

GOVERNMENT TO

SOFT GOODRICH

MAINE DEALS

\$600,000,000 BOOST AWARDED RAILMEN

Federal Wage Board Grants 60 Per Cent of Increases Demanded.

UNION LEADERS CONFER ON FINDINGS

CHICAGO, July 20.—Following announcement of the award of the federal railroad labor board, railroad executives expressed the opinion that both freight and passenger rates would have to be raised in order to meet the wage increase granted the rail workers.

"A freight rate of 18 per cent will be necessary to meet the new conditions," said E. T. Whiter, who represented the railroad executives at the hearings of the board.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Railway executives within a few days will present to the I. C. C. suggestions as to how railroad income is to be increased to meet the wage raises granted by the railroad labor board, Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the Association of Railway Executives, said here today.

It is practically certain they will ask for increase in rates. Just what percentage of increase will be asked was not indicated, however.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Wage increases totaling \$600,000,000 a year were granted to the 1,800,000 railroad workers of the country by the United States labor board.

The award is approximately 60 per cent of the increase demanded. Immediately after announcement of the award, copies of the board's decision were distributed among the representatives of the sixteen big railway brotherhoods.

These delegates, comprising the grand council of the brotherhoods, went into session at 10 o'clock to determine whether they would accept or reject the award.

On their decision rests whether the country's railroad workers will remain on their jobs and bring increased efficiency to the transportation systems of America, or whether a general strike paralyzing the nation's industries, will be called.

It was believed, as the grand council was called to order, that the meeting would last all day.

The meeting was an executive session.

ULTIMATE ACCEPTANCE GENERALLY CONCEDED.

A general sentiment prevailed among railroad executives and brotherhood chiefs alike that the award ultimately would be accepted, and the threatened general rail strike averted.

The increase, according to the terms of the award, is made retroactive to May 1 of this year.

This means that the rail workers on their next pay day will have the grand aggregate of three months' back pay coming to them, in addition to their old wage for the current period.

In this connection the labor board, taking into consideration the enormous amount of clerical work to figure up the back pay, urged the rail workers to "exercise patience and refrain from unnecessary pressure or criticism."

The award affects nearly 1,000 different classifications of employees, grouped under general heads.

WHITER ACCEPTS FOR EXECUTIVES.

Official copies of the award were handed by Chairman R. M. Barton of the board to E. T. Whiter, representing the executives, and E. T. Whiter, representative of the railroads.

On behalf of the latter Mr. Whiter said:

"The railroads will accept this schedule and make every haste to put it into effect."

Mr. Whiter said that any comment on behalf of the rail workers must come from the general council, after analysis of the award.

Representatives of the "outlaw" unions which caused the recent switchmen's strike also given copies of the decision and prepared to present them to a meeting of members of their own organizations.

Practically every railroad in the country is named as affected by the decision.

SEVEN POINTS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION.

In arriving at its decisions in the various awards made the board, according to the preamble to the award figures, took into consideration these points:

1. The scale of wages paid for similar kinds of work in other industries.
 2. The relation between wages and the cost of living.
 3. The hazards of the employment.
 4. The training skill required.
 5. The degree of responsibility.
 6. The character and regularity of employment.
 7. Inequalities of increase in wages or of treatment, the result of previous wage orders or adjustments.
- Readily admitting it "has been unable to find any formula which, applied to the facts, would work out a just and reasonable wage for the many thousands of positions involved in the award," the board declares that the "determination of such wages is necessarily a matter of estimate and judgment in view of all the conditions; a matter on which individuals will differ widely as their information, or lack of it, their interests, situation or bias may influence them."

FOR MOST PART ON HOURLY BASIS.

The increase awards for the most part were on an hourly basis ranging from 13 and 15 cents per hour for the more poorly paid workmen to an average of 8 and 10 cents for the higher grades such as train and engine men.

In train and engine service they were: Passenger engineers, 50 cents increase per day; Passenger firemen, 50 cents increase per day.

Firemen's helpers, 30 cents increase per day; Freight engineers, \$1.04 increase per day; Freight firemen, \$1.04 increase per day.

Yard engineers, 18 cents per hour; Yard firemen, 18 cents per hour; Helpers, 18 cents per hour.

