

## PAT HARRISON IN HAPPY VEIN IN COMMENTS

Reviews Surrender of Old  
Guard Republicans to  
'Agricultural Bloc.'

By WALLACE BASSFORD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi was in a particularly happy vein when he discovered that Wall Street's great organs, the Journal of Commerce and the Wall Street Journal had, like the parrot, talked too much. He read to the Senate the opinions of these papers on the recent "surrender" of the old guard Republicans to the so-called "Agricultural bloc," with his own comments. Among other things, he said: "Do Senators know what the New York Journal of Commerce said about that meeting at the White House on the following morning? Here is what they said—and they knew; they were speaking by the canal." "A new era in the relationship of the United States Government and the Nation's financial and business leaders is believed to have been inaugurated in the conference to which President Harding summoned several New York bankers on Wednesday night. These bankers returning yesterday from the meeting, which was participated in by representatives of the Cabinet, observed the customary reticence in discussing what had taken place. They did not, however, hesitate to show their gratification at the development."

COMMENTS ON  
WILLINGNESS TO LEARN.

"The next day this same Journal of Commerce said: "One thing which Wall Street took extreme satisfaction in yesterday was the evident willingness of President Harding to learn. He admittedly is not an expert in financial affairs, but he is ready to accept advice and willing to be set right where he is wrong."

"These were the views entertained on Wall Street after that meeting; but yesterday a new light broke in that part of the great metropolis. Here is what they say. This is from the Wall Street Journal of yesterday. Oh, they have changed their views now. Let me read."

"Compromise is justifiable when desirable ends can be achieved in no other way and no principle is sacrificed. The House and Senate revenue bills were examples of compromise that accomplished at least an installment of tax amelioration. The pusillanimous surrender of Republican leaders is in no sense a compromise."

"They were talking about you then—"

"It is a cowardly retreat—"

"Listen to it, may I ask the Senator from Indiana. I am afraid he did not catch that last expression."

"The pusillanimous surrender of Republican leaders is in no sense a compromise."

CALLS ON FRIEND  
FROM INDIANA.

"This is from the Wall Street Journal. This is the organ controlled by the same interests that said, the day following the conference at the White House between Morgan and Sabin and President Harding, that a new day was dawning in America. So I read further, to delight, I am sure, of my friend from Indiana, and I am glad the Senator from Utah (Mr. Smoot) is listening."

"It is a cowardly retreat before a gang of demagogues, enthusiastically called an agricultural bloc."

"I am sorry that the leader of the majority party in the chamber is not

now in his seat, because he has gone over to the agricultural bloc. He has taken the reins from the Senator from Iowa (Mr. Kenyon) who led in this movement. Oh, how these progressives of old have been supplanted by the progressives of today! La Follette, who sat on the Finance Committee for weeks and fought by the side of the Democratic members of that committee in the interest of the people to reduce taxes—yes, he was in favor of retaining as a maximum a large surtax; but when this progressive element meets up at Senator Capper's house this former leader of progressivism is forgotten. This man who helped to make the fight in the committee is ostracized. The Senator from Idaho (Mr. Borah) and the Senator from far-away California (Mr. Johnson), who were once known in this country as real progressives, have been supplanted by the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Kellogg) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Odell) and those others who formerly belonged to the reactionary group. That is the way the world runs; and my friend, the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Lenroot) is now called a demagogue, and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Capper), who opened his doors and filled high the festive board to receive these distinguished new progressives and agriculturalists from Boston and Chicago is called in this article a demagogue."

"It is a cowardly retreat before a gang of demagogues."

"I do not know in which class this paper has placed my friend, the distinguished Senator from Indiana (Mr. Watson), because he has been on both sides of the proposition, and I do not know whether he was charging or retreating; but, anyway, they say in one instance that he was pusillanimous, and in the other that he was a demagogue."

