

PROGRESSIVES TO NAME MEN AS DELEGATES FOR MEETING

Township Meetings Announced for April 4 at 2 O'clock, Ward Meetings in City, April 3.

COUNTY ENTITLED TO 46 DELEGATES

Alternates to District Convention to Act As Delegates to Joint Senatorial and Representative Meet.

The Progressive state committee has issued a call for the state convention to be held in Indianapolis, April 18. Wayne county will elect forty-six delegates to the convention, according to the call issued today by Progressive County Chairman J. C. Price. The township meetings will be held on Saturday, April 4, at 2 o'clock, the ward meetings in Richmond, Friday, April 3, at 7:30 o'clock.

The text of the call follows: Pursuant to a call of the Indiana Progressive state committee, all members of the Progressive party and all citizens who expect to co-operate with the Progressive party are invited to meet in their various wards and townships for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Progressive state convention to be held at Indianapolis on Saturday, the eighteenth day of April, 1914, at 9 o'clock a. m., also delegates and alternates for the district convention, the time and place of which will be announced later. The alternates to the district convention are to act as delegates to the joint senatorial and joint representative convention.

Township meetings will be held on Saturday, April 4, at 2 p. m., the ward meetings in the city of Richmond to be held on Friday, April 3, at 7:30 p. m.

Meeting places and the number of delegates and alternates apportioned to each convention are as follows: Abington and Boston townships, one delegate and one alternate; meeting place Boston.

Center township, two delegates and two alternates; meeting place Centerville.

Clay and Harrison townships, two delegates and two alternates; meeting place Greensfork.

Dalton and Perry townships, one delegate and one alternate; meeting place Economy.

Franklin township, two delegates and two alternates; meeting place Whitewater.

Green and Webster townships, two delegates and two alternates; meeting place Williamsburg.

Jackson township, three delegates and three alternates; meeting place Cambridge City.

Jefferson township, two delegates and two alternates; meeting place Hagerstown.

New Garden township, two delegates and two alternates; meeting place Fountain City.

Washington township, one delegate and one alternate; meeting place Milton.

Wayne township (outside the city of Richmond), four delegates and four alternates; meeting place court house, Richmond.

First ward (city of Richmond), two delegates and two alternates; meeting place court house.

Second ward, two delegates and two alternates; meeting place city building.

Third ward, two delegates and two alternates; meeting place Masonic temple.

Fourth ward, three delegates and three alternates; meeting place Phyllis temple.

Fifth ward, seven delegates and seven alternates; meeting place No. 3 hose house.

Sixth ward, three delegates and three alternates; meeting place Thirtieth and Main streets.

Seventh ward, four delegates and four alternates; meeting place No. 5 hose house.

Eighth ward, one delegate and one alternate; meeting place club rooms, Hunt and Maple streets.

Total, 46 delegates, 46 alternates, each to state and district conventions.

J. C. PRICE, Chairman.

ROY FRY, Secretary.

