

# ALLIES FAILED IN ALLOWING SUBS OUTLET

America and Other Powers Guilty of Naval Errors in War.

JELICOE'S 'MISTAKE'

The chief allied naval error of the war—On both sides of the Atlantic in some things hindsight proved better than foresight—United States should have concentrated on construction of destroyers in 1915—Criticism of Jellicoe justified—Outstanding failure of the war was not to have sent the submarines up in their nests earlier.

By JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Former Secretary of the Navy.

After every war one can look back and see that somewhere there was lack of foresight, somewhere there was wanting vision translated into action, somewhere there was failure to grasp a new and daring plan which might have turned defeat into victory or have hastened the day of peace.

When one reflects upon the zeal, courage and success of the British navy in freeing the seven seas from German traffic, one is filled with admiration for its spirit and achievements. But it made mistakes, as we, and all the other navies, did.

Over on this side of the ocean what was our chief error? It was that we lacked the foresight in 1915-16, largely because we did not have the information which was kept from neutral, to concentrate upon the building of destroyers to the exclusion of larger ships. To be sure, we were utilizing before the United States entered the war every available facility for the building of destroyers.

MORE DESTROYERS WERE NEEDED. The great three-year program proposed by me in 1915 and voted by Congress in 1916 embraced fifty destroyers to be constructed in three years, along with sixteen capital ships and ten scout cruisers.

Looking back upon that program, it is clear now, looking advantage of what we learned during the war, that it would have been wiser to have delayed construction for so many capital ships, and built hundreds of destroyers, the craft most effective against submarines. Our ship construction program during the war included approximately a thousand vessels. This in addition to the 1,541 ships converted for naval purposes.

There was no delay in pressing work on destroyers. Immediately after Congress authorized the three-year program, contracts were made for the twenty-four destroyers. In 1917, for twenty-seven submarines, four battle-ships, four battle cruisers and other vessels. In March, 1917, before we entered the war, as soon as funds were ordered, additional orders were given as rapidly as the contracts could be placed and by the middle of October we were building or had contracted for 270.

ALL RECORDS WERE BROKEN. Millions had to be spent for new facilities to build them—enlargement of old shipyards, building of giant new plants. It is a fact, however, that no naval records in rapid construction when we struck our gait. The House Naval Committee, after thorough investigation, said in its report made March 4, 1918:

"When it came to building additional destroyers, especially those of the large program, it was found that the ship-building facilities of the country were fully absorbed with the vessels that were under construction and it would be necessary to create new facilities. The plans adopted required more than doubling the capacity available last summer for building destroyers, and this was accomplished materially greater than before the war. In spite of speed in construction, these vessels are not being slighted in workmanlike or appliances."

EXPERTS DIDN'T SEE IT. Looking back, I wished every day during the war that we had had the great naval expansion, in 1915, we had asked Congress for the money to build 200 destroyers at that time. By concentration in 1915-16 we would have had most of them ready in the first months of the war. It is a fact, however, that no naval expert and nobody in Congress suggested omitting the capital ships and pushing the big destroyer program we began in the stress of war.

Across the seas what was the great naval error of our allies? Some of the ablest writers declare that it was the tactics of Admiral Jellicoe at the battle of Jutland.

The admiral had written a most interesting book undertaking to show that his methods of fighting the battle was right when all the conditions are considered. The admiral is a brave and learned officer, and a gentleman of charm and real life, but he made the mistake of his life when he wrote his story of the great fleet.

"CONFESSION AND AVOIDANCE." I read it on my way to Europe in March, 1919, and began it with a feeling that Admiral Jellicoe had been harshly and unjustly treated by the critics. But, when I had read the last chapter, my feeling was the same as that of a distinguished Britisher whom I met a few weeks later and who said to me:

"For his own reputation Jellicoe could not have written that book. At the best it is a plea of confession and avoidance."

The basis for this opinion lies in the fact that the admiral charges his failure to win a decisive victory to the superiority of the Germans in certain materiel (and to the low visibility that prevailed); whereas the admiral had told the world that in this very material Great Britain excelled all other nations and Jellicoe had directed its material division.

