THE WEATHER
Cloudy, colder tonight, freezing. Saturday, fair, slowly rising temperature.

Indiana Daily Times

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RELIEF IS RUSHED TO FLOODED AREA

BOTH SIDES READY FOR MINERS' STRIKE CALL AT MIDNIGHT

Coal production was scheduled to stop this afternoon in three-fourths of the Nation's mines.

Five hundred thousand United Mine Workers of America will drop their picks as the whistles blow and will not return until a new wage contract supplants the one now expiring, according to the plans of union officials.

Nothing can stop the strike, it appears. The few hours remaining before it becomes effective are too short a time for union officers to cancel their orders.

President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers said the strike will close 6,000 of the 7,500 mines in the United States and Canada. He said it will become 100 per cent effective and there will be no violence.

"As far as interfering with the strike, the length of time is now too short to reach a satisfactory understanding even if the operators are willing to meet, which I understand they are not," Mr. Lewis said regarding eleventh hour efforts to the Government to bring the operators into conference.

Thousands of miners are already idle from mines closing down in preparation for the strike. Other thousands declared today holiday to celebrate the start of their "vacation" which everyone expects to be long.

Bituminous operators are not expected to abandon their refusal to enter the interstate wage meeting, provided by the existing wage scale. The Government is not expected to actively interfer until the 65,000,000 tons of coal reserve stored in the Nation's bins is exhausted.

Without drawing on the 30 per cent production of non-union mines, the surplus would ride the country over a period of six weeks under a normal rate of consumption.

$2,000,000 FUND IN UNION CHEST.

In the face of these figures and with a war chest of only $2,000,000, Lewis was optimistic. Everything he said inferred confidence in the outcome. As he talked to newspaper men, pacing the floor, the miners' chief leaped on top of his desk to show he was not worried.

He and Secretary-Treasurer William E. Green were waiting at union headquarters here until midnight, when the contract expires. Plans were all laid and orders sent out in detail.

They expect thousands of non-union miners to join the union men, thus tying up some of the unorganized fields. The non-union miners in Pennsylvania anthracite regions in the past have acted with the union on wage matters.

This suspension is not directly over a wage matter, however, the issue being whether the mine owners shall be successful in their efforts to abandon the central competitive field in favor of separate State wage agreements. They have also declared for lower wages, while the miners' demands include one for retention of the present basic wage and institution of a six-hour day, five-day week.

STRIKE FACTS

The Nation-wide coal strike is scheduled to begin at midnight.

Approximately 500,000 men will leave their posts, union leaders say.

Anthracite miners will suspend operations in sympathy.

Non-union miners in West Virginia will remain at work.

Federal Government will seek to prevent violence, profiteering and public hardships.

Kansas miners will defy Industrial Court order to continue operations.

Trans-Mississippi operators may undertake open shop policy.

Twenty-two States affected.

Country has three months reserve supply.

LEWIS WILL NOT STAY IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 31.—Suspension in the anthracite field will be 100 per cent, Thomas Kennedy, district president, predicted today.

The anthracite delegates returned today to their districts to supervise suspension of work of the 150,000 hard coal miners.

President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers has changed his plans, according to Phillip Murray, vice president and will not come to New York to establish headquarters. He will go to Washington next week to appear before the House Labor Committee on the Bland resolution.

Anthracite miners and officials will resume negotiations Monday.

ILLINOIS CHIEF NOT IN SYMPATHY

CHICAGO, March 31.—Ninety-five thousands Illinois coal miners were to quit work at 4 p. m. today. The miners' strike will be 100 per cent effective, ac-

(Continued on Page One, Second Section)

FRENCH UPHOLD U. S. ARMY CLAIM

Support American Demand for Rhine Occupation Payment.

PARIS, March 31.—France has dispatched a note to Washington acknowledging the receipt of Secretary Hughes' second note and recognizing the validity of America's claim for payment for the upkeep of the American Army of Occupation on the Rhine, it was learned at the foreign office this afternoon. France promises to cooperate in the matter with the other allied powers.

WEATHER

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. April 1, 1922:

Mostly cloudy and colder tonight, with freezing temperature; Saturday fair, with slowly rising temperature.

HOURLY TEMPERATURE.

