

FARMERS FLOOD LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN MARKETS

Send in Heavy Shipments
Despite Warnings to
Contrary.

PRICE FALL TEMPORARY

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Farmers flooded live stock and grain markets of the country today with heavy shipments, despite warnings from commission dealers of demoralized markets.

Leaders in the live stock and grain markets said they believed the situation was merely temporary and would have no serious influence on business in general.

Frank W. Waddell, vice president and director of Armour & Co., reassured business men and producers in a statement, saying there was nothing to cause alarm in the market situation.

PRICE FALL DUE TO HEAVY SHIPMENTS

"It is true prices have fallen," Waddell said, "but that is largely due to the fact farmers have made unusually large shipments of their stocks and grains, despite warnings to the contrary from dealers and commission men."

"In the face of warnings to shippers, advising them to hold their stocks for a few days or until surpluses of inferior stock had been cleaned up, packers and commission men this week have been confronted with an excessive run of stock which naturally depressed an overburdened market."

Waddell declared he believed the situation would be short lived.

"We are now at the fag end of the season," he explained, "and, judging from the low grade of hogs being received, it will be only a short time before the supply of them is exhausted and average conditions again will be resumed."

"Undoubtedly some of the shipments have been caused by the situation some farmers faced through necessity of liquidating their stocks, but that is the smallest part of the cause of the rush to market."

REGARDS MARKET CONDITIONS TEMPORARY.

"Conditions obtaining in the stock and grain market are entirely temporary and have no significant influence upon business in general. There is today a healthy demand for good quality livestock, and it will be only a week or two before the quality of hog receipts increase and live stock of quality commands the steadiest and top prices."

The cattle-raisers must find their relief from the extreme low prices now ruling for grass cattle in the more even distribution of their shipments, although market for good corn-fed stuff should remain relatively steady."

DELEGATES OF U. S. TO PARLEY FOR PUBLICITY

(Continued From Page One.)

Harrison withdrew his publicity proposal in view of the opposition of Adm. George E. Snider, of the Navy Department, then offered a resolution providing that the American delegates should work for the publicity from day to day during the conference.

Lodge's statement was followed by a general debate which was the freest discussion of the conference which had been had in the Senate. Lodge declared the resolution would render the United States "guilty of an uncivility" to the nations in the conference and expressed hope that it would be defeated.

"Of course, if the American delegates insist that all of the deliberations of the conference be public," declared Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, "there will be no conference."

"That's good news," interposed Senator Borch.

"But," added Kellogg, "it seems highly improbable to me that the American delegates will pursue any such course."

STILL DISCUSS PROEMIAL MEET

Special to Indiana Daily Times
and Indianapolis Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Great Britain's formal acceptance of the invitation to the disarmament conference and statements of Premier Hughes of Australia that failure to hold a preliminary parley of the big naval powers was a serious mistake, renewed here a discussion of the reasons for abandoning the idea of a preliminary conference.

In the first place no proposal was made to the United States that China be included in a preliminary conference. The suggestion limited the proposed meeting to the United States, Great Britain and Japan on the assumption that these three powers might deal most rapidly and satisfactorily with the two questions which would engage the attention of the formal conference—disarmaments and the Pacific.

When the suggestion was made that the invitations to the conference had been issued the United States was committed so far on the plan of the general conference that a change in plans, such as would have been necessary to stage a preliminary meeting, would have proved not only embarrassing to this country, but doubtless have offended the other nations invited to the principal meeting—France, Italy and China.

It was also the view of the United States, that if the pressing disarmaments could be settled or smoothed out in such a short time and as easily as Premier Hughes suggests, the ends of the conference would be seen and the negotiations through which it came.

On the other hand a failure of the preliminary conference or the projection of a serious variation of views on the part of the participants, probably would prove suicidal to the success of the main conference.

The formal British acceptance convened through Sir Edward Grey, as Lord Lansdowne, is the third to have been received by the State Department. Formal acceptances still are lacking from Japan and Italy.—Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.

Mrs. Bright, Who Has Four Children Nearly the Same Age, Uses the Rope-and-Pulley System of Control By DON HEROLD



KOKOMO PLANS MERGER FIGHT

Valuation of I. R. & L. Prop-
erty Asked of Public Serv-
ice Commission.