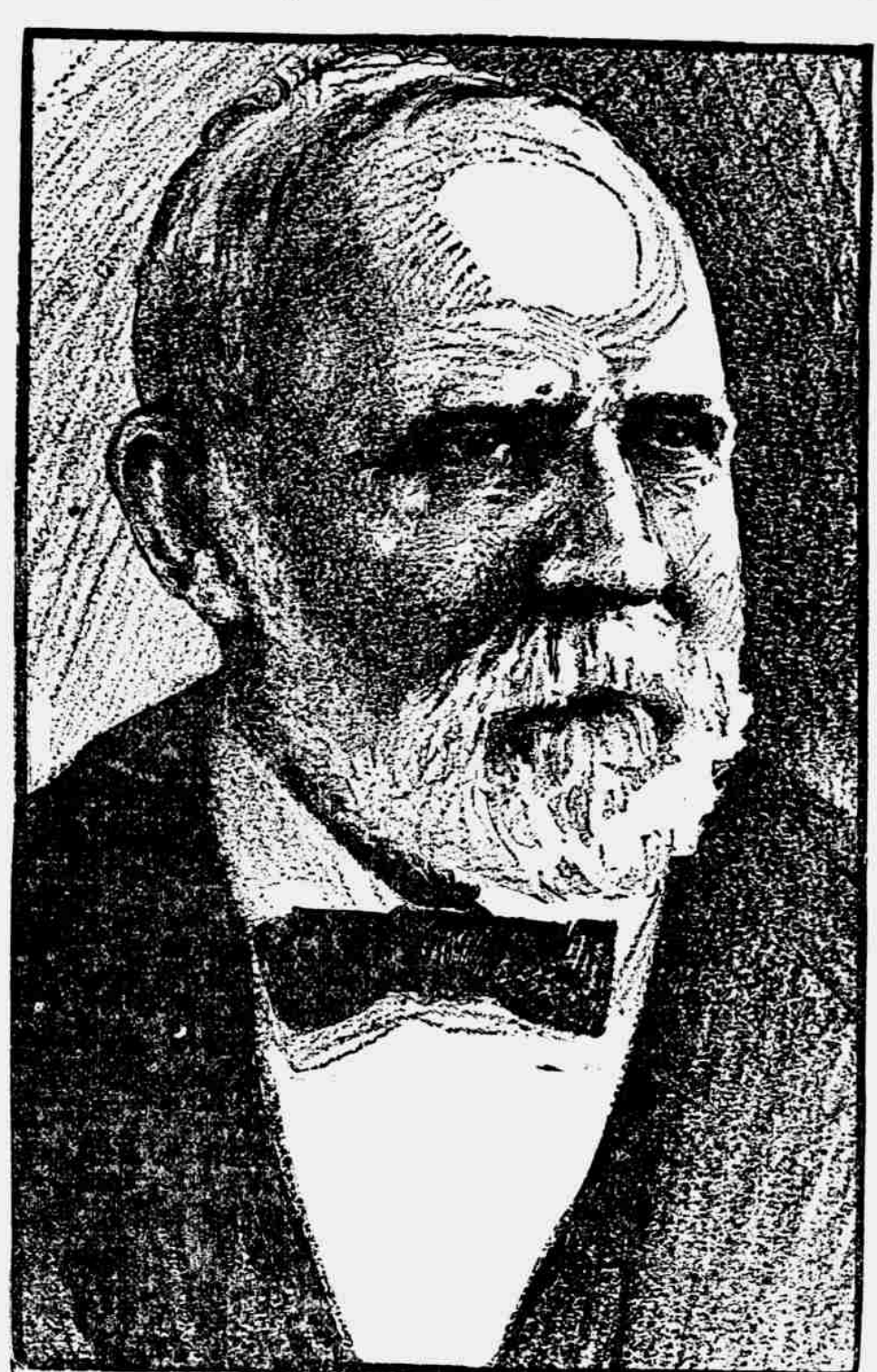
WEED SEES MISTAKE

Admits No Ground for Arresting Italian

H. S. Weed, former secretary of the Y. M. C. A., a dry pool worker at the recent local option election, admitted to the police today that he had no grounds for challenging Carmine Piccarillo, who was arrested on an affidavit of Frank Hunt for an alleged attempt to vote illegally.

Mr. Weed challenged Piccarillo at the Twenty-fifth precinct polls, although the latter had made no attempt to vote, knowing he did not possess the qualifications of a voter, it is said. Piccarillo was released on bond immediately after his arrest, and today the case against him was dismissed.

Lumber King of Great Northwest Seriously Ill at Pasadena Home



FREDERICK WEYERHAUSER.

Frederick Weyerhaeuser, the aged "Lumber King" reputed to possess more wealth than even John D. Rockefeller, has been ordered confined to his room in his palatial Winter home by his physicians. The "Lumber King" is suffering with a heavy cold. The weight of his four score years makes serious the illness of the modest, powerful figure of whom so little is known by the general public. According to the best informed men of the time, Weyerhaeuser owns 60,000 square miles of standing timber, and is interested in so many corporations that millions are mere pawns in the playing of his game.

FAIRVIEW TO FORM IMPROVEMENT CLUB

Meeting for Organization to Be Held Tomorrow Evening.

For the purpose of organizing an improvement club or association, citizens of Fairview will meet at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night at the Fairview school building.

John Burdall, one of those promoting the plan of an improvement association for that section of the city, declares that residents there realize that they must be organized in order to bring matters before city officials in the right manner. Mr. Burdall expects a large attendance at the meeting.