Commander Bellairs, M. P., may be too severe in his criticism of Admiral Jellicoe. (Continued on Page Three.)

# Another Reason for Helping Fill Chest



Which shall it be, marbles or craps? In this case it is marbles, thanks to the training offered by the Boys' Club Association. It has been proved that it is just as simple to bring up a boy in the right way as in the wrong. The boys in the picture are a typical group and the association is trying to make good citizens of them. The boys' club movement is one of the greatest reasons why the Community Chest must not fail. The Community Chest budget has an item of \$4,500 to carry on this work. Will you do your part?

# COAL MEN SEEK TO QUASH THE INDICTMENTS

Arraignment Day in Federal Court Finds Defendants Ready to Fight.

FEW ARE NONRESIDENTS

As was expected, counsel for thirty Indiana coal operators, fourteen miners and officials of the United Mine Workers, three retailers and a large number of companies filed motions attacking the sufficiency of the indictment when the cases were called in Federal Court today before Judge Ferdinand A. Geiger.

In February the Federal grand jury returned indictments against 230 coal operators, miners, retailers and companies charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and Judge Anderson set today as arraignment day. However, practically all defendants asked leave to file a brief before the case is set down for trial, and with the exception of Philip Murray of Pittsburgh, Pa., vice president of the United Mine Workers, all defendants to appear in court today are residents of this State.

MINERS' COUNSEL OUTLINES PROCEDURE. W. A. Glasgow of Philadelphia, who has succeeded Charles Evans Hughes as chief counsel for the miners, filed a motion to quash the indictments against his clients and asked leave to file a brief before the case is set down for trial. He also announced that he is prepared to file a demurrer and plea to bar when the proper time comes. His request was granted by Judge Geiger, subject to the approval of Judge Anderson or the judge who eventually hears the case.

Similar motions were filed for the operators by Frank Dalley of the firm of Miller, Dalley & Thompson, and by the Miller of the firm of Miller & Dowling.

Mr. Dalley also entered special appearances and filed motions to quash the indictments against his clients and Bernard R. Barry, secretary of the Indiana Retail Coal Merchants Association.

Albert Pink of Chicago filed a motion to quash the service against a number of companies. It is contended in the motions to quash that the Sherman anti-trust law was brought into effect by the passage of the Lever act during the war, and if there was any violation of any law it was of the Lever act and not the Sherman act.

After receiving the motions Judge Geiger adjourned court until 2 o'clock to give Mr. Slack an opportunity to check up the list of defendants represented by counsel, and the court indicated that if all defendants affected are represented that no further action will be taken at this time.

It is not believed that there will be any steps in the case beyond those taken today until the return of Judge Anderson to the bench.

DEFENDANTS IN COURT. The following defendants appeared in court: Indiana operators, retailers and officials of coal associations.

George A. Van Dyke, Indianapolis; Hubert M. Ferguson, Clinton, Mo.; John H. Hild, Brazil; William J. Freeman, Terre Haute; Morton L. Gould, Indianapolis; Jacob O. Kolsen, Terre Haute; Edwin G. Logsdon, Indianapolis; Carl H. Penna, Terre Haute; Hugh Shirkie, Terre Haute; George R. Richards, Terre Haute; Homer B. Tally, Terre Haute; David Ingles, Oakland City; William H. Tobin, Indianapolis; William M. Zeller, Brazil; Edward Shirkie, Terre Haute; Robert J. Smith, Terre Haute; Archibald D. Spears, Terre Haute; Banus E. Neal, Indianapolis; Valentine Martin, Dicknell; Alfred M. Ogle, Terre Haute; Jaber Woolley, Evansville; William B. Zimmerman, Terre Haute; Walter W. Tally, Terre Haute; Warren F. Smith, Terre Haute; Millard E. Morg, Indianapolis; Jonas Waffie, Terre Haute; Carl J. Fletcher, Indianapolis; Harry W. Little, Evansville; Henry P. Smith, Terre Haute; Bernard R. Barry, Indianapolis.

