MORNING EDITION

SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES

THE WEATHER:
Indiana: Showers Thursday; Friday colder and probably fair.
Lower Michigan: North portion showers Thursday, afternoon or night; Friday cloudy and colder probably local rains or snows.

VOL. XXXVII, NO. 92. | DAY AND NIGHT FULL LEASED WIRE TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE | SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1920. | A NEWSPAPER FOR THE HOME WITH ALL THE LOCAL NEWS | PRICE THREE CENTS

FIRE DESTROYS REFINING COMPANY

MINERS GET INCREASE OF 27 PER CENT

Scale Committee of Bituminous Coal Miners Agrees to Proposal.

GET EIGHT HOUR DAY

Miners Say Increased Price of Coal is Unwarranted. Give Statistics.

By Associated Press:
NEW YORK, March 31.—A new wage agreement embodying the award of Pres't Wilson's coal commission, which provides for a 27 per cent increase in wages, was ratified by the scale committee of the bituminous coal operators and miners late Wednesday. The new agreement becomes effective Thursday and will be in force for two years.

One of the features of the new contract is a clause which provides that all "internal differences in the various districts of the bituminous coal fields will be settled by the district offices of the mine workers and operators. There must be nothing done, however, in adjusting these matters that will increase the cost of production or decrease the earning capacity of the mine workers."

Condemns Bonus System.

The new agreement also "condemns the bonus system now used by the operators in competing with each other for employes. The contract provides that all agreements in the various districts should contain a "penalty clause" ofr any "stoppage of work" or unauthorized strikes. International officers of the United Mine Workers also agree to make the agreement binding in every detail.

The eight hour day as now in effect in the soft coal regions is continued by the new agreement.

Immediately upon adoption of the contract by unanimous vote of the members of the scale committee, it was signed by the international officers of the United Mine Workers, John L. Lewis, president; Phillip Murray, vice-president and William Green, secretary and treasurer, and by two operators and two miners of each of the four states of the central competitive field—Indiana, Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania.

Include Other States.

Representatives of the mine operators of West Virginia, Kentucky and outher outlying districts, not included in the central competitive field immediately announced that they also would be put into effect by the new contract in their territory.

Wage increases totallying approximately $200,000,000 annually granted the mine workers in the new agreement, which affects about 400,000 soft coal diggers.

Despite contention of workers that increases should be borne by the operators without additional costs to the public, the mine owners Wednesday night reiterated their announcement that present coal prices will be boosted from 65 cents to $1.50 per ton at the mines. Murray characterized the proposed increases in coal prices as "exaggerated and uncalled for."

Increase Unwarranted.

Representatives of the miners also produced statistics Wednesday night

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

SUFFRAGE KILLED IN MISSISSIPPI

House of Representatives Refuses to Ratify Measure —Action Final.

By Associated Press:
JACKSON, Miss., March 31.—With only one state lacking to make the national suffrage amendment effective, the Mississippi house of representative declined Wednesday, more than four to one, to reverse its previous action and join the senate in adopting a ratification resolution. The action was final. Under the rules the question cannot be reopened at this session, which ends Saturday.

Hoot Advocates.

Voting on a motion to disagree with the senate's resolution approving the amendment, although a bill already had been enacted making provision for women to vote if the amendment becomes effective. The vote on disagreement was 94 to 22, as compared with a previous adverse vote in the house of 106 to 26.

Hoots, cat calls and jeers drowned the words of speakers favoring ratification, while cheers greeted those opposing. The members yelled for nearly a minute when R. H. Watts of Pisgah, arose and shouted;

"I would rather die and go to Hades than vote for woman suffrage."

When Speaker Conner announced he would instruct the clerk to read letters and telegrams from national democratic leaders, urging ratification, there was a thunder of objections and put a vote. It was decided almost unanimously not to listen to the mess-

Sunrise Prayer Meeting Sunday at Local Church

Easter Sunday morning at 6 o'clock a sunrise prayer meeting will be held at the First Christian church by members of the Christian Endeavor societies of South Bend and Mishawaka.

