and efficiently begun by President Harding, must be continued until the last trace of extravagance is cut out."

Governor Warren T. McCray discussed State issues, calling attention to the "forward looking legislation enacted by the last general assembly and the presented a defense of the borrowing of funds for the conduct of State business."

"The addresses of the leaders comprised the program of today's session of the convention. Nominations for ten State officers will not come before the convention until tomorrow and the adoption of a platform will also be left for the second day."

"Watson Sounds G. O. P. 'Keystone' in Indiana" Continued from Page One out of the interest to be collected from the foreign debt. The President and the Senate haven't agreed about it yet, but Mr. Watson assured Indiana that they will agree.

"About a quarter of the speech was devoted to the tariff not yet passed but to be passed during this session. It is plain from the content of the speech that the tariff is to be the chief issue of the coming campaign."

"Mr. Watson does not greatly stress the reorganization of the Harding Administration, which are the strength of the Republicans this year. He touches on the Washington Conference, but does not adequately emphasize it."

"Right here it may be said the Indiana Republicans will not follow the lead of the Illinois Republicans in refusing to endorse the Four-Power Pact, Indiana will borrow most of its platform from Illinois, but will accept all the facts."

City Cuts Transit Valuation in Half

Continued from Page One the company's reproduction valuation of \$200,720,742. The city also offered five totals based on investment figures.

The various totals submitted by the city follow: Check of company's cost of reproduction new, based on prices as of date of closing of inventory, June 30, 1919—\$187,553,320.

Check of company's estimated cost of reproduction new, based on prices of June 30, 1919, after deducting depreciation which has actually taken place—\$147,339,822.

Cost of reproduction new, based on latest prices available, first quarter of 1922—\$147,870,575.

Cost of reproduction new, based on prices of the first quarter of 1922, after deducting depreciation which has actually taken place—\$116,504,042.

Using investment figures as a valuation basis, the city offered these totals: Total capital paid in on securities issued as of June 30, 1919—\$125,284,036.

Cumulative total investment or historical cost as of June 30, 1919, including horsecar, cable and early electric lines—\$128,835,370.

Cumulative total investment or historical cost as of June 30, 1919, after deducting superseded property—\$100,508,007.

Original cost new of the present existing property—\$108,784,068, after deducting depreciation which has actually taken place—\$80,024,521.

The city contended that its charts show "the ephemeral nature of prices of June 30, 1919, and the futility of attempting to create a valuation landmark for the future by a reproduction cost based on prices of a date of no historical or economic significance."

"There are here set forth as the opinion of the city's witnesses, which militate against the adoption of a rate base which is influenced solely by the reproduction cost of the property under valuation."

Economic Theory Hit "These show that if the reproduction cost is adopted as the rate base, it will to a large extent be founded upon estimate and hypothesis and will result in economic instability, and that only a valuation based upon the actual record of cost and investment can have the merit of being fair both to the investor and the public."

The examination of the books showed a total investment in road and equipment of all properties in the system of \$125,070,550 as of June 30, 1919. To this is added a reserve for working capital of \$3,755,414, giving a total of \$128,835,370. A conservative estimate is made that the investment in superseded property, an amount which is no longer in existence, but which is included in the foregoing figures, amounts to at least \$10,207,363.

An investigation was also made of the total paid on securities issued to all companies in the system from which was developed a total for the paid-in capital of \$125,284,034 at June 30, 1919.

The city's report says that "the entire system earned an average net return on investment over the entire period of 1891 to 1920 of 8.9 per cent per annum. Other studies show that the dividends and interest paid for the first thirty-three years of operation averaged in excess of 12 per cent per annum on the paid-in capital."

Opposite Figures Advanced "The company's claim for 'going-concern' value is \$38,000,000, to which should be added the company's claim of \$17,000,000 described as loss of fair return, making a total of \$55,000,000 for the item usually described as 'going value.' The city's position is that no ground has been made out by the company for the allowance of a separate item of this description.

Father Is Arrested as Son's Murderer

Continued from Page One all that happened up to the moment the boy vanished and of the long hunt which resulted Monday in the discovery of his body.

The boy, which evidently had been in the water many days, bore discolorations which might have resulted from a boating. There was no certainty, however, that the long immersion was not responsible for them.

