

CHICAGO NEW CONFUSES, BUT BASIS IS SOUND

Spillane Says Business Has Seen Its Darkest Days.

LINKED TO FARMS

Buyers Most From the Country Folk and Sells Them Most.

Special to Indianapolis Daily Times and Public Ledger, Public Ledger.

By RICHARD SPILLANE,

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 2.—A city so huge as Chicago, so sharp in its contrasts and having so many diverse industries, some fairly active, some dreadfully depressed and few up to normal, presents a difficult field for any one to gauge as a whole. But unquestionably, conditions are improving. They are improving at the base. The evidences of betterment will be more apparent months hence than this month or next month, for in some lines of business the situation is trying and painful and seemingly getting worse.

The great outstanding and reassuring feature is the change for the better on the farm. It is through Chicago that the bulk of the products of the farm flow. It is by Chicago that the farm is financed to a considerable degree. It is from Chicago that the farm gets most of its supplies.

A few months ago it appeared as if the farmer would not get enough from his crops this year to cover his costs. Today he is assured of some profit—not much—but profit nevertheless. It will take another crop to get him on his feet but his accomplishment of this year and the meeting of his obligations for a year, with, possibly, a slight reduction of his debts, makes for a wider credit than he looked for from the bankers and a broader purchasing power.

This sudden change in the farm situation is of far greater importance than most persons appreciate. The farm is the largest of all industries. All others depend upon it to a degree.

TOUCH OF HIGH LIFE.

The farm has been through some kaleidoscopic changes in the last few years and the farmer has had his touch of high life. When, in the war period, it was necessary to get the largest possible production from the American farm in order to feed Europe, the fixing of prices of grain by the Government gave a great stimulus to agriculture. The farmer, for the first time, made big profits. In time he had to modify his views when farm labor demanded unheard of wages and costs of everything for the farm went high, but nevertheless, he had his touch of high life. In this great agricultural belt of the Middle West the sudden transition from low to high price for farm products led to the idea that never would come down and a speculation in farm property developed, such, happily, as rarely has been known. Improved farms worth \$200 to \$300 an acre soared to \$400 or \$500 an acre. Some farmers have through two or three hands on the way up and, in a few instances, through six or eight or even ten and occasionally being bought back at the top price for the original owner who had come to the belief that he was a fool. In the first instance, to sell.

Country banks are loaded up with cash. The sale of more automobiles has boomed in farm lands the farmers bought many things he long had craved but did not need. Possibly, too, he took things easy as his money seemed to be coming so fast.

WINDLERS ALSO SET IN THEIR WORK.

Coincident with the skyrocketing of farm land values the farming territory was invaded by an army of human locusts, the swarms of oil stove salesmen and other fly-by-night windlers. The foremost banker in the Middle West declares this swindle aggregated hundreds of millions of dollars.

In Iowa there was another game. This was a packing house project to be owned, directed and operated for the profit of the farmers. This took many millions. And when the farmers were plucked by the sharpers the Government control of prices was removed and, soon thereafter the prices went down as if they were shot down.

The whole experience has been bitter indeed, but the farm today has been liquidated as has no other industry in America. The agriculturist is down to his knees in debt.

This year nature has smiled. All crops, except oats, are pretty good. The prices are fair. The farmer will have to practice rigid economies to clear up the debts contracted through high prices for supplies as against low prices for products, but he has control of his affairs now and he is working his way out.

And no good farmer will lack credit. This is said on authority of the bankers.

GETS FARM BUSINESS COMING AND GOING.

Chicago gets the farm business going and coming. The volume of this business is tremendous. It will not be particularly big as to purchases this fall or winter or next spring, but it will be much larger than was expected. There you have a solid foundation for optimism as to the outlook in this wonder city of the Middle West.

Now as to labor. If the records of the local authorities of Chicago are accepted (and surely there is no better proof obtainable) (Continued on Page Eight).

WEATHER

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m., Sept. 3, 1921:

Partly cloudy, probably local thunder showers tonight and Saturday; continued warm.

HOURLY TEMPERATURE

7 a. m.	71
8 a. m.	72
9 a. m.	73
10 a. m.	74
11 a. m.	75
12 noon	76
1 p. m.	77
2 p. m.	78
3 p. m.	79
4 p. m.	80
5 p. m.	81
6 p. m.	82
7 p. m.	83
8 p. m.	84
9 p. m.	85
10 p. m.	86
11 p. m.	87
12 noon	88
1 p. m.	89
2 p. m.	90
3 p. m.	91
4 p. m.	92
5 p. m.	93
6 p. m.	94
7 p. m.	95
8 p. m.	96
9 p. m.	97
10 p. m.	98
11 p. m.	99
12 noon	100

WATCH ROADS TO HALT AUTO RUM RUNNERS

Sheriff, Deputies, U. S. Agents and City Police Busy.