W. M. Danner, of the Y. M. C. A., and Don Cochran, advance manager of the Bob Jones evangelistic campaign, will direct the singing.

This has been an annual affair with the Endeavor societies for a number of years.

COUNTY CHAIRMEN CONCOCT PLAN TO SIDETRACK SMITH

Goshen Democrats Resent Program of South Bend District Meeting.

Special to The News-Times:
GOSHEN, Ind., March 31.—Surprise and censure resulted here Wednesday when it became known in Goshen that an effort had been made by the members of the 13th district committee at their meeting in South Bend Tuesday afternoon to bring out Robert E. Proctor of Elkhart as a candidate for the democratic congressional nomination.

The report reaching here of the district committee's meeting is that Proctor's only stipulation in accepting the wishes of the members of the committee was that Ralph N. Smith of Laporte and George Y. Hepler of South Bend, who have entered the race for the nomination, withdraw and leave the field free to the Elkhart man.

Proctor is looked upon here as the "wet" leader in northern Indiana. He was the author of the Proctor liquor law, enacted by the general assembly in 1911, and which was in force at the time Indiana's bone dry prohibition law was passed.

The past record of Proctor in regard to the liquor question has caused added interest in the report of the action of the district committee, which met behind closed doors at South Bend Tuesday afternoon, in that it is regarded mainly as an attempt to bring Proctor out against Ralph N. Smith. Political leaders here take the view that the entrance of the Elkhart man in the congressional race would not only mean the return of a republican to congress in November, but would mean the defeat of the Elkhart county ticket, no matter what calibre the other democratic candidates might be.

Kicks Over Local Bucket.

These democratic leaders not only view the action of the district committee at South Bend Tuesday with alarm, but with anger. They say that they do not relish an apparent attempt upon the part of the district committee to wreck democratic chances for success at the polls in November.

They say that up to the time of the action of the committee, democrats in Elkhart county had an excellent chance of winning next fall. They point to the disruption of the republican organization here which has been caused by a fight between old line republicans and former progressive candidates for the republican state convention.

Another story, current here, as indicative of an effort to fake the Henoch-Hoban curse off from the Hepler candidacy, is that the campaign of the latter is being managed by George W. Sands, a South Bend lawyer, and member of the 1913 state assembly, which it is understood Mr. Sands denies. Another feature of the Hepler candidacy suggests that Congressman Hickey being "wet"—though having covered it up by voting for the Volstead act, as the result of a republican caucus—Hepler really represents a combination from that quarter against Smith; the result of the pro-booze bi-partisan agreement. It is argued now that Hepler, having failed to arouse much interest in his behalf, led the "wets" as their next move, to try to get both Hepler and Smith out of the way and substitute Proctor, as undertaken at the South Bend meeting Tuesday.

Why Pick a "Wet?"

Democrats here are wondering why Dist. Chairman Dennison and his brace of "wet" county chairmen, if it was merely a question of eliminating a "wet" fight as claimed, should have made so certain to pick

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

FRAME BILL TO END WAR AGAINST HUN

Republicans in Control of House Place Bill Squarely Before Congress.

By Associated Press:
WASHINGTON, March 31—Peace with Germany through adoption of a joint resolution declaring the war at an end was put squarely before congress Wednesday by republicans in control of the house.

Framed by republican members of the foreign affairs committee and backed by party leaders, the measure was thrown into the hopper with as little ceremony as if it had been a bridge bill, but instantly there developed a demand for speedy action. A move to jam it through the house Friday took shape, but democrats, outspoken in their opposition, finally obtained an agreement to postpone consideration until Monday.

Remember Good Friday.

While trying to work out a resolution calculated to suit all factions of their party, republican committeemen had arranged to call it up Friday, remembering that it was on Good Friday three years ago that war was declared.

