

THE OWOSSO TIMES

VOL. XLII

OWOSSO, MICHIGAN, MAY 28, 1920.

NO. 10

KILLED ON FLINT STREETS

Mrs. Augusta Holmes, of Vernon, was instantly killed in Flint yesterday afternoon, when in attempting to cross the street she was struck by an automobile.

She had been a resident of Vernon for many years, and the news of her death came as a great shock to her many friends here.

JURY EXONERATES

MISS BROKER

A jury of 12 men late Friday afternoon completely exonerated Miss Edith Broker, of Owosso of the charges made against her by George James, when both were employed in an Owosso factory last summer, giving her a judgment of \$75 in her \$5,000 slander case. The jury was out less than two hours.

FARM BUREAU INCORPORATED

Articles of incorporation of the Shiawassee county farm bureau have been filed with the county clerk. They state that the purpose of the organization is to promote the welfare of farmers and to aid in buying and selling. The signatures attached to the articles are those of C. M. Urch, P. P. Bishop, F. M. Crowe, J. W. Shippee, A. W. Augsburg and O. J. Snyder.

FIRST REUNION OF

NEW VETERANS

Every member of the 125th infantry, 32nd division, of whom Company M of this city was a part, is urgently invited to attend the first annual reunion of the 125th Infantry Veterans' association to be held at the board of commerce building, Lafayette and Wayne avenues, in Detroit, on Sunday, May 30, at 2 p. m.

CHANGES IN M. C.

TRAIN SCHEDULE

The Michigan Central announces the following changes in time of running trains, effective Monday.

North bound—Daily 5:57 a. m., 8:23 a. m. daily except Sunday 12:58 p. m.; 6:47 p. m.

South bound—Daily 11:40 p. m. daily except Sunday, 7:13 a. m. 11:32 a. m., 5:36 p. m., Sunday only 9:10 a. m.

TEAM NO. 5 WINS

LEAGUE HONORS

Team No. 5 in the Owosso Bowling League captured the championship of the league by defeating team No. 3 in the tie for first place in the second half of the year, and winning from team No. 7, which won the championship of the first half year's play. Team No. 5 is composed of Frank Rayen, L. H. Parker, George Valentine, George M. Dewey and Claude Alger.

SKINNER-HOOVER

The marriage of Miss Gladys Hoover of Owosso and William Skinner of Henderson was solemnized at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon in the presence of the immediate relatives at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hoover, 518 Grover street. They were attended by Victor Henderson and Miss Alma Lehman. A six o'clock dinner was served. Many beautiful gifts of china, silver, cut glass, linen and aluminum were received.

Mr. and Mrs. Skinner will reside on a farm near Henderson.

NEW WAGE SCALE FOR CARMEN

The arbitration board which has been sitting in Jackson hearing testimony of the carmen and the Michigan Railway Co., has issued a new wage schedule for the men, granting them a considerable increase. Under this schedule crews on city cars will draw 60 cents per hour for the first six months, and 62 cents thereafter. On interurban runs, they will draw 65 cents per hour for the first six months and 70 cents thereafter. They will also get 10 cents additional per hour for overtime, which would include every seventh day, which they are supposed to have off duty.

The crews employed on the Owosso and Corunna line, are classed as city crews. The increase means nearly \$50 a month more to them.

HOME BADLY DAMAGED BY FIRE

The fine home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McKenzie, 515 North Hickory street, was virtually ruined by fire Tuesday. The flames were not discovered until they had made great headway, and when the fire department arrived, the entire attic was a seething furnace, and the fire had broken through the roof and was shooting high in the air.

Two lines of chemical failed to check the fire and the department was compelled to throw water for nearly half an hour. As a result, the entire house was soaked and a great deal of damage done in this way.

Builders declare that to put it back in the condition in which it was before the fire will cost at least \$3,000, and probably nearer \$5,000 while the damage to the furniture will be considerable.

DEATH OF REV. HOMER

B. DUNNING

Rev. Homer B. Dunning, former pastor of the Presbyterian church of Corunna died at a hospital in Kalamazoo Monday.

The remains arrived Tuesday morning and funeral services were held at Rev. Dunning's home in Corunna Wednesday afternoon. Rev. Green of Mt. Pleasant officiated.

Rev. Dunning was 79 years old. He was born in Perry and spent his boyhood days on his father's farm. After entering the ministry he preached at Corunna for several years, and later went to Flushing. He had also preached at East Jordan and Holt. About ten years ago he retired from the work.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

Labor organizations of Owosso are planning a big celebration for Labor Day, and it is announced that an all day program will be provided which will surpass that of last year.

