

LEAGUE STEELBAKERS FOR COAL

Woman Speaker Thrills High School Crowd

KEEP HONOR;
VOTE LEAGUE
AS HER PLEA

Urges Women to Acquaint
Themselves With Na-
tional Issues.

GIVES COX RECORD

Tells of Legislation He Passed
as Governor of Buck-
eye State.

"The republican party played
partial politics over the graves of
our boys in France and so slew our
honor."

The foregoing assertion was made
Wednesday night in the high school
auditorium by Mrs. Halsey Wilson,
where she spoke to a large number
of the men and women voters of
South Bend. Edwin F. Fleet, as-
sistant secretary of commerce, spoke
in the same program with Mrs. Wil-
son.

She confined her address
largely to the League of Nations. Mr.
Fleet dwelt on the league issue and
national issues as well.

"Never in the history of the demo-
cratic party has there been a time
when it was as necessary as it is
now for the party to use every vote
in its power," declared Mrs. Wilson.
"It is the duty of every woman
in the country to educate herself
and the community on the league
issue."

Winning Fight.
"Everything that the women have
gained has been a fight, step by step,
and when at last we are granted the
right to vote we have prepared our-
selves and are in a position to do
justice to anything we undertake.
Let us look back over the life of
James M. Cox, the democratic candi-
date for president. He was born
in the country and educated in the
rural schools. At this time Mr.
Cox did not believe in the public
school system in operation but we
shall come to that point later.

"After leaving the rural schools
Mr. Cox worked as an apprentice
in a print shop and then became
a country school teacher. His
first insight to national affairs came
when he was made secretary to an
Ohio congressman. Mr. Cox's next
move in public life came when he
was elected to congress. He is the
owner of two democratic newspa-
pers in Ohio. While in congress his
ability as a legislator was shown in
the approval of the 'Cox' Cannon.
While in congress Mr. Cox was a
member of the appropriations com-
mittee. I shall cite you an incident
showing the type of man that
Mr. Cox represents. The appropri-
ations committee was asked for mon-
ey for the Washington zoo. An in-
vestigation of the expenditures at the
zoo was made by Mr. Cox and he
found that more money was being
spent in caring for the animals than
was expended in caring for the men
at the old soldiers home. This
merely shows how the little details
are investigated by the democratic
nominee.

"Jimmie" Cox.
"Jimmie" Cox, as he is called by
the people of Ohio was then elected
governor of the state. While in
this capacity he displayed his abil-
ity as an executive and succeeded in
having 566 pieces of legislation passed.
Among the different pieces of
legislation endorsed by Gov. Cox
was the system of rural schools, the
compensation law, the blue sky law
and many other excellent pieces of
legislation for the betterment of the
state. However, Gov. Cox was too
progressive and was defeated at the
next election. But at the next fol-
lowing elections he was placed in
office as an overwhelming majority.

His record is an open book and sur-
ely with such a record no one can
merely pass it over.

"Franklin" Roosevelt, the run-
ning mate of Gov. Cox, is better
known to the American public as
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

Says Chicago Board of
Trade is Gambling Hell

SMITH CENTER, Kan., Oct. 13.—
Sen. Arthur Capper, speaking here
Wednesday night, declared that
"one ounce more of bread in the
loaf at the old price is what the
consumer is now offered for the
\$999,666,000 loss the Chicago wheat
gamblers have caused." He said
wheat raisers in the last two
months by gambling in futures.

"Years ago," he continued, "the
people demanded suspension of the
Louisiana lottery, but today, under
the cloak of business respectability,
we are permitting the biggest gam-
bling hell in the world to be oper-
ated on the Chicago board of trade.
By comparison, Europe's suicide
club at Monte Carlo is as innocent
and innocuous as a church bazaar."
Several weeks ago I began work
on a measure to abolish this injuri-
ous form of robbery and shall
shoot this bill in on the first day of

MILITARY ACADEMY
HOLDS NO CHARMS
FOR BOY THIRTEEN

Robert Turner, 13 years old, was
taken off a Lake Shore train head-
ed for Chicago Tuesday night by
officers Laskowski and Luther when
local authorities were instructed to
be on the lookout for the boy who
had run away from Howe military
academy at Howe, Ind.