"In order to obtain improvements in street, lighting and sewer conditions we must get together and pull the same way," said Mr. Burdall. "There are many things which could be done for the mutual benefit of every resident and property owner in that section of Richmond, if we had an organization, where first we could secure the opinions of the citizens affected."

REV. JOHN J. YOUNG DIED IN NEW YORK

Former Pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church Organized English Charge Here.

Members of St. Paul's Lutheran church have been informed of the death of the Rev. John J. Young, former pastor of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church in New York city, which had grown into a flourishing charge under his pastoral supervision. Mr. Young was born in Bavaria and came to the United States as a boy. Practically his whole ministerial career was devoted to German congregations, the one in New York city being regarded one of the most progressive German churches in the city.

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His work at St. Paul's was characterized by pastoral devotion. The First English Lutheran church, an outgrowth of St. Paul's church, was organized during the residence of the Rev. Mr. Young in this city.

SCHOOLS TO DISMISS

Schools of the city will be dismissed Friday owing to the meeting of the Northern Indiana Teachers' association, which convenes in Indianapolis Friday and Saturday. Practically every teacher in the schools of the city will attend the meeting.

CITY TO OBSERVE STATE ARBOR DAY

Schools to Have Exercises and the Pupils Will Plant Trees.

Arbor day, April 17, will be observed at the various schools of the city by the planting of trees and shrubbery, and a program fitting to the day. Arbor day is now compulsory in the schools of the state, as a recent law enacted states that a day shall be set aside each year for the planting of trees, vines and shrubbery.

The planting of trees should be done in accordance with the bulletin issued by the state forester. The bulletin says that not only tree planting is in order at this time, but also a timely occasion for the pruning and trimming of trees. The bulletin strongly opposes "tree butchery" that is often indulged in by those ignorant of the harmful results.

The bulletin says that shade trees should be gone over every two or three years, for these trees need as much attention as fruit trees. Where insects have been at work the tree should be painted with a broad band of "tanglefoot." All broken or decayed limbs should be removed, but care should be taken not to break the bark of the trunk. This can be avoided by sawing the limb to some depth on the bottom side before working on the upper side.

The scar should be painted over to keep out decay. Where disease has attacked a tree, or a hollow has resulted from some cause, the cavity should be thoroughly cleaned of decayed wood and then filled with a rich mixture of cement. Neglect of these simple precautions may cause the ruin of a shade tree that is fifty years old. The trees should be closely watched for caterpillars and other insects, for the trees along an entire street may be destroyed before anything can be done to save them. Trees should be carefully watched for signs of disease, for if taken care of in time a tree may generally be saved.

"CLEAN THE DUMP"

So Argues City Clerk Baltz Bescher.

City Clerk Bescher would co-operate with the Commercial club, West and South Side Improvement associations and the Aftermath in their cleaning-up movement by getting together the citizens of the part of West Richmond bordering on the Whitewater, and cleaning the city dump and hillside.

The dump and hillside have been a source of complaint for years, and residents of Richmond avenue even welcomed a billboard to hide the eyesore. Bescher would have the dump cleaned, he said, by the citizens, and then planted with trailing vines to cover the bare earth.

CLARK POUNDS WILSON TOLLS REPEAL BILL BEFORE HOUSE

Speaker Denies He Is Candidate for President and Wants to Disrupt Democratic Party.

KNOWLAND ATTACKS PRESIDENT'S PLAN

Crowds Pack Galleries to Hear Closing Argument—Majority Vote Expected to Be Convincing.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Defending the economic policy of free tolls and fighting court decisions of its legality, Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, challenged the policy of President Wilson in advocating the repeal of the Panama canal act which permits American coastwise vessels to pass free through the canal.

The speaker declared that this policy was a repudiation of solemn platform declarations and demanded that the Democrats hold true to the faith proclaimed by their national convention. He declared that he is not a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1916, for if President Wilson's action amounts to a failure "the nomination will not be worth having," and he denied that he has ever entertained the slightest ill will of the president because of his own failure to secure the nomination at Baltimore.

Denounces Press. Speaker Clark was particularly emphatic in his declaration that neither he nor the president desired a breach in the party and in his criticism of the "Jackal press, some of which represented that we are seeking to disrupt the Democratic party."

"The Panama toll repeal means the practical abandonment of the Monroe doctrine," he said, "which we forced into the international code and which the American people will maintain at all hazards. That is the only position the American people ever agreed upon, and the reason they agreed upon that was because it was a genuine American pronouncement."