The celebration next September will cost \$3,000 and it is believed that it will bring to Owosso one of the largest crowds that has ever gathered in the city.

Representatives of twenty-one local unions met Sunday and appointed the following on the Labor Day Board and general committee: E. B. Shults, president; H. E. McCall, first vice president; H. Miller, William Ross, O. W. Kebler, vicepresidents; L. H. Retan, secretary and S. M. Campbell, treasurer.

HATFIELD-KOOPMAN

G. Robert Koopman of Falmouth, Mich., and Miss Gladys Hatfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Hatfield, East Comstock street, were married at high noon Saturday by Rev. Green of the Church of Christ. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Horace Jenkins, sister of the bride.

The bride has been bookkeeper at the Arthur Ward Co. for the past five years. She graduated from the Mc-Bain high school.

Mr. Koopman is a graduate from Mt. Pleasant and at present is principal of the high school at Falmouth. They left on the evening train for Mc-Bain and Falmouth. There were guests present from Flint, Lansing, Carson City and St. Johns.

Mr. and Mrs. Koopman have the best wishes of their many friends.

Brown-Freeman

Saturday afternoon in the Baptist parsonage occurred the marriage of George Grove Freeman and Goldie Merintha Brown, both of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. A. Waite. The young couple are well known here and a host of friends join in congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman will reside on North street at the close of the wedding journey.

Mrs. Emma Bryant, widow of Edwin Bryant, aged 71 years, died Sunday evening at her home in Vernon. Mrs. Bryant's maiden name was Emma Clark. She was born in Vernon township, June 8, 1848, and was married to Mr. Bryant Sept. 23, 1868, coming to the village of Vernon to reside at that time and has lived in the same house for the past 51 years. Mr. Bryant died about 10 years ago. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. W. O. Reed, of Vernon, and three sons, O. C. Bryant, of Chicago; C. S. Bryant, of LaCross, Wis. and C. C. Bryant.

DEATH OF MRS. M. W. LONGMAN

Rev. Dunning Idle received a telegram Saturday from M. W. Longman, for several years superintendent of the public schools of Owosso, stating that Mrs. Longman had passed away at Kalamazoo Hospital. The funeral was held at Climax, the old home Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. Idle officiated.

Rev. Idle received a personal letter from Mr. Longman only a few days before. They were at that time still in New York City where Mr. Longman had been taking a post graduate course in Columbia university, receiving the Ph. D. degree. He expected to teach this summer at the Western State Normal at Kalamazoo, as he has for two or three years past.

Mrs. Longman still retained her membership in the First Methodist church of Owosso. She had many warm friends in this community who admired her for her many excellent qualities. The deep sympathy of friends is extended to Mr. Longman in the sad bereavement he has been called upon to experience.

Superintendent B. F. Reed of the Michigan Free Employment Bureau, Saginaw, writes THE TIMES that he wants to go to congress via the Republican ticket and that he will soon call upon us. It is understood that Emory Townsend, also of Saginaw, will make another unsuccessful attempt to beat Hon. J. W. Fordney for the place he now fills so satisfactorily to the people of the 8th congressional district. The note the writer.

Endorses Freight Rate Increase.

Endorsement of an increase in freight rates, sufficient to insure to the railroads a return of five and one-half per cent on the aggregate value of railroad property in the country, as provided for by the transportation act which became effective on March 1, was given by the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting held at the city hall Monday night. The motion authorizing the sending to the interstate commerce commission of a telegram endorsing the increase, was passed unanimously after representatives of the Ann Arbor, Michigan Central and Grand Trunk railroads had presented the railroad's case.

H. N. Bradley, traffic manager of the Ann Arbor railroad, and President Erb did most of the talking for the railroads, although W. H. Spicer, assistant general freight agent of the Grand Trunk railroad, also spoke briefly.

Referring to conditions in Owosso, President Erb asserted that the Ann Arbor road needed new and bigger shops here far more than the people wanted them. He declared that the present shops have not the facilities to do all of the companies' repair work or its new construction work, and said that the company is now sending locomotives out of the state for repairs because they can't be made here. More sidetracks are badly needed here, he said, but shortage of money makes it impossible to construct them, he asserted.

Mr. Spicer, representing the Grand Trunk, put the whole situation in one sentence. He said: "We must have higher rates or we will be bankrupt."

Dr. A. M. Hume, chief surgeon of the railroad, announced that President Erb has authorized him to make public the fact that the road would completely equip and furnish one of the two operating rooms in Memorial hospital. C. P. Bentley, president of the hospital board, thanked Mr. Erb and the railroad for the most generous gift, and the assemblage greeted the announcement of the gift with enthusiasm. In responding, Mr. Erb declared that the railroad was prompted to make the gift by its desire that its men employed here have the very best care in case of an accident or sickness.