ONE LOT IS LANDED

Car Returning From Chicken Dinner Fired On.

Sheriff George Snider and a force of deputies and Federal agents began a nattempt last night to check the invasion of booze runners into Indianapolis by guarding the main roads leading into the city.

One cargo of illicit liquor was seized and gun play figured in another case when a big car bearing Frank F. Powell, president and treasurer of the H. Coburn Storage and Warehouse Company, 211 W. Georgia street, was fired on, when returning from a chicken dinner at the home of John Mann near New Bethel.

A squad of Federal officers, a policeman and a deputy sheriff were patrolling the Michigan road a half mile east of Five Points about 10 o'clock to intercept an automobile load of whisky headed for Indianapolis.

According to Deputy Sheriff Fred Tieling, a big touring car suddenly appeared. Tieling stated he was waving a red lantern to "slow all cars down."

"One of the officers of the light so auto drivers could see an officer in uniform."

"As I waved the lantern the automobile suddenly sped up and darted by," said Tieling. "One of the officers of the party fired one shot. The car sped away."

Shortly Mr. Powell called the sheriff's office by telephone and told Deputy Sheriff Ed Koons his car had been fired on.

"Mr. Powell stated that he thought the men with the red lantern were bandits and he 'stepped' on his car and sped away," said the deputy sheriff. "He said one shot was fired, but that it went wild."

According to attaches of the sheriff's office Mr. Mann also called and professed to have seen the man in uniform. "I had seen the man in uniform," he said, "but when I saw the group of men there, my first thought was of a hold up, and my next was to get away."

Testing against bandits was what the sheriff does duty.

While the Michigan road was being patrolled by one crowd of officers Sheriff Snider was watching the Brookville road. He arrested two men and took possession of a car containing fifteen cases of whisky.

"We had no trouble stopping cars," said Sheriff Snider. "We used a red lantern to slow them down. Everybody seemed to be good natured about it."

The sheriff said when cars attempted to get away the officers try to puncture a tire.

The sheriff said he had tried to get in touch with Mr. Powell, but failed. The sheriff claims that under the law, Federal State officers have the right to stop all automobiles on the road.

TRAGEDY CRAZES GIRLS.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 2.—The two daughters of Count Emmanuel de Reissart recently shot and killed their father, their father burned to death under his overturned motor near Bastogne. Both have now lost their minds as a result.

LLOYD GEORGE AND KING TALK ON IRISH PEACE.

INVERNESS, Scotland, Sept. 2.—Premier Lloyd George and King George V. today to hold a conference with King George on the Irish peace situation.

The premier has sent copies of De Valera's reply to members of the cabinet. The cabinet has been summoned to meet at Inverness Saturday.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Although the Sinn Fein note which was delivered to Premier Lloyd George in Scotland yesterday has not been published, it was understood to be in a very conciliatory vein.

BELFAST, Sept. 2.—The death list in the violent outbreak of rioting that raged for several days was increased to eighty-two today when two wounded persons succumbed to their injuries. The city is quiet.

Employees of the city civil engineering and city sewer departments have discovered that the bottom has dropped out of a section of the eight foot Thirty-Eighth street sewer. The sewer is located on the east side of the city, near the intersection of Thirty-Eighth street and Fall Creek boulevard. The discovery was made when officials, curious to know why the sewer had been so full of debris, dug about eight feet in size, has settled several times in the last two years, made an investigation.

The overflow, which carries storm water off of a large area, meanders to Fall Creek opposite Thirty-Fourth street, from Thirty-Eighth street and College avenue. It was constructed by the Marion County Construction Company and accepted by the board of public works Feb. 16, 1913. The guarantee period expired in three years, but officials said if it develops

Paris Paper Says Ex-Kaiser Flew Out of Holland

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The new paper L'Intransigent today printed an unconfirmed rumor that the ex-Kaiser had escaped from Holland in an airplane.

According to L'Intransigent, the information was received from Torino, Italy, in a telephone message.

EVERY COUNTY A TAXING UNIT UNDER NEW ACT

May Be Bonded Up to 2 Per Cent for Construction of Roads.

The county unit road law created a separate taxing unit in every county in the State, U. S. Lesh, Attorney General, ruled in a letter to the State board of tax commissioners today.

This means counties may be bonded up to 2 per cent of the value of their taxable property for the purpose of constructing county unit roads. It makes possible an enormous increase in the burden of taxation.

