

# PALMER FOES RENEW FIGHT TO FREE DEBS

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ant Secretary of Labor Post, who refused to be made the ruler stamp by the Department of Justice, and the conscientiousness and independence of Judge Anderson, who, in Massachusetts, insisted upon carefully going into the facts in the cases that were brought before him, and as a result found that constitutional rights had been violated and that there was no evidence to sustain the contention of the Government.

And if the anti-race hysteria which seemed to possess the people last year has somewhat now abated, our thanks are also due to such men as Mr. Justice

school and others who have raised a voice of protest against the violation of constitutional rights in the campaign of violence and repression indulged in by so many of our State governments."

**DEAN AT COLUMBIA**

**AMONG CRITICS.**

Dr. Harlan F. Stone, dean of the Columbia University law school, is to testify before the committee tomorrow as a critic of Palmer and the Department of Justice.

Judson King, executive secretary of the National Popular Government League, which published the "report upon the illegal practices of the Deneg-

ment of Justice" signed by twelve lawyers and professors of law who have already testified before the committee announced several witnesses in addition to Kane and Stone would be produced to prove the constitutional rights and liberties of American citizens were disregarded utterly in the "red raids."

"I did not expect favorable action from him," Debs said. "This gults me fine. My spirit is as great as when I entered here. I shall not die in prison. I have made up my mind to live, and I can stay here as long as necessary. I would not betray the movement by dying here."

## BERGER HOPEFUL OF NEW REGIME

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1.—Victor L. Berger today issued the following statement in comment on President Wilson's action yesterday in refusing to grant a pardon to Eugene V. Debs:

"President Woodrow Wilson has denied a recommendation of the attorney general that the ten-year sentence of Eugene V. Debs be commuted to expire in 1921. The refusal of the president

"And no reason can be given for this procedure, other than that the clot of blood is still resting heavily on poor Woodrow Wilson's diseased brain.

"The decision of the Supreme Court in the Chicago Socialist case showed that there are signs of sanity returning to some of the departments of our government. Sanity will not return to the White House, however, as long as Woodrow Wilson holds sway there.

"It is not too much to expect, never-

theless, that the new national administration taking office on March 4 will see the persecution of the Socialists in general and of Eugene V. Debs in particular in the proper light and make a clean sweep of the entire deplorable mess."

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## EIGHT BILLS GO OVER WHEEL IN LOWER BRANCH

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fine of not less than \$30 and imprisonment for not more than ten days are provided.

Special judges in Indiana would receive \$10 a day by the terms of a bill passed by the House. The measure, introduced by Representative Lee L. Osborn of La Porte County, originally carried a fee of \$25 a day, but on motion of Representative Claude A. Smith of Gibson County, the amount was reduced

The "chicken bill" introduced by Representative George H. James of Clay County was adopted, 54 to 35. It would prohibit the trespass of turkeys, chickens, ducks or geese on neighboring property. Violation of the law would be punishable by a fine of from \$1 to \$10 for each day such trespass continues after five days' notice to the owner of the fowls. The owner would also be liable to action for trespass.

Bills on third reading, left over from the Monday afternoon session, were taken up immediately on conveying.

The bill introduced by Representative John L. Benedict of Marion County, providing for the abolishment of the fee bag system in Marion County offices and for placing the officials on a straight salary basis, was expected to be favorably reported out of the committee. It has been

in the hands of the Committee on Affairs of the City of Indianapolis. Representative James L. Klugsbury, chairman, said no material changes would be made before the measure is reported out.

Representative Benedict's bill for repeal of the law passed in the 1919 session enabling cities of the first class to make temporary loans at an interest rate of 6 1/2 per cent was passed, 83 to 0. The measure was passed last summer to allow Indianapolis to meet a special financial crisis in city affairs.

A bill introduced by Representative

Paul L. Haworth of Marion County, providing for a change in the law extending township libraries and correcting an error in the published act, carried by a vote of 87 to 0. Another Haworth bill providing for an amendment to the law relating to the extension of library privileges to counties passed by a vote of 87 to 0.

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