

## QUAKERS WILL REVIEW STORY OF 100 YEARS

Centennial of Founding of Indiana Meeting to be Conducted on August 15—Recalls Pioneer Days.

## DETAILS COMPLETED

Gone are the days of the Quaker with his broad-brimmed beaver hat and shad-bellied coat, and his wife in hard-silk bonnet and plain drab garb. Seldom are the "thee" and "thou," and the "first month" and "second day," instead of January and Monday, and other expressions of the plain language of the Society of Friends heard on the streets of Richmond, known for nearly a century as the "Quaker City of the West," to differentiate it from Philadelphia, the eastern capital of the denomination.

Gone also are the log churches, devoid of ornamentation, with split logs for pews, where once the Quakers were wont to sit in meditation, sometimes for hours without a spoken word, until the spirit moved a member to pray or to testify of the faith that dwelt within him.

Influence Felt in Indiana But even if the external characteristics of the pioneer Quakers have vanished with the forests of oak, black walnut and hard maple out of which they carved their homes in eastern Indiana, the impress of their denomination is still visible in the communities which they founded and the moral forces which they exerted with telling effect on the institutional development of the whole Hoosier state.

Their opposition to slavery, their belief in equal suffrage, their fight against the liquor traffic, their advocacy of penal reform and betterment of correctional institutions, their leadership in the formation of the public school system of Indiana—all are impressive Quaker contributions to the history of Indiana.

The first Quakers came to eastern Indiana from North Carolina in 1806 and 1807, settling in the Whitewater valley, whose rolling hills, fertile acres and abundant springs of water induced them to describe it as the "Promised Land."

Organization in 1821 Within a decade Friends had occupied the valley, and in 1821 they were officially strong enough to organize an Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends, which today is the largest body of Quakers in the world, exceeding in numbers and denominational influence even London Yearly Meeting.

The 100 years which stretch between the birth of Indiana Yearly Meeting and its present commanding position will be celebrated here on August 15. Timothy Nicholson, internationally known for his work in behalf of prison reform, founder of the Indiana Prison for Women and Girls, and president of the Indiana Anti-Slavery League since its organization, will preside at the anniversary celebration. The achievements of Indiana Yearly Meeting will be reviewed by Prof. Harlow Lindley, head of the department of history at Earlham college, and director of the department of history and archives of the State Library. Rufus M. Jones of Haverford college, still deliver an address. Episodes in the history of the denomination will be presented in a pageant at Earlham college. Henry Painter, of Spiceland, will exhibit a collection of pictures of every Quaker meeting house of the Yearly Meeting. Many relics of pioneer days will be on exhibit.

Indiana Yearly Meeting was organized in a log meeting house, 24 feet square. "The novelty of such a convocation in a new country," writes an old Quaker, "occasioned much preparation to entertain its members. Not a few beehives, calves and sheep were sacrificed, and hen roosts were invaded. Barns prepared for lodgers and the floors of houses were strewn with straw. Some came in wagons and carts, devoid of paint, in lieu thereof pitched with tar. Some of the tacklings on the horses had husk collars and rawhide traces. Others came on horseback, some with their wives on behind. A goodly number came as pedestrians, and in some instances barefooted."

The suggestion two years later of building a larger meeting house of brick was considered very enterprising by some and was deplored by others who feared "lest it be a little ostentatious for Quakers." The new meeting house was occupied in 1824. The report of the "overseers" says: "Stone foundation, 225 feet long, 42,200 glass panes, 1,029 sills, 100x60x30 in lower story; money expended, \$3,489.91 1/2."

