

BIG QUESTIONS STILL PENDING IN ASSEMBLY

With One Exception All Important Problems Hang Over Until Today—Senate May Consider School Levy.

REVIVE PRIMARY FIGHT

BY PALLADIUM CORRESPONDENT INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7.—With one exception all of the important problems that were before the legislature when the sessions began last Monday were still pending today when the houses convened.

The exception was the bill to abolish the public service commission which was killed in the house last week and strictly speaking this question was not finally settled because the way was left open for reconsideration of the vote.

Another question which it was thought by some had been disposed of when the Beardsley bill to amend the primary law was killed in the senate a week or so ago has been revived by the announcement that Senator Swain has a new primary bill to repeat the state-wide features of the present law.

The primary question therefore may come up on committee report in the house this week but it is probable there will be another public hearing on the question. By most persons the revived primary fight is regarded much more seriously than was the first skirmish.

Levies May Come Up. It is probable also that the senate this week will give up for consideration the bill to have the higher educational institutions a five cent tax levy this measure having gone from the house to the senate.

There was a possibility also that some action would be taken before the end of today's deliberations in the senate on the bill for a state police force. Before the sessions convened today friends of the bill said they did not fear the opposition of organized labor leaders on this measure.

The fact that the bill must carry a provision for an appropriation they said was the most dangerous feature. They feared this provision might run afoul of the general sentiment for economy that seems to exist among the legislators. The bill was scheduled for a report without recommendation.

Money Problem Up. In the house this week a continuation of the money problems of the state will be in evidence. The specific appropriation bill was scheduled for early introduction and the question of a tax levy for roads also was pending. Bills for removal of the state reformatory and for changing the statutes of the state board of agriculture also are pending.

But even if most of the important measures still are pending, it is correct to conclude that no progress has been made. As will be referred to in detail later, both houses have used the six on a number of important but unwise measures, some of them of socialist tendencies.

State Appropriations. Then as to the bills providing for state appropriations; there are a number of complexities that are acting to hold up these measures. The whole business of levies and appropriations is in such a mixed state that a great deal of work must be done before any final action is taken.

It is very well understood among legislators that the specific appropriation bill might have been introduced in the house long ago. It is so true that action might have been taken more promptly on the road levies and common school levies were it not for the fact that the legislature is thinking of making no levies whatever but of making specific appropriations for all of these needs and leaving the matter of the levies to the state tax board. This plan is thought of because of the likelihood of changing values in taxable property in the next two years and the inability therefore to determine what any particular levy will raise.

May Halt Action. If it is finally deemed necessary to take this course it is likely that action on the five-cent levy for the higher educational institutions will be halted in the senate and a bill for a specified appropriation prepared to take its place. It is this uncertainty as to the manner in which the legislature must proceed on these questions that has held up the specific appropriation bill. It is the desire of the legislative leaders to get the whole question of levies and appropriations worked out before final action is taken on any measure of the kind.

In relation to the educational levy question today the opinion seemed to prevail that the Lake county crowd might be able to get a levy or a specific appropriation for the state normal school before enough time could be made possible for the establishment of a branch of the normal in Lake county.

Trading Possibilities. There are a good many trading possibilities in the situation. The poorer southern counties of the state hope that a ready provision of the money devoted to common school purposes may be secured before the legislature meets in connection with Representative E. F. Field of Lake county, who is chairman of the ways and means committee. It is in a good position to lend a helping hand to the poorer counties and they in turn being near in money, may either strong or feebly resist the temptation to help to help the state normal school fund alone.

It was noted last week in the controversy over the levy that shall be established for the common schools that a great deal of it was expected to develop the early that the legislature would for the aid of the poorer counties might be established at 120 per cent which would raise an amount for the

(Continued on Page Ten)

Harding's Inauguration Will Be Simple, Very Much Like Lincoln's



Etching above shows the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, with the stand used by Lincoln at right. Below is a favorite photograph of President-elect Harding.

Harding's inauguration is to be modeled after that of President Lincoln in its simplicity, according to advance reports. When he is sworn in as president of the United States at noon on March 4th and delivers his inaugural address, it will be at the same stand which Abraham Lincoln used. The stand is now in possession of Watson S. Clark, who is a son of

the architect of the Capitol building. It has been used by every president except Taft since the inauguration of Lincoln.