Miners and union officials: John L. Lewis, president, United Mine Workers, Indianapolis; Philip Murray, vice-president, Pittsburgh; William Green, secretary, Indianapolis; Percy Tetlow, Indianapolis; Edward Stewart, Terre Haute; William Hanes, Terre Haute; Ed Harkamp, Terre Haute; William H. Harkamp, Terre Haute; John Hessler, Terre Haute; James A. McKinney, Terre Haute; Harry Sutch, Shelbyville; Charles Fettingler, Terre Haute; Harry Lewis, Evansville; Ulysses G. Hall, Terre Haute.

Retailers: William Morris, Logansport; Charles W. Grant, Logansport; Roy A. Vasey, secretary Indiana Retail Coal Merchants Association, Indianapolis.

**Ambassador Harvey Sails for Britain** NEW YORK, May 3.—Col. George Harvey, new ambassador to Great Britain, sailed for England today aboard the Aquitania, accompanied by Mrs. Harvey.

# Wife Murders Doctor; Office Girl Is Gone

Slayer Held Under Heavy Bond—Whereabouts of Pretty 'Cause Mystery.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Mrs. Lillian Rowland was arraigned in police court here today on a charge of murder—the slaying of her husband, Dr. Thomas J. Rowland. Dr. Rowland was shot to death in his apartment early yesterday.

Beside Mrs. Rowland when she faced the court was Mrs. Nellie Malloy, mother of Julia Irene Malloy, the 19-year-old office assistant, who is the third character in the "triangle" that is believed to have been responsible for the slaying of Dr. Rowland. It is declared that Dr. Rowland and Miss Malloy had been intimate for several years. Mrs. Malloy, mother of the girl, said she would stand by Mrs. Rowland and do all she could to help her.

Mrs. Rowland, according to the police, has confessed she shot her husband when he attempted to attack her during a quarrel. She was held in bonds of \$10,000 and a continuance ordered until Thursday to await the outcome of the coroner's inquest.

Irene Malloy, the "new love for old" in the Rowland murder case, was missing today. Police rushed to the apartment of Dr. Rowland, \$35,000-a-year specialist, when cries of his wife were heard. The doctor was found on the floor shot and the wife barricaded in a room.

The story of the doctor's infatuation for Irene Malloy was brought to light by the tragedy. This is the story of the girl's mother: "Irene was a pretty 16-year-old girl and a good girl when she started to work for him three years ago. I first became suspicious when Irene came home and told me the doctor gave her a dollar tip for every \$100 he took in."

"It wasn't her fault. We were poor. He offered her everything, trips to Honolulu, fine clothes, diamond rings, everything that every girl yearns for."

"I told him he was ruining my daughter. He wouldn't listen to me."

"Finally I went to Mrs. Rowland and asked her to influence her husband to stop playing with my daughter."

"Then Irene left home—I haven't seen her since."

It is the police theory that demands of Mrs. Rowland upon the doctor to give up the girl caused the quarrel that ended in a tragedy.

**Divorcee Weds Again**



Here is the first picture of the young divorcee who was secretly married to John H. Flagler, multi-millionaire steel magnate, at Copake Falls, N. Y., recently. Mrs. Flagler formerly was Miss Beatrice Frances Wonnecker of Brooklyn. Her first husband was James Divelich, Jr., whom she divorced in June, 1920. She is 33 years old.

# BATTLE LINES REALIGNED IN CHEST DRIVE

New Plan Is Expected to Accomplish Greater Results.

WOMEN WORKING HARD

Realignment of the Community Chest battle lines were announced this morning at headquarters in the Claypool Hotel, and the attack to complete the \$500,000 fund for forty institutions of relief and character building will be renewed with increased inspiration at tomorrow's noonday conference and luncheon.