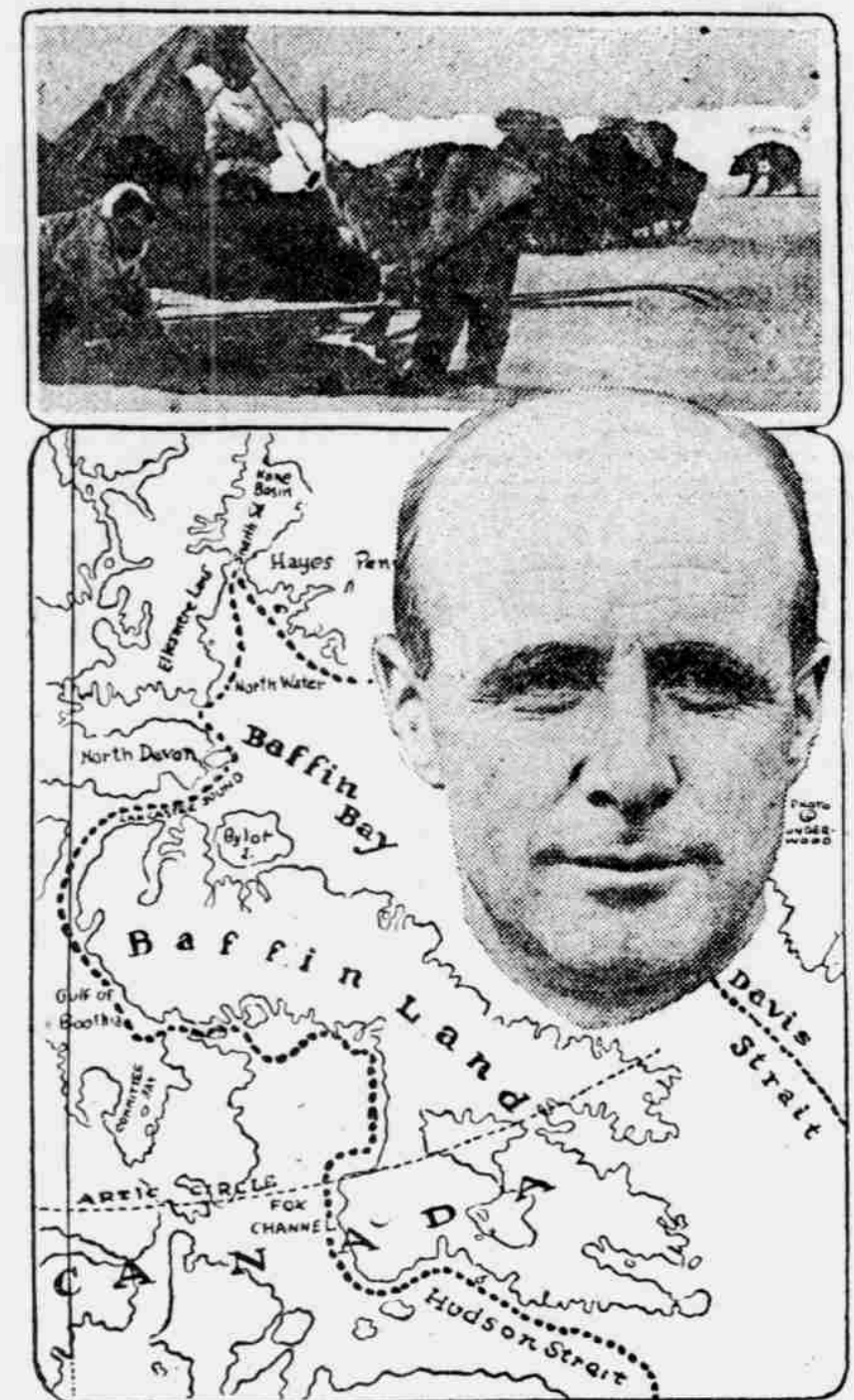
A painting of the old meeting house as it stood when the Yearly Meeting was conducted in 1844, made by Marcus Mote, one of Richmond's first artists, was discovered in an attic of this city by Prof. Harlow Lindley and now occupies a prominent place in the library of Earlham college. The old meeting house is used as a warehouse by a lumber company.

Some of the grandsons and granddaughters of the conductors on the Underground Railway System, whose three branches from Cincinnati, Ohio, and Madison and Jeffersonville, Indiana, converged in Levi Coffin's home in Fountain City, six miles north of here, will be present at the centennial celebration to recount the deeds of their forefathers.

Helped Many Slaves. The Coffin home, still standing in the quaint Quaker village, was called the Grand Central Station of the system. Coffin was a prominent member of Indiana Yearly Meeting, and it is estimated that 2,000 slaves were moved through his home to Canada. When he was in charge of a large wholesale house controlled by anti-slavery forces in Cincinnati, nearly

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## Will Dash to Arctic, Explore Uncharted Territory



Midsummer in the Canadian arctic: Donald McMillan and map showing his proposed route to and beyond Baffin Land.

