

## PACKERS ASKED ABOUT INTEREST PAID THE STATE

Prosecution Claims State Got Only Two Per Cent; 'Somebody' Got Six and Half.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 13.—Officials of two large Chicago packing companies today told the Sangamon County grand jury what they knew about alleged juggling of \$10,000,000 State funds by high officials.

The grand jury is probing charges that Governor L. Small and Lieutenant Governor Fred Sternin embezzled State funds while serving as State treasurers.

W. W. Sherman, assistant treasurer of Swift and Company and Fred W. Crowell, treasurer of Armour and Company, were called before the investigators to present their company's side of the transaction because the packers obtained the huge loans.

The main questions to which Sherman and Crowell were understood to testify, were the amount of interest which their concerns paid in money and to whom it was paid. The State is supposed to have obtained only 2 per cent interest on the amount, although the packers are said to have paid about 8½ per cent for the money.

The grand jury will have to decide whether the persons or firms who got the additional 6½ per cent were violating the statutes.

Officials of the Grant Park Bank told the grand jury of the depositing of the amount in that institution, which prosecuting officials claim existed only on paper. The loan to the packers was alleged to have been negotiated by the bank.

## Shelby County to Discuss Amendments

Special to The Times.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., July 13.—Discussions on the Indiana Constitution will be made at a mass meeting which will be held here Saturday afternoon on the courthouse lawn. The meeting is being arranged by the Shelbyville League of Women Voters, the Shelbyville Chamber of Commerce and the Shelby County Farmers.

Maurice Douglas, State Senator in the last session of the Legislature, a member of the Indiana public service commission, and Jephtha Humphries, Shelby County representative, will be the speakers at the meeting and will explain the details of the proposed amendments. Notices of the meeting are being sent throughout the county.

## Marion County to Get \$186,050 School Fund

Marion County will receive a total of \$186,050 in the semi-annual distribution of the State school tuition fund, according to figures prepared by the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The figures show there is available for distribution a total of \$1,759,252.78, or \$2,243 per capita on a total State enumeration of 797,367 persons of school age.

The Department did not carry out its original plan to hold \$25,000 out of the fund to take care of deficiencies in the school pension funds. Instead it was decided the appropriation of \$30,000 made by the last Legislature for the purpose of making up these deficiencies should be used.

## Boys Take Handcar Ride; Cost 'Em \$11

William McGraw, 17, 424 Spruce street, Kenneth Marcell, 17, 1450 Spruce avenue, and George Winkley 17, 1450 Spruce avenue, enjoyed a plunge and a swim in a pond five miles southeast of Beech Grove. The problem after the bath was how to get back to Indianapolis. This was easily solved when the swimmers discovered a handcar near the right-of-way of the Big Four Railroad.

The dispatcher at Dix Stirling saw the three Indianapolis lads pumping the handcar as it passed en route to Indianapolis. He telegraphed to the Hill yards and Railroad Detective Anderson arrested them. They were fined \$11 each.

## Farmers Make Attack on Federal Reserve

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Attacks on the Federal Reserve Board and D. R. Crissinger, comptroller of the currency, were made today by representatives of organized farmers.

Maurice McAuliffe, president of the Farmers Union of Kansas, told the congressional committee on agricultural inquiry that the assertion that Europe is wholly bankrupt, constitutes a propaganda by those interested in defating farm prices. He charged that the deflation was deliberately designed and precipitated.

## Despondent, Drinks Poison; Man May Die

Despondent because he had been out of work for four weeks, William Carew, 29, 125 North Blackford street, drank dangerous alcohol at his home today. Carew admitted to Dr. Marion Dallier of Marion that he had taken the liquid with the intention of ending his life. He was sent to the city hospital where physicians say his condition is serious. Mrs. Maud Carew, his wife, and their two children, one three years old, and the other two months old, were downstairs when Carew went to an upstairs room and drank the poison.

## Obregon's Proposal Is Not Confirmed

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Dispatches from Mexico City stating that President Obregon has invited foreign nations to make representations to the Mexican government were without confirmation at the State Department today. It was pointed out, however, that such action may be taken, as former President Carranza made similar overtures.

## Fire Creates Havoc in Berlin Shipyard

BERLIN, July 13.—Fire which broke out in the Blohm & Voss shipyards at Hamburg, caused damage amounting to many millions of marks. The timber sheds, with great quantities of building material, were destroyed.

RECEIVER FOR FIRE COMPANY. Judge Solon J. Carter today appointed Jacob Morgan, a local attorney, receiver for the Federal Reinsurance Company of this city in preparation for the appointment of a receiver, was filed by H. R. Morgan & Co. It is alleged that the company is in danger of insolvency.

