

HOME RULE
ECONOMICAL
FOR DAYTON

City Has Installed Scientific Auditing System for Finances—Floating Debt is Reduced—Purchasing Agent.

PAY-AS-YOU-GO BASIS

Editor's Note: Clarence B. Greene, director of the Dayton Board of Research, has prepared a series of articles on home rule for the Palladium. The seventh follows:

Probably the greatest example of a successful operation of the commission-manager plan of government is to be found in Dayton, Ohio, an industrial city of the southwestern part of the state, with a population of 175,000. This beautiful city on the Miami river was the first large one to adopt the manager plan, although since its adoption in 1914 many other cities throughout the county have followed the lead of Dayton and adopted similar charters.

Because of the remarkable record which Dayton has made under the plan, interest has been focused on her experience, and the tale of her achievements many times told.

One very great advantage Dayton has, and one very great disadvantage she shares with every other Ohio city. The disadvantage is the restriction on any sufficient available income with which to finance her operations, because by what is known in Ohio as the Smith one percent tax law. Not only is the tax rate of all Ohio cities regulated and limited, but any revaluation of property, which might thereby increase the income from taxes, is outside their jurisdiction. As a consequence, every Ohio city is faced with days of extremely high costs in laboring under staggering debt, or has been compelled to curtail needed public services so as not to greatly increase its obligations. An immediate solution of the state-wide problem has been undertaken by the legislature, through the temporary lifting of the restrictions of the Smith law.

The special, outstanding advantage which Dayton enjoys is the fact that her large industries are owned and operated by local residents, men of an astonishing and passionate devotion to the best interests of Dayton, and an invaluable asset to any municipality.

Prior to 1914 there had been a growing discontent with the management of Dayton's affairs. For a number of years leading citizens from every representative group had been advocating better methods of city management. Waste and inefficiency with the system then used were obvious to every citizen. Every year saw Dayton sinking more heavily into debt.

While it is possible the tragic confusion following Dayton's terrible flood in 1913 hastened action for a new city government, it is certain that the forces which were to bring about the change were at work long before the deluge of water. It is interesting to know that before the adoption of the charter which gave Dayton its present form of government, a long and thorough campaign of education was carried out. Hundreds of talks and lectures were given to interested groups. Many vivid statements of facts were thrown on the screen. Newspaper advertising space was used to acquaint the people with the facts of their own city. A municipal research bureau, supported by private contributions, was the agency through which this accurate and reliable information was made available to the public.

Faced Big Debt. Financially, Dayton faced a bonded indebtedness of over \$6,000,000, because the old administration had borrowed wildly, issuing bonds to cover annual operating expenses, and yet more bonds to meet the interest requirements upon previous issues. Pavement repairs, for instance, had been paid for by bonds, to avoid the political odium of raising taxes. There was no system of scientific accounting in use, and city records were jumbled to make a good showing. A bond issue of \$800,000 for flood repairs had been used instead for running expenses, so as to avoid the appearance of the inevitable annual deficit. The new commission and manager plan, January 1, 1914, found a floating debt of unpaid bills and expenditures, in excess of income, of \$125,000.

The city then had a red-light district, an insufficient water supply, built for a population of about 30,000; no ash or rubbish collection; incomplete sewerage system; public health neglected; loan sharks working unhindered; public nursing overlapped and sanitation ordinances were not enforced. Worse than all this, but the legitimate result of the whole situation, there was a general distrust of municipal government, and a general disbelief in all municipal officers.

New Auditing System. The primary reform in Dayton was the installation of a scientific auditing system for city finances, so that it is now known at the close of each day the exact state of municipal funds and commitments. The annual budget prepared by the manager and department heads, is printed in handy pamphlet form, so that any citizen may inform himself fully and accurately on municipal expenditures and compare each year, item by item, with previous years.

During the first four years of the new plan the floating debt of \$125,000 was reduced to \$65,000. This was made possible through the fact that the city lived within its income and finished each year with a net cash balance. In addition, Dayton adopted the policy of issuing sinking fund bonds, and setting up a reserve for retiring the bonds at maturity.