Five men's and two women's divisions will be thrown into the mile square district under leadership of the citizens committee, of which Edgar H. Evans is chairman. These workers will canvass all business houses and residences in the territory. Five men's divisions will be assigned to the industrial section under direction of George Desautels and Walter C. Johnson, and cooperation of employers will be sought to establish contact with workers.

"The magnificent record of the workers of Indianapolis during war-time drives is not expected again," Campaign Director Dreshman said today. "We know that splendid generosity, but we feel the employees of the city's industries will welcome opportunity now as then to do what they can to help the needy."

"I want to again stress the point that the budget under which we are working does not provide for expansion or for building up the fund. The workers will participate in the \$500,000 have pared down their estimates to actual requirements for efficient operation. Because of this and because the Indianapolis capita is less than half that of other cities where economic conditions are as they are here the citizens' committee, the industrial section leaders and the women who are responding to the call of Mrs. Harry Griffith, chairman of that division, are more confident than ever of success."

But \$140,000 remains to be raised to complete the half million required. The amount must be raised by Saturday. On account of the same time the campaign has been somewhat slowed up.

Mrs. Griffith established headquarters in Parlor B at the Claypool today and immediately sent out a call for one woman representative of each of the forty institutions to be at tomorrow's conference at noon in the Riley room.

**La Follette Seamen's Act Bar to Housing**

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The housing shortage in Detroit, Cleveland and all the Great Lakes section has been increased as a result of the La Follette seamen's act. It was declared today by witnesses urging modification of the law before the House Merchant Marine Committee.

Costs of construction will be decreased and housing programs encouraged in the Great Lakes region, they said, if the bill by Representative Scott, Republican, Michigan, to modify the La Follette law, passes.

**Pastor's Alleged Pal in Theft on Trial**

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 3.—Taking of testimony in the case of Louis Williamson, alleged peddler "stick up man," was begun in Federal Court here today. Williamson is co-charged with the Rev. Guy Kyle, former pastor of a Free Methodist church, who is charged with \$12,000 from the mails at Mount Vernon, Ill., on January 14.

At the conclusion of Williamson's trial, the former minister will be called before a jury. Separate trials were granted the two men by Judge George W. English, when it was learned that the Rev. Kyle probably will enter a plea of guilty.

**Kiwanians to Hear New Commissioner**

"Things Worth While" will be the topic at the weekly luncheon of the Kiwanis Club here today. The speaker will be the new commissioner, and George Barnard, newly appointed member of the Indiana public service commission, will be the speaker and guest of honor.

C. M. Valentine is chairman of the committee in charge of the program. His lieutenants on the committee are E. R. Trent, W. E. Steinberger, J. T. Stewart, Frank Royer, C. C. Tomlinson, R. H. Stump, H. L. Wiegand. At Wednesday's meeting O. B. Hes will announce further plans for the trip to the international Kiwanis convention.

# ALLIES READY TO ADVANCE ON RUHR DISTRICT

Troops to Move at Dawn, May 13, if Germany Fails to Meet Terms.

DISCUSSIONS TO CEASE

**Supreme Council Grateful to U. S.** LONDON, May 3.—The following statement in behalf of the allied representatives attending the supreme council meeting was authorized today:

The supreme council is profoundly sensible of the delicate and tactful as well as courteous attitude adopted by the United States throughout the discussions. The supreme council will be sent to the United States Government for its action, simultaneously it will be explained that the council is grateful for any assistance from American representatives in future negotiations with Germany as regards all matters connected with the treaty of Versailles.

LONDON, May 3.—Plans for allied military and naval pressure on Germany to compel payment of indemnity were approved by the supreme council today.

Full responsibility for the occupation of the Ruhr district by allied troops—if the allies put this military penalty into effect—has been put up to Germany not by the entente, but by the United States.

Germany is called upon to meet the indemnity demands of the allies as laid down by the reparations commission under the terms of the treaty of Versailles which Germany formally signed. She must either accept or reject the allied terms without discussion.

DETAILS TO BE WORKED OUT. Only the final details of the allied ultimatum giving Germany until May 12 to meet the demand for 132,000,000,000 gold marks, exclusive of the 12,000,000,000 gold marks which Germany deposited prior to May 1 remained to be worked out when the supreme council met for its last session.