The creation of new taxing units has become a common indoor sport with Legislatures recently. It is a means of evading the provision of the Constitution which requires that no municipality shall be bonded for more than 2 per cent of the value of its property. During the session of the Legislature it was pointed out that Marion County may be bonded up to 14 per cent of its taxable property. The county unit law will add another 2 per cent under the opinion of the Attorney General.

WOOD ACCEPTS GOVERNORSHIP

Major General Will Retire From Army to Rule Philippine Islands.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Sept. 2.—Major Gen. Leonard Wood today accepted the governorship of the Philippine Islands. The American Army veteran announced his decision to newspaper men here, saying he was forwarding his acceptance by cable to Washington.

General Wood has completed the survey of the islands, which he made with Cameron Forbes at the direction of President Harding.

The general made no announcement regarding his resignation from the Army. His holding of a diplomatic post while a major general was censured recently in the Senate. Prior to his Army Staff assignment, General Wood was Governor General of Cuba.

DO-NOTHING ATTITUDE OF CONGRESS WORKS WELL FOR WAR PROFITEERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—War grafters who are alleged to have defrauded the Government out of hundreds of millions, have paved the way for a clean getaway. All of the alleged grafters will be beyond criminal prosecution unless Congress acts quickly and raises the statute of limitations from three to six years, it was stated at the Department of Justice today.

Legal experts are sifting the records bearing upon the guilt of some of the biggest offenders, trying to establish a point about three hundred million less than three years ago. Those who were to become defendants in civil actions now have outwitted the Government with a plea that their alleged offenses were committed more than three years ago and that they are not now subject to any actions which the Government might bring under the immunity which the Government's tardiness has given them.

Attorney General Daugherty's next step will be a special plea for speedy action by Congress to pass the bill of Senator New of Indiana, making it impossible for a defendant to escape liability for his acts, within six years after their commission.

Such action by Congress, however, will serve only to allow the Government to go ahead in these cases now pending which have been delayed later on by the statute of limitations. Whatever the action taken, Congress cannot make its action retroactive to cover those cases of defendants who now virtually are freed from criminal prosecution by the Government.

The Department of Justice did not reveal the number of defendants who have worked this ruse.

Squirrel Misses Its Leap and Dies

A Brown County fox squirrel seized a desperate chance to ride to Indianapolis today and paid with his life.

The squirrel, a male, took a flying leap aboard an express car attached to the Illinois Central train No. 310, bound for this city, but failed to grasp the momentum of the train sufficiently and was killed by striking the side of the door.

Vin Brighoff, an express messenger from Effingham, Ill., took charge of the remains and expects to have a squirrel dinner for himself and his friends this evening.

Who's Next?

Mrs. Stoughton Shaw, 945 Lexington avenue, believes she is the champion sunflower grower. She has a sunflower stalk in her yard that measures thirteen feet and six inches and it is topped by a flower more than a foot in diameter.

That faulty material was used it might be possible to make the contractor repair the big conduit.

The sewer now is filled with about four feet of water, which has backed up from Fall Creek. In order to get to the point where it was thought there might be trouble, workmen used a boat, sounding the bottom of the pipe as they went. When they reached a point about three hundred feet from the creek, which is under the spot where the boulevard has been sinking they could not find the bottom.

The supposition of officials is that the sewer was built across a deposit of quick sand at this point or that the earth settled. As the bottom dropped earth dropped around the sides of the sewer into the hole into which the sewer floor apparently has gone. This accounted for the settling on the boulevard surface.

Extent of the damage has not been ascertained. When the level of the creek lowers some, the mouth of the sewer may be dammed and the back-water pumped out. Then the source of the trouble will be sought with the aid of powerful electric lamps.

If it is found that quick sand is the cause of the trouble, it may cost many thousands of dollars to repair the sewer. About the only way to succeed, according to officials, that the repair, can not be made from inside the sewer, but that an excavation will have to be made from the boulevard surface. About the only way to successfully carry the sewer across the quicksand deposit, if there is one at the trouble point, is upon big pontoons, since there is no other practical method of getting a foundation in quicksand in a case of this kind, engineers say.

SAY COMPANY ABLE TO MEET FIXED CHARGES

Corporation Lawyers Refute Attorney's Charge.

ESTIMATE GIVEN Up to Firm to Prove Contention Is Wrong.

The contention that the Indiana Electric Corporation, which is seeking consent of the public service commission to purchase seven Indiana utility plants, will be able to meet all the fixed charges resulting from the proposed issue of securities is contained in a statement filed by attorneys of the corporation with the public service commission today in reply to the declaration of Fred Bates Johnson, attorney for the respondents, that the new corporation would not be able to meet more than half the fixed charges.