Captain Donald B. McMillan, the famous arctic explorer, will leave Wisconsin, Me., on July 26 in a time auxiliary steamer to explore the uncharted territory east of Baffin Land. Untraveled even by Esquimaux, the country is said to abound in natural resources. Charting its 1,000 miles of unexplored coast may change geographies.

## 'Tin Can' Tourists Laud City During Stay at Glen Miller

Local Facilities Declared Best by Long Distance Travelers Stopping Here—Few Camping Places in East—Municipal Store Needed in Park

History has no parallel for the "tin can" tourist of today. Motoring in America has developed to such a degree that lengthy trips from coast to coast, or from north to south, are becoming a part of the experience of every car owner.

The "tin can" tourist has no worries. He is here today and in the next state tomorrow. He comes from California, New Mexico, or the New England states, and merely stops overnight on his way to equally distant points.

Hundreds of tourists, passing through Richmond from east to west, or from west to east, will carry away a better impression of this city, and a brighter memory of Indiana, as a result of their stay on the free camping grounds provided in Glen Miller park for the stranger in our midst.

"This is just like coming home," commented one sun-burned individual enthusiastically, as he unpacked an extensive array of a camping equipment for the night.

"We didn't have a bit of trouble finding this place. In the east, they generally let you hunt for a camping place for a couple of hours at least, and very few people know where there is such a thing. But here, we had barely struck town before some boys offered to show us where the place was. One motorist even went out of his way to lead us here," he added.

Superintendent "Ed" Hollan, wise in the way of tourists, through much of his fair review of Harding four months in the white house must credit him with a most impressive record of achievement. In the first place, he appointed a cabinet of strong men. Not less important than this is the fact he has kept this group of strong men working in complete and happy harmony.

Once in so often a fragment of the kind of gossip that is too common in Washington expresses speculation as to who will be the first to resign from the cabinet. In this, of course, there is always an implication of some rift or other in Harding's official family. The truth, however, is there is nothing in this.

Probably Harding's greatest gift is that quality of his personality which has enabled him to keep ten powerful men working together without the faintest trouble in being or in sight. That he should be able to do this at

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## ADDITIONAL CHARGES MADE THAT PENNSY REFUSED NEGOTIATION

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, July 9.—Charges identical with those made by shop craft representatives before the United States railroad labor board yesterday to the effect that the Pennsylvania railroad had failed to make proper efforts to meet with shop craft employees to negotiate new working rules were made to the board today by the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, and Express and Station Employees of the Pennsylvania system.

C. R. Briceland, chairman of the brotherhood, told the board that the line had refused to negotiate with the brotherhood and had refused to recognize the brotherhood as representing the majority of the workers of this class.

Prior to this case the ship crafts representatives reopened their arguments and B. F. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, replying to the statement made by E. T. Whitely, of the Pennsylvania, yesterday, denied there was any attempt made to force a closed shop on the railroad.

Two Wayne county soldiers were awarded decorations for distinguished service by foreign governments. Italy bestowing the Italian War Distinguished Ribbon on Archie L. Bogue, of Fountain City, and France honoring George A. Gibbs, of Richmond, with the Croix de Guerre.

The distinguished service cross, the decoration of the United States government for bravery, was awarded to 127 Indiana men who served with valor in the World war, according to records compiled from federal records and from information obtained from private sources.

The combined number of Indiana men receiving decorations from foreign powers and the United States government is 391. It is believed that the record of Indiana men is one of the best state records in the country.

The following sixth district veterans were among those awarded the American decoration: Eugene M. Ashcraft, Richmond; Col. Samuel V. Ham, Knightstown, and Sergeant William J. Good, Newcastle. Two Wayne county soldiers were awarded decorations for distinguished service by foreign governments. Italy bestowing the Italian War Distinguished Ribbon on Archie L. Bogue, of Fountain City, and France honoring George A. Gibbs, of Richmond, with the Croix de Guerre.

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## HARDING HAS STRONG HOLD ON PRESTIGE

Senate Weakness, Appointment of Dawes and Taft Causes Public Confidence to Repose in President.