The news that Secretary of State Hughes sent a communication to Germany urging her to meet the allied demands was the source of much satisfaction to the allied statesmen.

The full text of the ultimatum was placed before the supreme council. A lengthy document listing German infractions of the Versailles treaty, especially her failures to pay her financial obligations.

In addition to foreign office advice the news of allied unanimity had a tremendous reaction in Germany and a situation has been created parallel to that of the time of the signature of the peace treaty.

It is expected that the government headed by Chancellor Fehrenbach and Foreign Minister von Simons is preparing to resign and will be replaced by a government which will accept the allied terms.

The reparations experts are expected to have the full terms, explaining the full amount Germany must pay and the methods of payments worked out before Friday. Germany will then have six days in which to study the conditions and to give her reply. The supreme council will then decide whether to accept the German reply or to insist that the terms be accepted.

If Germany's reply is in the negative, French, British and Belgian troops will be sent to the Ruhr.

(Continued on Page Two.)

# STILLMAN QUILTS NAT'L CITY BANK

Resignation Is Accepted by Board of Directors.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The resignation of James A. Stillman, multi-millionaire head of the National City Bank, who has figured prominently in the press recently because of his sensational suit for divorce, was accepted by the board of directors today.

Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank Company, an allied organization, was chosen to succeed Stillman as president.

Costs of construction will be decreased and housing programs encouraged in the Great Lakes region, they said, if the bill by Representative Scott, Republican, Michigan, to modify the La Follette law, passes.

**Woman Suicides on Chicago's 'Gold Coast'**

CHICAGO, May 3.—Mrs. A. J. Clautier, well dressed woman of 36, was found here early today on the "gold coast" with a revolver in her hand and a bullet hole through her head.

Police said she had committed suicide. The woman had been living in a rooming house close to Chicago's exclusive residential district, police stated.

# The Situation on The Labor Front

New York—Estimated between 15,000 and 20,000 men idle in the national marine strike. Cause: 15 per cent wage reduction.

Indianapolis—Approximately 10,000 union job printers idle in national strike. Men demand four-hour work week.

Philadelphia—Thousands of building trades workers on strike. Cause: 24 per cent wage reduction.

Albany, N. Y.—Between 8,000 and 12,000 paper and printing workers on strike in New England, New York, Minnesota and Canadian mills. Cause: Wage reductions.

Cleveland—Between 25,000 and 30,000 building trades workers on strike. Cause: 20 per cent wage cut.

New York—Street cleaners threaten to strike because of dismissal of 300 men.

Youngstown, Ohio—Approximately 4,000 workers in building trades strike. Cause: 20 per cent wage reduction.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Nearly 3,000 building trades employees strike when employers announce 20 per cent wage reduction.

St. Paul—Between 4,000 and 5,000 men of the building trades on strike here since last February. Cause: 25 per cent wage cut.

Duluth—Practically all job printers in city on strike, following refusal of employers to grant 25 per cent wage cut.

Chicago—Between 4,500 and 5,000 job printers on strike, closing virtually all union job printing houses; cause, part of National-wide refusal to forego 25 per cent wage cut.

1,000 live stock handlers on strike at Union Stock Yards. Cause, refusal to accept wage cut.

# JAP SHIPWRECK FOLLOWS FIRE

1 Perishes, 8 Are Missing—U. S. Transport Brings in Survivors.

ASTORIA, Ore., May 3.—One life was lost and eight persons are missing in the wreck of the Japanese steamship Tokuyama Maru, which was wrecked and capsized off the mouth of the Columbia River last yesterday. Sixty-five survivors are aboard the United States Army transport Buford, which is proceeding to Seattle.

Wireless dispatches to this port stated that the revenue cutter Subomah was standing by the bulk of the Tokuyama Maru in the hope of picking up more survivors. The steamship Santa Alicia also is scouring the vicinity for missing victims.