Hostlers' pay is established at from \$6.04 to \$6.24 per day.

Passenger conductors, \$30 increase per month; Passenger baggage men, brakemen and flagmen, \$30 increase per month.

Suburban conductors, collectors and guards, \$30 increase per month.

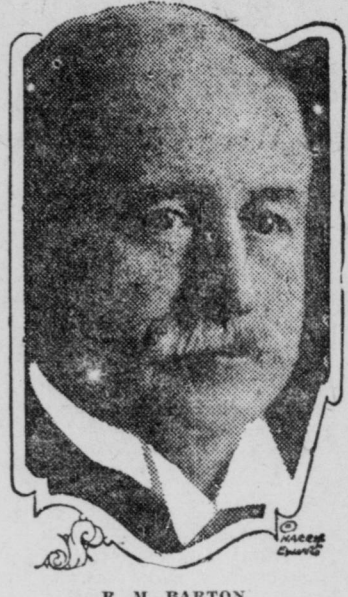
Wages were set at \$6.96 per day for yard foremen; \$6.48 for yard helpers, and \$5.04 per day for switchmen tenders.

CLERICAL AND STATION HELP ON HOURLY BASIS.

Clerical and station forces were given hourly wage increases.

Storekeepers and their helpers and clerks with more than one year's experience, were given increases of 15 cents per hour.

Announces Award



R. M. BARTON.
As chairman of the railroad labor board, R. M. Barton this morning in Chicago announced \$600,000,000 wage increases affecting nearly 2,000,000 railroad workers.

LIPTON'S BOAT BATTLES TIME TASK IN RACE

Shamrock Leads Resolute, but Handicap Keeps Defender in Running.

By JACK VELOCK.

International News Sports Editor.

BOARDING THE LIPTON BOAT, off Sandy Hook, N. J., July 20 (via wireless).—At 3:35 p. m. today, with their race half over, the Shamrock IV was leading Resolute, America's cup defender, by a mile.

The challenger looked at that time a sure winner. Shamrock was nosing steadily ahead, while the Resolute was rolling about and making poor time.

At 3:20, however, the wind died down again and both yachts were perfectly stationary. Nothing short of a stiff blow would bring them in within the six-hour limit, it was predicted.

At 3:30 the race had become quite exciting. Shamrock was ghosting along a mile and a quarter ahead of Resolute, the second mark with two hours and forty-five minutes in which to finish the race. Astoria Resolute was just moving.

It looked like another race for time, with Shamrock as the principal contender this time.

RESOLUTE RUNS INTO SPOILS.

The Shamrock was thirty-eight seconds ahead in crossing the starting line today, but due to difficulty with her sails she was passed by the American boat. Later she was expected to overcome her handicap and win.

The elapsed time to the first mark was Shamrock, 2:12.40; Resolute, 2:16.15. The wind blew up more to the northwest as the yachts turned. Resolute substituted a number two jib sail for her ball sail.

Shamrock clung to number one until a mile away when she shifted to a smaller sail.

Both were able to almost lay the course to the second mark. Shamrock was leading at 3:40 p. m. and had set a baby jib topsail.

ADAMS MAKES CHANGE IN SAILS.

After sailing half a mile Adams changed to a No. 1 jib topsail and hauled down his jib, sailing under two headsails.

Burton still clung to his baby jib topsail and his forestay sail.

Both yachts were almost able to lay their course to the second mark off Long Branch.

Due to the light wind the regatta committee at first announced postponement of the race until later in the day in the hope that a stronger breeze might come up, but within fifteen minutes the postponement signal was hauled down and the race ordered started.

Signals were set for the race to cover three sides of a triangle, first a reach south-southeast, second, a beat west by north and the third a reach to the finish, northeast by north.

BURTON STILL ABOARD SHAMROCK.

Both Capt. Burton and Designer Nicholson were again aboard the Shamrock IV, despite reports of a change in the crew of the challenger, which persisted up to the moment the race was to get under way. Mrs. Burton, timekeeper on the Shamrock, was at her post on deck.

The Lipton skipper took on herself an additional handicap by the change to a larger topsail, which increased the Resolute's time allowance to 7 minutes 1 second.