## PARTY TEST IS COMING

BY MARK SULLIVAN WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.—At the end of the fourth month of Harding's administration some things are so clear and so much taken for granted that it is difficult to realize how different they are than what was anticipated.

It is difficult to realize that a year ago, when Harding was nominated, and eight months ago when he was elected, and four months ago when he was inaugurated into office, there was wonder as to the degree to which he would be subservient to the senate.

Even less than three months ago, when Harding made his opening address to the present session of congress, he was still sufficiently conscious of this atmosphere to utter an urbane but firm warning to the senate to the effect that each must respect the others prerogative.

All of this, recent though it is, now seems like something as far back as William McKinley and Mark Hanna. Nobody talks any more about the "senatorial oligarchy."

Senate is Weak

The senate for from controlling the administration, does not even control itself, and the question that is uppermost today is not whether the senate is going to dominate Harding but the degree to which Harding must be led reluctantly to dominate the senate if the country is to get any action out of the latter body.

The reasons for all this lie chiefly in Harding's unexpected strength and the senate's unexpected weakness. Harding has gone quietly about his job and has done it well. The senate for a week or two talked somewhat excitedly about the control they were going to assume over the government and especially over foreign affairs. That came to nothing, and since then the senate has done nothing to improve the public favorably, with one exception.

This exception does not really represent the senate. Senator Borah's initiative in proposing an international conference for disarmament and his energy in pressing it until an unwilling or indifferent senate voted for it unanimously is the solitary act that has come out of the senate in the nature of the sort of leadership likely to impress the public and give the senate prestige.

Impressive Record

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## SIXTH DISTRICT VETS HONORED FOR VALOR

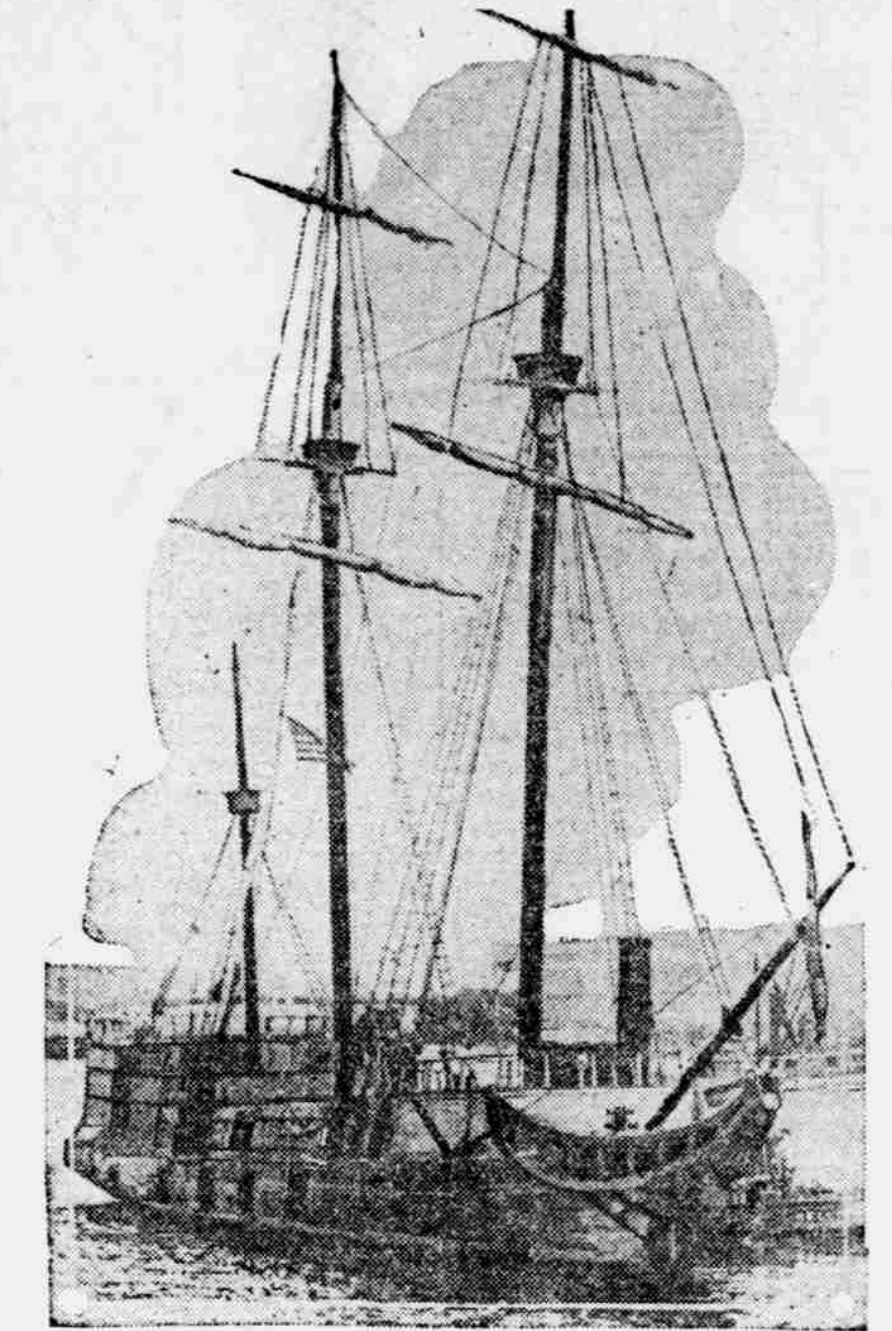
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## Replica of Mayflower Built for Pilgrim Celebration



