

ALIEN BILL IS ADDED TO SENATE JAM

Measure to Restrict Immigration Ought to Come Out of Senate Committee Promptly, says Mark Sullivan.

IS A PERMANENT PLAN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—To the almost hopeless jam in which the senate is involved one more important bill will be added this week. The bill to restrict immigration ought to come out of the senate committee promptly. This committee has had custody of the bill for more than six weeks that have elapsed since the bill passed the house on Dec. 12.

The bill that will come out of the senate will be utterly different from the bill the house passed. The house bill aimed at meeting an emergency, and provided for a practically complete suspension for one year, during which it was planned to draft another measure which should express our permanent immigration policy.

Permanent Plan.
The senate bill will assume that there is no emergency, and will express a permanent plan for regulating immigration. The principle of it is wholly new and consists of limiting the immigration from any one country to five percent of the number of immigrants of that nationality already here.

The intention is to change the one-sided character that our immigration has had in recent years. Previous to 20 years ago the bulk of our immigrants came from western and northern Europe, England, Ireland, Wales, Sweden, Norway, Germany and Denmark. Recently that source of immigration has been eclipsed by increasing quantities from eastern and southern Europe, Russia, Roumania, Austria, Italy, Serbia, Greece and Turkey.

Five Per Cent Rule.
The senate bill taking as a basis for example the large number of persons of British stock already here, and permitting five per cent of that number to enter in one year, would make room for as many immigrants of that stock as are likely to wish to come.

But in the case of the countries of southeastern Europe, the five per cent rule would admit many fewer than the number who would like to come. For example, from 1910 until 1916 the average immigration from Russia was 211,000. The five per cent rule would reduce this to 86,000 a year. Similarly the annual immigration from Italy has been 221,000, and the proposed rule would reduce this to 68,000 in any one year.

Involves Debate.
Regardless of the merit of this senate bill, the effect of introducing a wholly new bill is likely to be the passage of no bill at all as the consideration of the senate bill will involve several days of debate. Furthermore, since the senate's bill is so completely different from the house bill already passed, conference between the two houses will be necessary. That will consume time. The necessity of repassing in each house whatever may come out of the conference as a compromise will consume more time.

Since fewer than 27 days of the present session now remain, and since the calendar of the senate is already crowded with bills that have earnest advocates, the likelihood is that the whole subject of immigration will be thrown into the discard. This delay on the part of the senate is the subject of much blame from the advocates of the bill in the house.

The house wrote the bill, debated it, amended it twice, and passed it all within six days of the opening of the session on Dec. 6. In more than eight weeks the senate has made no progress except the holding of a few days' hearing by the senate committee. In the house the demand for the bill is overwhelming. In its final passage the house vote was 293 to 41.

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CIVIC CLUB SECRETARY ASSUMES HIS DUTIES