6 a. m.	39
7 a. m.	38
8 a. m.	40
9 a. m.	40
10 a. m.	41
11 a. m.	41
12 (noon)	41
1 p. m.	40
2 p. m.	40

SHANK SAYS POLICE MUST CHECK CRIME

Threatens to 'Fire' Whole Force and Hire Others.

'LOAFING' TO END

Wrought up by the failure of the police to check the increasing boldness of highwaymen and burglars, as evidenced Thursday night by the shooting of a citizen by a robber at the edge of the business district, Mayor Shank today called the board of public safety before him and threatened to "fire every policeman and hire new ones," if some results are not shown shortly.

The mayor's ire was increased by the fact two more policemen were caught loitering on duty Thursday night and two negro policewomen gave testimony in city court which freed a negro autoist charged with running down a woman while driving a car under the influence of liquor.

James E. Armitage of the board of safety, Chief of Police Rikhoff and Sergt. Clara Burnside, in command of policewomen, sat before the mayor for an hour, discussing ways and means of stopping the practice of loitering on beats.

POLICEMEN TO BE WARNED.

After a telephone conversation with President Ernest L. Kingston of the board, Mr. Armitage announced there would be a general roll call for all policemen at headquarters Sunday afternoon, at which the "law will be laid down."

The mayor indicated he would appear at the roll call.

"We're going to have these districts covered if we have to hire a watcher for every man on the force," he said.

Sergeant Burnside was ordered by the mayor to order every police-woman to arm herself with a revolver immediately. He said a complaint had come to him two police-women were sent to watch for burglars and purse-snatchers without weapons.

Mr. Armitage and Miss Burnside said police-women have been ordered to buy revolvers, and the mayor instructed the sergeant further to get in touch with Dr. Thomas Noble, pistol expert, and make arrangements for target practice for the women police.

SAYS WOMEN FAIL TO REALIZE DUTY.

"Some of the women don't seem to have the right idea," said Miss Burnside. "They do not seem to realize they are in the department to work."

"Well, they'd better find it out pretty quick," replied the mayor. "And, say, they'd better find out you are the boss. You are the boss of the police-women and I want them to know that."

Chief Rikhoff suspended John F. Buchanan and Roy S. Kennedy, negro patrolmen, on evidence they loitered in north side drug stores until time to report to headquarters and then rode street cars to the report boxes in order to report on time.

DRIVES TO LAKE AND JUMPS IN

W. T. Fenton, Chicago Banker, Commits Suicide—Motive Sought.

CHICAGO, March 31.—W. T. Fenton, vice president and general manager of the National Bank of the Republic, committed suicide today by leaping into Lake Michigan.

Fenton hired a taxicab and drove to the lake front. After paying his fare he walked to the water's edge and the taxi driver saw him leap into the water. The police were notified and succeeded in recovering the body from the lake, but efforts at resuscitation were futile.

The body was identified by Fenton's son. An investigation is being made in an effort to learn the motive.

Fenton was born at Madison, Ind., and began his banking career in the establishment of Fletcher & Sharpe at Indianapolis.

EMBARGO ON DYE STUFFS

Senate Drafts Provision in New Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—A protective embargo on dyestuffs and affiliated chemicals was drafted today into the new tariff bill by Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee. The embargo would become effective on the day the tariff bill is finally passed. The one-year period was adopted as a compromise, the dye industry having demanded a minimum of two years.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE OF COAL DUE TO STRIKE

Government Warning Covers Two Big Issues.

CHECK ON PROFITS

Officials Making No Attempt to Stop Walkout.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—While battle lines are being drawn today for the greatest labor tie-up in the country's history, official Washington went quietly about its business watching closely, but keeping hands off.

The big strike order will be followed at one minute past midnight, with two warnings from the Government—one to the miners that there shall be no violence; the other to the operators that there shall be no profiteering.

"If the price of coal in any locality is boosted, that fact should be immediately reported to Washington," said Secretary of Labor Davis. "There is no justification for any advance in the price of coal and the public should not pay it."

So far as the Administration is concerned, officials said, there will be no hurried last-minute conference, no ultimatums and no frantic eleventh-hour attempts to prevent the strike going into effect at midnight. Such attempts have featured similar situations in other years.