The Tokuyama Maru caught fire late yesterday afternoon and S O S calls were sent out when the officers of the ship found the fire beyond their power to control.

Buford picked up her wireless coils and rushed to her assistance.

As the Buford hovered in sight the fire had reached a stage where those aboard were compelled to take to lifeboats. Before all of the boats could be cleared, however, the Tokuyama Maru lurched to starboard and sank.

Small boats from the Buford were lowered and most of those who had been aboard the Tokuyama Maru were picked up.

The Tokuyama Maru was bound for San Francisco via Hongkong via Seattle. She carried five passengers and had a crew of seventy. Her cargo was lumber.

# Lets Bergdoll Go Because He Wanted Money

'Explanation' of Adj. Gen. Harris to Congressional Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the wealthy young Philadelphia slacker, wanted some money while he was serving a prison term at Ft. Jay as a deserter from the army, so he was permitted to go to it. This was the only explanation offered today by P. C. Harris, adjutant general of the army, as to why Bergdoll was allowed to leave prison in search of a "pot of gold" which he had told officials he had buried in the mountains.

General Harris was the first witness called when the congressional investigating committee resumed its session.

The adjutant general told the committee he really knew very little about Bergdoll, "as there was some thousands of other cases of draft evaders." He did know, however, that Bergdoll, who had been in the army for some time, and his attorneys were extremely confident that he would be freed on technical grounds.

# VOTE IS EXPECTED TO BE CUT 5,000 TO 10,000 SHORT TODAY

Bad Weather Works to Their Advantage, However, Says Shank Workers, Despite Losses on South Side.

ROBISON 'COLLAPSE' RUMOR BUNK

Continued cold and cloudy weather caused politicians generally to estimate this afternoon that the total vote cast in today's primary election probably will not exceed 40,000. Pre-primary predictions range from 45,000 to 50,000.

Supporters of Samuel Lewis Shank were well satisfied with the weather because it apparently was holding back the vote in a great many districts in which Edward J. Robison and Mr. Thomas C. Howe are considered strong. While Mr. Shank's vote on the south side undoubtedly is also being affected by the weather, his voters are giving up the idea of getting out much earlier in the south and voted much heavier all through the morning than did the citizens of the north side.

Reports that the organization of Mr. Robison had gone to pieces during the night were proved false as the day wore on and the candidate continued to be represented by a lively corps of workers in every precinct. It was repeatedly rumored that William H. Jackson (Big Jack) and Henry Fleming, Robison's two negro aides, had deserted him and gone over to Mr. Shank, but this was emphatically denied at Robison headquarters.

**HOWE WORKERS CAUSE FIRST ARREST OF DAY.** The first arrest of the day was caused by over-zealous Howe supporters when they sent George Boucher, 219 North West street, police headquarters with an affidavit charging him with fraudulent voting.

Sergeant Simon, police turnkey, refused to slather Boucher and his decision was upheld by City Judge Walter Pritchard after the election board sheriff had declined to file charges against him.

The trouble arose when Boucher, who was a Democrat, asked for a Republican ballot in the Sixth precinct, the headquarters where it was found that the affidavit had not been sworn to. "Big Shiner" Middaugh interested himself in effecting Boucher's release.

On an affidavit signed by C. C. Hess he was taken to police headquarters where it was found that the affidavit had not been sworn to. "Big Shiner" Middaugh interested himself in effecting Boucher's release.

Numerous reports are being received that the Howe backers are attempting to intimidate former Democrats who desire to vote in the Republican primary. In several instances they are threatening men with arrest if they swear out affidavits pledging themselves to support the majority of the Republican candidates this fall.

**SOUTH SIDE EARLY HEAVY.** That voting during the morning was heavier on the south side and in the strictly negro districts was indicated by the fact that precincts from this territory ran out of Republican ballots at 11 o'clock. The Democratic vote all over the city was very light, as had been expected.

