

## NO BILLS ARE READY; SOLONS SOON ADJOURN

Three or Four Important Bills To Be Passed at Special Session; Minor Ones To Be Coldly Treated.

## HURL MONKEY WRENCH

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 13.—Stalled because of lack of committee consideration of bills which have been introduced, both houses of the Indiana general assembly held short meetings this morning and adjourned until this afternoon.

During the recess, committees worked hard to complete their reports so that the general assembly may make progress in consideration of the emergency measures recommended by Governor Goodrich.

There were indications that bills of minor importance would get scant consideration, and that the assembly would confine its work to passage of three or four of the bills outlined by the governor yesterday.

## Introduce Many Measures

Bills continued to flow in on the morning roll call, 19 being introduced in the senate and 17 in the house. Out of this number only one was an administration measure. This was introduced by Senator T. L. Dobyns, Republican, of Greensburg, and provided for restoring sections of the highway law which were left out by an enrolling clerk.

The "lost sections" provide for the jurisdiction of the township trustees over highways not included in county and state road laws.

Consideration was given in the ways and means committee to the bill appropriating funds for state institutions until Sept. 30, the close of the present fiscal year. This was one of the bills recommended by the governor and the necessity of which was primarily the cause of the call for the special session.

It is probable that this bill will be the first to be called up.

## Raise Racket About Printing

Printed copies of the administration bills found on the desks of the senators and representatives brought objections from Senators Joseph M. Cravens, Democrat, of Madison, and E. T. Elsner, Democrat, of Seymour.

They inquired if the use of state money in printing these bills before they were introduced was justified. Lieutenant Governor Bush explained that the bills were printed merely for the purpose of information and to expedite the work.

Sentiment for a short session was expressed at caucuses held last night by both Republicans and Democrats. The view was indicated that if all the legislation recommended by the governor would not be passed without opposition.

Democrats declared in favor of the war memorial bill in favor of the American Legion, in favor of the appropriations for the maintenance of state institutions and for amendment to the election laws to provide for the feminine vote when the federal suffrage amendment is finally ratified.

## Democrats Oppose Tax Legislation

They expressed opposition, however, to the bill legalizing the horizontal tax increases, which were declared invalid by the supreme court and also to the governor's plan for a state owned and operated coal mine to furnish fuel for state institutions.

The Republicans of the house and senate caucused separately early in the evening. Later at a joint meeting they declared in favor of a short session, but took no definite action toward outlining a program for consideration of the various administration measures.

All of the bills advocated by Governor Goodrich in his message will probably be introduced today, and consideration will be given to some of those introduced yesterday.

## WAY IS CLEARED BY COURT FOR SUFFRAGE

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Justice Bailey, in the district supreme court, dismissed today injunction proceedings brought by Charles F. Fairchild, New York, president of the American Constitutional party to prevent a promulgation of the ratification of the suffrage amendment and to test the validity of the amendment.

The court held that it was without authority to inquire into the action of the state legislature in ratifying the amendment, and that it had not authority to pass upon the validity of such an amendment.

Mr. Fairchild made an appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

## BILLY SUNDAY WILL SPEAK AT CHAUTAUQUA

Billy Sunday, famous evangelist, will appear on the platform of the Richmond Chautauqua, Sunday, Aug. 22, according to definite assurance from Mr. Sunday, received by Fillmore Riggs, chairman of the program committee.

The noted ex-ball player preacher will arrive in Richmond Sunday morning, and will speak only at the afternoon session.

Definite assurance was also received Tuesday that ex-Governor Martin J. Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, will appear here on the evening of Sept. 1. Many applications for programs are beginning to come in, according to Mr. Riggs, and the interest promises to exceed that of former years.

## BESCHER WILL TAKE PLACE OF MAYOR WHILE LATTER TAKES A NINETY DAYS' VACATION

Mayor W. W. Zimmerman will leave Richmond the latter part of this week or the first of next week on a 90-day leave of absence, granted to him Monday evening by city council.