WILLING TO SEE ISSUE SETTLED.

Having failed utterly to persuade the owners to meet the miners, for the adjustment of a new contract, the Government to all appearances, is willing that the issue shall go to a "show down" between the half million unionized miners and the operators.

Not until the public begins to suffer, either through the lack of coal, or through profiteering, will the Government take action, unless requested to do so by parties to the controversy, it was stated officially.

LEADERS PREDICT GREATEST CONTEST.

The strike will usher in the greatest industrial contest that was ever fought in America, it was predicted today by labor leaders. The mine owners, they said, by refusing to confer with the workers, have plainly warned that they are out to break the enormous power, wielded by the United Mine Workers in the organized labor world.

Against this menace will be thrown the entire strength of the whole organized labor movement. "Organized labor in America stands behind the miners in this controversy like the rock of Gibraltar," said Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. "It is the test and we will meet it."

Both sides are in excellent position to stand a long fight. The operators have piled up the greatest reserve stocks of coal in years to carry the public through what is expected to be a protracted struggle. There is sufficient coal on hand to last the country for nearly three months if not another lump is poduced in that time. Railroads and public utilities, first to feel the pinch of a coal strike, are exceptionally well prepared.

CONGRESSMEN URGE RESOLUTION.

Representatives Upshaw (Ga.) and London (N. Y.) besought the House Labor Committee to rush through a resolution urging President Harding to call a conference and ask the miners to suspend their walkout. The committee considered the cause of conflict for a path of settlement. Pleas were sent to Government officials, urging action.

At the American Federation of Labor headquarters a final "war council," was held before Mr. Gompers departed for Princeton, N. J., to outline the attitude of labor in a speech there today.

The coal operators have broken their contract with the miners and have deliberately forced the men to quit work, in other words a lockout," asserted President Gompers in a statement reviewing the history of the present controversy.

The Labor Department has organized a special coal bureau of experts to see that the interests of the public are in no way menaced and to search for evidence of increased coal prices.

The Department of Justice drew up an outline of the legal attitude of the Government to be announced at midnight.

Secretary Hoover will return before Monday to take active charge of the Government work from the commercial standpoint. Secretary Hoover, it is believed, staunchly advocates the call of a peace conference, by President Harding.

Viebahn Case Now Is International

The case of Carl Viebahn, formerly director of the recreation department of the city, who was arrested Monday charged with violation of the Federal prohibition laws, has assumed an international aspect, according to attaches of the office of Mark Storen, United States marshal.

Viebahn, who is a native of Holland, and never has been naturalized, was released late yesterday on bond of $2,000 signed by Michael Finn, an Irishman, and James Carter, a negro.

Viebahn spent three days in jail before obtaining bond.

Prosecutor Holds Session With Sipe

Richard V. Sipe, former Marion County Clerk, who resigned after admitting shortages of more than $140,000 today was escorted from the jail to the prosecutor's office where a conference was held with Claude M. Worley, special investigator of the Criminal Court.

The grand jury was in session but Sipe did not appear before that body. He gave lengthy testimony before the grand jury several weeks ago.

Shades of William Tell and Cleopatra! Major Shute Teaching Co-eds to Shoot

GREENCASTLE, Ind., March 31.—Girl sharpshooters!

They have fifty-two of them at De Pauw University holding regular target practice twice a week—and they are shooting respectable scores, too, according to Major Martyn H. Shute, commandant of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps Unit of the school.

It really was a determination to equal the men of the military unit in shooting that started the new feminine diversion here. When Major F. J. Osterman of Ft. Benjamin Harrison, presented the rifle team of the De Pauw R. O. T. C. with the championship cup for the Fifth corps area competition recently.

In a markmanship match, which lasted six weeks and included sixteen schools, which have military units in the Fifth corps area composed of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Kentucky, the De Pauw rifle team won with a 5,465 score out of a possible 6,000. The men now are setting a hot pace in the national rifle meet.

"On the whole, the girls shoot better than the men, comparatively speaking," said Major Shute, in commenting on his fair marksmen. "Only a few of the girls flinch when firing a rifle," he said, "and, in every case, I have noticed they do not wince until after the charge has left the rifle, which does not interfere with the accuracy of their shooting."

"Most of the girls are hampered by their inability to close the left eye while aiming," continued the major. "We overcome this, however, by bandaging the left optic." Incidentally, one might infer from the handicap who does the flirting at De Pauw.

"There is no chance of an accident while the girls are shooting," said the major. "An officer, a non-commissioned officer, and several members of the men's rifle team always are present to teach the girls how to handle the pieces safely.

"Moreover, girls have more fear of a rifle than the average man and so are less inclined to be careless in the handling of the weapon. As an additional precaution we always teach a girl exactly how to handle and use a rifle before she even has one in her hands."

Parents of the co-ed marksmen have registered no serious complaint against the new feminine sport here so far as can be learned. It is known, in one case, a girl sent home for her father's rifle.

In organizing the girls' rifle team, Major Shute has no intention of enlisting the co-eds in any kind of military unit whatsoever, but merely is promoting it as a healthful form of recreation for the young women. The local team plans to schedule a meet with the girls' rifle team of Louisiana University.

The girls in the picture are: Left to right, first row—Alice McCorkle, Wingate; Mary Jorzick, Kansas City, Missouri; Eleanor Meade, Goodland; Alice Watts, Washington, D. C.; Gertrude Clapper, Modesto, Cal.; Geraldine Moore, Kokomo; Mary Singleton, Martinsville; Thelma Warrick, Terre Haute; Mary Simison, Romney; Mildred McCloud, Kentland; Lena Wheeler, Tarrytown, N. Y. Second row—Pauline Taylor, Greencastle; Florence Carr, Lafayette; Anne Allen, Sullivan; Sarah Terry, Rochester; Elsie Smith, Portland; Eleanor Smith, Chicago; Esther Ennis, Deland, Illinois; Helen Brown, Shelbyville; Kathryn Thompson, Elkhart; Helen Grose, Greencastle; Harriett Geiger, Hartford City; Florence Guild, Medaryville; Elizabeth Hieb, New Albany; Wava Doty, Hudson; Virginia Neff, Columbus, Ohio; Dorothy Kimberlain, Indianapolis; Goldie Larkin, Coatesville; Mary Hester, New Albany; Helen Schudel, Decatur, Ill.

IRISH STATE ACT EFFECTIVE WITH SIGNING

Peace Agreement Brings New Legislation Into Use at Once.

LONDON, March 31.—The Irish Free State act, officially creating the Irish Free State, went into effect today, following the signing of the Irish peace agreement last night by representatives of North and South Ireland and the British government.

King George gave his royal assent to the bill today.

Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill, in a speech in the House of Commons this afternoon, warned the nations not to be too optimistic over the result of the Irish peace agreement signed here last night by representatives of North and South Ireland and the British government.

Joseph Devlin, M. P., paid tribute to Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill, saying that his "superb tact and ability," brought about an agreement desired for centuries.

Premier Lloyd George, at his country estate at Chequers Court, sent his congratulations by telephone.

Nothing now stands in the way of all Ireland, outside of the six counties of Ulster, becoming one of the nations of the world save the threat of civil war intensified by the followers of Eamon De Valera. The Irish Free State brought into existence by the royal signature must hold elections of its first officers and Parliament.

De Valera, deposed "president of the republic," and his followers are determined that this shall not happen.

4 MEN SHOT, DESPITE PEACE AGREEMENT

BELFAST, March 31.—Despite the Irish peace agreement signed in London last night, violence continued in Ulster province today. Four men, two of them policemen, were shot down in the streets. Tremendous damage was done by a series series of incendiary fires in the business district. One bomb was thrown.

A member of the Ulster constabulary was killed and another wounded when a detachment of Sinn Feiners, armed with rifles and a machine gun, ambushed and attacked a police patrol at Newry.

The attackers escaped.

IRISH CONFISCATE BRITISH AMMUNITION

CORK, Ireland ,March 31.—Rebel members of the Irish republican army have confiscated one hundred tons of British army ammunition which was being shipped to England, it was learned today. A number of military lorries have been commandeered by the mutineers.

FLOWER SHOW SOON WILL BE ONLY MEMORY

By WALTER D. HICKMAN.

NATURE'S "crazy quilt" soon will be folded up and put away.

For nearly a week this qsilt has warmed the hearts of thousands who have thronged the Manufacturers' building to view the National Flower Show.

On Saturday night, nature's wonderful quilt, that's the way the flower show appeals to me, will be nothing but a fragrant memory to thousands.

A birdseye view of the show impresses one that Nature with the aid of man has fashioned a gigantic "crazy quilt" with millions of patches. This quilt is a changeable affair as many of the "patches" are changed daily.

Am told by the time the show closes Saturday night approximately one hun-

(Continued on Page Seven, First Section)

MAYS (IND.) BANK ROBBED.

MAYS, Ind., March 31.—Fifty safety deposit boxes of the First National Bank here were ransacked by robbers last night, it was discovered today when the bank was opened.

The loss has not been determined.

NEGRO FIGHTER TAKES DEPUTY ALONG TO CELL

Lured From Garage to Jail Watkins Puts Up Battle.

It took the combined forces of Sheriff George Snyder and the turnkeys at the city prison to get Leford Watkins, negro, 20, Charlottsville, Ind., locked up today. After the difficult feat finally was accomplished Watkins proceeded to establish a new long distance bowling record for the city prison.

This morning Watkins called at the garage of Harry Ottermeier at Cumberland and arranged to purchase an automobile. Everything was serence until Ottermeier refused to accept a check in payment for the car. Watkins then proceeded to "clean out" the establishment and ran about twelve persons, who happened to be in the garage, into the streets.

Maurice Sinon, deputy sheriff, was in Cumberland at the time serving subpoenas, and he was called into the case. He went into the garage and promised Watkins that if he would come to Indianapolis with him he would present him, free of charge, with a "nice, pretty, shiney, new automobile." The offer looked good to Watkins and he accepted.

All went well until they arrived at the county jail. The jail didn't look like an automobile salesroom to Watkins and the fireworks began. Sheriff Snyder and his men rushed to the assistance of Simon and after a battle, Watkins was partially subdued. It was then decided to take hih across the street to the city prison.

Watkins then staged a comeback and it took reinforcements from the turnkey's office to get the negro into a cell. Then they found they could not let go of him long enough to get out of the cell themselves. So he was taken to the padded cell downstairs, where the same scene was enacted for the benefit of a constantly increasing audience. This proved a failure also. Finally he was confined in a private cell and then he bagn his series of whoops and yells.

He was slated for vagrancy, and physicians will examine him to determine his mental condition.

ILLINOIS GETS NEW INDUSTRIES

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 31.—Secretary of State L. L. Emmerson today gave permission to two Indiana corporations to do business in Illinois. They are the United Boiler Heading and Foundry Company and the Indiana Power Company.

The Illinois headquarters of the former will be at Blue Island and those of the latter at Chicago.

The United Boiler Heading and Power Company will employ 20,000 in Illinois and the Indiana Power Company will employ 25,100.

CITIES SUBMIT 14 REASONS FOR UPHOLDING SUIT

Court Asked to Overrule Demurrer in Utilities Merger.

An answer to the demurrer of the defendants in a suit to enjoin the operation of the Indiana Electric Corporation was filed by the plaintiffs in Superior Court, Room 2, today. The answer sets out fourteen reasons why the demurrer should be overruled. The corporation was recently formed by the consolidation of seven Indiana utilities. The defendants are the corporation and the public service commission and the plaintiffs are the cities of Indianapolis and Kokomo.

The brief argues that the commission has no right under any circumstances to order the sale of utility property to any corporation that is not itself a utility; that it has no power to authorize the consolidation of properties located in different communities and furnishing dissimilar services; that it cannot authorize the sale of property unless there are bona fide sellers and purchasers; that it has no right to authorize a corporation to sell its own property to itself; that it has no right to order property valued at $10,300,000 to be sold on the basis of $17,300,000; and to authorize the sale of stocks and bonds to this latter amount; that it has no power to capitalize the theoretical appreciation of $7,200,000 caused by war conditions against the public; that it cannot prevent the city of Indianapolis or the city of Kokomo from purchasing utility property; that it has no right to give any corporation a franchise to enter any city without the consent of that city; that it has no power to authorize the construction of a central power plant or make extensions; that it has no power to authorize the Indiana Electric Corporation to purchase any utility property; that it cannot order the sale of the property of any property of a utility which was not party to the proceedings.

MANY QUIBBLES IN THIRD TRIAL

Arbuckle Case Will Go Down in Legal History as Technical.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The third trial of Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle bids fair to go down in legal history as having involved more legal technicalities than any case hitherto tried in the Superior Court here.

The day opened with long arguments over the admissability of certain affidavits taken by the defense in Chicago. The prosecution is fighting to keep these out of the record.

To date fully half the time consumed in the trial has been taken up with legal arguments.

TELLS POWERS OF SENATE O. K.

United States Sends Official Notification All Pacts Are Ratified.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The American Government today sent official notification to the other powers of the Washington conference the American Senate has completed ratification of the conference treaties.

Burning Insulation Causes Near-Panic

CHICAGO, March 31.—A near panic was caused in the wheat pit at the Chicago Board of Trade today when members engaged in a wild scramble for their hats and coats and when smoke began pouring from the cloakroom door. The smoke, which came from burning insulation on wires of the telegraph offices on the first floor, halted trading in the wheat pit for fifteen minutes.

Japan to Abide by Other Powers' Stand

TOKIO, March 31.—According to the Japanese press today, Japan has decided to follow the course of the powers in the Genoa conference with reference to recognition of Russia and the signing of a commercial treaty with Russia.

WYOMING MEN TAKE CARE OF OWN AFFAIRS

Competent to Pull Out of Financial Straits.

RUSTLE FOR FUNDS

Say Cattle Loans Will Be Paid Off in Two Years.

[Editor's Note—Edward G. Lowry, distinguished investigator and reporter for the Philadelphia Public Ledger, is touring the agricultural section west of the Mississippi River, in behalf of the Public Ledger and the Daily Times, and writing a series of articles upon conditions as he finds them. This is his eighth production based upon observations in Wyoming. Others will follow at regular intervals.]

Special to Indiana Daily Times and Philadelphia Public Ledger.
By EDWARD G. LOWRY.

DENVER, Colo., March 31.—Even if Wyoming were flat on its back, it would not tell its troubles to the first casual stranger who came along and asked to look at its tongue and take its temperature. This is a high, wide and handsome State, inhabited by a free-handed, hospitable and generous people. They are amply competnet to take care of themselves. They do not pull long faces when times are bad. They go out and rustle for what they need, and usually get it. Here are produced cattle and sheep, oil and bituminous coal.

Essentially, Wyoming is a livestock State. Cattle raising and sheep raising engage the attention and provide occupation for the greater number of people. The livestock men have had the same troubles as in other cattle States, but they have shown a sharper recovery than some of their neighbors; Colorado, for example. They took hold of their situation promptly.

FORM CATTLE LOAN COMPANY.

On a day last October they discovered they could get money from the War Finance Corporation if they would form a cattle loan company and comply with certain conditions and regulations. They organized a company that same day, and a week later it was functioning. It has a capital of a million dollars, and the State, chiefly through it, has borrowed $7,265,000 from the War Finance Corporation. The barks of the State have cooperated and participated in this bor-

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PASSENGERS SLEEP AS CARS GO INTO CANAL

One Injured When Pennsy Express Train Is Wrecked Near Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 31.—Five cars of the Dominion Express, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, slid down a twenty-foot embankment into the old Pennsylvania canal at Halifax early this morning. The train was bound from Buffalo to Washington.

The wreck occurred at 4:47 this morning and was caused by a broken rail. There were ninety passengers on the train. Many were asleep in their berths and did not know what had happened, some not being awakened. Four passengers were slightly hurt.

ASKS ARREST OF 3 JURY FIXERS

Counsel for Arthur Burch Says He Has Evidence of Tampering.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 31.—The arrest of two men and a woman was demanded today by Attorney Paul Schenck, chief defense counsel for Arthur Burch on retrial for the murder of J. Belton Kennedy, who claims the three persons are attaches of the district attorney's office and charge them with tampering with jurymen in the present trial of Burch.

Schenck claims, he has enough evidence to prove the three persons approached jurymen after they had been accepted on the jury. The district attorney's office denies the charge of Schenck.

Cyclone Destroys Alabama Village

CULLMAN, Ala., March 31.—Crane Hill, a small town fifteen miles from this city, was wiped out by a cyclone today, according to meager reports reaching here. Several persons are reported to have been killed and a number of others injured. Physicians and nurses are being rushed to the village from here.

Property damage to the extent of $60,000 was done by the cyclone in this city. Twenty homes in the patch of the twister were demolished.

Permit Issued for New Circle Building

The Guaranty Building Corporation, which intends to erect a modern seven story building at 16-18 North Meridian street on the site of the Waverly Building, today was granted a permit for excavation and construction of the 90x100-foot basement. Wrecking operations are expected to be started soon. The basement cost will be $25,000, according to the permit.

ENTIRE TOWN FACES LOSING FLOOD FIGHT

Rising Waters of Mississippi Gain on Defenders.

RELIEF TO BE SENT

Dangers Increase as Tributaries Feed Big River.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 31.—Following reports from Old Town, Ark., on the Mississippi river just below Helena, that a losing fight was being made to stem the rising waters, a hundred men gathered at the water front here and prepared to go to the relief of the Arkansas city as soon as a steamboat is available.

The United States engineer here is notified that several thousand bags of sand have been placed in the breach at Old Town to form a levee.

INDIANA FLOOD DANGER INCREASES

With continued rains today, danger of floods which already have caused much damage in Indiana, increased.

White River had risen two and one-half feet since last night and was rapidly continuing to rise. It was reported to be seven feet above normal, but still considerably below the danger mark.

Lowlands around Indianapolis were flooded, but no particular damage resulted.

Rainfall was reported twice as heavy in the southern part of the State as in the north and centrail portions.

The Wabash River at Terre Haute was above the sixteen-foot flood stage today and was expected to go three feet higher.

Interurban cars were running late, but the only complete suspension of service reported was between Ft. Wayne and Peru.

Relief from rain and flood conditions was promised by the Weather Bureau. The forecast was for mostly cloudy and colder tonight, with freezing temperature; Saturday, fair, with slowly rising temperature.

Advices were sent out today by J. H. Armington, meteorologist at the weather bureau, that the flood stage will be reached in all probability in the middle and lower White River district and along the lower Wabash. This does not mean, Mr. Armington explained that any record-breaking flood of dangerous proportions is in prospect, but the lowlands along the rivers below Martinsville undoubtedly will be overflowed.

Along the lower White River and Wabash River, there has been a rainfall of about five inches in the past five days as against about one-half that amount in this section of the State.

Two fatalities have attended the rise of streams in the State. They occurred at Crawfordsville.

In a five-minute wind storm at Rockport, poles and trees were blown down, windows smashed and barns and outbuildings damaged.

Homes were flooded and roads inundated in the Wabash Valley near Huntington and livestock was moved to high ground.

Heavy damage was done by a storm at Petersburg and at Washington streets were flooded by nearly two inches of rainfall.

At Ft. Wayne a police patrol boat was pressed into use for the protection of families living in the flooded section.

Wade High Water to Make Booze Raid

High water today almost prevented the police from making a booze raid. They received a report that there was booze in a house at 1918 South Belmont avenue. When they arrived they found the water rapidly rising around the building. Wading in, they reached the house and found four and a half gallons of white mule. The place had the appearance of being deserted.

FIND CHILDREN'S BODIES AT CRAWFORDSVILLE

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 31.—The lifeless body of 7-year-old Mildred Meagher clinging to that of her brother Gordon, 8, was found in a small creek, which flows back of their home today.

The children, throwing tin cans into the creek, were carried away by the current when the bank gave way.

They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. William Meagher. The father is a barber. Four other children survive.

TRAFFIC BLOCKED NEAR VINCENNES

VINCENNES, Ind., March 31.—Traffic out of Vincennes is seriously impeded by high waters, many of the creeks being out of bank and overflowing roads.

The Wabash River is seven inches over

(Continued on Page One, Second Section)

"SAY IT WITH A TIMES WANT AD"

An attractive furnished room should not be tenantless—there are many seeking just such rooms and usually they find it most convenient to consult Daily Times Want Ads to aid them. Your room might arrest their attention if you have it advertised in the Want Ads.

MA in 3500. Classified Adv. Dept.