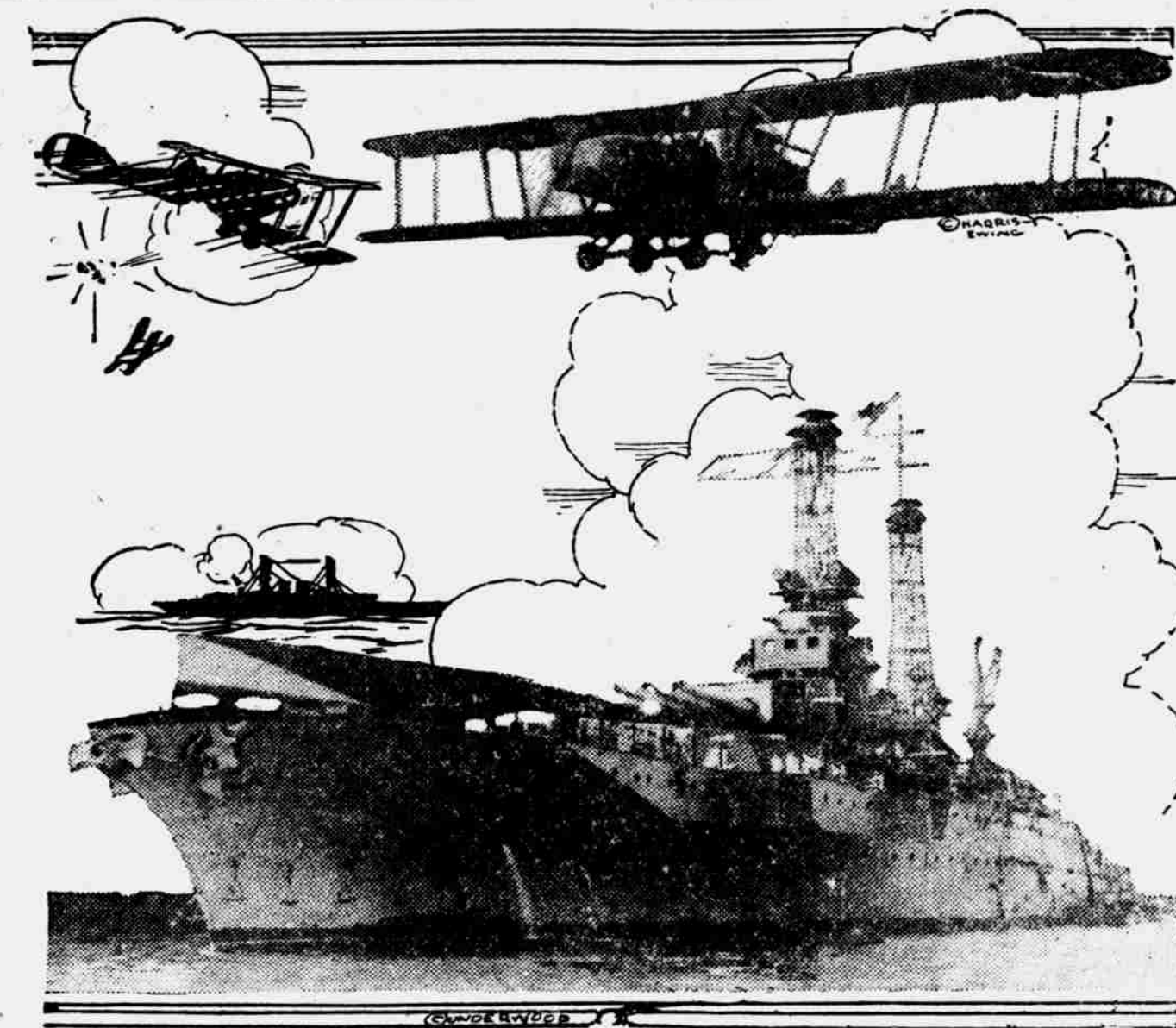
Frank P. Chaffee, new secretary-manager of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce, arrived in this city Tuesday morning, and will at once assume the duties of his office.

Mr. Chaffee has been engaged in city development work for the last 12 years, during which time he was a director and vice-president of the Montgomery, Ala., Commercial club for several years; manager of the Business Men's League of Birmingham, Ala., and numerous important positions in civic-commercial lines in a number of other cities north and south.

For several years Mr. Chaffee has made a special study of city development work, and has built or rebuilt chambers of commerce in a large number of cities throughout the country. "It will," he said, "naturally take some time to look the field over and determine just what are the most important things to be done here. My first work will be to make a careful survey of local conditions."

He said that he felt that one of the first activities would be that of getting all the people of Richmond solidly behind the chamber of commerce. "There is nothing we can't do," he said, "if all the people of the city get behind the movement to do it."

Battleplanes or Battleships—Which? Discussion May Result in Novel Test



One of the army's biggest bombing planes—the Martin bomber—and the pride of the U. S. navy, the U. S. S. New Mexico.

Should the United States proceed with its tremendous building program which calls for more massive battleships costing \$40,000,000 each, or should it divert this money toward aviation and depend upon its air forces for coast defense and aggressive warfare if necessary? That's what congressional committees are now debating. Brig. Gen. Mitchell, actively in

Militia Bureau Would Assist Guard Recruiting in Indiana

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Militia Bureau of the War Department is prepared to offer to the adjutant general of Indiana all assistance in its power to recruit the Indiana National Guard to the full strength authorized by the army reorganization act.