Defends His Position. "The president is too big a man not to defend his great question should be fought out on its merits, free from personality, which can do no good and may do much harm. With most of those who have asserted that I am seeking to disrupt the party, the wish is father to the thought."

The speaker then quoted excerpts from articles in the New York World declaring him to be involved in a plan to defeat the president and disrupt the party. "In another World article," he continued, "those of us who stand for American rights as against British domination are called 'rebels' by the president. Merciful God! What an idiotic phrase. I have heard of men bolting platforms and of bolting nominees, but whoever heard of bolting a man in office?"

We are denounced by the plutocratic World as bolters because we stand by the platform, which is purely an astounding way to bolt."

The heaviest artillery of the house was wheeled into position for the final struggle on the repeal measure which has precipitated one of the most vigorous legislative battles ever waged in Congress.

Discuss Majority Vote. The main question was whether the majority for repeal would be less or greater than the vote by which the rule limiting debate was carried. Gain or loss by either faction in the house, it was declared would affect the result in the senate.

Speaker Clark was assigned to make the final assault on the repeal and the closing hour of the debate was set.

\$30,000 EMBEZZLER LOOKING FOR BAIL

Tennessee Banker Removes Cash in Vault After Fire Guts Building.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 31.—Efforts were being made today to obtain bail for William B. Brown, mayor of Gallatin, Tenn., who was arrested and brought here on an indictment charging him with embezzlement of \$30,000. Mayor Brown is assistant cashier in the First National bank of Gallatin. Herbert B. Jackson, a cousin of Brown, is also in jail here charged with conspiracy to aid Brown in his speculation. The alleged shortage in Brown's accounts is in excess of \$30,000, although the indictment only charges him with taking half that amount. On the morning of March 20 the building of the National Bank in Gallatin was set on fire and it was reported the vaults had been looted of many thousands of dollars. Fire insurance investigators found that the lock of the safe door had not been tampered with, but the books and records were destroyed by fire and that the cash in vault had been removed. They caused the arrest of Brown and Jackson.

FINLY GRAY NOMINATED

Listen!

EATS DOG HEART

KEEPS LINE CLEAR

DOG GETS \$1,200

DEWITT H. HARDEN, WHO HAS practiced law in Chicago for the last six years, was disbarred when it was learned that he had never been admitted to the bar.

A CORONER'S JURY FOUND that Fred Voetel, of Chicago, died from eating the fried heart of his pet dog, which he killed.

M. D. SCHAEFERMEYER, OF Denver, has invented a device to make telephone eavesdropping impossible. An indicator discloses the fact that the line is in use and if the interrupter attempts to talk the telephone will give out the busy signal.

IGNORING FOUR COUSINS, JOHN C. Crafts, of Boston, provided in his will that his pet dog "Pete," receive an income of \$1,200 a year. The cousins will make a contest.

THE COUNTY CLERK OF BELVIDERE, N. J., received two certificates of appointment of two men as commissioners of deeds. One man has been dead two years and the other a year.

VELASCO MUST HOLD TOWN AGAINST VILLA, COMMAND OF HUERTA

Rumored That Federal Leader Has Asked Armistice of Rebel General—No Confirmation Obtainable.

DICTATOR TO SEND MORE TROOPS TO CITY

Carranza Sends Secret Orders to Villa—Rebels Unable to Take Last Stronghold of City.

BULLETIN.

MEXICO CITY, March 31.—General Francisco Villa, the Constitutional commander in chief, reported today to Gen. Carranza the provisional president of the Constitutionalists that the federalists in Torreon had been defeated and driven into the center of the city.

The following is the telegram: "I beg leave to report to you that the forces under my command have the enemy under subjection and I hope to be able to report to you that Torreon is in our complete possession at any moment."

The telegram was dated Torreon and is the first official word to be received from Villa as to the course of battle there.

MEXICO CITY, March 31.—"Velasco, Torreon." The Mexican government instructed you to fight to the end. Do not surrender. Torreon under any conditions. Reinforcements coming to aid you."

The foregoing dispatch was sent from the government's wireless station here early today. To insure its receipt at Torreon, Minister of War Blanquet instructed the wireless operator at Saltillo to take it also and relay it to Torreon.