When booked by Captain Schock
Young Turner, who seemed perfect-
ly at ease, stated earnestly, in an-
swer to the captain's questions that
he was not married, that he was
13 years old and weighed 75 pounds.
He said that he was on his way to
Milwaukee and ran away when the
authorities at Howe academy refused
to let him have his teeth fixed.
He was put in care of the matron
at the jail for the night.

JUST FOLKS
BY EDGAR A. GUEST

THE FLAW.

He made his bid for fortune through
his youthful days and sunny.
The spur to his ambition was the
yellow stuff called money.
He slaved for it and saved for it,
the heat and cold he braved for it,
He daily watched his holdings grow
until at last he came to know
the fortune he had wanted so.
Then one mistake he chanced to
make—he saw the fickle mar-
ket break and others rushed his
wealth to take.

He must beware who counts in coin
the total of his happiness.
And builds his joy upon the sand
where money-seekers find suc-
cess.
For yellow gold is hard to hold, it's
slippery stuff and very cold;
Since first it's power on earth be-
gan, in it no loyalty we scan;
It serves, but never loves the man.

And who shall make but one mis-
take, wherein his fortune is at
stake, at morn to poverty shall
wake.
Another spurned the road to wealth
to be a brother to his neighbors.
He shared their sorrow and their
joys and knew their burdens
and their labors.

And was kind of heart and mind,
to friendly ways he was in-
clined.
And all he knew to him were true—
they knew the good he tried to
do.

Mistake he made, but friends they
stood; when trouble came they
rushed to aid, 'till every debt
love was paid.
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SENATOR HARRISON
CHALLENGES HARDING
TO DEBATE ON ISSUE

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—On behalf
of Gov. Cox, Sen. Pat Harrison of
Mississippi Wednesday issued a for-
mal challenge to Sen. Harding to
meet the democratic presidential
candidate in a joint debate on the
subject of the League of Nations.
Acting for the speaker's bureau
of the democratic national com-
mittee, of which he is chairman, Sen.
Harrison wired Sen. Harry S. New,
who occupies a similar position in
the republican organization, offer-
ing to cancel any speaking engage-
ments heretofore made for Gov. Cox
in order to bring the two candidates
together.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN
HOLD MEET TODAY

A request that all democratic
women in St. Joseph county meet
this afternoon at 3 o'clock at demo-
cratic headquarters was made Wed-
nesday night by Mrs. L. S. Picken-
scher, democratic chairwoman. A
short talk will be made and impor-
tant business will be transacted.

The next congress and will under-
take to put this den of thieves out
of business."
Since July 13, when trading in fu-
tures was resumed in the exchange,
the senator declared, grain specu-
lators had sold "or oversold this
year's crop five or six times." Only
about one percent of the trading in
futures is a bona fide transaction
for actual delivery, he asserted.

"Because speculators are forcing
down the price of wheat," Sen. Cap-
per asserted, "the farmer who sold
his wheat at a heavy loss while
wheat still sells for war prices,
is again made the goat, and the
wheat raiser whose crop this year
costs him more for wages and
equipment than any other he ever
produced, sees the farm price of his
crop cut virtually in two, with no
real benefit to any except the bro-
kerage firms who collect the commis-
sions."

COX GREETED
BY THOUSANDS
OF HOOSIERS

Nominee Stresses League Issue
to Six Audiences in
State.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 13.—
Attack on the League of Nations
policies of Sen. Harding, his repu-
blican opponent and of former Pres-
Taft were continued Wednesday by
Gov. Cox of Ohio in another strenu-
ous day's campaigning in Indiana.
That there was a "conspiracy to
deceive the American jury by depriv-
ing it of the facts in this great case"
through failure to print the league
covenant in "reactionary" newspa-
pers and in the republican national
campaign book, also was stressed by
the democratic presidential candi-
date. He issued a statement call-
ing upon league supporters to raise
a fund for printing and distributing
the covenant.