The resolution, introduced by Chairman Porter, of the foreign affairs committee, provides for "termination of a state of war," as soon as it becomes effective. It provides also for reciprocal trading with Germany under certain restrictions and for repeal of the president's war powers. Germany would be allowed 45 days "to notify the president that she had declared a termination of war," and waived all claims against the United States "that it would not have had the right to assert had the United States ratified the treaty of Versailles."

Prohibit Loans.

Upon Germany's failure to send such notification, trading, or the making of loans or credits would be prohibited except with the license of the president.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas, the president of the United States in the performance of his constitutional duty to give to congress information of the state of the Union, has advised congress that the war with the imperial German government has ended, resolved, by the senate and the house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that the state of war declared to exist between the imperial German government and the people of the United States by a joint resolution of congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end

Section two: That in the interpretation of any provision relating to the date of the termination of the present war or of the present or existing emergency in any acts of congress, joint resolutions or proclamations of the president containing provisions contingent upon the date of the termination of the war or of the present or existing emergency, the date when this resolution becomes effective shall be construed and treated as the date of the termination of the war or of the present or existing emergency, not withstanding any provision in any act of congress or joint resolution, providing any other mode of determination of the date of the termination of the war or of the present or existing emergency.

Forty-five Days.

"Section three: That with a view to securing reciprocal trade with the German government and its nationals, and for this purpose it is hereby provided that unless within 45 days from the date when this resolution becomes effective the German government shall duly notify the president of the United States that it has declared a termination of the war with the United States and that it waives and renounces on behalf of itself and its nationals any claim, demand, right or benefit against the United States or its nationals, that it or they would not have the right to assert had the United States ratified the treaty of Versailles, the president of the United States shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to proclaim the fact that the German government has not given the notification herein before mentioned and thereupon and until the president shall have proclaimed the receipt of such notification, commercial intercourse between the United States and Germany and the making of loans or credits, and the furnishing of financial assistance or supplies

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

DANIELS' FORMER ADVISER TESTIFIES AT NAVAL PROBE

By Associated Press:
WASHINGTON, March 31.—The relation of the "mental and temperamental characteristics" of Sec'y Daniels to the alleged unpreparedness of the navy for war in 1917 was discussed Wednesday before the senate naval investigating committee by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, retired, formerly Mr. Daniels' chief adviser in the department as aide for operations. The secretary's characteristics and "previous training," Admiral Fiske said, prevented him from taking a "broad and profound view" of the navy's needs.

Up to 1917, the officer declared, Mr. Daniels seemed convinced that there would never be another war.

Resigns Position.

The witness described at some length his differences with the secretary. While their "personal relations" had been cordial, he said, he had found he could not work with Mr. Daniels and resigned as aide for operations in 1916.

Mr. Daniels, Admiral Fiske said, paid too much attention to details and did not sufficiently interest himself in broad questions of plans and policies.

Revival Orator is Arrested on Bigamy Charge

By Associated Press:
KOKOMO, Ind., March 31.—John E. Donavan, 45 years old, of Detroit, Mich., ex-pug and former actor, but now a revival orator for the Salvation Army who arrived in this city Tuesday night to conduct services in a local hall, was placed under arrest Wednesday night and is being held in the city jail on a charge of bigamy preferred against him by Mrs. Rose Donavan, of Anderson, Ind.

Donavan admits having more than one wife, and declares he is ready to take whatever punishment the law sees fit to inflict. According to his story he married his first wife, with whom he is now living, fifteen years ago. Since that time he married two other women, he says. Two years ago, influenced by attending Salvation army services, he reformed and returned to his first wife, who, he declared, knows about his other marriages.

The Mrs. Donavan in Anderson is said to be connected with the Salvation Army in that place. Donavan will probably be taken to Anderson for trial Thursday.

RUHR VALLEY IS NOW COMPLETELY ISOLATED, REPORT

Red Guards Picket Factories —All Communications Are Cut Off.

By Associated Press:
LONDON, March 31.—A correspondent telegraphing from Cologne Wednesday, says he was forced to go to Cologne, as the Ruhr valley is isolated from the rest of the world, there being no trains, telegraph communications or telephones. Several factories are still in operation, although all are picketed by red guards.