An autopsy was performed by Dr. Herbert Willis, of Beach Haven; Dr. J. Hilliard, of Manalawken; and Dr. Clarence Schmei, of Berwyn. The physicians did not publish their findings, if, indeed, they have reached a conclusion.

It did transpire that several of Henry's teeth were missing. Clarence Schmei, sixteen years old, and eldest of a family of seven children, said his brother had not lost the teeth when he was last seen on May 8.

He said the teeth might have fallen out while the boy lay in the water.

Newspaper Men Find Body In an effort to settle the question of the time of immersion, relative to that of the boy's death, three physicians were called to send the viscera to Dr. S. Wadsworth, a pathologist, in Philadelphia. The organs were shipped last evening, but a report it not expected before tomorrow.

Two New York newspaper men and a photographer who were rowing on Lake Hopatcong discovered the body in a swampy wooded corner in about three feet of water. Coroner Smith, who was in another boat, was notified, and the body soon recovered.

As soon as it had been examined and sent to Mr. Jayne, who came from his home at Lakewood. He was followed by Under Sheriff Brown. Both men remained here until the arrest.

Schmei was working in a field nearby when the lad was found. His manner when he was told of the discovery was stolid, but later his emotion was apparent. The boy's mother, Mrs. Gretchen Schmei, wept.

Boy Faced Punishment Last night Schmei told how Henry had come home late from school on May 8 and had tried to lie as to why he had been detained. Cornered, he said, his son admitted that he had stolen his father's knife and had been caught by his teacher as he and some other boys were threatening a little girl with it.

Henry told his father that the teacher had threatened to send him to reform school. Schmei told him that might not be a bad place for him. Then he ordered the boy to change his clothes and to shed shoes.

The father, deliberated how to punish him. At this point Schmei admitted readily enough that he had punis Henry severely on other occasions and meant to do so on this one. To this Mrs. Schmei added that not long ago the boy had stolen a chicken and sold it, and that the father had beaten him severely.

The father went on to tell how he had seen the boy lurking near the barn and how Henry had run away when he started after him. Schmei sent Clarence to retrieve his brother, but Clarence hunted until after dark without success.

Next morning Schmei went to the barn, he said, expecting to find Henry, who had slept in the hay one night recently after having run away to see the circus. The boy was not found, and Schmei was forced to search for him, which ended yesterday when the body was found.

LEGAL LIGHTS HONORED Judge Patterson and Joseph M. Taulane Entertained at Racquet Club A dinner was tendered last night at the Racquet Club to Judge John M. Patterson and Joseph M. Taulane by a group of professional men, the dinner being in the nature of a tribute to Judge Patterson on his return to law practice after service on the bench, and to Mr. Taulane on his retirement as Assistant District Attorney.

Those who tendered the dinner were: Dr. D. J. McCarthy, Philip H. Johnson, Dr. William Kraus, Errol White, William Tamm, Thomas D. Richter, Dr. J. William Bransfield, H. T. Cranvener, Richard J. Beamish, Clarence Mitchell, E. J. Kirschner, Dr. George H. Durston, Francis E. Haunsmann, Morris Bower Saul, M. V. Berzen, E. S. Richardson and M. Devitt Walsh.

Philadelphia's Principal Trunk Store GIMBEL BROTHERS MARKET CHESTNUT EIGHTH NINTH First in Leather Goods