After today's contest the races will be staged on consecutive days, unless one of the skippers demands a day of rest in which to make repairs.

Boy Found Dead, Whip Wrapped About Neck

Believed to Have Met With Accident While Playing on Farm.

The body of Paul Fisher, 11, son of Charles Fisher, 2158 South Delaware street, was found this morning by a bugger who to an iron brace on a water tower on the farm of Henry Weber, 2000 Bluff road, today.

One end of the whip was wrapped around the brace and the windmill and the other end tied around the boy's neck. Although the boy's feet were on the ground, he had strangled to death.

The police and Coroner Robinson, who are making an investigation, say they believe the boy was playing around the windmill and that he accidentally caused his own death.

The body was found by Albert Brebb, who is employed on Weber's farm. The body was still warm and every effort to restore respiration was made without success.

The boy, with Joe Gasper, 11, 1723 South Delaware street; Louis Speth, 11, of 2140 South Delaware street, and Bernard Stettin, who said he lives on South Pennsylvania, are, says, was employed to pull weeds in a potato patch adjoining the Weber farm and belonging to Fred Langhorst, rural route B, box 52.

During the lunch hour they were seen playing around the water tower which is near the property line of the two farms.

The three boys with whom the Fisher boy was playing said they did not know how he met his death.

They said he had been playing with the whip.

The boy is one of four children whose father is employed at the Kahn Tailoring Company.

Mrs. Fisher said the boy had been employed at the Kahn Tailoring company, that he had come to work this morning over his father's protest.

FIRE MENACES IN BALTIMORE

All of City's Apparatus Called to Retail Center.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 20.—Six alarms of fire were sounded within ten minutes shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon for a fire in the immense Pollock's Furniture Company, wholesale and retail store, at Howard and Saratoga streets, in the center of Baltimore's shopping district.

Every available fire-fighting apparatus is either on the scene or rushing toward the burning building.

2 PCT. INCREASE IN RETAIL PRICES

Report for Month Shows Wholesale Figures Fell.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Retail prices increased 2 per cent in the month ending June 15, the labor department announced today.

At the same time wholesale prices decreased 1 per cent, according to the announcement.

Food prices, wholesale, decreased 2 per cent while clothing showed a decrease of 3 1/2 per cent.

Living costs generally are 9 per cent higher than in January.

The report puts prices at a new high record.

Retail prices showed increases for these articles: Round steak, potatoes and ham, 4 per cent; chuck roast and sugar, 5 per cent; rib roast, 4 per cent; canned salmon, bread and corn meal, 3 per cent; bacon and evaporated milk, 2 per cent; plate beans, eggs, flour, macaroni, onions, canned goods, tomatoes and raisins, 1 per cent.

Increases in retail food prices for the month were reported by the labor department for the cities:

Detroit, Omaha, Portland, Ore., 5 per cent; Baltimore and Washington, 5 per cent; Birmingham, Ala., Butte, Los Angeles, Louisville, Memphis, New Haven, Richmond, Rochester, Salt Lake City and San Francisco, 1 per cent.

Cleveland, Columbus, Fall River, Mass.; Minneapolis, Newark, N. J.; New York City and Providence, 4 per cent.

Bridgeport, Buffalo, Chicago, Denver, Milwaukee, Peoria, Pittsburgh, Portland Me.; St. Louis and St. Paul, 3 per cent.

Boston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Manchester, New Orleans, Seattle and Springfield, Ill., 4 per cent.

Decreases were shown for these cities: Houston, Tex.; Savannah, Philadelphia and Dallas, 5 per cent.

Springfield, Ill., showed an increase of 20 per cent for the year ending June 15, the highest of any city in the United States, the labor department announced.

Increases in other cities for the year included Indianapolis, 28 per cent; Detroit, 24 per cent.

Sugar Price to Drop 50 Cents on 100 Lbs.

A decline of 50 cents a hundred pounds in the price of sugar will become effective tomorrow, Stanley Wyckoff, federal fair price commissioner, announced today following a conference with sugar dealers.

The decline will affect both the retail and the wholesale prices, Mr. Wyckoff said.

