

BUILDERS LAY RED ACTIVITIES TO UNION MEN

Opposition to Immigration Is
Plot to Force Higher
Wage, Charge.

OFFICERS ARE RETAINED

Rather startling statements marked the debate on the association's policies toward immigration and labor legislation at yesterday's session of the ninth annual convention of the National Builders' Exchanges in the assembly room of the Claypool hotel.

During the discussion vigorous statements were made regarding the lack of effort on the part of the United States department of labor to stamp out the reds and radicals in this country and the motive behind the American Federation of Labor's fight for complete suspension of immigration was estimated in terms of self-interest. One speaker charged that the federation was against immigration because it would continue the prevailing labor shortage and thereby enable organized labor to further boost the wage levels in the United States.

President Charles William Bernhardt took the position that immigration should be carefully regulated, but that the country should not be closed to those who desired to escape conditions in Europe when, on their arrival in the United States, they made a convincing show of their character and sincere intention of abiding by the laws of this country and becoming citizens.

The speaker said that the legislative committee of the National Association of Builders' Exchanges had correspondence in its possession which indicated the country is not approaching a crisis, but that it already is in one.

Although during the debate every shade of opinion from complete exclusion of the immigrant to liberal regulation was expressed, the convention's resolution on the question proved to be a conservative compromise favoring the continuation of immigration "under proper regulations."

When the convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning the applicants of the exchanges at Little Rock, Ark., and Warren, O., met with favorable action. The annual report of the board of control was accepted and filed by V. R. Gould of Omaha, chairman of the labor committee, reported that on account of the unsettled conditions and due to the fact that the employer interests were being organized to give the subject direct and inclusive attention, the committee had been inactive during the year.

William F. Chew of Baltimore presented the report of the legislative committee and it was in connection with this report that the debate on immigration developed.

Mr. Chew presented for consideration of the convention a resume of three proposed federal laws which are being backed by several national organizations. One of these would force labor organizations to incorporate so that they could sue and be sued and thereby establish some legal responsibilities where unions fail to live up to their contracts and agreements or cause damage through unwarranted strikes.

Another proposed measure would make unwarranted strikes illegal, and the third would outlaw strikes of government employees.

That the legislative committee for 1920 might have the expression of sentiment of the convention to guide the committee in its efforts the committee in its approval of these proposed measures.

Just before the noon adjournment Max Kaufman of New York reported as chairman of the nominating committee saying that in the committee's best judgment it would be wise to re-elect the present officials. He said these officials had made a creditable showing under the extraordinary conditions in 1919, that they were familiar with the peculiarly difficult phases of many of the post-war problems, and that there was every reason to believe they could score the association better than a new set of officers, however efficient and willing the new officials might be.

The recommendation was enthusiastically received by the convention and accepted without a dissenting vote, the secretary of the convention being instructed to carry the nomination ballot for the following officials:

Charles William Bernhardt, president, Atlanta, Ga.

C. A. Duhal, Sioux City, Ia., first vice president.

William F. Chew, Baltimore, Md., second vice president.

B. M. Freeman, Columbus, O., treasurer.

ADMIT PART IN BOOZE TRAFFIC

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 15.—Confessing to the part they played in transporting 120 cases of whiskey from Chicago to South Bend on June 27 last, and telling how the liquor disappeared from the warehouse, the Chicago Tribune, Carl Zimmer, Eugene Dambacher and John Nicholles yesterday implicated three prominent South Bend men and two members of the police department in a startling liquor traffic, according to a statement made by Samuel P. Schwartz, prosecuting attorney of St. Joseph county.

Zimmer, Dambacher and Nicholles are now in Indianapolis awaiting trial in the federal court on the charge of transporting liquor from a "wet" state into a "dry" commonwealth.

According to the confessions made by the three men to the prosecutor, the liquor was purchased by them as an investment, and after being stored in storage, was taken from the warehouse by the two policemen, who saw their place the bottled goods in the warehouse upon its arrival in South Bend from Chicago, and further, Elliot and Barrett in turn stole the contraband liquor from the police and sold the whiskey to several "blind drunks" which were flourishing in St. Joseph county about that time.

Women to Retrieve 'Lost' Milk Bottles

MARION, Pa., Jan. 14.—The Marion Federation of Women's clubs announced it would wage a campaign for the recovery of milk bottles. One milk firm has lost 3,500 bottles during the last year and will pay the federation 1 cent for every bottle recovered. The money will be given to the public health general fund.