Very Great Sale of Wardrobe Trunks Begins Tomorrow

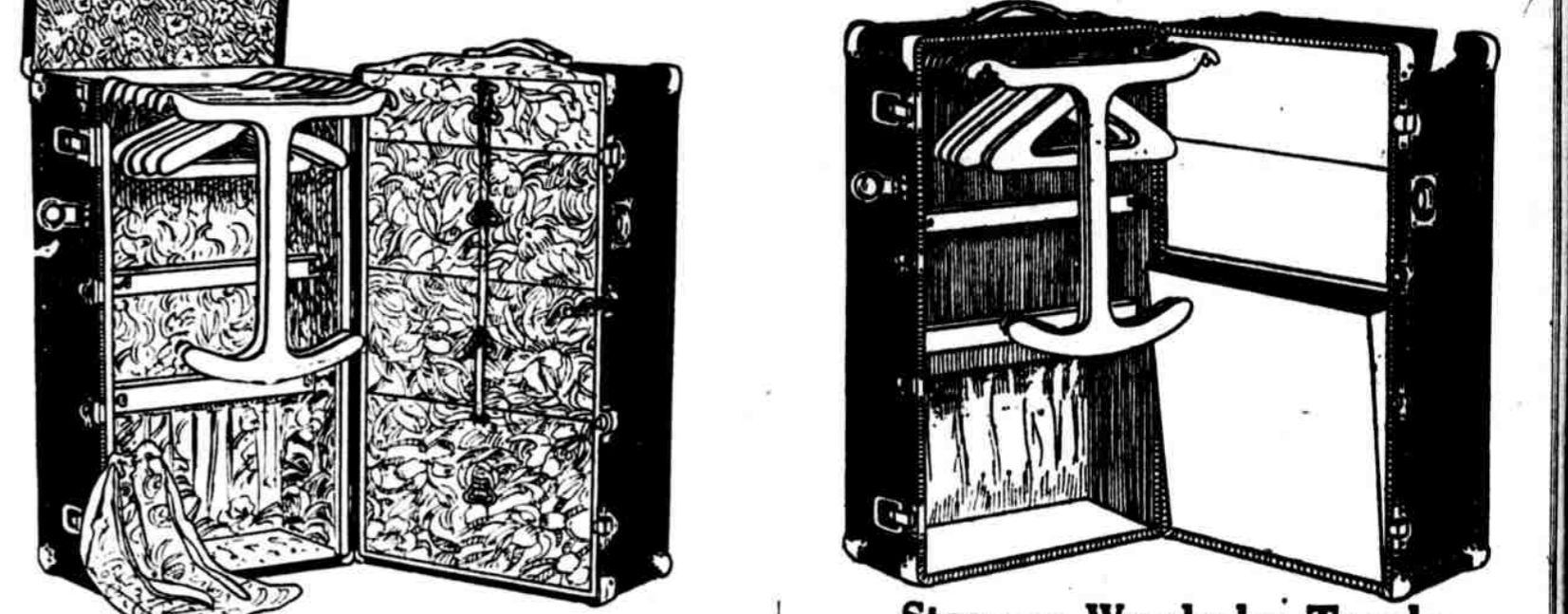
Wardrobe and Dress Trunks of the "Stands-Well" Make

Table listing prices for various trunk models: \$12.95 (Regularly \$19.50), \$16.95 (Regularly \$26.50), \$17.25 (Regularly \$27.50), \$19.75 (Regularly \$30.00), \$30 (Regularly \$45.00), \$27.00 (Regularly \$40.00), \$32.75 (Regularly \$50), \$36.75 (Regularly \$55), \$46.75 (Regularly \$67.50)

With the travel season just ahead, here is this Gimbel Sale of Trunks, with values far excelling any that this city has known. These trunks are—

Thoroughly Good : Substantially Built : Convenient Interiors : Handsome—And at Good Savings