The election board of the Sixth precinct of the Fifth ward asked the election commissioners for more ballots at 11 o'clock. This precinct was issued 150 originally. The commissioners sent 100 more. The fourth precinct of the Twelfth ward used up 200 Republican ballots at 11 o'clock and sent 200 more.

Indication that a tremendous vote for Republican candidates would be rolled up on the normally Democratic south side came to the surface when precinct boards in the Tenth ward, one of the ordinarily staunch Democratic wards in the city, began to notify the election board that they had run out of Republican ballots as early as 11 o'clock.

**BALLOT SUPPLIES EXHAUSTED EARLY.** The Third precinct of the Tenth ward exhausted its supply of 500 Republican tickets and sent for 300 more. Last fall the vote in this precinct went Republican, 397; Democrats, 603, and others, 112.

The fourth precinct of the Tenth ward asked for 100 more Republican tickets. Howe headquarters to keep up the morale of their forces issued a report that at 11 o'clock only 1,000 votes had been cast in the election.

The fact that there were more than 500 votes cast in only one out of the twelve precincts in the ward, as shown for the call for more Republican ballots, demonstrated the unreliability of the Howe survey.

Shank's increase in strength on the north side, over that which he had in 1917, was shown by the efficient organization he had at work at 8 o'clock this morning. There were four and five Shank workers around the polls in precincts where none ever have been before, CLAIM HOWE MEN.

**"GETTING ROUGH."** Many complaints that the Howe organization men were trying to "rough it" around some voting places came out of Sunday night. The Fifth and Sixth precincts of the First ward, and the board started to investigate. Mr. Groninger said that Howe people are challenging Shank voters both inside and outside the polling places and that members of the election board are signaling to the challengers outside.

The city board of election commissioners this afternoon ordered Jack Wise, alias "Hobo Jack," an active negro Howe worker, displaced as clerk of the election board in the Third precinct of the Sixth ward, by Fred McNimery, 548 North Center street, a Democrat.

The charge came on demand of William Brown, Democratic committeeman of the ward, who declared that Wise and Archie "Joker" Young, negro political worker, (Continued on Page Two.)

# Escapes From Captors

CHICAGO, May 3.—Aquitall of Willie Dalton, 17-year-old boy, who walked from the Northern Trust Company with \$72,000 worth of Liberty bonds, was asked today on the grounds of "bond intoxication."

His attorney, Thomas Nash, in making the closing argument for the defense said:

"This boy should go free. He suffered from bond intoxication. He only made \$2 a day and handled millions of dollars in bonds. The bonds made his head spin and then he was not responsible."

The jury is to decide about "bond intoxication" late today.

**Escapes From Captors** Capt. Merion C. Cooper of Jacksonville, Fla., former member of the Koscusko squadron of the Polish army air service, who has arrived in Riga, Russia, after escaping from a Bolshevik prison camp near Moscow. Captain Cooper was shot down and made a prisoner last July. He escaped from the prison camp with two Polish officers and all arrived ragged and shoeless in Riga after a nine-day journey. Captain Cooper reports that another American, Capt. Emmett Kilpatrick of the Red Cross, is being held prisoner in the same camp from which he escaped.

**No Election Extras** Returns from the primaries Tuesday will not be available early enough Tuesday night to make it possible intelligently to forecast the results.

The use of the Australian ballot and the likelihood of contests over the results will combine to make it doubtful if authentic election returns can be published until Wednesday.

The Times will issue NO ELECTION EXTRAS TUESDAY NIGHT. It will also be possible to give any election returns over the telephone Tuesday night.

Believing that this community would rather wait authentic news than be misled by the grapevine reports, the staff of the Times will be engaged Tuesday night in preparing authentic election news for its Wednesday editions.

At the earliest possible moment the facts concerning the primary will be promulgated Tuesday night.

## WEATHER

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m., May 4: Overcast and continued cool weather tonight and Wednesday.

### HOURLY TEMPERATURE.

6 a. m.	39
7 a. m.	40
8 a. m.	40
9 a. m.	40
10 a. m.	41
11 a. m.	42
12 (noon)	43
1 p. m.	45