6 Hurt During Iowa G. O. P. Convention

DES MOINES, Ia., July 20.—Six persons were injured at the opening of the Republican state convention here today when a curtain which they were leaning against gave way and threw them from the platform to the floor of the coliseum.

The injured included Congressman Gilbert M. Haugen of the Fourth district and Congressman R. A. Meyer of the Sixth district.

Refuse New Lease on Air Field at Dayton

WASHINGTON, July 20.—McCook field, comprising the important army aviation experimental station and flying field, must be moved from Dayton, O., Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher, director of the army air service, said today.

The owners are said to be unwilling to renew the lease after it expires in December, 1921.

Gen. Menoher said no new site has been decided on.

COMMITTEE ON TAX BILL CAN'T GET TOGETHER

Legalizing Clause of Compromise Measure Is Bar to Harmony.

Protests are emphatic considering the tax bill to reach an agreement on the best method of maintaining the revenue of taxing units as established by the illegal acts of the state tax board delayed the report of the committee to the senate today.

"All I can say at this time is that whatever the committee does it will be what is thought to be the best," said Lieut. Gov. Edgar D. Bush on leaving a conference of the senate committee which had been considering the substitute tax bill.

Although senators refused to make definite statements, it is known that no definite stand has been taken on the "legalizing" clause, but it is understood that many of the prominent features of the farmer's federation bill has been agreed upon by the senate committee.

The question now remains whether the senate will agree to approve of a legalizing clause as passed by the house, or substitute a clause empowering taxing units to make temporary loans to meet any deficiency caused by action of the supreme court.

It is recognized that there is emphatic protest against legalizing the invalid horizontal increases made by the state tax board.

If the legalizing clause is not included in the report, it is thought that adequate provision will be made to give taxing units power to make temporary plans of sufficient size to meet any deficiency caused by action of the supreme court.

One senator points out that there is grave doubt that the validating clause has legal strength to withstand contests by the courts.

GO INTO MEETING.

The necessity of concerted republican action in the house on the war memorial and a united stand on the tax bill, became apparent before noon when the house adjourned at 2 o'clock and the senate adjourned at 3:30.

The republican members of the house immediately went to the senate to stand of the house majority on the war memorial program.

A decided stand of the majority was necessary in the house when it became known that Representative Frank Kimmel was considering introducing a motion this afternoon instructing the chair to take the necessary action to consider the ways and means committee of the house to report out all the three memorial bills, as well as Representative Bidman's bill giving a \$100 bonus to each Indiana soldier, sailor and marine in the world war.

Such a resolution, if introduced, undoubtedly will be opposed by the republican faction, which is said to be insisting that the memorial project remain definitely in the hands of the committee.

To take a determined stand, the majority members of the house are attempting to decide definitely what is to be done with the war memorial bills.

SENATE COMMITTEE DIVIDED.

It is known a senate committee, which includes Senator Naylor of Indianapolis, is hopelessly divided on the memorial plan.

If the republican caucus committee should make a divided report, it is feared the question will be no nearer a solution.

The entire war memorial situation stands as follows:

A desperate effort is being made by the state officials of the American legion to get the bill through the house and to the senate.

The majority of the house are attempting to agree on a war memorial program.

Certain senators are insisting that the question be put to the voters for a referendum vote at the fall election, and this plan is feared because some republicans say it will make a sharp political issue.

Then there is another group, members of which are in both the senate and the house, who are demanding that the \$100,000,000 for a war memorial be located in Indianapolis be appropriated at this session.

There is a small faction which is in the senate and the house.

ANGRY HUSBAND MURDERS WIFE

Hartford City Man Fires Nine Shots—Attempts Suicide.

Special to The Times.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 20.—Angered because his divorced wife, Mrs. Magdella Pyle, 45, was leaving for Chicago to take employment, Joseph Pyle, 49, shot and killed her today at the home of Mike Stehman, in this city.

Pyle fired nine times, all of the shots taking effect.

After fleeing across the commons near by Pyle attempted to take his own life by shooting himself through the head.

The bullet missed the brain, however, and he is still alive in the county jail, but is in an unconscious condition.

Man in Jail Says Expense Is Useless

Special to The Times.