The first step in a fight on the proposed merger of seven Indiana electric companies which plan to establish a central power producing station in the coal fields for the purpose of supplying a large part of the State with electricity was taken today by Fred B. Johnson, a former member of the public service commission, who represents the city of Kokomo.

Johnson filed a motion with the public service commission asking that the valuation of the Indiana Railways and Light Company of Kokomo, which is to become a part of the new Indiana Electric Corporation, be determined before the hearing on the merger which is scheduled for Friday morning.

The public service commission also asked that the valuation of the new corporation to be allocated to the Kokomo concern be specified before the hearing.

In addition he asked that the entire commission, or as many members as possible, sit in the hearing.

BARNARD GRANTS JOHNSON'S MOTION.

The motion was filed with Commissioner George Barnard, who has been presiding over the hearing, and it was granted.

The commission then got in touch with representatives of the new corporation at the Merchants Heat and Light Company, which is to become a part of the new concern, and asked for the valuations of each of the seven properties of the commission, but it was found they were not and it was then agreed they should be presented at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The contest over the merger, when it comes, is to be held Friday, is expected to involve the question of whether there is an attempt to overcapitalize the new concern. In an effort to show inflated purposes are expected to be compared with the valuations for tax purposes.

The new corporation, or as many members as possible, will be present at the hearing.

ANTI-AMERICAN FEELING SUBSIDES

PANAMA, Aug. 23.—With negotiations between Panama and the United States still pending over the Panama-Costa Rica boundary dispute, this republic has completed its military measures to defend the territory in question if Costa Rica attempts to take it by force.

President Porras of Panama is defying his political enemies and is answering the demands for his resignation announced that he would not retire from the presidency under any circumstances.

Anti-American feeling which was running high over the week end, is subsiding. The American ultimatum, demanding Panama accept the "White award" which gives the district of Coto to Costa Rica, caused little interest among the public at large when printed in the local press.

The leading Panamanian newspaper, the Star-Herald, advised acceptance of the American demands as a matter of national policy. It was pointed out that Panama must favor the interests of the United States because, under the treaty between this country and the United States, the latter Nation can requisition Panama's territory at any time without question.

It is understood a small armed force of Pan-American troops—volunteers and policemen—has arrived at Coto.

National W. C. T. U. Convention Closes

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—United Press.—The 1921 national convention of the W. C. T. U. closed today with a renewed pledge to fight for the enforcement and against the modification of the Volstead prohibition act.

Charges that attacks on the Volstead law are camouflaged under the names of "personal liberty" and "Americanism" were made by Dr. Robert O. Matthews, speaking as the personal representative of Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes.

SAYS CONVERSATIONS ARE UNDER WAY

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Despite the refusal of the United States to consent to a preliminary Far East conference, the diplomatic correspondent of the Daily Telegraph hinted today that conversations are under way between some of the interested powers upon questions which will come up at Washington in November.

"There is a very strong feeling in London," said the correspondent, "that when the Washington conference assembles it will find several problems of vital import to two or three of the powers already disposed of or requiring no more than the general approval of the conference."

Engineer 52 Years Without Accident

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—America's safest railroad engineer retired today. He is John F. Lacey, who drove the Rock Island Railroad from the time it was built until an accident. He will be 70 tomorrow and will be automatically pensioned. "I always safety first" slogan. Despite this he ran the Rock Island's fastest for the last seventeen years.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Former Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, who took an active part some years ago in the movement for the exchange of arbitration treaties, made the following statement here today regarding the forthcoming disarmament conference in Washington: "I do not care to discuss the details of the conference, but I do know that the United States has agreed to send a delegation to the conference and that the American marines were sent to Panama.

In the event of an insurrection, it is anticipated as a fact that the United States will send armed support to the Panamanian Government, which is to be the most important gathering held on this earth in centuries. If President Harding succeeds in securing universal peace through universal disarmament he will write his name large among the immortals."

BILLYHAYS ESCAPES INJURY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Postmaster General Hays suffered no injuries last night in the automobile accident in New York in which his car was badly damaged and was at his desk at the Postoffice Department today.