Visits Six Cities.

Six large Indiana cities were visit-
ed Wednesday by Gov. Cox in var-
iation of recent campaigning. He
addressed crowds aggregating many
thousands at Delphi, Logansport,
Peru, Wabash, Huntington and here,
where he closed with a large street
meeting Wednesday night. All of
the cities visited were filled with
thousands of people who came to
hear the governor speak. He spent
lengthy addresses devoted princi-
pally to his arguments for the league.
He made no rear platform
talks. At most of the cities the gov-
ernor spoke from specially built
stands and street space for almost
a block's length. Windows and
ledges of the court house and ad-
jacent buildings were crowded with
spectators. "Logansport the candi-
date spoke to a large crowd on a
corner lot.

Brass bands and automobile pa-
rades daylight. Fire works, siren
whistles and a democratic women's
quartet from Huntington, which ac-
companied the governor here from
Peru, were other features of the
day's Indiana campaign, in which
Gov. Cox received frequent applause
and cheers.

"These great crowds," the gov-
ernor said to one of his audiences,
"show that the soul of Indiana is
aroused."

Regarding the stand of Sen. Hard-
ing and Judge Taft on the league,
Gov. Cox repeated charges that the
republican candidate had declared
that the republican candi-
date's recent Marion statement was
his eleven change of position.

"Poor old Judge Taft," the gov-
ernor continued, "tried to apologize for
him (Sen. Harding) and tries to de-
fend him, but he moves so fast that
Taft can't keep up with him."

Gov. Cox declared that "the
great case of the League of Nations
is about ready for the jury" and
he stressed the declaration that
league supporters should vote for
him and opponents of Sen. Hard-
ing.

"If I should be elected," the gov-
ernor said, "the plain inference
would be that the American people
are ready to elect a man who has
just the reverse. Yet Judge Taft
says that to vote to assure our go-
ing into the league is to vote for the
man who is against it."

Judge Taft's position, the gov-
ernor said, was "a paradox or a pu-
zle."
In many of his speeches Wed-
nesday, Gov. Cox urged Indiana vot-
ers to "keep Senator Watson at
home."

"The Indiana republican sen-
ator," he declared, "declared, sign-
ing 'the infamous round robin' and
was a member of the 'senatorial
oligarchy.' The governor urged
election of Thomas Taggart, demo-
cratic candidate for senator, who
preceded the governor on today's
triumph and promised to vote for
'going in' the league."

Remaining here over night, the
governor spoke from a temporary
stand decorated with red, white and
blue electric lights, festooned to tall
buildings across the street. Hun-
dreds could not hear and left early.
Windows of adjacent buildings up
to the ninth story, fire escapes and
even roofs held other spectators.

Racial prejudice was a subject dis-
cussed by the governor here, where
there is a large population of Ger-
man blood. The governor praised
the war service of German-Ameri-
cans and decried racial prejudice,
referring to charges that Chairman
Hays of the republican national
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

Former Treasury Secretary



William Gibbs McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury and builder of the New York subway, who will speak in the high school auditorium Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. McAdoo's speech in this city is a part of a two-day campaign he is conducting in Indiana.

William Gibbs McAdoo
Will Speak Here Friday

William Gibbs McAdoo, former
secretary of the treasury, will speak
in the high school auditorium Friday
afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The foregoing announcement was
made late Wednesday night by the
St. Joseph county democratic com-
mittee. The speech to be delivered
Friday afternoon is a part of a two
day campaign which Mr. McAdoo is
conducting in Indiana. He is sched-
uled to arrive in South Bend Friday
afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Prior to his arrival in this city
Mr. McAdoo will speak in Elkhart,
Friday morning at 11:30 o'clock. He
will be met in Elkhart by a dele-
gation of local democrats who
will accompany Mr. McAdoo to this
city by motor. Upon his arrival in
this city Mr. McAdoo will be met by
a delegation of Laporte county
democrats headed by Chairman Tay-
lor. The delegation is bringing a
band with them.