The reply was signed by J. W. Fessler and Charles M. McPherson, attorneys for the petitioners.

The question of whether the new corporation will be able to pay interest and dividends on its bonds and its preferred stock became what appears to be the most important question in the hearing. In fact, Commissioner Edgar Blessing has gone so far as to state that unless Mr. Johnson's figures could be shown to be wrong there would be an insurmountable obstacle in the way of the corporation carrying out its plans.

The statement attacks Mr. Johnson's method of computing particularly that of applying a 3 per cent rate of depreciation to a total valuation of more than \$10,000,000, which the petitioner now alleges is not all depreciable property.

TO MEET CHARGES.

"Any computation of earnings based upon conditions now existing and likely to prevail in the future with proper deductions for all depreciation and other charges will show not earnings ample to meet all proposed fixed charges of the petitioner," the statement says.

The petitioner's attorneys then proceed to make calculations and estimates for (Continued on Page Fifteen).

LEGION ASSAILED BY STATE LABOR

Revocation of Charter Is Asked of Congress.

Special to The Times.

HAMMOND, Ind., Sept. 2.—Declaring the American Legion does not represent the former service men and was organized by big business to further the purpose of capital in fighting organized labor, the State Federation of Labor at its convention here today, after a bitter fight passed a resolution favoring the revocation of the American Legion charter.

Fred Dietrich, Gary, sponsored the passage of the resolution, claiming he could produce returned Army officers who would testify that the legion and the League are the same and that during the steel strike in Gary the strikers were given a "dirty deal."

He closed with: "The American Legion is an organization to disorganize organized labor."

Louis Hart, Lafayette, who opposed the resolution, declared he was for the legion. William Croch, Hammond, favoring the resolution, said the American Legion drove a railroad organizer out of Arkansas.

American Aviators Missing in Mexico

TAMPICO, Mexico, Sept. 2.—An American aviator who left Tampico yesterday with two passengers is missing, along with his two companions. It was feared the machine was wrecked in the mountains. Searching parties are leaving.

Chicago Jail Full

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—You can't break into jail in Chicago today.

Due to the "frantically overcrowded" conditions at the county jail, Jailer Peter Lawrence today served notice on Sheriff Peters he could not accept any more prisoners. The jail, built to hold 250 men, has 875 incarcerated at present. Most of the cells, built for one man, are holding four prisoners.

Retail Stores Close All Day Labor Day

Following the usual custom the stores of the Merchants' Association will observe Labor day by remaining closed all day; this includes stores in all lines of business.

Beginning Tuesday, Sept. 6, the usual closing hours, 5:30 p. m., for the first five days in the week, will be resumed.

STRIKERS MAKE FURIOUS ATTACKS AS ARRIVAL OF FEDERAL TROOPS NEARS

GOVERNOR SAYS STATE IN HANDS OF U. S. FORCES

Issues Proclamation Calling Upon Civilians to Obey Federal Troop Orders.

NO MARTIAL LAW ORDER

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—No decision has yet been reached to declare martial law in West Virginia, Secretary of War Weeks announced this afternoon after the cabinet meeting.

The proclamation of martial law now depends on the recommendations of General Bandholtz, the Secretary said.

The President has approved all action taken in West Virginia, Secretary of War Weeks announced this afternoon after the cabinet meeting.

A technical question as to the authority of the President to declare martial law is partly responsible for the delay by the administration, according to the Secretary said.

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CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 2.—"The State of West Virginia is now in the hands of the Federal Government," Governor Morgan announced this afternoon. Martial law now practically exists, the Governor said.

The Governor issued a proclamation announcing that officers of the United States are in charge and all peace officers and citizens were ordered to obey the law and also obey the regulations which are to be immediately promulgated by General Bandholtz.

The proclamation issued by Governor Morgan follows:

"To all State and county officers, civil and military deputies, assistants and subordinates:

"Whereas, the United States troops have, by request, been ordered to this State for the purpose of quelling an insurrection, the peace officers of this State are ordered to co-operate with the United States troops to the end that there may be unity of action.

"The peace officers of this State will obey the directions of the officer commanding the United States troops or his properly designated representatives."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Federal troops today were ordered into West Virginia to disperse the armed bands of miners who are threatening an invasion of the Mingo County coal regions there.

Major General Harbord, chief of staff, announced that he has ordered the 10th Infantry from Camp Sherman, Ohio, and the 20th Infantry from Camp Dix, N. J., to proceed immediately to West Virginia in response to a request from General Bandholtz.