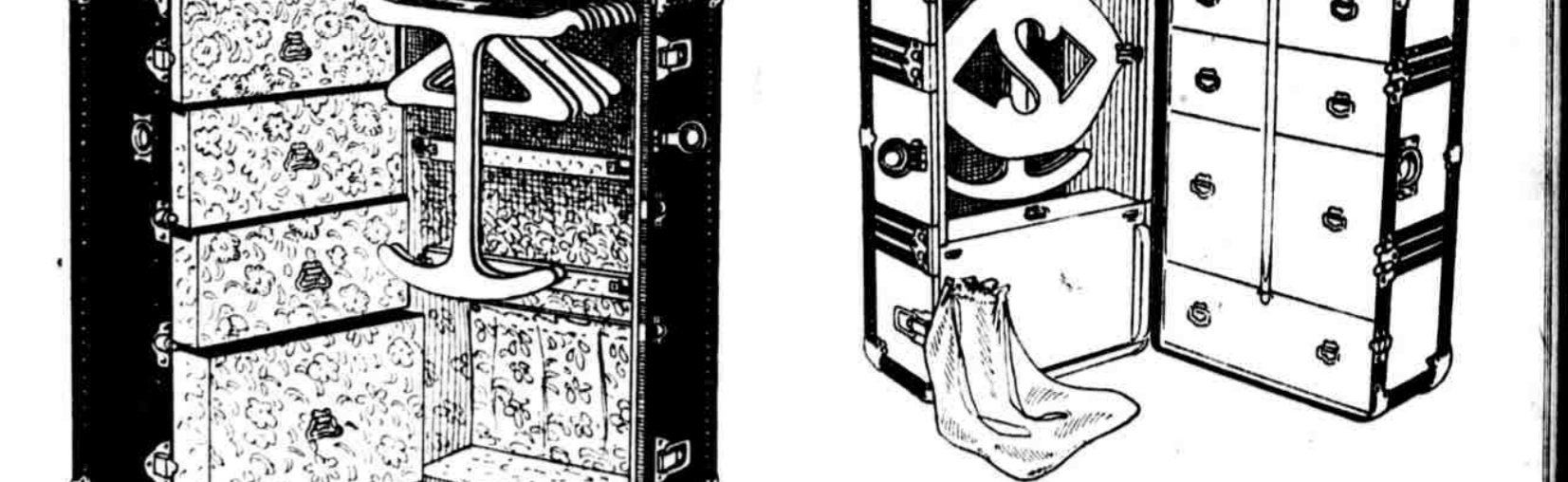
Built to withstand the rough usage that it is the lot of all trunks to undergo. Trunks in which one has kept pride in ownership—they look well as well as serve well. Trunks guaranteed by the makers and by Gimbels—we have sold this make for years! A large purchase of "STANDS-WELL" Trunks brings these special prices—



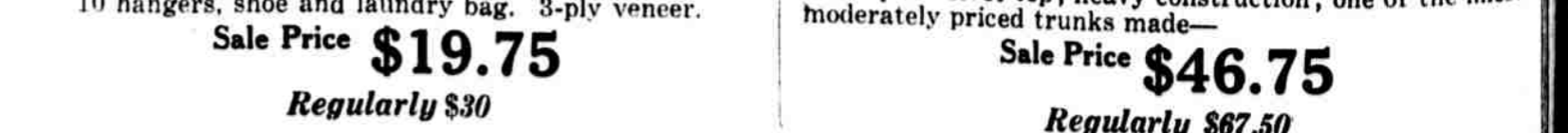
Steamer Wardrobe Trunks Fiber-covered, shoe and laundry bag. Sale Price \$12.95 Regularly \$19.50



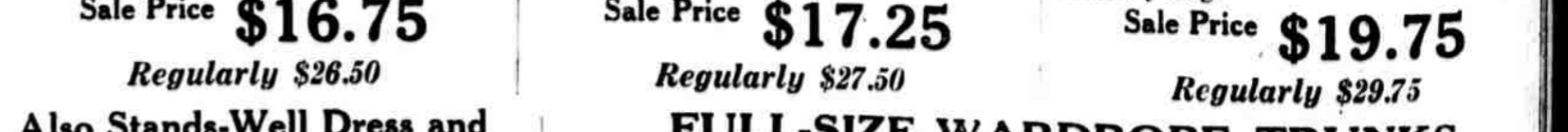
Full-Size Open Round-Top 10 hangers, inside locking drawer device, shoe and laundry bag. Sale Price \$27 Regularly \$40



Full-Size Wardrobe Trunk 10 hangers, shoe and laundry bag. 3-ply veneer. Sale Price \$19.75 Regularly \$30



Steamer Wardrobe Trunks Heavy fiber-covered, 6 hangers, laundry and shoe bag. Sale Price \$16.75 Regularly \$26.50



Steamer Wardrobe Trunks Open top, shoe and laundry bag, 6 hangers. Sale Price \$17.25 Regularly \$27.50



Steamer Wardrobe Trunks Two bands, 6 hangers, shoe and laundry bag. Sale Price \$19.75 Regularly \$29.75

Also Stands-Well Dress and Steamer Trunk in the sale of all fiber-covered. Assorted sizes. Sale Price \$7.95 to \$19.95 Regularly \$15 to \$35

—Gimbels, First floor, Thoroughfare, and Seventh floor and Subway Store.