The mayor's destination has not been revealed, but he intends to go where he can enjoy a complete rest and receive treatments for a nervous breakdown greatly aggravated Saturday night when he received a severe blow on the back of the head, received, he says, from a club wielded by a colored robber.

During the absence of Dr. Zimmerman, Baltz A. Besch, city controller, will be the acting mayor of the city,

## CHARGES RAILROADS MAKE HUGE PROFITS FROM SALE OF COAL

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 13.—Charges that the railroads of the country were obtaining control of all bituminous coal possible and reselling it to dealers because of the opportunity to make big profits due to present high prices, were made in a statement by Ellis Searles, editor of the Mine Workers' Journal, from the headquarters of the United Mine workers.

He declared that trustworthy information received by the union officials indicated that the railroads assign practically all available coal cars to mines with which they have contracts, and that these mines work steadily while other mines work only two or three days a week.

"According to reports received here," said Mr. Searles, "the railroads take all of this coal. They do not burn it nor are they storing it, but are reselling it at huge profits."

## Have No Contracts; No Cars!

"Mines that have no contracts with railroads have few cars, and that fact largely accounts for the scarcity of free coal on the market, according to our information."

"By such a plan the railroads not only make a profit in hauling the coal, but they can make an outrageous profit on the resale."

"By refusing to allow other mines to have cars they compel the public to buy the coal which they sell, at outrageous profits."

"Present coal prices are the highest on record, but by no stretch of the imagination could the miners be held to be responsible for them."

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Although those participating expressed little hope that a satisfactory plan would be worked out by tomorrow, when the operators will convene, bituminous coal operators continued their meeting here today to discuss methods of supplying the northwest with coal for the coming winter. Several plans were advanced yesterday, but were rejected, chiefly because all in some way would interfere with contracts already made.

Plans proposed by a committee named to consider ways and means of getting coal to the states which are said to be facing a coal shortage provided for the restriction of a zone of certain territories with a view of shortening mileage. Another proposed a division of coal cars among mines of Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana. Both were rejected, as it was claimed their adoption would involve the breaking of contracts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—New emergency orders from the Interstate Commerce Commission granting priority to the shipment of coal to the Northwest and New England by operators having contracts in those sections will be proposed by the bituminous coal operators to the railroad executive tomorrow, as a plan for improving the transportation situation.

## ROTARY WILL TAKE NO ACTION ON GO'S REQUEST FOR PROBE

The Richmond Rotary club has decided that no action should be taken at this time on the request of the Multi-X company for survey and report, according to a resolution introduced at Tuesday's meeting in the Hotel Westcott by the Rotary board of directors.

The resolution as presented and passed is:

"The matter regarding the Multi-X company, referred to the Rotary board of directors for consideration and action, has been taken up. We beg to report that in our judgment no action should be taken at this time."

Promoters of the Multi-X company requested the Rotary club last week to investigate the Multi-X company. The matter was referred by President J. J. Rae to the board of directors. This organization met last week and at 11 a. m. Tuesday.

## Informally Open Bridge

After the meeting the Rotarians were conveyed across the Main street bridge in machines furnished by Rotarians. This really was an informal opening of the bridge. After driving across, the club members investigated the bridge.

The Rotarians continued their journey to Earlham college. Lunch was served cafeteria style in the Earlham dining room, and the Rotarians carried their plates, knives, forks, spoons and to the Earlham campus.

After eating, they were addressed by Levi C. Pennington on the value of Earlham to Richmond and the community. The address was part of the Earlham campaign.

## WIDOW, 87, IS TRAMPLED

LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 13.—Nancy Russell a widow, 87, was trampled to death by a cow this morning at the home of her son Frank Russell in Stockwell. Her son had driven a cow with a new calf into the barn lot, and had gone away to get a veterinarian.

as provided by law. An attorney will be appointed to act as judge of the city court and council will select one of its members to preside at council meetings.