Unscientific buying had been a wasteful municipal habit, until the new manager appointed a purchasing

Polish Minister



Roman Rybarski
Roman Rybarski, vice minister of finance of Poland, is in Washington. He is visiting this country on official business, namely, to negotiate a loan for his country.

JAPAN'S DELEGATION
WILL NOT PROPOSE
EQUALITY OF RACES

(By Associated Press)
GENEVA, Nov. 30.—The Japanese delegates will not make any proposal for racial equality at this session of the assembly of the league of nations, it was announced by Viscount Ishii at this morning's session of the assembly. Many delegates to the meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations regard the coming week as the most critical period in the history of the organization. Questions which have been settled in committees by a majority vote, after stubborn contests in some cases, must be decided in the assembly by a unanimous vote. The only exception is in the case of the election of new members and amendments.

If the assembly proves capable of agreeing without a dissenting voice on the different problems to be placed before it during the next few days, it will, in the estimation of some of the leading members, have passed its most dangerous point.

Consider Mandates. The council of the league was engaged during its entire session yesterday with the question of mandates, and could not proceed to the election of a successor to Sir Reginald Tower as high commissioner at Danzig.

It seems probable that definite solution of the question relative to the economic blockade will not be reached at this session of the assembly. A resolution passed by the subcommittee on blockade that an international commission on blockade be appointed by the council and this body shall report to the assembly the measures it would put into effect against an aggressive nation.

PONZI GIVEN FIVE
YEARS; USED MAILED
TO DEFRAUD, CHARGE

(By Associated Press)
BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—Charles Ponzi, promoter of the get-rich-quick scheme, in which thousands of persons invested millions of dollars before it collapsed last August, pleaded guilty to using the mails in a scheme to defraud in the Federal district court today.

Sentence of five years in the Plymouth County jail was imposed by Judge Hale. The court took into consideration only the first of one indictment of 44 counts in which it was charged that Ponzi had represented falsely that he was able to pay interest at the rate of 50% in 45 days from profits made in international postal reply coupons.

In arguing on the question of sentence Daniel H. Cokley, senior counsel for Ponzi, told the court that it was only after advice from counsel and members of the discredited family's family that he agreed to retract his plea of not guilty and plead guilty instead.

Ponzi Asserts Innocence. "Mr. Ponzi insisted and still insists that he was in his mind no attempt to defraud anyone," his counsel declared.

Ponzi will begin his sentence at the county jail in Plymouth with 55 counts of the Federal indictment against him on file and with charges of larceny in many counts outstanding against him in the state court. He is due also to face his creditors of whom there are more than 11,000 on Dec. 8, when he will be subject to their interrogations as to what he did with the millions in funds that he had received from the millions of investors which his Federal receivers have been able to retrieve only a small part.

ORDERS STILL PLACED
BY COAL COMMISSION

(By Associated Press)
INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—The Indiana Fuel and Food commission continued today to place orders with operators for the shipment of coal to Indiana communities, but it was said at the commission's office that the orders were restricted to operators who had signed a willingness to receive them. The coal, it was expected, is to be sold at the prices fixed sometime ago by the commission, but it was said that inasmuch as the commission, as a result of the Federal court injunction, could not force production for the Indiana market, it could not also force observance of the prices.

BOLLING ASKS
INVESTIGATION
OF INTERESTS

Treasurer of Shipping Board, President Wilson's Brother-in-law, Denies That He Has Ever Taken Bribes.

HE TELLS OF RELATIONS

(By Associated Press)
NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A denial that he had ever taken money for influencing the disposition of contracts or machinery by the United States Shipping Board, as charged by T. K. Sands, former Washington banker, coupled with a request that all of his business transactions with Sands be investigated, "both for my own and my family's sake," was made before the Walsh congressional committee here today by R. W. Bolling, President Wilson's brother-in-law and now treasurer of the shipping board.

Mr. Bolling told of business associations with Sands dating back to 1916 and earlier years, out of which grew several financial transactions. He told the committee that his personal records were all available to its inspection. Sands has testified that he received \$40,000 from the Downey Shipbuilding corporation for "representing it" before the board, out of which he paid money to Mr. Bolling. Mr. Bolling said that after banking with the institution with which Sands was connected for several years he had taken a contract in 1916 to build a house for the banker, and in making a settlement for its cost with Mr. and Mrs. Sands had foregone any profits because of objections by Sands as a charge of extras.

Offers to Cancel. "I volunteered to cancel my share of this charge, which figure, \$60,000, represented most of the profit I had expected to make on the entire transaction," Mr. Bolling said in his statement, "because of their unpleasant attitude. Mr. Sands agreed to this settlement and gave his note for \$60,000, which I endorsed and discounted."

"However, a short while afterward Mr. Sands told me that he did not want me to lose any of my commissions for building the house and that he had accepted this reduction only because his wife was very much worried that the house should have cost more than they had originally planned, and that he intended paying me the additional \$600 above referred to."

Tells Transaction. "Early in 1918 Mr. Sands sent a Mr. Cranor to see me in regard to some machinery, which was to be used in connection with construction of vessels. Mr. Cranor told me that the machinery in question was bending rolls, and was to have been shipped to his company from the factory, but at the last minute some other company succeeded in having the order changed, and that this machinery would be delivered to them; that a great injustice was being done to his, Mr. Cranor's, company. I knew nothing about the construction division so in the presence of Mr. Cranor I called up Mr. Lester Sisler, who was then secretary of the shipping board and explained the matter to him. He said he would look into it, and subsequently told me that he found in the records of the rolls had been promised to Mr. Cranor's company and would be shipped to them."

Tells Sands' Relation. "A short time after this Mr. Sands told me that he had made, or would make, \$1,000 in connection with this transaction—though he now states he has no recollection of the matter—and that he was going to 'take care of me.' I told him I would accept nothing. He then mentioned the \$600 which he still owed me in connection with the changes made in his house, saying that he had not forgotten it and would pay it. I gave no thought as to what Mr. Sands' relationship was to the principal, but looked on it as a vice-president of a large bank, and a man who was justly indebted to me. I therefore told him that I would be glad to have him pay what he owed."

(Continued on Page Ten)

Four Names Are Mentioned For
Secretary of War, Says Sullivan

By MARK SULLIVAN.
National Political Correspondent of The New York Evening Post.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Repeating what I said approximately yesterday in discussing possibilities for Secretary of State, namely that all of this kind of discussion is of dubious value and little value, and is only justified as a record of what is actually consuming a good deal of the time of Republican leaders, let us consider the men who are mentioned for Secretary of War.

The discussions and surmises on this point center chiefly about four names. General Leonard Wood, General Pershing, Congressman Julius Kahn, of California, and Senator George Chamberlain, of Oregon. Of these General Wood is the most obvious. He has favor of many Republican leaders, and that rather important section of the party which supported him for the presidential nomination would be especially gratified at his selection. General Wood has in some degree the capacity that Mr. Roosevelt had for inspiring an almost extravagantly loyal devotion among his followers and those who come in contact with him.

National Following. He is one of the very small number of public men who can be described as having a certain amount of national following. If cabinet appointments were to be made on the basis that they sometimes have been with the idea of cementing the loyalty of factions in

Prominent "Bud"



Miss Lucille McGrath
Miss Lucille McGrath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Justin McGrath, of Washington, D. C., is prominent in resident social circles at the national capital. She is one of the season's debutantes.

FEWER LOTS WORTH
LESS THAN LEVIES
THAN IN YEAR 1917

There were 507 lots in the city of Richmond which were held for delinquent taxes Jan. 1, 1917. Today the number of these lots has been reduced to 131, and practically all of them are not worth the improvement assessments levied against them.

The books of the county treasurer, Ed. J. Weidner, who also serves as ex-officio city treasurer, show that prior to Jan. 1, 1917, it had been the custom of the city officials to place assessments levied against the municipal general fund, whereas such collections should have been placed in a special improvement sinking fund.

Treasurer Weidner reports that in January, 1917, he established a special improvement sinking fund for the city and the city was required to pay into this fund the amount then owed to it, \$3,402.12. This fund has since been used to pay off improvement assessments levied against lots whose values were less than the assessments. At the present time there is \$2,671.22 in the special improvement sinking fund.

The improvement fund was created by an act passed by the legislature in 1913. The act provided that the various municipalities should maintain a fund for a period of 10 years, after which time such sums as remain in the improvement sinking fund of each city shall be paid back to the municipal general fund.

KITTERMAN NOT READY TO SETTLE CLAIMS
Claude S. Kitterman, of Cambridge City, receiver for the Farmers' Bank of Milton, Ind., while in Richmond Tuesday, stated that he was not yet ready to make a settlement with the depositors and other creditors of the bank who had legitimate claims.

Asked when he thought a settlement would be effected, Mr. Kitterman stated that he expected to be ready to take such action within a short time. He did not state whether claims would be settled in full at this time. It has been reported that 50 percent of each bona fide claim would be paid within a few days.

The 60-day period for the filing of claims against the Farmers' Bank expired Nov. 26, and Mr. Kitterman stated many creditors waited until last day before submitting their claims. As a result, he states, he has not yet had an opportunity for examining thoroughly all of the claims on file.

With everything in readiness for the civic luncheon and booster meeting to be held in the coliseum, Wednesday evening, officials in charge of the Executive Chamber of Commerce organization expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the progress toward a permanent organization that has been accomplished to date.

Hundreds of citizens of Richmond will testify by their presence at the luncheon Wednesday evening that they are interested in a bigger and better Richmond, and the address by W. A. Milne, of the Municipal Chamber of Commerce, is expected to prove the starting point of a definite movement toward this end.

Through the medium of various organizations in the city, the presence of a number of women has been assured at the affair, and efforts to pledge certain members in advance are also meeting with considerable success.

Sue to Close Saloons, Cabarets in Chicago
(By Associated Press)
CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Suits to compel the closing of 35 more saloons, cabarets and drug stores charged with selling intoxicating liquor were ready to be filed today by Attorney-General Brundage of Illinois. Included in the list are two of the most notorious "black and tan" cafes in the city.

"The drive to force closure of places selling liquor is directed especially at the black and tan resorts," Attorney-General Brundage said, quoting a letter from a downstate colored attorney predicting race trouble if they are allowed to remain open.

CROWD SEES
FREE EXHIBIT
OF PRODUCTS

Estimated That 1,500 People Attended First Night Show in Lobby of Y—Place More Displays.

WILL LAST ALL WEEK

Large crowds flocked into the Y. M. C. A. Monday night for the opening of the "Made in Richmond" exhibit that is being staged there. It was estimated conservatively by the secretaries of the association that 1,500 people attended the first night of the show. All the exhibits were not in place for the opening and many more were being placed Tuesday by their makers. The total number of exhibits was near the 75 mark at noon Tuesday.

Tuesday night the Rotary club will be the special guests at the show but others will be admitted. The Garfield school orchestra will furnish the music with the help of vocal numbers by Richmond singers.

W. W. Reller, member of the board of trustees, made the opening address pointing out the attractive features of Richmond which are reflected in the numerous and varied articles on display. He pictured Richmond as the best city in the country and referred to it as having "the culture of Massachusetts, the beauty of the White Mountains, the industry of Pennsylvania; the thrift of New England and the good roads of New York."

Urges Cleaning Up. He further urged the cleaning up of the city. "If reports that are current are true, we as citizens should see that our city is cleaned up as a protection for the future men and women of our city."

Harrison Scott, on behalf of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., welcomed the visitors to the exhibit. Julian Smith, general secretary of the association, outlined the purpose of the exhibit and the ideals of the association.

Mrs. Fred Bartel sang two numbers, and the high school band furnished music during the evening.

Among the exhibits placed late Monday evening and Tuesday morning were:

Machine Sewing a Feature. The Lacey Sewing Machine company presents an artistic dress with embroidery, pleating and hemstitching work by their machines. Twelve different grades of gravel are shown by the Richmond-Greenville Gravel company together with pictures of the plant and works.

Do-More piston rings are on exhibit by the D. & M. Auto company. The Johnson Auto Parts company show the skeleton of an automobile body with hood and fenders. C. and W. Kramer have three grades of hard wood.

The Draver company shows several types of feeders. Richmond Malleable Castings company have a complete display of their castings made up especially for this show, together with pictures of their factory.

Adam H. Bartel shows all kinds of work clothes and cloth in an attractive arrangement. The Atlas Underwear company has numerous kinds of underwear and yarns in colors and grades.

A mammoth basket of chrysanthemums takes up one corner of the lobby showing the floral work of Henry Fulle, Glen Miller florist. J. H. Russell has two inviting comfort chairs, representing his chair and davenport manufacture.

Some of the exhibitors who are expected to put their products on display Tuesday afternoon are the Dunning company, with an assortment of keys; Hubbard's Printing company; the Richmond Typewriter exchange; Lahmann Electrical Plating company; Wayne County Abstract company, and the Anton Stolle company.

PREPARATIONS FOR
LUNCHEON COMPLETED

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GRAND JURY WILL RETURN
NUMBER OF INDICTMENTS
AGAINST JOHN I. LENNARD

One of Alleged Leaders of Wayne County Whisky Ring Taken in Custody Early Tuesday Morning on Charge of Violation of Liquor Laws Will Face Several Charges—Released on \$1,000 Cash Bond—Lennard Says He Had No Money on Person But Police Declare He Was in Possession of \$950 Which He Applied Toward His Cash Bond—Was Arrested Because He Was Preparing to Leave the City.

FIRST OF ARRESTS TO CAPTURE WHISKY RING

John I. Lennard, one of the alleged leaders of the whisky ring in Wayne county, proprietor of a cigar store on North Ninth street, was arrested by the local police on a charge of violating the prohibition laws at 1:30 Tuesday morning. He was arrested because he was preparing to leave the city.

Despite his statement to a reporter that he did not have \$950 on his person, the police said that he had this amount to apply toward a \$1,000 cash bond, and that others furnished the remaining \$50.

Later in the day an affidavit was filed against him in circuit court and bond was fixed at \$1,000, which he also furnished in cash. The police said that Attorney Frank Strayer took the \$1,000 cash bail held there to use it for Lennard's bail in circuit court.

His arrest was the first of the alleged violators of the liquor laws which the police have made in connection with the investigation of the local Wayne grand jury.

"I am absolutely innocent," Lennard said Tuesday. "I wish to correct the report that I had \$950 on me at the time of my arrest. I was obliged to call two persons before I could furnish that amount."

This afternoon Lennard was called before the grand jury by Prosecutor Freeman.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS
IN ENGLISH CITIES
CLOSELY GUARDED

(By Associated Press)
LONDON, Nov. 30.—Public buildings in London and in many of the other large cities of England were closely guarded against apprehended Sinn Fein attacks by heavy detachments of police last night.

In this city the patrol was not limited to the streets, but armored lorries moved up and down the Thames in front of parliament buildings. With Downing street and its immediate neighborhood shut off from the rest of the city by a high fence, which was constantly under the eyes of uniformed men, and with parliament buildings sentinelled, government sections of London today assumed the atmosphere of an armed camp.

There is nothing to connect the Sinn Fein with the explosion of a bomb in warehouse in Old Swan Lane, this city, early this morning, but the people of the city ascribed it to that organization. The bomb, which apparently was carried in a wheelbarrow, exploded by means of a time fuse, was heard over a wide area of the city, and blew out the windows of buildings nearby. It started a fire, but the policemen and firemen who were on the scene almost immediately succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they gained headway. The street where the warehouse is situated has been closed by the police. It is a narrow thoroughfare near London bridge and contains no dwelling houses.

Experts from Scotland Yard examined the building today, nobody being permitted to enter the offices on the upper floors. It seemed evident the damage from the fire was but slight.

Several firms, shipping agents and manufacturers used the building. Several men suspected of setting fire to warehouses in Liverpool Saturday night are under arrest. It is claimed by the police that American gunmen are in that city, and that they are planning to make a dash for Ireland for shooting policemen and soldiers have crossed the Irish Sea to Liverpool. The financial loss occasioned by Saturday night's fires in Liverpool is estimated at a million pounds sterling.

The killing of 15 police recruits at Maceown, Ireland, yesterday has already been followed by reprisals by the "black and tan," and it is reported there is an exodus of frightened people from towns near where the recruits were attacked.

Taylor Wilson Succumbs At Home in Indianapolis
Announcement of the death of Taylor Wilson, about 38 years old, son of Mrs. W. N. Wilson, formerly of this city, but now also of Indianapolis, was received by John H. Johnson, of this city, Tuesday.

Dr. W. N. Wilson, deceased, was the father of Taylor Wilson. He was well known here, and was a member of the South Eighth Street Friends church. The communication said that Taylor Wilson died at St. Vincennes hospital at 10:30 p. m. Monday.

He was the manager of the Indiana Condensed Milk company, at Indianapolis. He is survived by his widow and three children; mother, Mrs. W. N. Wilson; one brother, Benetize Wilson, and one sister, Mrs. Roy Sahm, of Indianapolis.

Funeral services will be held at 10 a. m. Thursday. Burial will be in Crown Hill cemetery, Indianapolis.

A number of indictments will be returned against Lennard, Prosecutor Freeman said.

Following closely on instructions given to the grand jury yesterday, the police visited soft drink parlors and drug stores to ascertain if violations of the state prohibition laws had taken place.

Prosecutor Freeman said that several indictments will be returned on the strength of evidence obtained in the investigation of these places.

Witnesses were called before the grand jury today. It is believed that Lennard will be summoned to tell what he knows about violation of the liquor laws.

Seize Medicines. Certain proprietary medicines, each containing considerable quantities of alcohol, were seized at four soft drink places. It is charged that these mixtures were served for beverage purposes, which constitutes a violation of the state prohibition law. The Wayne county grand jury began an investigation Monday of sales of so-called patent medicines and other mixtures for beverage purposes. As a result of the police inspection of soft drink establishments and a few pharmacies several bottles of mixtures, alleged to have been kept in stock to be sold for beverage purposes, will be submitted to the grand jury.

The police secured a few bottles of proprietary medicine, labeled Lash's, said to contain 18 percent alcohol; some Wine of Pepsin, said to contain 15 percent alcohol; a bottle of No-Koff, said to contain 42 percent alcohol, and a two-ounce bottle of Jamaica ginger, said to contain 90 percent alcohol.

Practically every drug store in the city contains stocks of proprietary medicines containing considerable proportions of alcohol. The drugists contend that these medicines are sold for medicinal purposes, which the law permits.

The grand jury reassembled Tuesday morning and continued its investigation of prohibition law violations.

WORKMEN INJURED. NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 30.—More than a dozen workmen were injured near here today when a automobile truck on which they were riding to work became unmanageable, ran down an embankment and turned over. Of those hurt only six needed hospital attention, but were not seriously injured.

Weather Forecast
MOORE'S SPECIAL FORECAST
Mostly cloudy weather will prevail for the next 24 hours, with rain at intervals; no immediate prospect of cold weather.

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau. Probably rain tonight and Wednesday; no change in temperature.

Temperatures Yesterday.
Maximum 56
Minimum 31

Today
Noon 47
For Wayne County by W. E. Moore
Mostly cloudy tonight and Wednesday with rainy periods.

Weather Conditions. The southwestern rain storm which is now over all the central states is causing general rains from Kansas to Pennsylvania and from the Lakes to Tennessee. It is colder over the middle Rocky Mountain states, but is getting warmer over western Canada and Montana.

Spring temperatures prevail in Alberta, Canada, and northwestern states. Following are maximum temperatures for Monday at the respective places: Havre, Mont., and Medicine Hat, Canada, both 58; Calgary, Canada, 56; Eagle, Alaska, reported a temperature of 28 degrees below zero.