ELWOOD, Ind., July 20.—A great mistake holding Alfred Hughes a prisoner in the county jail, while waiting for such time as a place can be secured for him in the ever-ready hospital, here today a hospital, according to Hughes himself.

Hughes is worried over the matter and has written the following open letter to the editors of this county.

"To the Public: Do you know it is costing you \$1.50 for each day that I am here? Why don't you taxpayers stop that expense? You all know that I am able to work and make my own living and I am taking this plan to see if some one won't try to get me out of here. You know I never harmed anyone. I wish you would figure \$1.50 a day for a year and see what it amounts to. It means \$548.50 a year to you."

ARRESTED ON TIGER CHARGE.

Luba Keklik, 17 South West street, was arrested on a blind tiger charge today.

The police say they found two bottles of white milk in his dry drink place at that address.

CRAVENS PUTS ALL FACTS IN HANDS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY

VanNuys Undertakes Inquiry Looking to Federal Grand Jury Investigation at Fall Session.

SENATE DOESN'T RECORD STATEMENT

Gov. James P. Goodrich's relations to the coal industry of Indiana is to be investigated by the grand jury of the United States district court, and prior to the meeting of the grand jury, it is to be subject to scrutiny by Frederick VanNuys, district attorney, and his agents.

A statement to this effect was offered to the Indiana senate today by Senator Joseph M. Cravens of Madison as a reply to the statement advised by the governor before the senate Saturday, in which the governor advised that any evidence in Senator Cravens' hands be given to the federal authorities.

Although the senate had previously permitted Goodrich's statement to become a part of its record, the administration members refused the same courtesy to Senator Cravens.

MEANT SIMPLY AS WARNING TO SENATE.

The Cravens statement reads as follows:

"On last Saturday, when the bill now under consideration was before the senate, I made the statement, that before final action was taken on the measure or any other measure, concerning the fuel situation, and the execution of which was left to the governor or his assistants, that I should have information from some friend of the bill or from any one who had the facts, on certain queries I put to the senate."

"I am not a lawyer—I do not know whether or not the facts of which I have knowledge constitute an offense against either the federal or state statutes."

"It was not my purpose to charge criminal practices against any one."

"My sole purpose was to bring to the attention of the senate the fact that it is about to enact certain laws and to place the execution of them in the governor, who either directly or through his family, is interested in the coal mining business, and whose rights as by no means clear of the practices these proposed measures condemn, if the information I have is true."

TAKES GOVERNOR AT HIS WORD.

"Saturday the governor, before the senate, made a semi-denial of the queries propounded by me."

"In his statement to the senate, the governor invited me to lay such information I have before the United States district attorney for Indiana."

"I now inform the senate that I, on last evening, gave to Mr. VanNuys the information I have at hand, and it is now in his possession."

"In his statement, the governor says it is reasonably certain that justice will be had in the federal court."

"I can assure him that from my knowledge of the operations of the federal court it is not even reasonably certain that justice will be had, but that it is absolutely certain."

"Mr. VanNuys assured me that the matter would be speedily investigated and that it will be presented to the next grand jury."

VANNUYS SAYS HE HAS ALL INFORMATION.

"Senator Cravens has turned over to me all the information he has in regard to the alleged activities of the globe coal and its associates concerning the Lenoir Coal Company affair," Mr. VanNuys said when informed of the Senator Cravens' statement.

"The matter will be presented to the grand jury, which probably will be called upon the fall term of the court opens in November."

"Meanwhile an investigation will be made in order that all available facts may be placed before the grand jury."

Gov. Goodrich declared that Senator Cravens' action was "very good."

"That is exactly what he should have done in the first place," he said.

The governor said he had no further comment.

HAS BEEN TARGET OF INSINUATIONS.

Ever since James P. Goodrich became governor of Indiana his relationship to the coal industry has been a matter of open criticism and there have been many insinuations of improper conduct on his part as chief executive of the state.

It was his statement to the senate and his close business associates were profiting in the coal business by reason of his influence as governor.

These matters were common knowledge when the attention of the general assembly was called to them officially by Mr. Cravens' statement to the senate.

While consideration was being given to a

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