## Bescherv Very Well Fitted.

Mr. Bescherv is regarded as particularly well fitted to serve as the city's chief executive during the mayor's vacation. Bescherv served two terms as city clerk, retiring from that office to become city comptroller.

Because of his long service in the city building he has a thorough knowledge of city affairs and he is regarded by his associates as one of the most competent officials ever employed by the city.

When council assembled Monday evening Councilman Thatcher stated that Mayor Zimmerman was "in bad shape," that he was unable to attend council meeting, and that he had expressed the wish that council meet with him at his home.

After a discussion council decided to send a committee to wait on the mayor with instructions for the committee to get back on the job just as soon as possible.

## Mayor Asks for Vacation.

The committee was composed of Councilmen Thatcher, Waltermann and Stegman. At the conference Mayor Zimmerman urged that he be granted a 90 days' leave of absence with pay. He agreed to pay the salary of a special police judge. This arrangement was agreed to by the committee, and later approved by council, with only one negative vote, cast by Councilman Ford.

Mayor Zimmerman declared that his present physical condition had its origin in the late war. He said so many local physicians were in service and there was so much illness that he averaged 100 professional calls per day. This overwork, he said, had undermined his health.

## Says He Can't Sleep at Night.

Of late, he said, he had only averaged one fairly good night's rest in seven. He expressed wonder that he had not been killed by the blow he received Saturday night and he explained to the councilmen the details of the attack which he said was made upon him.

The mayor declared that two women had seen the prowler who struck him. One of them was Mrs. Ed Hollan, he said. He said his assailant was frightened away by a woman who tried to get into the house.

## MILTON BANK MUSS IS NOT YET CLEARED; NO FORGERIES FOUND

"We have found no reason as yet to believe that forged checks were included among the assets of the bank," the above statement was made Tuesday by Charles Ferguson, Cambridge City, president of the Farmers Banking company of Milton, which institution was closed and a receiver for it named July 6, following the suicide of Oscar M. Kirilin, of Milton, the cashier, July 1.

It had been reported that Kirilin had been guilty of forging a considerable number of notes to make it appear that the bank was in a satisfactory financial condition.

## Books Not Clear Yet.

Although the receiver for the Farmers Banking company, Claude Kitterman, of Cambridge City, and several assistants have been working on the books of the defunct Milton bank for over a week, it is stated that Mr. Kitterman has not yet been able to definitely establish the amount of the shortage.

Last week Mr. Kitterman estimated the shortage would be between \$75,000 and \$100,000, while the bank examiner placed the shortage at approximately \$106,000.

Also the question of how Kirilin disposed of the bank's funds remains to be answered.

An officer of the Milton bank denied Tuesday any knowledge of a statement attributed to one of the patrons of the bank that at the time of Kirilin's death a note for approximately \$9,000 which the man in question had taken out several weeks ago, was being carried as a part of the bank's assets.

The man referred to said that he had paid off his note with a check, that he neglected to ask for the canceled note, but had taken the check and written on it check the purpose of its issuance. Eventually the canceled check was returned to him, and it is his only evidence that he paid off the note, according to the depositor's statement.

## MAYORALTY LIGHTNING ROD UP FOR STRAYER

There was a fourth hat in the Republican mayoralty contest ring Tuesday. It was tossed in by Frank T. Strayer, formerly prosecuting attorney of Wayne county. The hats that preceded Strayer's were those of Dr. W. W. Zimmerman, C. M. Davis, gardener, and Ora G. Mitchell, West Side grocer.

Strayer states that he intends to make the race for the Republican nomination for mayor on the record he made as a public officer during the two terms he served as prosecutor. He says he has been informed that his record as prosecutor was one of the best in the history of the county. He promises, if elected, to give Richmond a real business administration.

Strayer states that recently a representative of the American Magazine sought an interview with him as an example of a typically self-made American. He declined to accept this publicity, however.

Mr. Strayer was serving as prosecutor at the outbreak of the late war but resigned his position to enlist in the naval aviation service. He was stationed in France. Mr. Strayer says he has been assured cordial support by business men, by former service men and by working men.

## AMALGAMATE AFTER STORM OF DISCUSSION

Third Parties Throw Strength Into Single Effort—Radicals in All Try to Break Away.

## MARCH INTO MEETING

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Ill., July 13.—Amalgamation of the principal groups was effected here today. The committee of 48 voted to join the national labor party.

A large Non-partisan league group and a delegation of single taxers marched into the convention and announced they also had decided to amalgamate.

The committee of 48 conferees yielded to the labor party on the question of nationalization of banks and credit facilities and the "democratic control" of essential industries. The convention was thrown into an uproar when Robert M. Buck, Chicago, a chairman of the Labor resolutions committee, made a motion that credentials of the 48ers be honored and the hall prepared for a joint convention.

The motion carried amid cheers and on his heels a half hundred farmer delegates from the 48 convention arrived and were seated after a tumultuous demonstration. The farmer delegates raised a Nonpartisan League standard above their seats.

## Radical Minister Prays

The Rev. George C. Richmond of St. Louis opened the Party-eighthers convention with a prayer that was received with cheers.

"We are not concerned about heaven and hell," he said. "It is this world in which we are interested. As Jesus said, so do we."

The minister charged that Republican candidates "take orders from Jesus, but from Wall street," that the Democratic party "has sold out to those forces which face moral ruin and spiritual desolation." In Illinois, he said, "the governor and his parasites are cursed by plutocratic selfishness."

"We are corrupt, mean, low visioned and selfish. Forgive us, O God, and in the great revolution now coming save us from national dissolution."

The Labor party of the United States, in an ultimatum adopted last night at the close of the conference, had failed to bring the party and the committee of 48 together, voted to proceed to the adoption of a platform and selection of candidates, if a conference report was not ready by 10 o'clock this morning.

At midnight, the conferees, sent back to session by their conventions, reopened their discussion in a final effort to reach an agreement satisfactory to both groups and avert an open breach. The conference committees resumed their work, prepared to bring to a close the limit in concessions which would not impair the basic principles to which the respective conventions were committed.

The radical faction in the labor convention threatened for several hours last night to break off negotiations with the 48ers immediately.

After a session of two days, however, staved off the impending split by throwing their support behind the ultimatum which postponed decision until today and gave the conferees another opportunity.

The ultimatum was in the nature of a compromise between the widely divergent views of the extreme left and the right wing, one favoring an immediate break and other indefinite continuation of the negotiations.

Dramatic appeals for unity by Francis Dillon of Indiana, and Dudley Field Malone of New York, were credited with having turned the tide against the radical element.

Malone, one of the 48ers, and also a member of the Labor party, was hastily summoned to the hall when the radical group threatened to force the split, and in a final appeal placated the more restive ones with a promise that the rank and file of the 48ers would back the labor branch if amalgamation proved impossible.

## Assert They're Too Brainy

Speaker after speaker in two hours of hectic debate asserted that the intellectuals leading the 48ers had no real control over the mass of their followers and that an appeal from the Labor party would bring the privateers of the 48 movement into the labor ranks.

Delegates freely urged that the Labor party "forget all about the 48 leaders and go after the farmers in their convention." They said that the farmer strength in the other meetings had no real affinity with the "plutocrats and slick lawyers" who they asserted, comprise the leadership of the 48 group.

Opposition of the conference committee of forty-eighters to the use of the name Farmer-Labor as the party designation proved the first big stumbling block in the way of amalgamation, but they are understood today to be in a conciliatory mood on the question. Differences on the definition of "democratic management" of railroads and essential industries, governmental operation of which both parties favor, were not so easily compromised.

## Wide Variance in Views.

The views of the 48ers on the one hand and the trade union attitude on the other, were at wide variance and may ultimately be the cause of a break. The labor party plan of operation of the roads by officials chosen from the ranks of employees, proved, in the conferences already held, an insurmountable obstacle.

While the labor convention fought out the question of whether the hour had arrived for a definite break, the 48ers marked time with a continued flow or oratory, which, in both conventions consumed the greater part of the day.

## Gov. Cox's Father, Step-Mother, at Camden, O.



Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Cox.

A lifelong ambition of Gilbert Cox of Camden, Ohio, 25 miles from Richmond, has been to live to see his son "Jimmie" nominated for the presidency. Today James M. Cox is the Democratic nominee. Governor Cox's mother is not living. The woman in the photo is his step-mother.

## ALLIES LET GERMANS WAIT TO REPLY; ARE STILL SULKY OVER THE ARMISTICE

(By Associated Press)

SPA, July 13.—The allied prime ministers have decided not to insist upon the Germans replying to the allied ultimatum regarding coal deliveries at 3 p. m. today. The Germans will be permitted to defer their reply until tomorrow.

The experts on both sides are spending the day re-examining the situation. The allies originally demanded a monthly delivery of 2,200,000 tons of coal by the Germans. The Germans offered 1,100,100 tons and the allied demand was reduced to 2,000,000 tons.

The ultimatum informed the Germans that they must agree by 3 o'clock this afternoon to this monthly delivery, or the allies would take measures to enforce the terms of the treaty of Versailles.

While the experts were at work the prime ministers were indulging in relaxation from the labors the conferees had entailed upon them. Premier Lloyd George, for his part, went on a motor car trip.

The Russian soviet government had not replied up to this afternoon to the request of the allies that an armistice be arranged with Poland.

The message was sent by wireless to the soviet authorities through the British government because of the relations already existing between Premier Lloyd George and Leonid Krassin, the Bolshevik minister of trade and commerce.

Ladislav Grabski, the Polish premier, is due to arrive in Warsaw today from Spa bearing the assurances of the allies that ample arms and munitions will be supplied Poland in case the Russians do not agree to an armistice or unduly delay their reply.

## Poland Takes No Steps.

General Pulski, the head of the Polish state, has taken no steps on his own account to ward an armistice.

## CROPS IN SOUTHWEST PROMISE BIG YIELD

(By Associated Press)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 13.—A survey of the harvest situation in the Southwest at this time shows wheat crops better than were forecast six weeks ago, excellent corn prospects, a surplus of harvest labor, and bright promise of improved traffic conditions with plenty of cars to move crops.

Kansas, with an estimated wheat acreage of about 7 1/2 millions acres, has had a decidedly better wheat yield than was anticipated in May. June rains are largely responsible for this improvement.

Reports just received from Arkansas indicate a good corn crop in that state, although Arkansas crops are somewhat behind the crop in other states owing to excessive early rains. Arkansas, according to these reports, is exporting large quantities of garden produce, and early apples are beginning to come into market. The apple crop is estimated at 50 to 60 per cent of normal. Peach crops are severely hit in southern Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas because of late spring frosts. In northern and central Missouri the peach prospects are better.

An increase in the Kansas acreage devoted to alfalfa and sorghum feeds, and a consequent increase acreage in corn, sorghum, peanuts and potatoes with wheat and cotton acreage about normal, is indicated.

New Mexico has shown great agricultural activity, with heavy increases in wheat, alfalfa and bean acreage, and indications of much heavier livestock production. Arizona has increased its farm acreage 15 per cent this year.

Missouri's corn crop this year shows an increase acreage of 11 per cent over last year. The acreage planted to corn in the state is 6,389,000 acres. The condition of the corn crop at present is excellent. The board forecast 29,162,000 bushels of wheat as Missouri's 1920 production.

According to telegraphic reports from the east the movement of freight cars for crop transportation is already well under way.

## MOTHER OF 22 CHILDREN DIES AS LAST IS BORN

COLUMBUS, O., July 13.—The mother of 22 children, including six pairs of twins, one set of quadruplets, Mrs. Mary Durrington, 39, is dead at her home here following the birth of a still born child yesterday. Only five of her 22 children survive.