The workers of Dusseldorf refused to strike, and it was reported at Essen that the Bochum workers had taken similar action. The reds ordered Krupp's to cease work Tuesday, and the huge factory was lying idle, to the disgust of the workers.

Send Delegation.

The supreme workers' council sent a delegation to Cologne Monday to inform the allies that the reichswehr troops were advancing into the Ruhr basin without the entente powers' permission, and to request them either to order that this invasion cease, or occupy the Ruhr territory themselves. As the delegates threaten to blow up the factories and mines unless the entente takes action, it will possibly be necessary for the allies to occupy the Ruhr district.

Visit to Front.

Reporting a visit to the red front, the correspondent says the discipline of the red guards seems to have improved and they are determined not to surrender their arms, unless possibly to the allies; but their line is thinly held and often disconnected. There is a lack of artillery and machine guns, and above all, food and ammunition. He is convinced that the reds could not withstand a serious attack for an hour.

The correspondent reports that Dortmund is surrounded by the reichswehr and is expected to fall at any moment. The inhabitants are entirely without food.

END CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HAGUE, March 31.—The entente's reply to Holland's last "kaiser note" is regarded as ending the correspondence on the subject.

JUDGE OF MUNCIE FLAYS OFFICIALS

Disappointed Because of Failure to Indict Alleged Gamblers.

By Associated Press:
MUNCIE, Ind., March 30.—Expressing disappointment that no indictments were returned against certain public officers in the county who were suspected of collecting excessive and illegal fees, Judge W. A. Thompson, of the Delaware circuit court, severely scored Pros. Clarence E. Benadum and the members of the grand jury when they made their final report to him Wednesday afternoon. The jury had been in session 21 days and returned more than 40 true bills.

"While the court congratulates you on what you have done he cannot but fell disappointed on account of the absence of certain indictments that he feels he had a right to expect you to return," Judge Thompson said to the grand jurors.

"The citizens of Muncie are claiming that gaming houses are multiplying and prospering in the city. A man can stand on one corner of the court house square and cast a stone into the front doors of three of these places that openly flourish. Some of your members have been advised of the places and had names of witnesses furnished. If anything else has been done on this line the court is not advised.

PAY FEE FOR TRANSFER OF ORGANIZATION

Indiana Telephone Company Assumes Control of Central Union Today.

By Associated Press:
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 31.—Frank Wampler, vice president of the Indiana Bell Telephone company, Wednesday paid to the public service commission $30,000 as a fee in connection with the sale of all properties of the Central Union Telephone company in Indiana to the Indiana Bell company. The fee represents an assessment of 15 cents on the $100 of total securities of a new utility organization in the state and was based on a $2,000,000 security valuation. The Indiana Bell Telephone company will assume control of the Central Union properties Thursday.

Issue Notes.

Transfer of the Indianapolis Telephone company to the Bell company Thursday was made possible by the authorization Wednesday of an issue of $2,225,000 of seven per cent serial notes by the Indiana Bell company as part of the $4,500,000 paid for the Indianapolis company. Physical connection of the two companies will not be made for some months, it was said.

The public service commission on Wednesday authorized the United Telephone company to increase its rates at Marion, Hartford City and Montpelier. The new rates for Marion are: Individual business, $4.50; two-party business, $3.75; individual residence, $2.50; two-party residence, $2; four-party residence, $1.75; rural business, $3; rural residence, $1.75.

Increase Rates.

The Marion municipal water plant was authorized to increase the water rates from a schedule of from 15 to six per $1,000 gallons to 25 to eight cents. Flat rates are increased proportionately.

The Indiana Railways and Light company was ordered to attach trailers to a train arriving in Kokomo from Frankfort at 6:30 a. m. and one leaving Kokomo for Frankfort at 5:15 p. m.

CHICAGO WORKERS GET WAGE BOOST

City Council Votes Four Million Budget Increase for Employes.