The Mayflower replica

A replica of the sturdy little Mayflower which brought the band of Pilgrims to the United States has been constructed for exhibition during the Pilgrim tercentenary celebration this fall at Plymouth, Mass. The new Mayflower was constructed from blueprints drawn by A. B. Douglas, a marine architect, who made the drawings after a thorough consultation of all available information regarding the original.

## Wayne County's Old Settlers to Renew Old Ties August 20

Sixty-Second Annual Picnic to be Held at Jackson Park—Prominent Speaker to be Secured—Dance Part of Day's Program

The sixty-second annual picnic of the old settlers of Wayne county will be one of the events of the year. It plans under consideration by the arrangements committee of the old settlers' reunion are carried out.

The picnic will be held at Jackson park, August 20, and it is expected that a prominent Indiana speaker will be secured, while a dance is planned for a part of the day not taken up with the program.

Arrangements are still in the formative state, only one meeting of the committee having been held, but the officials are planning for a large crowd, and intend to have a memorable program.

For the past year or two, it has been found necessary to hold the picnic at Jackson park, on account of the large numbers who attend, although former Old Settlers' meetings have been held at points near Centerville.

The first one was in 1859, and was held in the Oliver T. Jones grove a mile and a half north of Centerville. Others were held in the fair grounds south of that city, in King's grove on the north edge of Centerville, and at least once in the park.

Thousands Attend

Every occasion has brought out an attendance numbering up into the thousands, except once or twice when it rained, and even then the lowest record is of 500.

"It used to be hard for those who came to find hitching posts for their horses," said Walter Ratliff, former

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## TROTZKY, LENINE, IN HARMONY, OBSERVERS SAY AFTER MEETING

(By Associated Press)

RIGA, LETVIA, July 9.—The congress of the Third Internationale, nearing a close at Moscow, has demonstrated, according to various European and American official observers in the Baltic, that the propaganda and agitation for a world revolution is to continue unabated and that an accord now apparently exists between the Lenin and Trotsky factions in Russia on important matters of policy.

From complete accounts of the speeches and proceedings of the congress received from Moscow newspapers and other official Bolshevik sources, these observers are preparing reports for their government's indicating, it is understood, that Trotsky and his faction probably will have a free hand to promote the international work of spreading revolution, while this faction, in turn, will support Lenin's program within Russia.

Naval Fund Bill

Early enactment of the annual naval appropriation bill was forecast today with the reported decision of the senate conferees to drop their fight for the retention of several major items.

The propositions upon which the senate conferees were said to have yielded included those for an aviation base at Sandpoint, Wash., improvements at the Bremerton, Wash., navy yard, and construction of two airplane carriers.

The house conferees yielded to the senate on a number of minor items, among them the limitation of retirement for reserve officers to those who had served in the world war. Delay in passage of the bill has resulted in a technical lapse of funds for the navy since July 1.

Postoffice Buildings To Be Marked by Signs

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 9.—For the convenience of visitors in the various cities over the country, Postmaster General Hays plans to have all post-office buildings marked with suitable signs erected on the exterior.