Overseas Aerial Company Formed

PARIS, Jan. 15.—A transatlantic aerial company has been formed to operate dirigibles of a new type, it was announced today.

War Veteran Saves Two Drowning Boys

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—C. Parker, aged 5, and his brother Donald, aged 6, were rescued from drowning in Belle Isle creek, Winthrop, by John Fallon, aged 41, a veteran of the world war, who, on learning of the youngsters' peril, dashed from a sidewalk in his home and plunged into the icy waters of the creek, effecting the rescue of both boys.

Clemenceau a 'Tiger'? 'No! No!' Says His Daughter, City's Guest



MME. CLEMENCEAU-JACQUEMAIRE.

M. CLEMENCEAU.

He Doesn't Pounce; He's So Gentle, Declares French Woman.

"Tiger?"

"Non. Non. Sweet, gentle man," said Mme. Clemenceau-Jacquemaire in describing her father, Premier Clemenceau of France.

Mlle. Balavier, secretary to the noted French woman, who was the guest of the Alliance Francaise in Indianapolis yesterday, came to the rescue of the reporter.

"Madame means," said Mlle. Balavier, "that 'Tiger' in France is a title of respect."

"She means that he, Monsieur Clemenceau, is so gentle. He does not spring, pounce. He is so gentle. Ah, she means so kind. Gentle like se American kitten. Gentle, you know, so kind. You know, so lovable."

All the while Prof. C. Michelson of the Alliance Francaise in the Waverly building at 1836 North Meridian street, was introducing Mme. Clemenceau-Jacquemaire to members of the alliance.

Assisting were Mrs. Martin Rebuffat, Jr., Mrs. A. Godard, Miss M. Gilmore and Mrs. Theodore Wagner. Mrs. Rebuffat had the honor of standing with the distinguished guest and accompanied her from the Severin hotel to the alliance headquarters.

Roses tied with the tri-colors were presented by Coline Popp. Madame was generous in her praise at the reception tendered her by Prof. Michelson, Mrs. Rebuffat and others of the committee. Prof. Michelson and G. E. Thomas of the Y. M. C. A. service in France, greeted the visitor on her arrival here this morning.

Mme. Clemenceau-Jacquemaire's eyes beamed as she shook hands with many French people at the reception at the Alliance.

After a greeting in France to a Y. M. C. A. worker she said: "I mean that

"We love the Y. M. C. A. They are our friends. Noble work."

The dramatic moment came when Louis Goodme of Indianapolis came forward.

The aged man shook with emotion as he tenderly took the hand of the daughter of the "Tiger" of France. Goodme fought for France in '71 in the war against Germany.

Madame asked from what part of France Goodme hailed.

"From the Champagne," he said with bowed head.

"Ah, so very little left there now; all waste," she said in French.

Goodme's eyes filled with tears as he gave way to others anxiously waiting to meet the guest of honor.

Madame was also generous with her kisses for the children. She autographed several pictures and books in the study of Prof. Michelson.

Officially, Madame Jacquemaire thanked Indianapolis and Prof. Michelson for the work done in interest of France and the alliance.

Mlle. Balavier, the secretary, called attention to several points made by Madame.

"She has seen moving pictures of what is claimed to be French style. Shocking! Those pictures don't represent the French style. Not short. No. The shortest that I have," said the secretary. "Some people here seem to think that we don't wear stockings in France. Shocking! That gives a wrong impression. Madame is right when she says the pictures of so-called French style are indecent. Those pictures do not represent French style. What we have in France are pictures with Madame at the moving picture shows. We don't wear them over there. No."

Following the hearty reception at the Alliance the guest called upon Mrs. Lucius B. Swift, chairman of the Indianapolis committee on French relief, and paid a beautiful tribute to the relief work done in Indianapolis.

A public reception is scheduled at 4 o'clock at the Propylaeum, followed at 8 p.m. by her lecture on "The Soul of France" at the Masonic temple, Illinois and North streets.

Leon Bourgeois today was elected president of the French senate. Bourgeois was one of the principal members of the French peace commission. He was a member of the committee which drafted the covenant of the league of nations.

KIND ACT MAKES MAN CONFESS

Gives in When Police Leave
Stolen Robes Over Babies.