While several states, notably New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Illinois, have made remarkable progress in recent months in the reorganization of their national guards, Indiana has been lagging behind in this work, as indicated by the report made today by the Militia Bureau that only one company of infantry, with headquarters in Indianapolis, had been recognized by the War Department as a unit of the Indiana guard.

Indiana Quota.
Indiana's quota of national guard troops, as listed by the Militia Bureau, includes one brigade of infantry of two regiments and one infantry divisional headquarters; one brigade of artillery, consisting of one regiment equipped with 75 mm. guns, one regiment equipped with 155 mm. guns, and one battalion equipped with 155 mm. guns, one artillery observation battalion and one artillery ammunition train, also one artillery brigade headquarters. Several units of air service, signal corps, motor transportation corps, medical corps and other non-combat troops complete Indiana's guard quota.

Service Men Enlist.
It is stated that the Wisconsin guard has been recruited up to a strength of over 5,000 men, practically all of whom are former service men. Very few of the states have made as little progress as Indiana. It is noted in the reorganization of the national guard. One of the officers attached to the Militia Bureau expressed the hope today that the Richmond company of the Indiana guard soon would be recruited to its minimum strength. He expressed the belief that the organization and recognition of the Richmond company would stimulate guard recruiting throughout the state.

Rumor of Postal Changes.
It has been "tipped off" in Washington that Mr. Harding expects to rescind the presidential order of Mr. Wilson which placed all first, second and third class postmasters under the civil service.

Republican members of congress look forward to such action with conflicting emotions. They declare that President Wilson's order providing civil service protection to first, second

Drain Glen Miller Lake; Crowd Seeks Fish Supply as Finny Tribe Appears

Rules laid down by Isaac Walton for capturing fish were dispensed with by local swimmers of the bamboo pole Tuesday morning when word leaked out that Glen Miller lake was being drained. A crowd of water fruit lovers, estimated at 350 before noon, swooped down on the lake with sacks, seins, buckets and poles.

Early comers were best rewarded and carried away large quantities of fish. Two men were seen with a big sack swinging on a pole between them loaded to capacity with fish which they had been able to pick up. Many other people carried buckets and sacks containing smaller quantities.

Ed Hollarn, superintendent of parks; Dell Davis, city engineer, and C. Lyons, light plant engineer, dynamited a release gate at the northeast part of the lake Monday afternoon to let the water drain out. By Tuesday morning the spill-way under the Pennsylvania railroad tracks was lined with fish, as were the sides of the lake.

It is thought the lake can be drained in a week. Dredging and cleaning will be started soon after, it is stated.

charge of the air forces, has asserted before committees that with the development of aerial attack the present method of coast defense is obsolete. Proponents of airplane development point out that Great Britain is about to change her entire policy of defense. The navy is now building seventeen floating fortresses at a cost of more than \$40,000,000. It is to halt this pro-

HARDING REQUESTS SPECIAL SESSION OF NEW CABINET MAR. 4

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A request from President-elect Harding that a special session of the new senate be called for March 4 to confirm cabinet and other appointments to be made by the incoming executive was conveyed today to President Wilson. Such a session is customary when there is a change of administration, and it usually lasts only a week at most.

Means Trouble.
But Republican congressmen are not looking forward to the work of recommending new postmasters with any degree of pleasure. From the political viewpoint of a congressman the selection of postmasters means trouble in large packages in nine out of 10 cases. As a rule men who seek post office appointments are active in politics, and the political grudge of many a member of congress has been dug by disappointed applicants for postmasterhips.

Postmasters of first, second and third class offices are appointed for terms of four years, the term dating from the time the appointment is confirmed by the senate. This being the case men now serving as postmasters would be permitted to complete their terms even in the event the presidential order providing civil service protection for them should be repealed by Mr. Harding. This fact appears to be not generally understood by those who are now applicants for postmasterhips to succeed Democratic incumbents.

