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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 Beardsey 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 repeal 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 have up for consideration the bill to give 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 the general sentiment for economy that seems to exist among the legislators. The bill was scheduled for a report without recommendation.

Money Problems 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.

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 redistribute that state under the law such as the reapportionment measure now pending in congress the Missouri redistricting act could be submitted to a referendum by the voters of that state and, pending the outcome of such a referendum, the redistricting act would be inoperative, with the probable result that at the next congressional election all nominees would have to make the race as candidates at-large. This is a situation the Republicans are not desirous to bring about as it might endanger the large Republican representation in the Missouri delegation in the next congress.

14 out of 16 congressmen.

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.

Intimations 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, that 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.

Labor, however, Mr. Williams said, must soon determine whether a shutdown 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.

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 extension 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; 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 influences either of these bodies upon anything which has been placed within their jurisdiction by congress, would be unwise and open to great 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 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

DELAY REPLY OF LABOR IN RAIL HEARING

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

WILSON TO STAY OUT

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Another postponement of the reply of the employes' representatives to the railroad's request for immediate abrogation for 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 employes' 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.

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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 millimeter 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 demolished 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 move to a situation which might justify the nation's unshaking of 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. Kalogeropoulos, the new premier, 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.

George Baltassis, 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 adjoining property owners for \$2.50 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 of the Interstate Commerce commission by six of the largest cattlemen's associations in the country. Their spokesman, M. Gounaris, minister of war, was not present. The cattlemen's association, which includes the National Cattlemen's Association, the Western Cattlemen's Association, the Southern Cattlemen's Association, the Eastern Cattlemen's Association, the Central Cattlemen's Association and the National Stockmen's Association, said the rates were too high and were causing the cattlemen to lose money.

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Death Angel Calls Famous River Captain

(By Associated Press)

GALLIPOLIS, O., Feb. 7.—Captain John W. Thorneburg, 78 years of age, retired river man 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 yesterday.

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 telephone, 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, 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 scat 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 out of the door. I expected a thrashing, or at least a shaking, but instead he smiled at me. That was

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 Coliseum Monday morning, "and the next most important thing is that which enables