"These detectives have got a heart. When they arrested me at my home they found two stolen steamer robes covering my two little children, but they didn't take them and let my babies freeze. They left the robes on them," said Harry Quinn, 25, of 39 West Twenty-sixth street, alleged automobile thief. Quinn talked after he had been taken to the police station.

"I've told the truth. I've told all I know. To tell the truth is the best way," he continued brokenly.

As Ray Coleman, 23, of 237 East Weymouth street, one of a gang of three alleged automobile thieves, listened to the words of Quinn, tears flowed down his cheeks.

He bowed over until his head rested on Detective Billy Rugenstein's knee and then made an alleged confession of the theft of six automobiles, all of which have been recovered.

The three men who are under arrest are Quinn, Coleman and William E. Cronkite of 6544 Ferguson street. The three are charged with grand larceny and were arrested by Detectives Rugenstein, Hynes, Fields and Fletcher.

Coleman, who was arrested two days ago, had stood "pat" for two days, but when told how the detectives refused to take the automobile robes from over the sleeping children he broke down and cried. Then he talked.

Coleman admitted having taken six cars, the detectives say. The first was stolen Oct. 10, near the Murat theater. It was owned by Frank Shaleford, 2014 Ruckle street, and was found some days later by the detectives in a woods at 2500 East Thirtieth street. It had been stripped of tires and accessories.

A car belonging to George Stull, Rural Route A, Box 29, was stolen by the gang near the Colonial theater on Nov. 14, according to Coleman. Later it was recovered at Bellefontaine street and Sutherland street.

A car found by the police in a garage behind Cronkite's home was identified as one stolen from Herbert Cox, 1742 Roosevelt avenue. Cox had left it parked near the Federal building.

Coleman also admitted stealing a car found on Sixty-fourth street, west of Broad Ripple. This car was identified as one that was stolen from a police near the Federal building on Dec. 4 and belonged to Thomas Broden, 33 West Twenty-sixth street.

Automobiles belonging to Gus Schmidt, 2214 Capitol avenue, and Arthur E. Nelson, 2246 North Illinois street, also were stolen by the gang, according to Coleman. Schmidt's car was taken from Illinois and North, Dec. 17, and was recovered later. Nelson's car was stolen from in front of the Marlon club, Dec. 19, and was found in a garage on South Meridian street, Jan. 8.

Coleman, the police say, said he was the leader and that sometimes he was accompanied by Quinn, and sometimes by Cronkite. Quinn said he had been employed by an insurance company in the Newton Claypool building, but had lost his position recently. He told the detectives that he mortgaged his furniture to make good on a loan of money that he was short when he settled up with the insurance company before leaving their employ.

He said that Cronkite and Coleman at the office of the insurance company, Coleman having left an automobile in his garage on Oct. 10 and removed it some weeks later. Then he told of meeting both Cronkite and Coleman and going to a house on Blake street, where a "bill of sale" for an automobile was sworn to before a notary public. Coleman, using the name of "Roy Spaulding," then Quinn, the detective said, admitted that he stole a five-passenger car at Market and Delaware streets. He used this car until Jan. 8, when the other members of the alleged gang came aware that the police were after them. The car was driven to a point fifteen miles from the city, where it was deserted.

Besides the two automobile robes found in Quinn's home, the police say they have a collection of automobile robes, steamer robes, fur and cloth robes, and some of the alleged gang's stolen coats which were in automobiles stolen by various gangs of automobile thieves since Oct. 1.

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The committee estimates the cost of the entire project at \$100,000, of which the land alone is estimated at \$47,500,000.

It proposes the purchase of two city blocks, between Vermont and North streets and Pennsylvania and Meridian, erecting a building on one block and creating a plaza on the block south of the Memorial to the Federal building.

In the block between North street and the State blind school at St. Clair street, it proposes the creation in the future of another addition to the city plan.

The proposed memorial building would house the national headquarters of the American Legion, the national headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Woman's Relief corps, the Spanish-American War Veterans and other organization of world war veterans.

It would require several years to complete the project. It is proposed that the city and county provide money to purchase the site and that the state provide the money for the building. If a second special session of the legislature is held in the spring a bill making possible the beginning of these plans will be introduced.

LEGION HOME PLANS MADE

The Indianapolis citizens' committee, which has considered plans for the proposed American Legion home, has decided that the best way to commemorate the activities of those who served in the world war, would be to erect a great memorial as a part of a city plaza plan on the block between Michigan and North streets and Pennsylvania and Meridian streets.