ELECT NEW OFFICERS. A commander, vice commander and adjutant of the local post of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, will be elected at a meeting of the organization tonight at 8 o'clock at the director's room of the Chamber of Commerce. All disabled or wounded soldiers are invited to attend.

## Denies Reputed Confession of Killing Chum

DAYTON, July 13.—Dayton Boy, 9, Fights for Freedom When Brought Into Court.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 13.—Willie Stevenson, 9, on trial in juvenile court on charges of killing 8-year-old Henry B. Levine, 9, with all his boyish energy for freedom today. Although Judge R. W. Baggett and police officers say Willie admitted to them when first arrested that he had killed his playmate, the youthful prisoner vigorously denied the confession in open court.

Two other boys who were said to have been with Willie when the Levine boy was killed, were held as witnesses. They are Vincent Hall and George Bayham, both 9.

Henry and Willie quarreled. Willie is said to have struck Henry with an iron bar, breaking his neck. The four boys were at the edge of Binn's Pond, planning to go swimming. They stripped Henry's clothes from his body, tied a rock to his hands and rolled him into the water, according to the authorities.

## ARRESTS ON GAME LAW VIOLATIONS

111 Persons Convicted and Pay \$2,895 in Fines.

A total of 157 persons ran afoul of the Indiana fish and game laws during June and 147 paid fines and costs aggregating \$3,192. George N. Mannfeld, fish and game director of the Bureau of Game and Conservation Department, said today. Records show that in June last year the warden service convicted 111 persons who paid fines and costs totaling \$2,895.05. This June shows an increase of 36 convictions and \$297.05.

The chief offenders attempted to fish without licenses and numbered 50. Forty-seven persons possessed illegal size nets: 10 rods were used, the report shows, and 12 kept short bars, the report shows. Ten persons paid fines for taking blue gills during the closed fishing season.

For nine months of the fiscal year the warden service shows 1,058 arrests; 1,019 convictions and fines and costs at \$2,895.61. For a similar period in 1920 arrests totaled 1,001; convictions, 1,027 and fines and costs aggregated \$25,484.63. There were 1,040 more hunting and fishing violations during the nine months of the fiscal year 1920, a true indication that the closed season of black bass and blue gills between April 30 and June 17 has increased the number of piscatorial devotees in Indiana. There are 25 warden offices operating in Indiana.

FOREIGN DEBT CAUSE OF HIGH TAXES IN U. S.

(Continued From Page One.)

debt England would discharge a like amount of obligations due from its allies. Mr. Beveridge declared that the payment of money by Britain to her allies was not a debt, but a contribution, such as a loan. He declared that as the years pass there will be continued pressure for cancellation of indebtedness.

"Old arguments will be made over and over again and other arguments adduced from new situations as they arise," he said. "It is only the exercise of common sense to conclude that the advocates of debt cancellation are not the advocates of the debtors, but the advocates of the creditors, who are the ones who are in the present desperate economic plight of the American people is relieved."

"Especially, if payment of interest is deferred for fifteen years, as is now urged, the forces working for ultimate cancellation will be greatly strengthened and the prospect for final payment made more remote. The debtors, in turn, would increase the debt by more than seven and one-half billions of dollars; and by the end of that period these foreign obligations to us would be nearly double the prodigious amount now due us."

"Then would come either the beginning of payment another process of refunding similar to that now being arranged or else the creditor nations, in more favorable circumstances, of the proposition that, for the good of ourselves and the world, we wipe the slate clean, to use the exact words of the present British Chancellor of the Exchequer. And does anybody suppose that, during those fifteen years—practically half a generation—the cancellation propaganda would be idle?"

"There would be a great deal of difficulty in getting the debtor nations to accept the par theory, as it is called, and in thousands of instances, the par theory of capital stock in practice, has been a failure; the no par theory is sound in theory, and in actual practice—although limited—appears to be justifying the hope that its general application will be for the public good."

"Morever, the land accessions are permanent assets, certain to increase in value; while the commercial advantages over us will endure for many years and can be expected to last only as long as our economic legislation on our part, supplemented by herculean, systematic steady and continuous effort by American business men."

"The amount which Germany has agreed to pay to the European allies is more than twice as great than their total indebtedness to us."

"Since sound and convincing economic reasons are wanting, can the debtor nations urge cancellation on high and solid moral grounds? If so, these nobler considerations should be advanced frankly and with all possible power, since it is well known the American people are far more responsive to such appeals than the statesmen—material arguments."

"The statement—and the sound sense of the people must be brought to bear upon this vexed matter, which, thus far, has been dealt with largely—almost exclusively—by emotion ably and subtly directed by skillful, highly organized and, seemingly, highly financed foreign propaganda."