Plans for an elaborate inaugural, including a revival of the gorgeous inaugural ball, were well under way at the capital when the president-elect requested Chairman Edward B. McLean of the inaugural committee to drop the plans. He explained that he much preferred a simple ceremony at the capitol. The elaborate affair planned would have cost the government over \$100,000.

Reduction of Indiana Districts by Solons May Come to Naught

PALLADIUM NEWS BUREAU WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—While Indiana legislators at Indianapolis are busily engaged now with square and compass on reapportionment plans to reduce the number of Indiana congressional districts from 13 to 12, it is quite probable their activities will come to naught as it is now a generally accepted fact in Washington that the United States senate will take no action at this session on the reapportionment bill recently passed by the lower house of congress.

In the first place, the Palladium correspondent has been reliably informed, the census committee of the senate, which is considering the house reapportionment bill, has received a report from the Census Bureau to the effect that the census figures on which the measure is based are inaccurate in many instances.

Politics Figures. Politics also figures in the unfavorable attitude the majority members of the senate committee are reported to have assumed toward the reapportionment bill. Two instances are cited.

Should the Missouri legislature redistrict that state under the law such as the reapportionment measure have to make the case as candidates at-large. This is a situation the Republicans are not desirous of bringing about as it might endanger the large Republican representation in the Missouri delegation in the next congress, 14 out of 16 congressmen.

Would Lose in Kentucky. There also is the case of Kentucky. The Kentucky house of representatives is Republican and the governor is also Republican, but the Kentucky senate is Democratic. Any effort to redistrict that state under a gerrymander favorable to the Republicans would be defeated by the Kentucky senate, it is reasonable to suppose.

Under such a circumstance Kentucky congressmen would have to be elected at-large at the next election in the event the reapportionment measure now before congress became a law because Kentucky would be one of the states to lose a member of congress under that measure.

Kentucky Republicans, it is said, are not keen about having congressmen elected at-large, for that might result in a solid Democratic delegation. There are now seven Democratic and four Republican congressmen from Kentucky. At the last election the Democrats gained an additional Kentucky congressman, so when the next congress meets in special session in April the Kentucky delegation will consist of eight Democrats and three Republicans.

It also is stated that the senate census committee is receiving many protests against the reapportionment bill from the several states which would lose seats in congress under its provisions.

Would Delay Change. The situation that would result from the failure of the senate to pass the reapportionment bill at this session

HARDING'S HOUSEBOAT ON SLOW SCHEDULE

ORION, Fla., Feb. 7.—Already far behind her schedule, the houseboat Victoria, with President-elect Harding's party aboard, was put on a leisurely schedule again today, and probably will not complete her cruise up the coast to St. Augustine until noon tomorrow. The Victoria spent last night at anchor, 20 miles south of Orlando, and although her skipper thought he could reach his destination by nightfall if no stops were made, the vacation party decided a forced run was unnecessary and arranged to come ashore here for a change of golf. A short stop also was made to pick up mail and telegrams.

COUNTRY IS SOUNDER THAN FOR MANY YEARS COMPTROLLER REPORTS

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The country is now in many respects on a sounder basis, economically, than it has been for years, Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams informed congress today in what he described as his "seventh and last annual report."

Deflation, obviously inevitable a year ago, has come, he said, and prices of many basic commodities and raw materials have returned to pre-war levels or below. "It now remains for the middleman," the comptroller declared, "to adjust his profits to the new prices before the ultimate consumer will receive the benefit of the reduced cost of living."

Labor Must Decide. Labor, however, Mr. Williams said, must soon determine whether it should down and idleness is preferred to a low wage scale which taken into consideration the lower living charges. Mills and factories cannot afford to operate unless they can turn out commodities at prices the public can afford to pay, he asserted, and it is better for the manufacturers to operate and produce goods at cost or at a very narrow margin of profit than to close down entirely. Participation by labor with capital in the profits he suggested as the only principle to restore business.

Boxing Bill Passes Second Reading Today. (By Associated Press) INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 7.—The Sherwood bill, legalizing boxing exhibitions and creating a commission to have supervision over all contests passed second reading in the house and was sent to engrossment with a few amendments offered by friends of the measures.

An attempt by Representative Rich to strike out the enacting clause of the Sherwood bill was defeated by a viva voce vote on a motion to table Representative Rich's motion.