By Associated Press:
CHICAGO, March 31.—The city council Wednesday voted a $4,000,000 increase in the 1920 budget to provide a 10 per cent increase for striking municipal employes. Aldermen said that it is now up to the strikers and those threatening to strike to accept the advance or quit their jobs permanently.

The strikers are demanding more than a 10 per cent increase.

Discontented groups of firemen and city hall office employes gathered in the city hall Wednesday and their sentiment was that the proffered raise is not enough.

Living Wage.

Junior clerks get only $90 to $110 a month, some of the office men said. "That is not enough to live on even if you add a 10 per cent increase to it."

The firemen are prevented by law from striking so they have already prepared resignations and turned them over to their union officials.

EXPOSE FRICTION OF SEA OFFICERS

Naval Court Continues Investigation of Brest Naval Command.

By Associated Press:
WASHINGTON, March 31.—Further details of friction and factional feeling that he should have been Admiral William B. Fletcher's staff at Brest, France, during the war, were disclosed Wednesday to the naval court investigating the admiral's removal by Vice Admiral Sims.

Two former members of the staff, Lieut. Joseph A. Carey, flag secretary, and Commander F. D. Baldwin, material officer, were on the stand, the latter insisting that an "impression" had prevailed at Brest that Admiral Fletcher had not made full use of his staff. Baldwin said he had told the admiral that in his own case he "hadn't enough to do" to fill his time.

Run Whole Show.

Lieut. Carey said staff officers had criticized Admiral Fletcher's administration freely, which "was bound to affect the efficiency of operations." He added that each officer seemed to want to "run the whole show to suit his own ideas."

Carey said Commander Baldwin's feeling that she should have been continued as base commander was given open support on the staff, producing "factional feeling." Baldwin subsequently told the court, however, that after he was placed on Fletcher's staff by order of Admiral Sims he never discussed the matter again.

Mother Murders Her Family Then Commits Suicide

By Associated Press:
ELK CITY, Okla., March 31.—With their heads crushed and their throats cut, five small children of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cowart, were found dead Wednesday in a tent in which they had been making a temporary home three miles south of here. The wife and mother lay beside the children with her throat slashed. An axe, razor and butcher knife, all bloodstained, were found in the tent.

Screams of the children attracted a man plowing a field nearby, but all the children were dead before he reached the tent and the mother had succeeded in slashing her own throat.

Mrs. Cowart was rushed to a hospital here, but physicians hold out but slight hope for her recovery.

LABOR MEDIATOR ATTEMPTS TO END STOCKYARD STRIKE

Leaders at Mass Meeting Urge Men to Remain Out Till Demands Are Met.

By Associated Press:
CHICAGO, March 31.—Oscar F. Nelson and Carl Spangler, department of labor mediators, arrived Wednesday from Washington, D. C., to attempt a settlement of the strike of 900 members of the Livestock Handlers union, which has thrown nearly ten thousand men out of work and brought a cessation of butchering at the stockyards.

Dennis Lane, international secretary of the meat cutters union, with which striking workmen are affiliated, was expected to arrive Wednesday night to aid in bringing about a settlement.

Encourage Strike.

Speakers at a mass meeting of the strikers Wednesday urged the men to remain out until their demands for wage increases of $30 to $45 a month were granted. The men now receive from $90 to $130 a month, union leaders said. Denial that the union had asked for federal mediators was made by Martin Murphy, president of the stockyards labor council, who declared the men would "stand by their guns and fight."

Packing companies Wednesday found themselves with scant material to keep their plants in operation and faced the prospect of closing before Saturday unless the strike ended.

A shortage of fresh meat in the Chicago area brought about a sharp advance in prices.

Lay Off Men.

At Armour and company's plant several thousand employes were laid off Wednesday. Nearly 1,000 men in the killing department of Swift and company were forced out of employment and the killing forces of other packers were depleted.

No pork was offered in Wednesday's markets.

Patrick Griffin, a union official, Wednesday declared if the controversy was not settled in a few days stock handlers in packing houses in all parts of the country would be called out.