The Ann Arbor officials, in addition to President Erb and Mr. Bradley, who attended the meeting were E. F. Blomeyer, vice president and general manager; E. W. Wells, traveling freight and passenger agent; V. Parvin, superintendent, with headquarters here; Joseph Goldbaum, comptroller, and J. E. Osmer, superintendent of motive power. W. H. Spicer, assistant general freight agent of the Grand Trunk, and F. R. Newman, assistant general freight agent of the Michigan Central, were also present.

The Detroit Italian arrested with Clarence and Allen Somers last week, in the big automobile theft expose, furnished bail in the sum of \$2,000 Monday and was released from the county jail. Justice Hugh Nichols fixed his bail at that figure when Isca was arraigned on a charge of defacing a motor number to prevent identification.

SCHOOL BOARD DEADLOCKED

Site for New High School Changed—Probably No Building This Year

A long session of the school board Monday failed to break a deadlock on a resolution calling for a special election on June 9, for balloting on a proposed bond issue of \$350,000 to defray the cost of erecting a new high school building. The vote stood three to three on the rate of interest to be paid.

It is announced by the board that it has decided that the new high school when built, will be erected in the Emerson grove on East Oliver street, instead of on the site adjoining the armory, which was purchased some time ago for this purpose. The reason for the change is that the architect has informed the board members that the Water street site is not large enough for the building planned.

The board voted to increase the amount of the annual tuition fee to non-resident pupils, from \$40 to \$50. This is because of the increased cost of operating the schools.

The Steere Engineer team defeated the high school team by a score of 12 to 3 Saturday afternoon. Hurst pitched for the student team and was wild.

The Owosso City Team invaded St. Johns Sunday and defeated their semi-pro. team by the score of 9 to 4. The Owosso City Team defeated the Detroit Weather Proof Body Co., Saturday at Athletic Park by the score of 14 to 6. It proved another walk away.

The Owosso Manufacturing Co. team defeated Bancroft village team at Bancroft Sunday afternoon by a score of 9 to 8. A week ago, the locals won from Bancroft, 13 to 12.

Geo. W. Cook of Bennington township, is numbered as one of the fortunate ones in Shiawassee county who will have the pleasure of attending the Republican national convention in Chicago week after next. He has been appointed as an assistant sergeant at arms. Consider how fortunate he is, when there are 155,000 written applications for tickets of admission and 13,500 seats in the hall. Congratulations, George.

Big Capture of Auto Thieves

Sheriff J. W. Sproule of this county, has again proved his high-class ability as an officer of the law as well as adding a reputation as a detective by the rounding up of the worst case of auto thievery ever carried on in the United States. Many second hand cars were offered for sale in this county and the sheriff became suspicious and six weeks ago began an investigation which last Friday resulted in the recovery of 41 stolen autos and the arrest of Clarence and Allen Somers of Kerby, Keo Isca of Detroit, an Italian, here, and of two other foreigners in Detroit. Deputy Sheriff Louis Pardee ably assisted the sheriff and Deputy Coe did good work in securing positive evidence so that when the arrests were made the case against the men was complete.

The cars were stolen by the gang in Detroit, sold to the Somers brothers and by them to J. N. Thomas, west Owosso liveryman, Orbin Moore and Peter Dellamater, jitney men of this city and others who re-sold to individuals. Five kinds of cars were included in the lot, but they were mostly Fords, and most of them were nearly new.

The gang in Detroit took orders for cars, sent out their thieves with instructions and paid \$25 for a Ford car and \$50 for larger cars. Isca acted as go-between for the Detroiters and the Somers brothers in this county.

The Somers brothers, aged 41 and 18, sons of a well known farmer, are held in the county jail and Isca furnished bond for \$2000 and was released and probably never will be seen again in this state. The Somers brothers confessed and told all they knew of the men and the methods. Money belonging to Somers and others has been attached and it is hoped that innocent buyers will be protected and their losses made as small as possible.

With the members of the sheriff's department and Detectives Navarre and Foley, of the Detroit police department, still working on the recovery of automobiles stolen in Detroit by the ring of Italians, and sold by Clarence and Allen Somers of Kerby, the number of cars recovered by the officers totals 49.

J. N. Thomas, who bought several cars from Somers, has refunded to the people whom he resold the cars, the money they have paid him, while the Hartshorn Auto Co., which also bought and resold two, has replaced them with new Sedans.