Term Expirations.
The term of the postmaster at Richmond, Ind., expires September 5, 1922; the term of the postmaster at Cambridge City (third class office), July 28, 1923; the term of the postmaster at Centerville (third class office), January 23, 1924; the term of the postmaster at Hagerstown (third class office), July 21, 1921. The Richmond post office is the only one of first class in Wayne county. There are no second class offices. All the other offices are fourth class.

ITALIAN EXTREMISTS LOSE POPULAR FAVOR

ROME, Feb. 1.—Attacks on socialists by members of the extreme Nationalist party were deplored by Socialist deputies who spoke in the Chamber today during a discussion of the government's domestic policy. It was pointed out that the recent socialist congress held at Leghorn at which communism was rejected, was a frank condemnation of violence, and assertions were made that socialist leaders had carried on the work of pacification.

A member of the Liberal party asked the government to guarantee individual political liberty to all citizens, but former Premier Nitti interrupted with an explanation that the government had done its duty with the means at its disposal having increased the forces of carabinieri throughout Italy and having created the royal guard. The parliamentary commission then presented its report relative to disorders in Bologna, stating that Nationalist attacks had been caused by violence fostered by extremists who have been terrorizing the public. The commission reported that restoration of law and order was demanded by all the witnesses it had examined.

Granulated Sugar Price Lowest in 2 Years Today

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Fine granulated sugar was quoted at 7 1/4 cents a pound by several large refiners in the local market today. This price represents a decrease of one-quarter cent and is the lowest price quoted in two years.

DECISION BY LABOR BOARD IS HASTENED

Settlement of Railroads' Plea For Immediate Enrogation of Agreements with Brotherhoods Urged.

TO HEAR EMPLOYEES

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Steps to hasten a decision by the railroad labor board on the railroad plea of immediate abrogation of national agreements with the brotherhoods were taken today. Judge R. M. Barton, chairman of the board, announced that Thursday had been selected for hearing the employees' side of the allegations presented yesterday by W. W. Atterbury on behalf of the association of railway executives. It was expected that B. M. Jewell, acting president of the railway employees of the American Federation of Labor, would state the brotherhood's viewpoint.

Pleas Against Ruin.
Unless the application is granted at once, it was stated by W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania lines, so that the roads might proceed to reduce operating expenses by some \$300,000,000 the roads face bankruptcy.

Representatives of the brotherhoods asked for opportunity to present a reply immediately.

Pending action by the railroad labor board, telegrams were sent by the Brotherhood representatives to President Wilson and Senator Miles. Pointing out that the roads "could save more than \$300,000,000 of waste in management did a better job in operating the lines," and calling for a congressional investigation, "which we believe will result in disclosure that the representations of the carriers are deceptive."

Suggestions by Judge R. M. Barton, chairman of the board, and Henry T. Hunt, another member, that the employers and employees should confer on their differences were negated by Mr. Atterbury, who declared the railroad executives feel no good could come of such a conference.

"The situation is so critical that even a few days' delay may result in flooding your board with petitions for a reduction of wages," Mr. Atterbury said. "The board has a mass of information; it can act if it will."

If the national agreements under which the employees operated during federal control were set aside, Mr. Atterbury said, no wage reduction would be made for at least 90 days until the railroads had tried out other economies not now permitted under the working agreements.

EMERGENCY TARIFF RESEMBLES VESSEL HINDERED AT SEA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Fordney emergency tariff bill awaiting action in the senate has begun to resemble a wooden ship adrift in a barbed-wire-infested sea. Every day sees encumbrances added to it both by its opponents and its friends, and the latter today began to see visions of it sinking beneath the waves from the weight imposed.

The latest acquisitions to the bill in the form of amendments appeared today in proposals to place an import duty on sunflower seed and on nails. Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri, sponsored the sunflower seed tariff and Senator Cramm, Republican, New Hampshire, presented the amendment which protect America's nail industry. Neither senator made any statement in presenting his amendment.

The bill as it left the house provided for duties on about a score of products. Even senate clerks were unable to estimate the number of commodities that would be subject to additional tariff levies should all the amendments offered since the measure reached that body be adopted.