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BULLETINS

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 2.—"We are holding them."

Such was the message received at the Governor's office just before noon from the Logan County defenders who are holding positions along a twenty-five-mile front against the army of striking union miners.

With half a dozen bombing and observation machines, which arrived late yesterday from Langley Field, circling over Charleston today, apparently in tuning up flights, the capital began to take on a war-like appearance.

General H. M. Bandholtz, who will be in command of Federal troops upon their arrival, has established headquarters in a local office building.

While no official announcement has been made it is understood Federal troops will be thrown into the affected district along the Chesapeake & Ohio Coal River branch, which would have the effect of stopping all gaps through which miners have been going into the district. This would place them in the rear of the miners.

Military authorities here have let it be known that no half-way measures will be used, once troops are here, but the peace will be restored in the shortest time possible and the most effective means to achieve that end will be used.

WILLIAMSON, W. VA., Sept. 2.—The first uprising in Mingo County since the battle opened along the Boone-Logan County line was reported to Sheriff A. C. Pinson early today. A number of men had slipped across the Tug River from Kermitt into Martin County, Kentucky, and had organized there. The band then crossed into West Virginia and started in the direction of Logan through Wayne County. Sheriff Pinson has two forces of men out trying to intercept the band.

Sheriff Pinson received an appeal from Sheriff Don Chafin of Logan to send more reinforcements and hurry them up.

GOMPERS UPHOLDS MINGO MINERS

By ROBERT BARRY.

Special to Indianapolis Daily Times and Public Ledger, Public Ledger.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, early today made a direct charge that the Harding Administration and the American people had not presented to the American people a true statement of the facts about Mingo.

"The great mass of news relating to West Virginia conveys the impression," Mr. Gompers stated, "that lawless bands of miners are roving the State without reason except as an unjustified bitterness against the mine owners. 'Undisciplined' miners, they are called. There are four basic facts which are consistently ignored in which the Government is involved and press to present these are:

"1. The mines of West Virginia constitute the last refuge of autocracy in the mining industry. In these mines an unrestrained, unlimited greed dominated absolutely. Absentee owners hold immense tracts of land mining land, demanding only dividends.

"2. The appetite of this private greed is upheld by a private army of killers, the like of which no longer exists in any other State. This private army is paid by the mine owners and naturally seeks to justify its presence by making 'business' for itself in the form of trouble. The Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency recruits this army, but the mine owners pay the bill. Deputy sheriffs

paid by mine owners form another wing of this private army, equally dangerous to the public.

"3. The present strike is a direct protest against the action of the mine owners of West Virginia in refusing to abide by the award of the United States coal commission. If the United States Government at this time defends the mine owners and does not destroy the private armies of the mine owners, the Government is in the position of sustaining a defiance of an order issued by its own authority.

"4. The State government of West Virginia has broken down, not because the miners have protested against lawlessness, but because it has failed to stop the mine owners from enforcing law as a private business at the hands of privately paid and privately directed gunmen."

After a detailed review of labor troubles in West Virginia extending over a period of years, Mr. Gompers stated:

"The United States Government can do a great service by destroying government by gunmen, by restoring civil government uncorrupted by coal mine autocracy and by giving to the miners an opportunity to secure justice and to be free from persecution in enjoying their constitutional rights. Unless the Government does this it adds to the shameful record and helps to perpetuate the era of crime and brutality." Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.

REVENUE AGENTS HOLD CONFERENCE

New Employees Addressed by Officials.

About 100 revenue agents, division chiefs, deputies and other employees of the department of internal revenue are holding meetings at the Federal building today. Different departments are holding their own conferences and when these are completed there will be a general meeting for all who are in attendance. A big chicken dinner Saturday evening will mark the end of the conferences.

The meetings are especially for the benefit of new employees and are largely in the nature of "experience" meetings directed by the older employees. Charles R. Rogers, Washington, D. C., assistant supervisor of collectors, addressed the division chiefs and their deputies, devoting the greater part of his talk to a discussion of the sales tax.

F. E. Frazier, Washington, supervisor of collectors, also is in attendance.

Memorial Plaza Opposed by the Original South Side Woman's Club; Vote Asked

A resolution opposing the expenditure by the city of millions of dollars for the memorial plaza and endorsing the sending of a petition to the city council asking that the plaza question be left to a vote of the people, was adopted by the Original South Side Woman's Club following a heated discussion concerning the proposed building plans of the city at a meeting of the club at the home of Mrs. Martin Reiffel, 1019 Dawson street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Charles W. W. was named