The bill provides for the appointment by the governor of a state athletic commission consisting of three members and a secretary. An amendment to reduce the salaries for commissioners from \$1,500 each as provided in the bill, to \$1,000 was offered by Representative Sherwood, author of the bill, and carried. Another amendment provided that referees of boxing matches should be licensed as well as promoters and participants.

\$75,000,000 CREDIT NOT YET ABSORBED

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary Houston informed the senate judiciary committee today, that while it was his policy not to establish additional credits for foreign governments, if request were made for advances on credits already established, there was a possibility that payments would be made under "solemn commitment" already entered into. The treasury secretary estimated that \$75,000,000 was the total of authorized credit not yet absorbed.

PROPOSE PROBE OF MINING TROUBLES

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Investigation of West Virginia coal mining troubles was proposed today in a resolution offered by Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, but the advisability of the step was questioned by Chairman Kenyon, of the Senate Labor committee which would make the inquiry. Senator Kenyon said he was not opposed to the resolution but that nothing could be accomplished by the investigation during the present session of the senate. Senator Johnson agreed to change the reference of the resolution to the audit committee to consider its cause.

House Favors Hospitals For Disabled Veterans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The house today unanimously passed a bill authorizing the construction of five hospitals for disabled war veterans at an estimate cost of \$12,500,000. An additional \$500,000 would be available for conversion into hospitals of buildings at Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., and McKenzie, Wyo.

DELAY REPLY OF LABOR IN RAIL HEARING

Another Postponement of Employees Representatives Answer to Request for Abrogation of Agreements.

WILSON TO STAY OUT

(By Associated Press) CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Another postponement of the reply of employee representatives to the railroad's request for immediate abrogation of national agreements was granted today by the United States railroad labor board over the protest of railroad executives. This is the second delay granted at the employee's request. The board set Thursday, Feb. 10, to hear labor representatives in rebuttal.

When W. W. Atterbury of the American Association of Railway Executives appeared before the board last Monday, he declared that unless the board granted relief by abrogation of the national agreement within a few days it would be flooded for petitions for wage reductions. B. M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, sent a telegram of protest to President Wilson and the board set last Thursday for his rebuttal. A postponement was asked at that time and the board set the hearing for today.

Anticipations at that further delay might be asked brought from Atterbury on Saturday opposition against further postponement. With the second postponement granted today no comment was forthcoming from the railroad committee which was expected to proceed with the regular program of evidence. E. T. Whiter, chairman of the carriers' committee has been working steadily for four weeks and was expected to conclude his presentation today. The general reply of the employees will follow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Wilson today refused the request of railroad labor union representatives to investigate railroad executives' claims before the railroad labor board, but the carriers must adjust wages or face bankruptcy. He also declined to submit the matter to congress.

The president set forth his position on the appeals made to him in a telegram addressed jointly to two of the railway labor unions and the Association of Railway Executives, who also had sent a communication to the White House.

Confidence was expressed by the president that all questions dealing with railroad labor and management might be left safely to the two bodies entrusted under the transportation act, with such matters—the railroad labor board and the Interstate Commerce commission. He accordingly informed the labor and carrier representatives that he was submitting copies of telegrams received from them to these bodies as "the only action deemed necessary."

Considers Telegram. The president's telegram read as follows: "I have carefully considered the several telegrams addressed to me, dealing with the labor questions and railroad management, now under consideration by the railroad labor board in Chicago."

"The transportation act approved Feb. 28, 1920, to a greater extent than any previous legislation, places all questions dealing with finance and railroad management, and necessary rates under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission, hence all questions involving the expenses of operation, the necessities of the railroads and the amount of money necessary to secure the successful operation thereof, are now under the jurisdiction of the commission."

At the same time, the act placed carriers and their employees and subordinate officials under the jurisdiction of the railroad labor board, sitting in Chicago. This board is composed of three members constituting the labor group, representing the employees and subordinate officials of the carriers, and three members constituting the public group, representing the public. So far as I am advised the board may be relied upon to give careful and intelligent consideration to all questions within its jurisdiction. To seek the influence either of the bodies upon anything which has been placed within their jurisdiction by congress, would be unwise and open to grave objection."

Hold Action Unwise. "It would be manifestly unwise for me, therefore, to take any action which would interfere with the orderly procedure of the interstate commerce commission or of the railroad labor board, and all the matters mentioned in your telegram are within the jurisdiction of one or the other of these bodies; and in their action I think we may repose entire confidence."