## SHEEP GLANDS TO BRIGHTEN MINDS OF CHICAGO YOUTH

Sub-Normal Pupils to Be Fed  
Diet to Change Vacant  
States.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Sub-normal pupils of Chicago's public schools will be fed sheep glands to brighten their faculties, it became known today. Dr. Frank G. Bruner, director of special schools, said experiments are to start within a week.

His announcement followed recommendations of Dr. Allen Hruby of the Chicago Tuberculosis Society and Dr. A. S. Hirschfeld of the city health department.

Exact nature of the experiments was not disclosed, but Dr. Bruner said the glands would be prepared in the public school kitchens and fed to the children who are below par in their studies. According to Dr. Bruner, several thousand children will be given the treatment. The vacant state on the faces of pupils will change soon after the treatment is administered, it was said.

Dr. Bruner said experiments with monkey glands had restored vitality in many cases.

"We intend to put new brains into the minds of pupils by use of the sheep glands," he said.

RECEIVER FOR LAFAYETTE CAR CO.

R. W. Levering was named as receiver of the Lafayette Service Company, which operates the street car lines in Lafayette by Judge Anderson in Federal Court yesterday. His bond was fixed at \$5,000. The Court ordered that all claims against the company be filed within ninety days.

## FISH AND GAME WARDENS NAB 130 IN MONTH

Arrests Result in 123 Con-  
victions and \$2,644 in  
Fines, Costs.

During the month of September, 1921, wardens of the State conservation department arrested 130 persons charged with violating fish and game laws. Of this number 123 were convicted and paid fines and costs totaling \$2,644.05.

In September, 1920, a total of eighty-six arrests were made with eighty convictions and fines and costs aggregating \$1,837.80, according to George N. Mannfeld, chief of the fish and game division. Hunting and fishing without licenses constituted the chief offense for which forty-five persons were arrested this September. Twenty-three were apprehended for possession of fur bearing animals out of season; nineteen for possession of seines, thirteen for hunting on Sunday, seven for shooting on public highways, and six for taking undervalued bass.

The open season for shooting prairie chickens opened in Indiana on Oct. 15, and closes Oct. 31. Mr. Mannfeld points out. The bag limit is five per day. Mr. Mannfeld called attention today that the case of Henry Beeler of Indianapolis, arrested Aug. 10 for selling in White Lick creek near Brooklyn, will come to trial in the Morgan Circuit Court at Martinsville on Nov. 16. Lieutenant Governor Emmett Branch has been retained by the conservation commission to assist the county prosecutor, Ora A. Smith.

Following the Beeler trial cases against George N. Baker, William E. Fields and John Fields, all members of the Indianapolis police force, arrested as members of the Beeler selling party and similarly charged with Beeler, will be tried. Regardless of the outcome of the Beeler trial, each of the other defendants will be tried, Mr. Mannfeld asserts.

## SAN ANTONIO WINS PRAISE FROM HOOVER

(Continued From Page One.)

San Antonio people say their city has less unemployment than any city of its size in the United States. They add that their problem is to get labor to work, rather than to get work for labor. Much of the labor hereabouts is Mexican. With high wages, they say, labor has been demoralized to some degree, earning enough in three days to loaf the other three. An appeal came the other day from a

large ranch seventy-five miles away from San Antonio for 500 men, but it was specified that only men who really would work were desired.

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## GOOD DEMAND FOR LABOR.

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San Antonio is more Spanish than any other city in the United States. With the Alamo, the Missions, the great old cathedral, the palace of the Governor, now used as a Chinese mission, but still bearing on its walls the coat of arms of the Hapsburgs, the last Hapsburgs in the royal house of Spain; with its Spanish-American markets; with its open-air restaurants, where a good number of Mexicans eat at crude tables while food, highly spiced, is cooked in crude ovens, or fireplaces by their side; with much of the old side by side, with much of the new to be found in the old part of the city; with tolling of cathedral bells to mark each passing hour, as the hours have been marked for centuries in San Antonio; with patios in many a stately old home, a delightful one in the Menager Hotel; with palms and flowers everywhere and a merging of the past with the present on every side, San Antonio has a character and charm all its own.

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