Richard Washburn Child Sails for Italy Today

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, July 9.—Richard Washburn Child, newly appointed ambassador to Italy, sailed to that country today on the President Wilson.

## LLOYD GEORGE CONSENTS TO IRISH PARLEY

Premier Will Meet De Valera, Probably Next Week—All Attacks on Crown Forces, Civilians Stopped.

## OPTIMISM PREVALENT

(By Associated Press) LONDON, July 9.—Premier Lloyd George will, it was authoritatively stated this afternoon, accept Eamonn De Valera's proposal of yesterday and meet the Republican leader to discuss the basis for a formal conference. The meeting probably will occur next week.

The only thing remaining is the fixing of the date, which Mr. Lloyd George will name in his reply to Mr. De Valera's letter.

The government is subordinating all other problems of state to the question of Irish peace, and is bending every effort toward preparations for the meeting.

Orders Attack Stopped

The Irish office stated this afternoon that Eamonn De Valera had issued instructions to his supporters to cease all attacks upon crown forces and civilians and to discontinue military maneuvers of all kinds.

The instructions from Mr. De Valera the Irish office said, also were to prohibit the use of arms, to abstain from interference with public or private property, and to discontinue and prevent action likely to cause disturbance of the peace which might necessitate military interference.

The instructions, it was added, were effective from noon on Monday.

An air of the greatest optimism this morning pervaded No. 10 Downing street, the premier's official residence, and the Irish office, where the belief was freely voiced that there was every reason to hope the bloodshed in Ireland was nearing an end.

To Discuss Details

It is understood the details of the forthcoming conference will undoubtedly be discussed over the week-end at Chequers Court, where Mr. Lloyd George is entertaining the premiers of the dominions.

Earl Middleton, South Irish Unionist leader, reached London this morning after having traveled nearly all night from Dublin, and was almost immediately received in audience by King George.

It is understood he reported to the king details of yesterday's momentous conference at Dublin, at which a truce in Ireland was arranged and steps were taken to bring together Eamonn De Valera and Prime Minister Lloyd George.

The whole country this morning was seething with talk over peace in Ireland, which was the one absorbing topic of conversation.

Middleton Returns

Earl Middleton, one of the South Irish Unionist leaders who participated in yesterday's conference at Dublin, landed here this morning on his way to London. He expressed belief that the terms of Eamonn De Valera's letter to Premier Lloyd George accepting the suggestion of a conference would be acceptable to the prime minister.

Earl Middleton added that he and his colleagues had achieved their object, and that further progress toward peace in Ireland was a question to be discussed by Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. De Valera.

"Sentiment in Ireland," he said in referring to the public attitude there, "is overwhelmingly in favor of a settlement and there is fervent hope it will be possible to arrive at a solution that will be permanent."

BELFAST, July 9.—The new development in Irish politics was coldly received in Belfast. "Trucking to the murder gang," the Belfast News-Letter captions its editorials on the truce, saying there are complications in Downing street truce announcement which are disquieting "to all loyal subjects of the king and repulsive to all honorable men."

## DR. J. J. RAE TO STAY IN RICHMOND, REPORT

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 9.—Dr. J. J. Rae, of Richmond, will not accept a pastorate with the First Presbyterian church here. This became known with the receipt of a letter recently from Dr. Rae, in which he declined the offer of a pastorate. No reason was given for his refusal in the letter.

Dr. Rae could not be reached to confirm the report Saturday, but a prominent member of the church said Dr. Rae had agreed to stay with the local congregation.

## John Meredith, Williamsburg, Seriously Ill at His Home

John Meredith, of Williamsburg, one of the widely known citizens of Greene township, is seriously ill at his home. Mr. Meredith is the father of Linus P. Meredith, clerk of the Wayne circuit court. He had been in usually good health until Friday morning when he was stricken with apoplexy and his condition is critical, though he was somewhat improved Saturday.

## Ft. Wayne Avenue Opened From Main to D Street

Ft. Wayne avenue, which has been closed during the construction of a cement roadway, has been opened from Main street to North D street. South Fourth street, from Main to A street, will remain closed for another week.

Plans and specifications for the E street improvement are being made by the city engineer.