The bill in the meantime faced another round of debate today, some senators said probably its last full day, for tomorrow the senate will be called upon to vote on the bill. To close down partially on debate and proceed to a vote on the bill will require approval of two-thirds of the senate and neither Republicans nor Democrats saw any chance of the petition mustering that much support.

MRS. LAURA DICKINSON DIES AT HOME MONDAY

Mrs. Laura Dickinson, 67 years old, died at her home, 1828 East Main street, at 7:10 p. m. Monday.

She is survived by one son, Otha, of Dallas, Texas, and one daughter, Mrs. Edgar Stranahan, of Oskaloosa, Iowa. Mrs. Dickinson was preparing to attend the symphony concert, when she suffered a heart attack, passing away in a few minutes. She was the wife of the late Samuel Dickinson, president of the Dickinson Trust company.

Mrs. Dickinson was the daughter of Captain Frederick Ulrich of Attica, Ind., who was killed in action during the civil war. While a young girl she lived in Hagerstown, with an aunt, where she met Samuel Dickinson, to whom she was married. She was for many years a member of the South Eighth street Friends meeting, of the Athenaeum society and the Woman's club.

Funeral services will be announced when her daughter and son arrive.

Indian Barrister



Nelson D. Mimos in the full costume of chief of his tribe.

Although he has the prosaic name of Nelson D. Mimos, he is chief of the Pequot Indians. He is a full-blooded Indian chieftain, a descendant of the Great Sussacut, who led the Pequot tribe against the early settlers. His tribe once ruled the Bay State and were dictators of the country from Massachusetts to Hudson Bay. Mimos is now in Boston studying to become Massachusetts' only Indian lawyer.

BANDITRY MEASURE FINDS ROUGH GOING IN HOUSE DEBATES

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—The auto banditry bill, introduced by Representative Filbert, struck rough going in the lower house of the Indiana legislature today when it came up for third reading and passage. The bill provides for life imprisonment for theft followed by escape in an automobile.

The description of the crime covers breaking into or entering a home, kitchen, smokehouse, outhouse, shop, office, etc. Under terms of the bill a crime does not become auto banditry unless two or more persons participate.

"You won't find a jury anywhere on earth that would convict a man to life imprisonment for breaking into a smokehouse, no matter how he made his escape," said Rep. Barker. The house voted down a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the Filbert bill. Further discussion of the measure was set for this afternoon.

Nine Bills Passed.
Nine bills were passed by the house and sent to the senate.

The senate expected to resume consideration of the general appropriation bill this afternoon, but examination of the printed bill disclosed that it did not contain certain amendments proposed by the finance committee and adopted by the senate. This delayed action on the bill.

Debate Road Bill.
The senate was occupied during the morning with debate on a bill of Senator Cann to amend the county road law, so that the cost of improvement might be apportioned 25 per cent to abutting property, 25 per cent to the township, and the remainder to the county. The bill was finally killed the senate adopting a motion of Senator Craven for indefinite postponement.

The bills passed in the house included the Davis bill, providing a kennel tax of \$10 for each breed of dogs and reducing the state dog tax from \$2 to \$1 was passed, 55 to 35.

Fowl Bill Passed.
The trespassing fowl bill by Rep. James reached third reading and was passed by a constitutional majority of four votes. As originally introduced, the bill gave owner of land the right to kill and eat trespassing turkeys and chickens. It was amended in committee to provide that the owner of such fowls should pay damages and could be fined not to exceed \$10 for each day of trespassing. The right of summary execution was denied the injured party.

Rep. Given's bill which provides for the correction of errors in voter's registration without necessity of court action was passed.

A bill to increase the pay of special judges from \$5 to \$10 a day was passed.

Weather Forecast

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—Unsettled weather tonight and Wednesday; probably snow in the north and central portions; warmer tonight in north portion.

Temperatures for Yesterday.
Maximum 30
Minimum 24
Today, 28

For Wayne County, by W. E. Moore—Mostly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; occasional snows or light rains; somewhat warmer.

Weather Conditions. Generally cloudy and unsettled weather continues from Canada southward to the Gulf of Mexico, and east of the Rocky mountains. A moderate storm is now in the southwestern plain states and another one of considerable force is crossing the Canadian Rockies. Temperatures are now about the seasonal average throughout the United States.