General Blanquet said he believed that General Velasco would receive the dispatch because of the fact that the federalists had whipped the rebels in their attack on the west side of Torreon, where the wireless station is located.

Have Faith in Velasco. "We are confident that General Velasco will not surrender until he is absolutely crushed," said General Blanquet, "but we are taking no chances. Dispatches from the United States indicate that Velasco is attempting to arrange terms of surrender. We doubt this, but have notified Velasco that he must hold on."

President Huerta was again in conference with army officers during the night. National palace attaches refused to discuss reports that the president was completing plans to take the field at the head of the army.

That a big troop movement was contemplated was indicated by orders to [Continued on Page Six]

WEATHER FORECAST

FOR INDIANA—Cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Probably showers.

TEMPERATURE.

Yesterday.

Maximum.

Minimum.

W. E. MOORE'S FORECAST.

FOR RICHMOND.

Occasional rains may be expected tonight and Wednesday with moderate temperatures.

SUMMARY.

The coming storm now covers the western part of the United States. It is moving slowly and is attended by general rains. Its approach will cause continued unsettled weather for forty-eight hours or more.

Sixth District Democrats Select Connersville Man for Congressional Ticket After Stifling Small Revolt

HANCOCK EDITOR LEADS FIGHT

Convention Endorses Legislative Career of Congressman and Applauds Speech.—Name of William Jennings Bryan Receives Ovation.—Wilson's Policies Declared Sound.—Tremendous Enthusiasm Marks Gathering of Democrats From Counties of District.—Gray Happy.

BY W. R. POUNDSTONE Staff Correspondent.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., March 31.—Representative Finly Gray of Connersville was nominated for congress for the third time at the Sixth District Democratic convention held here today.

There was a full fledged revolt launched against Gray by the Hancock county delegation this morning, but it was "steam rolled" by the well oiled, smooth working Gray machine and died in convention this afternoon after a feeble struggle.

It was moved, after Mr. Gray had been placed in nomination by a Shelby county delegate, seconded by George Bayer of Richmond, that a motion to nominate Mr. Gray be made unanimous. When the vote was taken on this motion the majority of the Hancock county delegation shouted, "No."

Gray Delivers Speech. After Gray's nomination he made a brief address in which he outlined his career in congress and declared himself to be a loyal Jeffersonian Democrat and an ardent supporter of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. Mr. Gray devoted much time in outlining his position on the Panama canal tolls. He declared that the President was justified in demanding the repeal of the exemption clause for American coastwise ships.

However, Permanent Chairman Robinson of the same county, declared with a grin:

"The ayes seem to have it."

The motion to nominate Gray by unanimous consent was again placed before the convention and adopted without a dissenting vote.

Just before the afternoon session, John Eagan, former mayor of Greenfield, who was a prospective candidate against Gray, decided not to sacrifice himself, notwithstanding the pleas of Editor Mitchell of the Hancock Democrat and other Hancock "rebels" that it was his duty to make a sacrifice of himself, as Gray was not a fit man for the position.

Vote For Gray. With the refusal of Eagan to have his name placed in nomination, the anti-Gray delegates of Hancock county held a caucus and reached the decision to vote against Gray but to have no candidate in the field against him.

Mr. Eagan said just before the opening of the afternoon session that if he could have secured the promised support of the Rush county delegates he would have gladly entered the lists against Gray, notwithstanding that his defeat would have been certain.

He said that he had voted for the repeal in the first place, while he was still with the minority, but that now the majority is with him on this matter. He said he took this stand and was centered both at home and in congress.

Resolutions adopted were sweeping and enthusiastically endorsed the national and state administrations, both Indiana senators, the Indiana congressional delegations, Secretary Bryan and especially Representative Gray.

Cheer Bryan's Name. When Bryan's name was mentioned the applause was deafening. The ovation continued several minutes.

In reference to Representative Gray's congressional career, the report of the resolutions committee, contained the people of Indiana on being represented in congress by a Democrat of such true Jeffersonian principles and endorsed his every act and especially commended him for his advanced position on the tariff, able speeches on the currency bill, both in caucus and on the floor of the house, for his part in the pension legislation, for his independent vote against the ship subsidy clause, for his opposition to free tolls for the Panama canal, for his defense of the policy of the administration respecting the attitude of the United States under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, for his opposition to war with Mexico, and his defense of the administration's policy, respecting intervention, for his stand against further increase of the navy and for his advocacy of a naval holiday in the interest of international peace.

Other Commendations. Also for his efforts to stop the increase of war tax, for his faithful attendance to duty in congress, for his untiring efforts to give effect to Democratic policies, and for his determination to carry out promises made by him to his constituents.

One of the interesting features of the report of the resolutions committee is the declaration urging the removal of all assistant postmasters in the first and second class offices from civil service list.

The permanent chairman of the meeting was Charles A. Robinson of Greenville. Peter Lux of Shelby county was elected permanent secretary.

Editor Leads Attack. William Mitchell, editor of the Hancock Democrat, Greenfield, was the leader of a small revolt against Rep-

resentative Gray, the only incident which marred the serenity of the convention.

"If Lon Mull had had any nerve he could have been nominated instead of Gray," said Mr. Mitchell to newspaper men. "That man Gray is not entitled to represent this district in congress. He is a joke. As a matter of fact, he is serving in congress only as the mouthpiece of his brother, Judge Gray."

"The bulk of the delegates at this convention do not want to renominate Mr. Gray, but no desirable man could be secured to make the race against him, so Gray is being renominated today because he is the only available man."

Mr. Mitchell is one of Indiana's veteran journalists and a fighter from start to finish. He said ten of the seventeen delegates from Hancock county were prepared to vote against Gray.

John Eagan, former mayor of Greenfield, was the man the Hancock "rebels" were prepared to nominate against Gray if they had been given the opportunity to do so.

Perfect Organization. At the morning session of the convention the temporary organization was effected with W. F. Chambers of New Castle, chairman, and Lawrence Bertsch, Cambridge City, secretary.

The resolutions committee was composed of the following:

Simon Doenges, Fayette; A. J. Shriner, Franklin; Everett Harvey, Hancock; W. W. Prigg, Henry; Al Williamson, Rush; Charles Hack, Shelby; Jesse Stevens, Union, and Dr. M. P. Benham, Wayne.

Committee on Credentials.—Zell Hart, Franklin; John Baek, Fayette; Fred Merlan, Hancock; John Lee, Henry; Omer Abernathy, Rush; William Mangle, Shelby; George Booth, Union; Benton Wilson, Wayne.

Endorses Case. The convention this morning endorsed the candidacies of C. E. Case, of Brookville, for state fish and game commissioner, and Roy Frauchenburg, Cambridge City, for inspector, state public utilities commission.

Two interesting addresses were delivered at the forenoon meeting by Dale Crittenger, of Anderson, candidate for state auditor, and George Bittler, of Fort Wayne, candidate for state treasurer. Both predicted an anti-Democratic triumph in the state this year, and every reference made by them to President Wilson and Governor Ralston was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

Hammer Crawford. Before the convening of the forenoon session the delegates devoted their time to "glad handing" Mr. Gray (Hancock "rebels" excepted), and to "pauing" Earl Crawford, whose antagonism to the Taggart machine has resulted in a turn-down for his candidacy for renomination as joint representative from Wayne and Fayette counties.

Peter Fetting, of Connersville, leader of the Fayette delegation, read Crawford out of the Democratic party today when he announced that "Crawford was not going to be renominated because he was 'not a Democrat.'"

"Crawford says he is a Democrat, and the Taggart machine cogs are not Democrats," some one informed Fetting.

"He is entitled to his opinion, but he ain't no Democrat. He wouldn't stand on the platform, and he fought the organization," heatedly replied Fetting.

MADE WIFE WORK

Iva May Stripped Tobacco; Now Asks Separation.

EATON, O., March 31.—Because Frank Hapner was lazy and wouldn't work, his wife, Iva May, alleges she kept boarders and often busied herself stripping tobacco to receive money for the support of herself and family. He has been guilty of cruelty, she says, and now she asks to be divorced and given the custody of their two children. The couple was married in 1902.

STRIKING MINERS PARALYZE TRADE

LONDON, March 31.—Great manufacturing centers are threatened with paralysis by the strike of coal miners that went into effect today. The miners of Yorkshire struck yesterday twenty-four hours ahead of the time set and all the men called out quit at once. The strike leaders predicted today that more than 100,000 would be out by midnight and that by Friday all mines would be tied up with more than 500,000 on strike to enforce their demand for a minimum wage.