Tentative plans for the formation
of a democratic club to accompany
the well known speaker from South
Bend to Laporte are now under way.
It is the intention of the local demo-
crats to have at least 100 make the
trip. Any one desiring to join the
delegation should call on Laporte
may do so by leaving his or her
name at democratic headquarters
and stating whether or not they will

GOLD STAR MOTHER
SENDS OFFERING TO
HELP LEAGUE ISSUE

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The fol-
lowing letter received Wednesday
from a "Gold Star" mother by Geo.
White, chairman of the democratic
national committee, tells its own im-
pressive story.

"Please accept the enclosed small
contribution to the fund for the
League of Nations. It is literally
a widow's mite, but it comes from
a mother who sent four greatly
needed sons to the world war. Two
of these sons with almost unlimited
possibilities for future usefulness,
were killed, a third was ill in hos-
pital in France for five months, due
to gassing in action is still classified
as unfit, and a fourth risked his
precious young life in the air. When
an honest and concerted effort is
being made by the nations of the earth
to save from these sacrifices, it is
hard to realize there are those who
oppose such an effort. I feel sure
that among those who paid for the
war there can be but one opinion
and that is to endorse the League
of Nations. It is the best that has
been proposed, and all objections be-
ing weighed, is manifestly the most
feasible. Please God it will not fail."

Yours very truly,
(Signed)
MRS. EDWARD C. DAVIDSON
Elizabeth, N. J.

STAYS OUT OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Sen. Hard-
ing will come no further east than
Rochester, N. Y., during the nation-
al campaign.

U.S. FARMERS
SEEK CREDIT
FROM BOARD

Difficulty of Agricultural Men
to Obtain Money Threatens
Food Production.

By The Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The
federal reserve board is preparing
to make a new statement of policy
covering all phases of the credit
situation, Gov. Harding told rep-
resentatives of the agricultural inter-
ests, in convention here, who ap-
pealed to him today for relief from
"stringent" credit conditions. The
statement, Gov. Harding said, prob-
ably would be made public Satur-
day after the conclusion of the fall
conference of federal reserve agents
and reserve bank governors here.

A committee from the reserve
board listened for three hours to
accounts of conditions which the
agricultural delegation said threat-
ened the life of the nation through
a reduction of food production. Diffi-
culties of the farmers were laid al-
most wholly to inability to obtain
financial assistance. It was assert-
ed that banks were in sympathy
were not supplying needed funds
and that many local bankers claim-
ed to be acting under instructions
from the federal reserve board.

Gov. Harding denied that the
board had issued instructions which
would result in curtailing farmers'
credit. The board and officials of
the reserve banks were in sympathy
with the plight of the farmers, he
said, and were encouraging loans
to aid them, but the board was
without authority to insure mon-
ey or to act as a lender of last re-
sort or would not make.

"In the first place," the governor
said, "I can see no practical value
in your visit to the board. Our
acts were defined by the law. Your
conference here with us has result-
ed only in your retelling what we
already knew. The board knows
your trials and your difficulties and
is in entire sympathy with you."

Meanwhile the delegates consid-
ered whether they should press their
request for a conference with the
board. Some of the delegates
thought it would be unnecessary to
take their grievances before the
cabinet after the conference with
the reserve board. It was also ar-
gued that most cabinet members are
of the city and that as the delegates
expected to confer with Sec'y. Hous-
ton and Sec'y. Meredith Thursday,
a cabinet conference might not be
insisted upon.

German Interests.
Gov. Harding told the delegation
that German interests had informed
him they were in the market for
two million bales of American cot-
ton. A German commercial agent
who called on him, he said, had
told him that the cotton was
being offered to buy but the cot-
ton producers must accept paper
maturing in nine months in pay-
ment. The governor suggested
that the delegates make use of the
German market for their cotton.
Spokesmen for the cotton men
said that confidence of bank-
ing interest in cotton appeared to
have been shaken. They offered no
explanation for it, but complained
that it was "disturbing them in their
efforts to borrow."