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He pointed out that lack of railroad track elevation is retarding the development of several sections of the city. In the Brookside park section, particularly, Mr. Lowery declared, there is immediate need of an elevation movement.

A large attendance heard Mr. Lowery. Changes in the bylaws of the Kiwanis will be placed before the club for a vote at its meeting two weeks from today.

"Weather doesn't bother us" — Chesterfield

RAIN or shine, Chesterfields reach you crisp and fresh, their original flavor intact. It's the moisture-proof glassine wrapper that does the trick.

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Sh-h! Have You Noticed It?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Living costs have been reduced from 2 to 35 per cent, according to a statement from the department of justice, based upon reports received from fair price commissions in all states.

LIEBER IN BIG FILM PROJECT

Local Man Helps \$20,000,000 Trust-Busting Concern.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 15.—Members of the Associated Film Pictures, Inc., meeting here today, voted to increase the organization's capital stock from \$6,400,000 to \$20,000,000. Robert H. Lieber of Indianapolis was elected a director.

The fund, it was said, will be used as a "war chest" to fight our great motion picture corporations, alleged to be backed by all street, and to plan a monopoly of the motion picture business. The associated organization, according to reports, plans to build and buy movie houses in every state.

Organization of the new corporation was to be perfected this afternoon, when directors chosen today were to elect officers. The four "Wall street" organizations were to make good on their capital stock for \$40,000,000, and plan to increase it in order to buy additional theaters. The new organization, through its subsidiary, the Film National Exhibitors' circuit, will have control of productions featuring Charles Chaplin, Norma Desmond, Constance Talmadge, Anita Stewart, Marshall Neilan, Charles Ray, Katherine McDonald, Henry Lehrman and King Vidor.

Other directors elected were H. O. Schwab, Philadelphia; M. H. Gordon, Boston; J. G. Von Herford, Seattle; Jacob Fabian, Paterson, N. J.; Joe Mark, New York City; J. E. Clark, Pittsburgh; E. J. Johnson, San Francisco; John J. Kunskey, Detroit; Frederick Levy, Louisville, and J. J. Allen, Toronto.

Rubenberger finally stated he was the owner of an eighty-acre farm, but it was assessed for more than it was worth.

"That's due to that tax law we've been hearing about, isn't it?" asked Judge Anderson.

Rubenberger reluctantly admitted that he was worth "about \$25,000."

"Well, suppose we fine you \$200 and costs. How do you like that enough?" asked Judge Anderson.

"That's enough, I guess," replied Rubenberger.

"And you, Asher," indicating the man who had told the court he had just got out of the army and had gone with Rubenberger to Illinois to "get a drink or two," "you've admitted you are guilty, too, we'll make it \$100 and costs in your case."

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NONE SPARED BY LIQUOR LAW

Judge Anderson Sentences
Rich and Poor 'Violators'.

Men wearing diamonds and men wearing patches stood together in federal court yesterday and pleaded guilty to violating the Reed prohibition amendment.

Charles F. Hellman, former mayor of Evansville, once a power in southern Indiana politics, was sentenced by Judge Anderson. "Three hundred dollars and costs," decreed the court, "for I do not believe there is any evidence of sale in this case."

John G. Meyer, who was caught with Hellman bringing thirty gallons of whiskey from Henderson, Ky., to Evansville, was fined \$100 and costs.

"So you're the man who jumped behind a tree when the officers halted you?" inquired the court.

"Meyer, a small man, admitted the fact."

Hellman, large and well dressed, looked much out of place in the courtroom before the judge's bench, alongside of other defendants, foreigners from Gary, East Chicago and Hammond, and others.

Henry Rubenberger, a wealthy farmer, who lives near Muncie, Ind., told Judge Anderson that he would not have been caught if it had not been for his wife, who deserting him, "spilled" to the officers of his bringing seventy-five gallons to his farm from Illinois.

"It's awful when a man's wife goes back on him, isn't it?" said the judge, "but seventy-five gallons, fifteen gallons the first time and sixty gallons the next time. Why man, what did you want with the whiskey?"

"I wanted it to last me the rest of my life. My father lived to be ninety years old," explained Rubenberger.

"How old are you?" the court interrupted.

"I'm 60."

"Humph, then seventy-five gallons would last you until you're 100. If you, alone, it at the rate of about two gallons and a half a year, wouldn't it? How much are you worth?" questioned Judge Anderson.

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