Meantime, stock normally destined for Chicago was routed to other packing points in the west. Chicago packers usually send out $3,000,000 a day at this time of the year for livestock, and this business has stopped.

DEPAUW GLEE CLUB WILL SING EASTER AT ST. PAUL'S M. E.

The appearance of the DePauw university glee club at both the morning and afternoon services will be a feature of the Easter observance at St. Paul's M. E. church. The glee club, composed of 32 voices, will sing at the morning service at 10:45 o'clock and will present the entire sacred concert program at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The program will include both instrumental and vocal numbers.

The university glee club has just completed a successful season and its appearance here is looked forward to with pleasure.

TO SHIP 100 BODIES OF YANKS HOME SOON

By Associated Press:
BREST, March 31.—The first body of an American soldier who died in France was exhumed from French soil here Wednesday at the Pontanezeu camp cemetery. The grave officials will have 100 bodies ready for shipment to America by April 5 the date on which a transport has been requested from the navy department.

It is expected that the transport Antigone which sailed from Danzig Tuesday bearing homeward happy, healthy Polish-American veterans of the army of Gen. Haller, will call at Brest to take the bodies aboard.

DELAWARE FAILS TO ACT ON SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

By Associated Press:
DOVER, Del., March 31.—The Delaware house of representatives Wednesday failed to take a vote on the woman suffrage federal constitutional amendment. Plans had been made for a vote Wednesday but when the house met, the sponsor of the house resolution, Rep. Hart, democrat, said certain things had happened since it was first decided to take a vote and he was not ready to call it up. There was great confusion on the floor and among the spectators when it was realized that a vote would not be taken and the anti-suffragist members demanded that the resolution be called up at once. Hart, however, refused to do so and left the chamber.

The antis followed up Hart's refusal to call up his resolution by introducing a similar one. It was presented by Rep. Lloyd, republican. Without comment Speaker Corbitt referred it to the committee on revised statutes which Tuesday reported the house resolution "on its merits" by a vote of four to three.

Efforts to suspend the rules and force a vote on the resolution without the consent of its sponsor were unsuccessful and the house proceeded with the consideration of other measures on the calendar.

EXPLOSION OF TANKS CAUSES GRAVE DANGER TO FIREMEN AND CROWD

Origin Unknown—Neighbors Hear Explosion and Send in Alarm.

CROWDS HAMPER WORK

Prompt Work of Department Averts Fire in Neighboring Places.

A mass of charred cans and ruins is all that remains this morning of the barn and warehouse of the Indian Refining Co., 1526 W. Washington av., as the result of a fire that occured Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock and caused a loss of $50,000. The fire, which was one of the worst to fight in the history of the local department, was of unknown origin.

According to statements made by employes of the company the barn and warehouse were closed at 6 o'clock and at that time there was no evidence of fire. Shortly before 7 o'clock a family living on Cherry st., which is just east of the conflagration, heard a sharp report resembling that of a gun. They paid no attention to it thinking that there was some one shooting in the neighborhood.

Two Explosions.

However, the noise had scarcely died away when there were two more explosions, considerably louder than the first. Peering out of the window the warehouse and barn of the Refining company were seen enveloped in flames. The first alarm was received at the central fire station at 7 o'clock. Central companies and Hose companies Nos. 1, 8 and 4 responded to the alarm. Fire Chief Sibrel who was home for supper saw the blaze from his residence and was the first to arrive at the scene of the fire.

Seeing the five oil tanks and property of the Indian Refining Co. covered with flames the chief sent in a third alarm which was responded to by Hose companies Nos. 5 and 6. The huge oil tanks of the Texaco Oil company, which is a short distance from the warehouse of the Indian company, were seriously threatened. Streams of water from the automobile pumper and nearby hydrants were played on the five oil tanks of the Indian Refining Co. and on the tanks of the Texaco Oil Co. to prevent an explosion.

10,000 Gallons.