RUCKER PLEADS FOR LAWYER ACT IN AMENDMENTS

Tell Teachers Education, as
Well as Character, Essen-
tial Qualification.

Declaring that "the curse of the chaos in the law's administration would be the passage of the amendment, will come before the voters on Sept. 6 for a vote, to give the General Assembly power to provide for qualifications for those practicing law in the State," Alva J. Rucker, former prosecuting attorney, this afternoon addressed the teachers of the township schools of Marion County, who are in the second day of the five days' annual institute at the courthouse.

EFFECT NOT RETROACTIVE.

"This amendment will have no retroactive effect as it will only apply to future admissions," Mr. Rucker stated. "Surely the people should be protected by the State's certificate of admission to the extent that its court officers shall be versed in at least the rudiments of law. No man will be barred from the practice of law for any un-ambitious to educate themselves."

The State rightfully requires for the public protection qualifications for many trades and professions including that of attorney. No sane reason can be given why the profession of the law, so closely intertwined with the public weal, should not be likewise guarded."

Continuing, the speaker said: "The safety and well-being of the general public emphatically require the continuance of the law's administration that no one can advise a citizen on the intricate science which taxed the ability of the law and justice to administer it. Therefore publicly show their understanding thereof by official examination."

"The present single standard of good character is not good enough. Good character suffices to make a good preacher or good druggist. Good character is a pre-eminent virtue, but it is not the only virtue. Two go hand in hand. In fine it is doubtful that a person is of good character who assumes to solve the complexity of the single problem of education. It would be dishonest for a capable lawyer to be good character and come a prima facie record with the same qualifications to become a lawyer."

AND SCIENTIFIC.

"Because of familiarity with the law we are prone to have a contempt for the intricacies. But we see it. In our own country day by day we are inclined to regard it as a subject of common comprehension. On the contrary, it is the most abstruse and difficult in the world. The law is not a science, but a skill. It is not a science, but a skill, which is the handmaiden of education. It would be dishonest for a capable lawyer to be good character and come a prima facie record with the same qualifications to become a lawyer."

Mr. Rucker declared that the people who suffer the most by inadequate legal representation are the poor. "If things do not improve some steps must be taken to see that they do."

The Governor said he believed a strong man in the sheriff's office could handle the situation. It was reported unless Sheriff Douthit makes every possible effort to have the peace, impeachment proceedings might begin.

The Governor said that mob violence was threatened at Sullivan by members of the Indiana National Guard to General Smith asking whether there was a possibility that troops would be used. The General said the use of troops had not been considered.

PUTS CASE UP TO SHERIFF.

No such action as is reported to exist in Sullivan County will be permitted to continue in Indiana," the Governor said. "If things do not improve some steps must be taken to see that they do."

The present Republican county Admin-

istration sees many advantages in reducing the tax rate for next year as in the fall of 1922 they will attempt again to fill the offices of the county commissioners, sheriff, auditor, commissioners, treasurer, recorder, and others

of Sullivan. A lower tax rate for

the county will be adopted among the

people who suffer the most by inade-

quate prepared lawyers.

TAX RATE MAY BE 50 PER CENT HIGHER IN 1922

(Continued From Page One.)

placed its police in Coto merely to emphasize its claims for the disputed territory on the Atlantic side, which is hardly more than a tropical wilderness.

The Navy Department announced that the Marines regard the Panama-Ivania will be landed at Balbo, canal zone, or placed aboard other Navy craft to join the Pacific fleet.—Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.

EXPECT PANAMA TO YIELD COTO TO COSTA RICA

(Continued From Page One.)

development and to protect the Panama Canal.

Persons conversant with conditions in the Central American republic declared that an uprising against President Porras has been prevented only by his refusal to give in to the demands of the American State Department.

Mrs. Armstrong were riding six miles south of Marion. Laudeback was unfastened and shot. Laudeback escaped from the automobile and ran wildly across the country, while Armstrong, whose sister was with him in another machine drove on to the Mrs. Armstrong home in Fairmount where he rushed into the house and kidnapped the child who had been given to her custody when the two were divorced.

Laudeback is said to have become lost in his wanderings and did not reach Fairmount until six hours after the shooting.

Laudeback's wife is reported to have been lost in her wanderings and did not reach Fairmount until six hours after the shooting.

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