Leo Isca, the Detroit Italian arrested with Clarence and Allen Somers last week, in the big automobile theft expose, furnished bail in the sum of \$2,000 Monday and was released from the county jail. Justice Hugh Nichols fixed his bail at that figure when Isca was arraigned on a charge of defacing a motor number to prevent identification.

BUSINESS COLLEGE SOLD

Coincident with the ending of the school year of the Owosso Business College, announcement is made by J. E. Aitken, president of the college, of its sale by him to E. E. Baker of Flint, and H. M. Briggs of this city, president and vice president, respectively, of the Baker Business University of Flint. The new owners will take possession on June 1.

Mr. Aitken has been in school work for the past 21 years and has been here 13 years. He has done a splendid work in the college, and under his direction it has become recognized as one of the best in the state. Graduates from this school are eagerly sought after by those wanting bookkeepers or stenographers.

Mr. Aitken is not yet certain as to what he will do, but he and his family may move to California. He also has a fine position that would take him to Ohio, under consideration.

Charles J. McNally, city sealer of weights and measures and inspector for the board of health, sustained injuries when he was struck by a street car in Lansing Tuesday. He was taken to Sparrow hospital and his wife and son Charles summoned. He was brought home Wednesday. No bones were broken but he was bruised considerably and is suffering from shock.

This city and almost all cities and towns in the State are overrun with agents promoting some outside enterprise seeking subscribers. Any one of the banks is glad to tell the public of good, safe investments. Better buy government bonds and hold them until redeemed by the government.

Elmer Ried, a driver employed by the Owosso Lumber and Elevator Co., paid costs of \$4.45 in justice court yesterday for driving over a cross walk with a load of coal. Carl Goschke paid five dollars for driving a car without an operators' license.

E. O. Dawes on Monday shipped by express two Jersey hammers to Geo. C. Zebold of Waterloo, Florida. The hammers were of the popular Orel interest—Imo Joe hammers. Mr. Zebold purchased of the same party two animals a year ago of similar breeding.

VENGEANCE IS NOT NEEDED

AGAINST NEWBERRY IS THE OPINION OF E. G. PIPP, MR. FORD'S FRIEND

Author of Ford Publicity, Editor of Dearborn Independent, Was Against Newberry

Without exception the most convincing article we have read on the Newberry trial, its origin, consequences and whether Truman H. Newberry and the others convicted with him should be sent to jail appeared in Pipp's Weekly, May 8. Pipp's Weekly is published by E. G. Pipp, who was publicity manager for Mr. Ford during his senatorial campaign, is a personal friend of Mr. Ford, manager of Ford's Independent Magazine, The Dearborn Independent. Naturally he would not be disposed to favor Mr. Newberry, but his knowledge of conditions as to the legitimate expenditure of money in campaign, is so extensive and his sense of justice so acute that those who read this article can not fail to be impressed with it.

He says "I have stood at the advertising counter of the Detroit News on a Saturday night before a primary election and have seen the candidates come in with their last frantic appeal to the public.

I have seen money placed on that counter in wads and rolls, in bunches and bags and certified checks.

I have seen candidates come with bills of all denominations as though gathered from friends, a few dollars here, more dollars somewhere else; and have seen them place the size of the advertisement according to the amount of money.

I recall seeing Milt Oakman there once, as he was there in every campaign. He was having one of his famous fights with Tommy Farrell. He had spent his last dollar in advertising during previous days, but felt that to save that he should spend more, and so he borrowed here and there and put his pile on the counter.

I saw Eddie Fitzgerald there once; it was when Oscar Marx was mayor and up for re-election, and Eddie was furious. He had been told that he must comply with the rule applicable to all candidates, that cash must accompany the order for advertising. There was no question as to the mayor's credit, but the clerk in charge had no authority to suspend the rule, and the mayor's secretary hunted up the cash.

Great for Newspapers

The primary law was a great snap for the newspapers. They charged what are known as "circus" rates and took no chances on a losing candidate being unable to pay after election. Amusement rates are about double the rates paid by business houses. They are rates charged theatres and other amusement places, it being understood that the amusement gets a free reading notice in the paper along with the advertisement. There is no direct charge for the reading notice, the amount being covered in the charge for the display advertising. "Circus" rates are a notch higher than amusement rates.

Candidates, however, pay the highest circus rate without getting the free notice.

This system of political advertising brings tens upon tens of thousands of dollars into the cash drawers of the big newspapers, and proportionate amounts to the smaller ones.

In fact, of late years, nearly every campaign has been a money campaign, the newspapers getting a double shot at the candidates, first in the primary and then in the election, the amount of money spent usually being measured by the amount the candidates could raise, many successful candidates taking large portions of their income while in office to pay up debts incurred in the previous election.

Occasionally a rich man would aspire to a place of honor and trust and then money would flow freely.

Denby's First Campaign

I recall the first time Edwin Denby ran for Congress. Truman H. Newberry was his opponent for the Republican nomination.

"The Newberry people are spending great sums of money," said Denby. "I am not a man of means and unless I can get free publicity I can't win."

Publicity given a worthy but financially poor candidate by the editorial department usually brought a whine from the business office which had little more effect than making the editor feel rather uncomfortable.

Denby got the publicity and won in the election, serving in Congress.

It was a few years later that Denby came in again. In the meantime he had lined up with Joe Cannon and other reactionaries in Congress. He had also invested a small amount in the Hummobile company which had made him wealthy.

Headquarters had been opened for him on Griswold street, and there was evidence of a lively and more or less costly campaign. None who knows Mr. Denby would think of his having

a dishonest thought much less of his doing a questionable act.

But money was a power in politics. The candidate had to place himself before the people; it took advertising and posters and circulars and literature of all kinds. Denby said he did not see how he could get through the campaign without spending the money—and he spent it—all for legitimate purposes.

Then Came Doremus

Denby had no more than closed the door than in came Frank E. Doremus, Denby's opponent.

"The Denby people are spending lots of money," Doremus said, "I have got to overcome a majority of 9,000 to beat him. I haven't the money to spend, and unless I can get publicity in the news columns I am a goner."

Doremus was given publicity, but not a word was said against Denby's character in any way. It couldn't be said. Denby had taken what seemed to be the wrong course in Congress—had taken it honestly and fearlessly—and was beaten on that issue.

Campaigns for the mayoralty or for other offices have cost money, large quantities of it. In years gone by to expend \$35,000 in a mayoralty campaign was just an ordinary affair. The poor man without wealthy friends as a rule would have no show at all, so great were the costs of newspaper publicity.

The same held true in state politics. Nor does that mean that the money was used to buy votes outright, nor for what under the old rule was considered illegitimate purposes.

Paul H. King stated that the candidacy of a man as honest and with so little financial means as Senator Townsend cost \$20,000.

Money has not ruled in every instance, but it has always been there and has always played its part, the most of the time being used for advertising, clerk hire, literature, postage and the like.

In the Roosevelt-Taft-Wilson fight, Roosevelt's friends and Taft's friends and Wilson's friends put up large amounts of money for newspaper and other advertising, and it was repeated in the Wilson-Hughes campaign.

And Newberry Entered

It was into this system, into this condition, into this mess of politics by money that Truman H. Newberry entered as a candidate for the United States Senatorship from Michigan. The Newberry family is one of the "old and wealthy" families of Michigan. Mr. Newberry has always had all the money he wanted, more than he could spend. And he married into a wealthy family, Mrs. Newberry, through her father being a large owner of stock in the American Book Co. Much money meant little to Mr. Newberry. Money meant little more to those close to him. All about him were relatives and friends who were willing to spend large amounts to bring the honor of a United States Senatorship into the family.

The Law Was Changed

But we are making progress as a Democracy—we move slowly, but we move just the same.

This was not meant to be a government of the dollar any more than it was meant to be a government of the aristocracy.

More and more do our laws reflect the will of the average man. More and more do we attain a real democracy.

There have been so many evidences of elections being secured in recent years through the use of money, that the public wearied of it. There was not what could be called a wild clamor for reform but there was a grim determination to do away with the excessive use of money in elections.

Our system was no worse nor any better than it had been in the past. With the entry of Mr. Newberry in the senatorial campaign there was no change in the system, but there did take effect a change in the law.

So far as the evidence produced at the Grand Rapids trial goes the methods of Mr. Newberry's supporters were not as bad as the methods used in many a campaign that had gone before in the election of United States Senators and other officers.

There was nothing to show that Mr. Newberry or those directly responsible to him bought votes or did many things that are likely to come to mind in connection with a corrupt election. The evidence did show a very lavish use of money for organization and advertising purposes.

Prejudices to Overcome

The organization started out with the proposition that Mr. Newberry was little known personally to Michigan; that he was looked upon by many as an aristocrat and out of touch with the average man, and they proposed overcoming these prejudices through the use of publicity, by showing Mr. Newberry to the public as they believed him to be.

The law had placed a limit on the amount an individual or a personal campaign committee could spend with the knowledge or direction of the candidate although the same amount spent

(Continued on page 10)