"I would suggest that the burning
of gins and other destructive work
which has been going on in certain
sections of the south is not help-
ing to restore confidence," Gov.
Harding said. "You cannot blame
a banker for not wanting to make
a loan on a commodity which might
be destroyed at any time."

FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT
MAKES TOUR OF STATE

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 12.—
Franklin D. Roosevelt, democratic
candidate for vice president, de-
clared, in a series of 10 speeches
throughout central and western In-
diana Wednesday, that "men like
United States Senator James E.
Watson who oppose the League of
Nations as a super-government were
guilty of downright political dis-
honesty."

"They know," he said, "that most
of the things they say about the
league are deliberate falsehoods and
misrepresentations. They tell you
that article ten takes away the right
of congress to declare war and send
our boys overseas but they take
pains to conceal that Governor Cox
and myself having been going up
and down this country and stating
that we are willing that there should
be put in the instrument of ratifi-
cation itself that nothing contained
therein should in any way super-
sede our constitution or take away
or abridge, or weaken the rights of
our congress. Gov. Cox has given
his solemn promise that if elected
not one American soldier shall be
sent overseas without the approval
of the American people and the
house of the congress of the United
States."

PETITION BOARD.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—
The Indiana Railways and Light
company Wednesday petitioned the
public service commission for
authority to increase its interurban
express rates approximately 25 per-
cent. It also asked that the mini-
mum charge for local service be
made forty cents and the minimum
for inter-line service fifty cents.

C. M. LONTZ TELLS STATE
FUEL COMMISSION THAT
NEW ORDERS ARE UNJUSTMother Killed
In Attempt to
Rescue Daughter

OAKTOWN, Ind., Oct. 12.—Her-
alding the path of a rapidly ap-
proaching train here early Wed-
nesday evening, Mrs. Louise Graize,
confused, drew her four year old
daughter onto the tracks and both
were instantly killed. The mother
had crossed the tracks and, think-
ing her daughter was in front of
the train, turned to rescue her. The
daughter had not yet stepped on
the tracks but the mother caught
the girl just as the train struck her
and both were killed outright.

ZIMMER-DAMBACHER
FOUND GUILTY OF
POSSESSING BOOZE

Jury Asks Court to Give Each
Man a 30-Day Sentence
and \$100 Fine.

Carl Zimmer and Eugene Dam-
bacher, charged with the unlawful
possession of liquor for sale, were
found guilty by a jury in superior
court Wednesday night. The jury
asked the court to give each man a
sentence of 30 days in the county
jail and a fine of \$100. They recom-
mended that the jail sentence be
suspended.

The case went to the jury at 4:45
Wednesday afternoon and at 7
o'clock Bailiff Renne announced
the verdict. Judge Montgomery called
for the verdict from John K. Ray, for-
man of the jury, at 8 o'clock.

Approve Verdict.
The special jury, composed of
James Frame, Charles Glom, Frank
Boesinger, F. M. Williams, William
Schmeltz, C. Spiker, Byron Smith,
T. S. Riddle, John K. Ray, Mark
Webster and Clayton Krup, an-
swered that the verdict read was
their verdict.

Following the reading of the ver-
dict, Attorney Glimmer, Sands and
Arnold for the defense filed a motion
to show why judgement should be
arrested in the case. An agreement
was reached that the case should
be heard Tuesday afternoon at 3:30
o'clock. If the motion fails it is
possible that the case will be ap-
pealed to the appellate court. The
original bond fixed in the case will
remain in force.

Arguments before the jury con-
sumed all day Wednesday. Pros.
Schwartz showed how the men had
transferred the liquor from Chicago
and stored it in their warehouse as
an investment. He offered the con-
fession signed by the two men as
evidence of their guilt.

Attorney Glimmer for the defense
argued the law regarding liquor cases
in Indiana and consumed nearly all
of the time allotted to the defense
in his attempt to prove that a man
can have an unlimited amount of
liquor in his possession provided no
intention of sale is proven.