"When would we ought to investigate the financial condition of the debtor nations, so far as they are concerned, for the good of ourselves and the world, we wipe the slate clean, to use the exact words of the present British Chancellor of the Exchequer. And does anybody suppose that, during those fifteen years—the cancellation propaganda would be idle?"

"But, at least, we ought to investigate the debtors at least, we ought to find out what the facts really are; at least we should not take the ex parte statements of the interested parties or hasty assertions of suspicious travelers."

SHOULD MAKE INVESTIGATION.

"Certain outstanding circumstances would seem to require such an examination. For example, we have the situation of Great Britain, in 1921, Great Britain appropriated nearly three billion of dollars for the enlargement and maintenance of her army and navy. This vast amount, equal to nearly three-fourths of her entire indebtedness to the United States, is a cash expenditure."

"Again, France is maintaining her military establishment on the pre-war basis, including every man fit for service; and this vast sum, over \$600,000,000, is in active service in the field. The same outlay for the French naval and military establishments is equal to a large part of the total amount loaned to the French government by the Government of the United States; and every dollar of this prodigious amount is paid in actual money. Also the returns from taxation last year were surprisingly large."

"Moreover, during the present year, Great Britain loaned the Argentine Republic the comfortable sum of \$50,000,000 dollars to stimulate British trade in South America; and, during the fiscal year just closed the thrifty and far-sighted British government actually reduced her national debt by over one billion pounds."

"At the same time that Great Britain was spending these large sums on her navy and army and in advancement of her foreign commerce, she actually reduced her national debt by over \$1,000,000,000."

"In this connection, perhaps it is not inappropriate to recall the material gains which the European allies derived from their victory—gains which changed the economic and geographical aspect of the globe, but which, apparently, were almost ignored by the American press, and, of consequence, are seldom or not at all considered by the average citizen. Yet this circumstance—the weightiest and most far-reaching result of the war—is of capital importance in estimating the future resources of the nations involved."

"I wish to emphasize the fact that I do not claim the universal application and use of no par stock do away with all the ills of overcapitalization, stock manipulation, make shares easy to sell, reduce taxation, or make knaves honest; that is, I do not claim that there are no objections to it because objection can be raised to any proposition, good or bad, and the best of propositions or principles, in the hands of or under the guidance of evil-minded men, sometimes

## Important Events in History

By DON HEROLD



## EFFORT TO KILL POLISH LEADER

Attempt Follows Plot to Overthrow Government at Warsaw.

COPENHAGEN, July 13.—Discovery of a plot to overthrow the Polish government at Warsaw, was followed by an attempt to assassinate General Pilsudski, leader of the Polish army, said an unconfirmed report from Warsaw to the Berliner Tidende today.

The Polish authorities attempted to keep the plot revelations secret.

The attempt to kill General Pilsudski was frustrated by bad marksmanship. Several men entered General Pilsudski's quarters and fired at him, but all missed. Later several arrests were made.

LONDON, July 13.—The Daily Telegraph today printed an unconfirmed report from Copenhagen that a peasant revolution has broken out in Bulgaria and that there is fierce fighting in the streets of Sofia, the capital.

PARIS, July 13.—The Greek offensive has been checked all along the line, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Petit Parisien today. The Greeks were said to have sustained heavy losses. The same dispatch stated that the Greeks were evacuating Thessaloniki and that they had been driven from Chania.

The Turkish nationalists are mining the sea of Marmara.

BERLIN, July 13.—According to the Acheuer Abendblatt today, the British and Italian governments have requested the resignation of General Lerone as director of military intelligence.

Local sewer in the first alley south of Villa avenue from Orange street to Villa avenue, is to be replaced by a concrete sewer from the first alley west of Prospect street to the first foot of Columbia Construction Company, \$3.67.

Local sewer in the first alley east of Villa avenue from Orange street to Villa avenue, is to be replaced by a concrete sewer from the first foot of Prospect street to the first foot of Columbia Construction Company, \$3.53.

Grading of Pennsylvania street from Franklin to Fifth and Sixth streets, Frank Lawton, 82 cents per linear foot; Federal Heavy Hauling Company, \$1.01; American Construction Company, 93 cents; William J. Welsh Construction Company, 75 cents.

Preliminary improvement of Columbia street from Illinois street to Virginia avenue, Marion Construction Company, 82 cents per linear foot; George W. McCray, \$4.40 per linear foot; Columbia Construction Company, \$4.18.

Local sewer in the first alley south of Villa avenue from Orange street to Villa avenue, is to be replaced by a concrete sewer from the first foot of Prospect street to the first foot of Columbia Construction Company, \$3.67.

Local sewer in the first alley east of Villa avenue from Orange street to Villa avenue, is to be replaced by a concrete sewer from the first foot of Prospect street to the first foot of Columbia Construction Company, \$3.53.

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