In view of the foregoing it does not seem wise to comply with your suggestion that the matter be submitted to the congress, and the only action deemed necessary to submit copies of the telegrams received from you and from the representatives of the railroad executive to the interstate commerce commission and to the railroad labor board for such action as these bodies may deem wise in the premises; this will be done."

The telegram was addressed to J. F. Anderson, vice president of the International Association of Machinists; Thomas Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives; and E. F. Grable, grand president of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance Employees and Railway Shop Laborers.

Based on Recommendations. The reply of the president to two telegrams sent by the railroad labor unions and to one telegram addressed

(Continued on Page Fourteen)

DISMEMBER GERMANY THREAT OF FRANCE IF PAYMENT IS LACKING

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Complete dismemberment of the German nation if she does not accept her punishment was threatened by France today.

"I will not move one millimetre from my position," Premier Briand said. "Germany was guilty. Germany must pay."

French officials indicated there was serious pressure on them to let Germany bluster and bluff over the reparations, then descend on the former empire and exact the indemnity demanded by taking possession of German territory.

"There are many Frenchmen whose greatest desire is to see German cities in ruin just as our own cities were despoiled by the German invasion," a French official said. "Nothing would please this element more than to see allied agreement on reparations torn to bits while a French army is sent into Germany to take possession of land and property to repay France for what she lost."

Unable to Decide on Future. French officials admitted they were unable to determine now whether the uproar in Germany over the allied demands was a bluff or really the prelude to a situation which might justify the nation in unsheathing the sword.

High officials said the allied governments were mindful of the possibility, and said the London conference never would be held if Germany held her present course.

Speeches of Premier Lloyd George at Birmingham, England, Saturday, were seized on here as bearing out this belief. It was pointed out that Lloyd George was confident of Germany's ability to pay and wished to see her forced to do so.

GREEK PREMIER HEADS NEAR EAST DELEGATES

(By Associated Press) ATHENS, Feb. 7.—Delegates sent to the near east conference in London late this month, will be headed by M. Kalamas, minister of foreign affairs, it was said here late Sunday. M. Gounaris, minister of war, will not go to London, it has been decided, in view of British opposition. Venizelist newspapers of this city severely criticize M. Gounaris for his role in the ministerial crisis.

C. O. Williams, minister of agriculture, will act as premier while the conference in London is going on.

LIGHT PLANT BILLS ALLOWED BY BOARD

Bills amounting to approximately \$19,000 for the light plant and city for the past month were allowed by the board of works at its regular meeting Monday morning. Of this sum the light plant bills approached the \$17,000 mark.

Howard street from South West First to Second street between Main street and the National road was ordered vacated and the land disposed of to the city for \$250 a front foot.

Property owners on Ratliff street between School and Stephen street presented a petition for a curb and sidewalk, which was referred to the city engineer.

C. O. Williams and Dr. A. O. Martin appeared before the board to protest the pro rata assessment for a sewer which is to be placed between South West First and Second street between Main street and the National road.

Cattlemen's Association Asks Freight Rate Cut

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A reduction in freight rates was asked today by the Interstate Commerce commission by six of the largest cattlemen's associations of the west. Their spokesmen told the commission that the prices of sheep, cattle, and wool had fallen so low that western cattle raisers and farmers were no longer able to sell their produce for enough to pay freight rates.

Death Angel Calls Famous River Captain

GALLIFOLIS, O., Feb. 7.—Captain John W. Thornburg, 78 years of age, retired army captain, who commanded the famous steamboat "Pittsburgh" which beat the "Messenger" in a race when Jenny Lind and her company were being taken from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati more than 50 years ago, died here today.

Weather Forecast

MOORE'S GENERAL FORECAST Generally cloudy and colder weather will prevail tonight and Tuesday, with temperatures going below freezing to night, but no severe cold is imminent. Rain will be followed by local snows in the Central states.

For Indiana by the United States Weather Bureau Rain and snow to night; Tuesday cloudy; colder in south portion.

Temperatures for Yesterday. Maximum 41 Minimum 32

Today. Noon 43 Forecast for Wayne County by W. E. Moore—Mostly cloudy and colder to night and Tuesday; rain followed by local snows.