Attorney Glimmer's brief talk
arrested the statement signed by the
two defendants in the presence of
the prosecutor. He attempted to
show that the men had no intention
of selling the liquor, but were
keeping it merely as an investment.

Slovenly Witnesses.

City Judge Glimmer in his opening
statement for the defense criticized
the slovenly attitude of the state's
witnesses. He said Sgt. of Police
Roberts who made the raid on the
warehouse further demonstrated his
slovenly manner when he was placed
on the stand.

Harding Makes Appeal
To Democratic South

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 12.—
To the voters of the democratic
south, Sen. Harding Wednesday
night addressed an appeal for ear-
nest consideration of republican
principles and gave a promise that
republican success in the election
would mean "the same policy of
helpful protection to all American
production, north or south."

In a speech at the auditorium
here, the republican presidential
nominee suggested "diversified pol-
itics" as the thing required to
remove the "last trace of
sectional misunderstanding," and
said that his party had no policy
for one section that it did not preach
for all sections alike.

The democratic party he attack-
ed for its conduct of affairs both at
home and abroad. Pres. Wilson,
congress even at the expense of vio-
lating pledges of his own party
platform, and finally had attempt-

Claims High Wages Paid By
Local Concern Forces
Prices Up.

GIVES MANY FIGURES

Mishawaka Dealer Also Regis-
ters Complaint to Indi-
ana Board.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 13.—
Coal retailers in northern Indiana
are unable to do business under the
order of the special coal and food
commission, fixing \$2.25 a ton as the
gross profit margin, without serious
loss, according to testimony given
at a hearing here Wednesday. The
board, granted at the request of the
Indiana Coal and Iron associa-
tion was conducted by Chairman
Eschbach of the commission.

Dealers from South Bend, Mish-
awaka, Lafayette, Muncie, Kokomo
and Richmond were among those
heard. All presented figures pur-
porting to show their cost of doing
business was far in excess of the
margin allowed in the price-fixing
order.

One man, William A. Dalton of
Gary, admitted that on October 11,
five days after the commission's or-
der was promulgated, he added
\$3.16 a ton to the cost of coal haul-
ed by his firm "as a trading margin" and
\$2.16 a ton for coal hauled by the
firm representing the dealer's cost.

Blame Studebakers.
High labor costs charged by the
coal men to be due to the Stude-
baker Automobile company bidding
for labor was promulgated, he added
\$3.16 a ton to the cost of coal haul-
ed by his firm "as a trading margin" and
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ed by his firm "as a trading margin" and
\$2.16 a ton for coal hauled by the
firm representing the dealer's cost.

Mr. Lontz testified that the feder-
al fuel administration allowed the
retailers \$2.70 a ton margin during
the war. He said that an average
of the cost of doing business for
ten South Bend and Mishawaka
dealers was \$7.77 for the past year.
He said that in September he
handled 562 tons of coal at a total
cost of \$2,297 while in August he
handled 1,157 tons at virtually the
same cost. His cost per ton in Sep-
tember was \$4.97 a ton, he said,
and in August \$1.77. He normally
handles about 12,500 tons of coal a
year.

Schroeder Testifies.
J. E. Schroeder of the Schroeder
Coal and Ice company, Mishawaka,
told the commission that his cost
of coal was \$2.85 a ton but
when corrections were made by the
auditor he had found the cost to be
\$2.82 a ton. This was for a period
of one year. His firm also does an
ice business and he was questioned
in detail as to the division of cost.
He blamed high wages in South
Bend for a portion of the high cost
of handling coal, pointing out that
Mishawaka is only four miles from
South Bend and many people work
in the latter city.

Charles Patton of the Lyman Coal
company of Lafayette told the com-
mission that labor was scarce and
wages high in Lafayette. He said
that for the 13 months between Oc-
tober 1918, and December 31,
1919, it cost his firm \$2.04 a ton to
do business and from December 31,
1919, to October 1, 1920, the cost
was \$2.28 a ton.

He called for a typewritten
statement, referring to a typewritten
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR)