WILL MAKE CITY BIG AUTO CENTER

Present Plans of Company are Fostered by Pres't Erskine of Studebaker Corp.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

tion's plans for the future are contained. The statement follows:

"The Studebaker business was first established at South Bend, Indiana, in 1852 by H. and C. Studebaker, who operated as a firm until 1868, and were succeeded by Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., which with Everitt-Metzger-Flanders company was merged into The Studebaker Corporation as of Jan. 1, 1911. The corporation's manufacturing plants, located at South Bend, Detroit, Chicago and Walkerville, Ontario, Canada, cover 168 acres, contain 5,000,000 square feet of floor space, are equipped with about 5,000 machines and employed over 10,000 persons. The business of the corporation is the manufacture and sale of automobiles, horse-drawn vehicles, harness and automobile and vehicle parts of all kinds and descriptions. These products, bearing the name "Studebaker," are marketed in all civilized countries. Our present line of automobiles is the finest and most popular we have ever produced, and this year's production is sold out.

"The stability of the business of the corporation is evidenced by the fact that its sales have steadily increased, and especially since the organization on Jan. 1, 1911, of the present corporation. The combined sales of the antecedent firms and companies during 58 years to Jan. 1, 1911, amounted to $142,000,000, while the sales of the present Studebaker corporation in the next seven years were $318,000,000, covering 277,035 automobiles, 466,962 horse-drawn vehicles and large quantities of harness and automobile and vehicle parts.

"The total tangible assets of The Studebaker Corporation at the date of the organization of the corporation amounted to $23,692,723.36, of which $9,811,990.34 was represented by plants and property and $13,880,733.02 by net quick assets. As of Oct. 1, 1918, these net tangible assets had increased to $40,749,260.75, of which $16,676,108.44 was represented by plants and property and $24,273,152.31 by net quick assets, the increase of $17,056,537.39 resulting from surplus net profits left in the business.

Capitalization.

"Upon the completion of the present financing, the outstanding capitalization of the corporation will be as follows:

"Funded debt outstanding: Seven percent serial gold notes (this present issue), $15,000,000.

"Capital stock: Seven percent cumulative preferred stock, $10,965,000.

"Common stock, $30,000,000.

Description of Notes.

"The notes will be a direct obligation of this corporation and an authorized serial issue of $15,000,000, all to be dated Jan. 1, 1919, and all to be presently issued and to mature as follows:

$1,000,000 Jan. 1, 1921; $1,250,000 Jan. 1, 1922; $1,500,000 Jan. 1, 1923; $1,500,000 Jan. 1, 1924; $1,750,000 Jan. 1, 1925; $2,000,000 Jan. 1, 1926; $2,000,000 Jan. 1, 1927; $2,000,000 Jan. 1, 1928; $2,000,000 Jan. 1, 1929.

"They will bear interest at the rate of seven percent per annum from Jan. 1, 1919, payable July 1 and Jan. 1 of each year, without deduction from either principal or interest of any tax, assessment or other governmental charge, which the corporation or the trustee may be required or authorized to pay thereon, or to retain or deduct therefrom, by virtue of any present or future law or requirement of the United States of America, of any state, county, municipal or other taxing power therein; except succession, inheritance and income taxes. Any one or more of the series of said notes (but not less than all of the notes of any one series) may be redeemed by the corporation on any interest day upon thirty (30) days' notice, by paying the face amount and interest of the notes so called for redemption, plus a premium of one percent for the calendar year (Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 inclusive) in which said notes shall be redeemed, and an additional one percent for each full calendar year (Jan. 1 to Dec. 1 inclusive) between the year in which the notes shall be redeemed and the year in which they mature.

"The corporation has no bonds, debentures or long time obligations outstanding.

"On March 1, 1912, the corporation issued $8,000,000 of five percent ten-year serial gold notes, payable $400,000 semi-annually from 1912 to 1922, but through large increase of profits, reductions in vehicle inventories, and other income, it was possible in 1915 to anticipate payment of over one-half of these serial notes and in February, 1916, to anticipate and retire them altogether, six years before final maturity.

Provisions of Trust Agreement.

"The trust agreement, which this corporation will enter into with the Central Union Trust Co., of New York as trustee, under which the notes will be issued, will make provision, among other things, that (a) as long as any of these notes are outstanding the corporation will not mortgage any of its real or personal property, unless it shall make provision therein for the security thereunder of all said notes then issued and then outstanding, but nothing shall prevent the corporation from purchasing property subject to a mortgage or from creating a purchase money mortgage to the extent of 75 percent of the fair value of the property purchased, nor the pledging by the company or by any subsidiary company as security for loans made to it or them or any of them in the regular and current conduct of their respective business, or account receivables or other liquid assets or any stock, bonds or other securities owned by them or any of them, other than shares of stock of any subsidiary company.

(B) That this corporation will at all times maintain its cash and quick assets in a sum equal to at least one and three-quarters times the aggregate amount of all its liabilities and indebtedness, secured and unsecured, including the face amount of all of the aforesaid notes at any time outstanding, in the manner to be defined in the trust agreement.

Purpose of Issue.

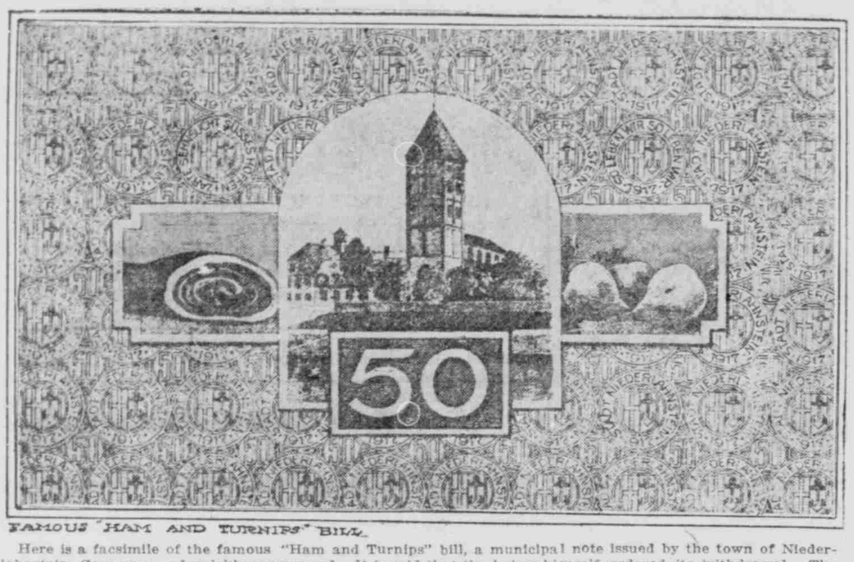
"From the proceeds of these seven percent serial gold notes the corporation plans to retire its outstanding bank loans, and apply the balance to the construction of the modern new automobile plant, which was started at South Bend in 1916, and upon which considerable progress was made possible in connection with war orders which this corporation received. This new plant, which it is expected will be finished by 1920, will have a capacity of 100,000 cars per annum, and with the facilities of the corporation's Detroit plant of 60,000 cars per annum, will double our capacity, and give us manufacturing facilities unexcelled in this country from the standpoint of efficiency and economical manufacture.

Corporation Earnings.

"The net profits of The Studebaker Corporation and its subsidiary companies for the seven years ending Dec. 31, 1917, after charging off $2,193,000 depreciation, were $20,126,000, an average of $4,303,000 per year. Notwithstanding the curtailment by our war operations and the restrictions on automobile production, the estimated net profits for 1918, after asking provision for taxes and depreciation, will amount approximately to $4,000,000.

"We expect to be back in full quantity production of vehicles by January, 1919, and of automobiles by March, 1919, and next year our profits should be considerably larger, while thereafter, with our plant enlargements completed, we expect greater profits than we have ever experienced."

Famous "Ham and Turnips" Bill



FAMOUS "HAM AND TURNIPS" BILL.

Here is a facsimile of the famous "Ham and Turnips" bill, a municipal note issued by the town of Niederlahnstein, Germany, and quickly suppressed. It is said that the kaiser himself ordered its withdrawal. The inscription above the ham reads: "Tender, longing, sweet hopes." That above the turnips: "This is how we live in 1917."

CHIEF'S RECEPTION AT PARIS OUTDOES BIG TRUCE CELEBRATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

Paris newspapers devote almost their entire space today to the demonstrations in honor of the president of the United States, the various functions and entertainments, and to articles glorifying America.

La Liberte says:

"Paris gave to the first magistrate of the United States a reception as enthusiastic as that which greeted in Strasbourgh Pres't Poincare and Premier Clemenceau. This comparison makes the use of further phrases unnecessary. It is enough to say that Paris lavished in it all its fire and heart."

The Journal des Debates says:

"The population of Paris showed itself prodigal of enthusiasm. This is because the voyage of Pres't Wilson is a unique event in the history of the United States and has signification that is well understood."

WILSON ACCEPTS BID TO VISIT ENGLAND.

Associated Press Service:

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Pres't Wilson has accepted an invitation from King George to visit England and it is expected he will stop here on his way home. The British officials have been awaiting the arrival of Ambassador Davis before making any arrangements for the entertainment of the president.

ARIZONA YANKS ARE GUARDS OF HONOR.

Associated Press Service:

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The 158th infantry, Arizona national guard, Col. E. T. Grinstead commanding, has been detailed as a guard of honor during the stay of Pres't Wilson in Paris. Its band will be the official band.

CROWDER WOULD KEEP SELECTIVE SERVICE AS YANKEE SYSTEM

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

respective houses, the day was saved."

Referring to the selective service system as "the very essence of democracy," the general appraised the faults of the volunteer system.

"In its very nature it is an individualistic scheme dependent for its existence upon the spontaneous fervor of the people," he said. "It is a system which has an eye only to the raising of armies. Under it the test of patriotism is enlistment in the nations fighting forces. It takes no account of the industrial life which must be maintained behind the battle front that armies may be fed, clothed and armed.

Origin in Day of Chivalry.

"It (the volunteer system) had its origin in the days of chivalry when war was not the business of contest of industry or mechanics, but a battle of brawn, when armies could live largely upon the country as they advanced, and a nation's fate be decided upon the field of battle. It adheres to the doctrine that the chemist may be permitted to lay aside his research and the trained mechanic his lathe, while the unskilled laborer and the vagrant continued in their unproductive paths. It is the antithesis of the conservation that the selective service promotes."

DEATHS

JOHN HENRY HAMILTON.

John Henry Hamilton, 28 years old, died at his home, 625 N. Michigan st., Saturday morning at 4:50 o'clock following a week's illness of influenza which developed into pneumonia. He is survived by his wife, Bessie, one son, Ernest Henry, one daughter, Ruth Eleanor, his parents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hamilton, two brothers, Horace and Oral, and one sister, Mrs. Mary Winan, all of this city. Mr. Hamilton was born in this city on May 22 1890, and lived here all his life. For the past eight years he had been employed as assistant undertaker by L. H. Orvis. Private funeral services will be held at the residence of Mrs. Hamilton's father, Henry Iseman, 116 E. Tutt st., Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial will be in Riverview cemetery. The body may be viewed at the Orvis chapel Sunday afternoon.

LEANDER WYMN.

Leander Wymn, 73 years old, one of the pioneer residents of Union township, died at his home near Lakeville Thursday morning at 3 o'clock following a four months' illness of complications of diseases. He is survived by his wife, Elizabeth, two sisters, Mrs. John Jackson and Mrs. Harrison Deppen, four sons and three daughters, Mrs. Arthur Lavell, Oscar and Floyd Wymn of this city; Duvert, Pearl and Ralph at home.

Mr. Wymn was born in Ohio and came to Indiana at an early age. Funeral services will be held Sunday morning at 11 o'clock at the Christian church in Lakeville. Rev. Steere of North Liberty will officiate and burial will be in the Lakeville cemetery.

HARRY MATHYS.

Harry Mathys, 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mathys, living on Sample st. road, died at the residence Saturday morning at 10 o'clock following a short illness of pneumonia. Besides his parents he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Morris, Cyriel, Achiel, Angela, Martha, Rene and Margaret. He was born in Belgium April 28, 1904, and came to South Bend 11 years ago. Funeral services will be held at the Sacred Heart Belgium church Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Rev. Charles Fischer, C. S. C., will officiate and burial will be in Cedar Grove cemetery.

MRS. CLARA GORDAN.

Mrs Clara ordon, 69 years old, died at her home, 919 E. Washington av., Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, following a short illness of pneumonia. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. G. M. Hewitt of this city. Mrs. Gordon was born in Pennsylvania July 16, 1849, and came to this city from Amsterdam, N. Y., 18 years ago. The body will be sent to Amsterdam, N. Y., for burial.

FUNERALS

DOROTHY D. HUGGART.

Funeral services for Miss Dorothy Huggart, who died Friday morning, will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Rev. E. Garfield Johnson will officiate and burial will be in Riverview cemetery.

JOHN RYAN.

Funeral services for John Ryan will be held at the residence, 1233 Woodward av., Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Henry L. Davis will officiate and burial will be in Riverview cemetery.

DOROTHY D. HUGGART.

Funeral services for Dorothy D. Huggart will be held at the residence, 121 Pennsylvania av., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in Riverview cemetery.

STEAMER GOES ASHORE.

Associated Press Service:

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 14.—The British steamer Corinthian, from St. John, N. B., for London with passengers and cargo, went ashore today on Northwest Ledge, off Friar island. Steamers were sent out from Yarmouth to her assistance. Details of the grounding and of weather conditions were lacking here. The Corinthian is an Allan line steamer of 5,538 tons.

FEDERAL GOLD RESERVE.

Associated Press Service:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Gold reserves of the federal reserve banks increased $11,104,000 during the week just ended, according to the consolidated statement of the 12 banks as of Dec. 13, business close. The increase served to increase the ratio of gold reserves against federal reserve notes in circulation as money from 59 percent to 59.5 percent.

PROMINENT REPUBLICAN QUITS.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 14.—Former Gov. Franklin Murphy, of Newark, a leading figure in republican state politics for a quarter of a century, and a member of the republican national committee for 18 years, has resigned from the national committee because of his advancing years.

U-53 OPERATED OFF U. S. COAST

London Hears That Submarine Commander Sent S.O.S. When Ship Went Down.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—It was the U-53, commanded by Lieut. Capt. Hans Rose, the German under-sea boat, which sank a number of vessels off the coast of Nantucket, that sent to the bottom the United States torpedo boat destroyer Jacob Jones, the first American warship to be sunk by the enemy in the great war. Word has come directly to London that Rose claims he sent a wireless call for help when he saw that the American destroyer was doomed. That statement has not been corroborated, but if it is true, it is the only case on record where a German submarine commander called for help for his victims. Rose also claims to have sunk the United States coast guard cutter Tampa, and if that is true he has the distinction of sinking all the American fighting craft sunk by torpedo during the war.

American and British naval officers here consider Capt. Rose and his boat without peers in the submarine branch of the German navy. Rose's work was daring and spectacular, but devoid of unnecessary brutality, and his submersible's career did not end in surrender with the scores of other U-boats, but with internment in a Swedish port at the direction of Rose.

After the U-53 dashed into Newport and then played havoc with shipping off the American coast, every anti-submarine craft commander in the British navy tried to "get" Rose. This armada was augmented when America entered the war. During the latter part of the war there were two boats that became the center of interest on the anti-submarine craft—the U-88 and the U-53—but for very different reasons.

The U-86 had sunk the hospital ship Llandovery Castle when it was impossible to mistake her type. Every sailor wanted revenge. In chasing Rose, however, there was more of the desire to best a wily and dangerous adversary, but against whom there was no stain of committing atrocities. On Oct. 20, when the U-boats were recalled, Rose went to the Cattegat. The story brought to London, which there is no reason to doubt, is that Rose feared to take his ship to Kiel after the revolution there, and placed her in charge of Capt. von Schrieder. Rose went to Kiel and ascertained that if he took the U-53 there she would be surrendered, so he sent work to Capt. von Schrieder to take her to a Swedish port and intern her.

The admiralty as yet is not aware of the port in which she is interned, but sooner or later she will be turned over to the allied navies—not in the formal humiliating surrender, however, that Rose wished to escape.

INFANT DIES AFTER GETTING FORMALDEHYDE INSTEAD OF MEDICINE

News-Times Special Service:

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Dec. 14.—After being given formaldehyde by mistake for cough syrup Friday night by its mother, Mrs. H. S. Merrill, of South Bend, the infant died here today.

According to Mrs. Merrill, who is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Jesse Hossler, the child contracted a cough and a South Bend physician prescribed a cough syrup for it. The mother claims that she gave the infant the lotion prescribed by the physician.

Saturday she left South Bend for this city, and the infant died enroute to Michigan City. An autopsy developed the fact that formaldenyde had been given instead of a harmless cough remedy. The child was eight days old.

CUSS WORDS ARE WEAK WORDS.

When you are arguing, do you get excited and swear because you think this adds emphasis to your words or statements?

You have the wrong idea, and are merely showing a weakness.

Your opponent realizes this and takes advantage of it; he knows he is getting the best of you, and if he continues he will have you worsted.

Profanity won't gain any sort of point—it cannot take the place of logical argument and goes to show that you are without the necessary words to express your point of view.

Engaged in some trying duty, if you allow yourself to get "cussing mad" you are only jabbing the work in hand, because you have ceased to think.

It is at such times, of all times, that you should do the most thinking.

The man who thinks procures and holds the good position until a better one presents itself.

The man who cannot control his temper is never found for any great length of time in a top position of trust.

Is this the reason why you have not advanced as far as you wish?

Do you think your way out of trouble or do you try to "cuss" your way out?

(Copyright, 1918.)

Advertisers make profits from volume—not prices.

Local Boy, Sniper With Yanks, Is Wounded

That a sniper is not free from being sniped himself is shown by the experience of Color Sergeant Thomas Nowak, of South Bend. Nowak is with the American expeditionary forces overseas, and Saturday night his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nowak, 610 Walnut st., received word that he had been slightly wounded while on duty, but that he is rapidly recovering.

Sergt. Nowak is a crack shot with a rifle, and for that reason he was assigned to duty as a sharpshooter. He stands six feet, three inches in his stocking feet, and is proportioned accordingly. He has been in the service seven years and 11 months. He embarked for overseas last May. Before sailing for the battlefields of Europe he was stationed at Camp Dix, N. J., with the rank of drill sergeant.

Local Good Roads Campaign Will Start Monday

South Bend's campaign for better good roads legislation will be inaugurated at the noonday luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce Monday, and it is probable that a committee to appear before the general assembly in January will be appointed at the Monday meeting.

Samuel Leeper and M. P. Calef, of the Chamber of Commerce good roads committee, who attended the good roads congress in Chicago Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, will give a report of the congress Monday at the luncheon.

Both Mr. Leeper and Mr. Calef are enthusiastic over the Chicago meeting, and their report promises to be interesting. They will deal with the subject of improvement material, and the latest mode of road maintenance. They will also urge the appointment of a legislative committee at once in the interest of proposed legislation affecting the building and maintenance of good roads.

South Bend will also be urged to get behind the movement for the establishment by congress of a national highway commission with an adequate sum of money at its disposal annually. Some time ago congress enacted such a measure, but the supreme court declared it unconstitutional.

DRAFT IN STATE COST $473,961

Conscription Data Obtained From Maj. Baltzell's Office at Capital.

Associated Press Service:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 14.—Operation of the selective service draft in Indiana during the war has cost approximately $473,961. This figure was obtained today from the office of Maj. Robert Baltzell, state conscription agent. By the time affairs of the 124 boards of the state are closed the cost is expected to reach at least $500,000.

On the basis of Maj. Baltzell's figures it cost the government $5.26 for the registration, examination and induction of each of the 90,000 men in the state. The average cost of operation of each of the 124 draft boards was $3,855. Many draft boards presented no expense accounts, while others listed clerk hire, rental and other expenses.

Major Baltzell is in Washington attending a conference of conscription agents relative to closing the records of draft boards.

SERBIAN PRINCE WILL FORM NEW GOVERNMENT

Associated Press Service:

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Crown Prince Alexander, the regent of Serbia, is engaged in the formation of a government representing all the political groups of the Jugo-Slav countries, he declared in an interview at Belgrade, with a correspondent of the Petit Parisien. His program consists of the organization of a united state based on absolute equality.

When he has completed his present task the crown prince will go to Paris to thank France for her aid to Serbia, and then will go to London to thank Great Britain for her help.

Prince Alexander told the correspondent that he expected to see Pres't Wilson during his trip to France and England, but would be unable at this time to visit the United States. The people of Serbia, he added, were unanimous in their desire to maintain the relations formed during the war.

CANADA WILL BUY OAT SEED IN UNITED STATES

Associated Press Service:

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 14.—An order-in-council adopted today authorized the seed purchasing commission to buy in the United States seed oats required in Alberta and southern Saskatchewan and provides that the oats purchased shall not be subject to customs duties. It is estimated that at least 1,000,000 bushels will be required from the United States to make up the shortage in Canada.

ABANDON WORK ON ARMY TENT CAMPS

Exception is Made Where It is Shown They are Needed for Health of Troops.

Associated Press Service:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Abandonment of all construction work in progress or projected at so-called tent camps, originally laid out for mobilization of the national guard and later used for general training purposes, was ordered today by the war department. Exception is made in cases where it is shown that the completion is necessary in the interest of the health of troops.

The camps affected by the abandonment orders are Sevier, South Carolina; Bowie, Texas; McClellan, Ala.; Logan, Texas; Beauregard, Louisiana; McArthur, Texas; Hancock, Georgia; Wheeler, Georgia; Kearney, California; Wadsworth, South Carolina; Fremont, California; Sheridan, Alabama; Doniphan, Oklahoma; Cody, New Mexico; Greene, North Carolina.

These camps will be used for demobilization, but when this is completed they will be closed. Base hospitals at the camps will be used as convalescent hospitals.

Orders also were issued today for the abandonment of proposed buildings for a motor school at Camp Taylor, Ky., and for additional construction at Camp Funston, Kan.

G. O. P. PLATFORM WILL BE SENT TO MEMBERS

Associated Press Service:

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 14.—All the republican platform measures will be completed and printed for distribution among the republican members of the legislature by Christmas, according to arrangements now in hand. Letters will accompany the printed bills asking the members to study them carefully and be prepared to offer early whatever amendments they have in mind. L. W. Henley, secretary of the state republican committee, said today that the bills will be introduced immediately after the legislature is convened and will be acted upon promptly.

A number of meetings will be held at the republican headquarters here during the coming week to consider platform measures.

SPRY WILL PRESIDE AT GOVERNORS' MEETING

Associated Press Service:

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 14.—Gov. Spry of Utah wil preside at the opening session Monday of the conference of governors here. Gov. McCall of Massachusetts will occupy the chair at the afternoon session when Sec'y of War Baker, Sec'y of the Interior Lane, Sec'y of Labor Wilson, and Sec'y of Agriculture Houston will deliver addresses. Each cabinet official will discuss the work of his department.

After the war problems will be discussed by the governors.

MINE OPERATOR KILLS SELF.

Associated Press Service:

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 14.—Prompted by a telephone message from Hinkle Hays of Sullivan, employes of a hotel here today entered the room of William F. Freeman and found the body of the hotel guest, who had killed himself several hours previously. Freeman was a coal operator of Chicago and western Indiana. His act is believed to have been prompted by worry about financial stress. The letter to Mr. Hays indicated the plan of the man to end his life and Mr. Hays called the hotel as soon as he received the letter.

DEMAND REPRESENTATION.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Demands for increased representation of women on state and federal bureaus were adopted by the National Women's Trade Union league at a meeting here today. A "program of reconstruction for working women" also adopted, called for compulsory education for children up to 16 years of age and part time compulsory education for children under 18.

FIRST IN THE NEWS-TIMES