Weather Conditions. The rainstorm of Friday and Saturday is now on the Atlantic ocean. A second storm now covers the Central states and is moving slowly, causing rain today over Indiana and Ohio, and snow in the region of the Great Lakes. A third storm covers the southern Rocky Mountain plateau. It is a few degrees below zero in parts of the north and west.

INSTITUTE, CORN SHOW, SUCCESSFUL

Exhibits Keep Entry Clerks Busy—Appetites Whetted by Food Entries—Boys and Girls Represented.

CROWDS DESPITE RAIN

Despite threatening weather, the attendance at the first session of the two-day institute and corn show greatly exceeded expectations. Exhibits exceeded preparations to such an extent that it was necessary to make further hasty provisions for taking care of them.

The first day's program offered a strong beginning in Prof. Holden's address to the high school students and R. R. Robertson's talk on soil fertility.

"The most important thing in this world is a human being," said Perry G. Holden, speaking before the assembled high school students at the College Monday morning, "and the next most important thing is that which enables that human being to live—and that is agriculture."

Prof. Holden's subject was "Agriculture as a Vocation," and the students listened intently for the short time he spoke.

Music Opens Program. The program opened with music by the high school brass quartet, an invocation by Rev. Walter Cronin, followed by music from the Redington trio, which received an enthusiastic response and an insistent encore. Barney with his violin, Lena with her cornet and their sister Helen at the piano made a hit with the high school students who recalled them for one encore and applauded for a third which was not given. The children all are nearly the same age and the student audience was very much interested in seeing a display of art and school pupils perform so well on the same program with their own musical talent.

Women's Program. Miss Wigent preceded the trio with announcements of what the women's section would have to offer in its program and introduced a popular feature when she displayed a chart with a slogan which she asked the school cheer leader to lead as a yell. There were loud calls for "Harry Thomas, to which he replied willingly and the students filled the Coliseum with "Swat the Fly" slogan, an independent group coming in at the last with a "Yea, ho, Swat the Fly!"

Prof. Holden before treating of his subject announced a rope and knot-tying school to be held Tuesday morning at eight o'clock. He excited considerable interest by demonstrating a "square" and "granny" knot and explaining how one used in tying a shoestring would always come untied besides making a hair appearance while the square knot would look better and hold fast.

Demonstrates Knots. He also showed the sheepshanks, hitch for shortening rope and the calling upon County Agent J. L. Dolan to act as a mannikin, he showed the bowline which is used for lifesaving and the grain sack knot or more properly "hitch."

That the boys present were interested was attested by the fact that a dozen were up on the platform at the close of the lecture, learning the knots and how to make rope from twine. In a five minute demonstration, Prof. Holden allowed a group of the boys to actually manufacture about three feet of three eighth inch rope from a ball of ordinary twine, to their great delight.

Agriculture Is Important. Speaking to the students, Holden said "The most important thing in the world is a human being, and the next most important thing is that which enables that human being to live. That is agriculture. I won't speak long to you this morning, the subject is too big and I know how anxious you are to return to your studies (groans) 'or anyway, how anxious you teachers are for you to return (laughter) but I shall be glad to talk to any of you who wish to hear me later."

"In considering a choice of a life occupation, I would rather be in a business in which I could look forward to a future. I would prefer a job where I could be my own boss, make my own plans and carry them out without interference; where I will be a king instead of a slave—than to be in a position with no outlook, no future, and no possibilities for advancement, such as sitting at a desk and plugging in telephones, or before a table stamping one card after another, monotonously and endlessly."

Recalls Schools Days. "You are in school now and I would like to tell you of my school days, when I was younger than you are now, and of the school I attended, and my teacher. I lived way up in Michigan then, a hundred miles from the railroad, and the boys all grew up a pretty rough sort—except me. A teacher had to 'treat us rough' in order to control us. I would always get a seat the first day back behind the stove in modest seclusion, but some way, every term, before the end of the first day, the teacher would discover my good qualities and promote me to a front seat."

"Finally one came who did not do that the first day, nor the second, nor the third. We all thought we were going to be in clover when all that time passed without one pupil being thrashed. One morning, though, I ran out of the schoolhouse during recess at top speed, with a whoop that could have been heard a mile. As it happened, the teacher was there and scooped me up, to my great dismay, as I came at the door, I expected a thrashing, or at least a shaking, but instead he smiled at me. That was

(Continued on Page Fourteen)