REPARATIONS REGARDED AS IMPOSSIBLE

Germans Look on Terms as Fantastic—General Opinion is That Government Cannot Agree to Them.

ARE CALLED 'MADNESS'

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Germans regard the reparations terms decided upon by the supreme allied council in Paris last week as fantastic and impossible of execution, and it is the general opinion the government cannot agree to them.

The cabinet, which received the text of the allied note yesterday in executive session until late last night and the note was not released for publication until too late for editorial comment.

"Madness," is the term leaders of the reichstag used in discussing the reparations conditions. Foreign minister Simons declared the execution of the terms would "produce chaos, not only in Germany, but throughout Central Europe as the bankruptcy of Germany would also bankrupt part of Germany's war creditors, among whom is France."

Look To America.
"It is greatly to be deplored," he continued, "that the Great American nation was only a bystander during the negotiations concerning reparations at Paris. The settlement of this question determined the fate of the world's economies and of world culture."

Herbert Guttman of the Dresdener bank said: "The reparations figures are absurd, and the tax levy on exports is absolutely beyond understanding. The latter would kill Germany's export business and how does the content expect Germany to pay if she cannot export her products. It is inconceivable that America and England will permit Germany, their best customer to be ruined by the enforcement of such terms."

The German mark showed a sharp decline toward the close of yesterday's session of the Bourne, when the terms became generally known.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—It will be impossible for Germany to pay the amounts fixed for her reparation debt to the allies by the supreme allied council at Paris last week, says Prof. John Maynard Keynes, principal representative of the British treasury at the Versailles peace conference.

He argues that Germany, to have surplus exports worth £200,000,000, must have total exports worth at least £700,000,000. Twelve per cent of this amount would be £84,000,000, and therefore, he says that with £700,000,000 of exports yearly against £500,000,000 in imports she could just pay a fixed sum of £116,000,000 plus £84,000,000, making a total of £200,000,000.

Great Reaction.
"That is to say," he continued, "trade on this vast scale would be required to pay the minimum annuity of £100,000,000, plus the export percentage. If the proposals are more than wind, they mean a complete reorganization of the channels of international trade. If anything remotely like them should really be intended to happen, the reaction on British trade and industry would be incalculable. It is an outrage that the allied leaders should have dealt with each other by using the methods of a poker party."

Norman Angell, author, lecturer and peace advocate is quoted by the Daily Herald organ of labor as having characterized the reparation demands on Germany as "eye wash, pure bunkum and fantastic rubbish."

"Of course," the interview continues, "there will be a hitch the first year, and the second, and the third, until the map of Europe is entirely altered and alliances are rearranged."

HAMBURG, Feb. 1.—It is now improbable that Foreign Minister Simons will reply to the reparations demands decided upon at Paris last week by resigning from the German government, says the Berlin correspondent of the Fremdenblatt of this city.

EDWARD HARRIS DIES AT NEW PARIS HOME

Funeral services for Edward Harris, who died at his home east of New Paris, O., Monday evening at 7:00 o'clock, will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the Presbyterian church at New Paris. Rev. Rolland will officiate. Burial will be made in the New Paris cemetery.

Besides his widow, Bertha M. Harris, he is survived by his mother, Margaret Harris, of Dayton, O.; three sons, Everett, Charles and Edward, and two daughters, Mabel and Mary. Three sisters, Mrs. Mary Pence, Mrs. Carl Euzer and Mrs. Hattie Miller, also survive.

Harris was 40 years old at the time of his death. He was well known in the territory near New Paris, having made a wide acquaintance by virtue of his proprietorship of a store at Gettysburg. He was a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at West Manchester and of the Knights of Pythias at Eldorado. Members of the Odd Fellows lodge will attend the services in a body.

Malinda Crawford Dies at Home Near Greensfork

Malinda Crawford, 81 years old, died at her home three miles north of Greensfork, Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Funeral services will be held from the home Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and burial will be in the Greensfork cemetery. Friends may call at any time.