## COUNCIL PUTS A BRAKE UPON LIGHT CO. FUND

Trouble Between Branches of City Government Cripples Proposed Plan to Reinforce Light Plant Equipment.

## STORMY WINDS BLOW

A dispute between the city council, on the one hand, and the board of public works and the superintendent of the municipal electric plant, on the other, which has extended over a period of two years, concerning the increase in the production capacity of the municipal plant, reached the height of its fury at council meeting Monday evening when a halting step toward providing necessary plant improvements was taken.

When an ordinance authorizing a \$275,000 bond issue for betterments at the municipal plant came up for final reading, council was prepared to slaughter it.

To save the measure from its impending fate City Attorney Robbins, for the administration, proposed an amendment to strike from the ordinance all appropriation items except those pertaining to the installation of a 5,000 K. W. turbine and its actual equipment.

After a particularly bitter debate, featured by a near fist encounter between Councilman Thatcher and Superintendent Dillon of the municipal plant, council agreed to the city attorney's proposal and authorized \$100,000 bond issue.

Prior to taking this action a representative of a large electrical equipment concern estimated that it would cost approximately \$220,000 for the city to have the proposed turbine installed complete, and that if the city decided to install the unit itself, the cost would be approximately \$160,000.

The work of installing such a large unit is a particularly tricky job, it was explained to council, and if the work was not done exactly right, considerable damage might result.

If the work was done by the company supplying the unit, the company would be held responsible for resulting damage from inferior installation, council was told.

Want to Hold Up Ordinance. Members of the council apparently came to the meeting determined to authorize no appropriation for plant improvements until the board of public works had called for bids on the turbine unit, and had ascertained to the cent what the actual cost of the improvement would be.

Council was told, however, by a representative of one of the prospective bidding concerns that it was improbable that any company would submit a bona fide bid in the absence of an appropriation for the improvement.

Council then decided to appropriate \$100,000 as a guarantee of good faith that the improvement would be provided after a contract had been awarded.

Sees Doubt of Bids. Council having taken this action the representative of the turbine manufacturing concern expressed doubt as to whether any bids for the turbine unit would be submitted because the appropriation proved was not equal to the approximate cost of the improvement.

In the event bids were forthcoming under the appropriation considerably less than the cost involved, he predicted that higher prices would be quoted.

It was explained to council that electrical supply companies would hesitate to submit their best bids on an improvement for which only a partial appropriation had been made, for fear that after the bids had been opened, council might not provide the additional funds, leaving the companies in the lurch and having exposed their bids without any contract being awarded.

Don't Care If They Do. Representatives of the city administration complained that by failing to authorize a bond issue which would more than cover the costs of the proposed plant improvement, council was placing itself on record as having no confidence in the administration.

Councilmen made no particular effort to dispel this opinion, shared by the board members, the city attorney and the plant superintendent.

Councilman Thatcher declared that the coal handling system installed at the plant recently at a cost of \$45,000 was not satisfactory.

Superintendent Dillon, trembling with rage, jumped to his feet and declared that any one who said the plant had not received full value for all it had contracted for was a "damned liar."

## But War is Averted.

Thatcher advanced upon Dillon demanding to know if Dillon referred to (Continued on Page Ten)

## BOLIVIA IN THROES OF NEW REVOLUTION

(By Associated Press)

LIMA, Peru, July 13.—A revolution has broken out in Bolivia, according to dispatches received late today from La Paz. The government headed by Pierre Gutierrez Guerra has been overthrown and the president and members of his cabinet have been made prisoners.

Bautista Saavedra has assumed power, being supported by the army, and is said to have appointed Jose Carrasco, former Bolivian minister to Brazil, chancellor.

Jose Gutierrez was elected president of Bolivia on May 7, 1917. The government which has been overthrown was formed on March 15, 1920. Bautista Saavedra was formerly minister of public instruction, having been appointed to that office August 13, 1909.

## Weather Forecast

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—Showers probably tonight and Wednesday.

Temperatures Yesterday