Two of the tanks of the Indian Refining Co. contained 10,000 gallons of gasoline each, while one tank was filled with kerosene and the two smaller tanks with lubricating oil. The large tanks of the Texaco Oil Co. were filled with gasoline. The flames were shooting high in into the air and illuminated the entire west part of the city when one of the motor oil trucks in the yard filled with gasoline exploded sending a shower of sparks upward.

A stiff wind was blowing from the south and the sparks from the fire ignited several of the roofs in the vicinity. The wind carried the for a block and a half igniting the wood roofs as they were scattered prompt action of the fire department and the civilian aid prevented the fire from causing more damage. Several streams of water were thrown on the buildings on Wash-

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FILIBUSTER HALTS ASSEMBLY VOTE ON OUSTING RADICALS

Democrats Determined to Prevent Vote on Case of Suspended Socialists.

By Associated Press:
ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—After 14 hours of argument and debate on the question of unseating the five socialist assemblymen of the New York assembly at 2:15 a. m. today remained in session with the debate continuing in progress and no definite indication of when the balloting would be begun.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Speaker Shaddeus C. Sweet said he believed that the first roll call on the proposal to expell Assemblyman Louis Waldman would not begin before 4 o'clock and it might be considerably later.

By Associated Press:
ALBANY, N. Y., March 31.—Debate on the question of expelling from the New York assembly the five socialist members suspended for alleged disloyalty developed late Wednesday into a determined filibuster on the part of the democratic minority to prevent a vote being reached until after midnight. At the insistence of Minority Leaders Charles D. Donahue, who declared Speaker Sweet had assured him unlimited opportunity for debate would be permitted, a cloture rule restricting individual speeches to 15 minutes each was lifted.

Three-hour Speech.

Assemblyman William S. Evans, democrat of the Bronx, the first of the minority members to speak in opposition to the recommendations of the majority of the judiciary committee that the seats of the socialists be declared vacant, talked for nearly three hours, and it was understood that other minority members were prepared to follow his example.

It was also planned to suspend the rules during the evening to permit the passage by the assembly of the bills designed to relieve the housing situation in New York city. These measures were passed in the senate during the day and in order to become effective they must be passed by the assembly and approved by Gov. Smith before midnight. This condition was accepted by the democrats with joy as an aid to their filibuster.

Purpose of Tactics.

The purpose of the dilatory tactics was to save Gov. Smith from the embarrassment of calling for refusing to call special elections to fill the vacancies in the assembly resulting from the unseating of the five socialists—a proceeding which every one admitted was inevitable. Under the provisions of the election law, a vacancy in the assembly occurring after March 31 cannot be filled by special election unless an extraordinary session of the legislature is to be called. It was said by democratic leaders that pressure both for and against special elections would be brought to bear upon the governor in the event the socialists were unseated before Thursday, April 1, and that it was unfair to the executive to make him suffer from a situation for which he was not in any way responsible.

FOIL ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP OFFICIAL

Policemen Killed When Attack is Made on Former Ambassador.

By Associated Press:
LAREDO, Texas, March 31.—One policeman was killed and another seriously injured Monday night in a suburb of Mexico City, in frustrating an alleged attempt to kidnap Ignacio Bonillas, former Mexican ambassador at Washington, and now a presidential candidate, according to Porvenir, a newspaper of Monterey, Mexico.

An automobile bearing Senor Bonillas was attacked, the newspaper declares, "but the police guard fired at the assailants, dispersing them." When nearing Mexico City, the account continues, "an automobile without lights ran into the Bonillas motor, but he escaped. In the resultant fight between guards and the assailants, one policeman was killed and another injured.

Pursue Assailants.

Gen Panfilo Natera and other military officers near the scene offered their services in pursuing the assailants, the newspaper declares, but "shortly after the city officers were arrested because they could not explain their presence near the scene of the attack."

Several "important" politicians are reported to have been screened because of the affair," the newspaper adds.

There was no information available here regarding a report that Senor Bonillas had been killed in a disturbance in Mexico City Tuesday.

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October 5, 1920