

THE MEDINA SENTINEL

VOLUME THIRTY-SEVEN

MEDINA, OHIO, FRIDAY, October 26, 1920.

No. 10.

ATTEMPT TO ROB LODI BANK FOILED

BANDITS RUN WHEN CASHIER DUCKS AWAY

Armed Poses From Medina and Other Parts of County Give Vain Chase—Robbers Believed to be Inexperienced Youthful Gang.

It is a rare occasion that a bank is better off financially as a result of a visit from bandits, but the Lodi State Bank enjoys that unusual distinction. An attempt was made to loot the bank last Friday noon, but the bandits were frightened away before they could accomplish the work, leaving a \$10 bill in their flight.

A maroon Stutz touring car drove up to and stopped near the Taylor Inn, not far from the bank, about 11 o'clock. Four men got out, strolled about for a few minutes, and at about 11:30 one of the men entered the bank, one sat at the wheel of the machine, while the other two remained near the entrance to the bank.

The one who entered the bank stepped up to Cashier J. H. Fisher's window and asked to have a \$10 bill changed into quarters. He got the change and stepped aside. As he did so another of the men entered and presented a \$10 bill with the request that it be changed into \$1 bills. Fisher picked up the bill and started to get the change, when he looked up to see a revolver levelled at the head of Wilson Lehman, bookkeeper, by the first bandit. A demand had been made upon Lehman to open the door leading to the vault room, and he had started to comply as Fisher took in the situation.

Fisher suddenly darted across the room to a closet and shut himself in.

At this the two bandits ran out of the bank, jumped into the car with their companions and made off, leaving their \$10 bill.

Fisher emerged from the closet, jumped into his automobile and started in pursuit, many other citizens following in the chase.

The bandits left Lodi in the direction of Medina. Sheriff Bigelow and a posse of citizens promptly responded to the call from Lodi, and were on the lookout from various points along the way.

From farmers it was learned that the big maroon car had been observed going at a terrific speed toward Friendsville, where it turned south and was presumably headed for Wooster. The search was continued until night, being taken up at varying routes.

There were no customers in the bank at the time of the attempted robbery. Fisher and Lehman were alone in the front part of the bank. President E. P. Collins and Nina B. Norton, assistant cashier, were in a rear room.

Friday night Sheriff Bigelow received notice from the police department of Wooster that four men had been arrested in Canton whom it was believed were the ones who had attempted to rob the Lodi bank. Accompanied by Deputy Hange, Fisher and Lehman of the Lodi State Bank, and about a score of Lodi citizens and Sheriff Bigelow went to Canton. Fisher and Lehman stated that the men detained were not the ones who were at the Lodi bank. The latter, according to Fisher and Lehman, ranged in age from 18 to 20 years, with the exception of one, who was believed to be about 25 or 24.

Sheriff Ed. J. Hanratty of Cuyahoga county, who was in Bedford at the time of the Lodi holdup, in quest of the remaining gunmen of the Lodi gang, hearing of the Lodi trouble, dashed across country to the village, in the hopes of making a clean roundup of his own quarry.

That the men who attacked the Lodi bank were inexperienced is evidenced by the crudeness with which they worked. The conditions at the bank at the time were such that had the men got the drop on Lehman, the looting of the bank would have been accomplished.

CLEVELAND BUSINESS MEN HERE FRIDAY

A car load of members of the Manufacturers and Wholesale Merchants Board of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce are scheduled to arrive in Medina today, Friday, at 3:23 p.m., on the C. S. & C., and to remain here until 5:18, an hour and 55 minutes. The purpose of this visit is to enable the representatives of the Cleveland houses to make a friendly, social-business call upon those with whom they have been doing business, or may do business.

The calls necessarily will be brief because of the limited time, and the visitors have sent word they will appreciate it if the various merchants can arrange to be at their places of business during the time they are in Medina, to facilitate the calls.

A committee of representative local business men will meet the special car bringing the Cleveland visitors and see that they are properly welcomed and escorted about the town.

The car will leave Mansfield at 10:30 a. m., and Ashland, West Salem, Lodi and Seville will be visited on the way to Medina.

MEDINA STUDENTS' CLUB

Medina county students at the Ohio State University have organized a club with the following officers: President, Harold Baque; vice president, Arthur French; secretary, Ruth Boydes; treasurer, Lucille Richey.

Prominent Republicans Tell Why They Are For Cox and Donahey

I am going to vote for James M. Cox for the following reasons:

First:—I am for the League of Nations. Mr. Cox is for it and Mr. Harding seems to be against it, although I know of no person who really knows, even Mr. Harding himself does not seem to know. I am for the League of Nations because I think all that we did in the great war is lost unless, as a result of that war, some agreement is obtained among the civilized nations of the world that will at least tend to prevent future wars. More than forty nations have joined this League; all the great nations have joined it save ourselves, Germany, Austria, Russia and Mexico.

The advice of Washington, Jefferson, Monroe and others of their day has no application to existing conditions today. We are not living in their day. We are not traveling as they traveled. I believe their advice was good at that time and would still be good if the same conditions existed. We now communicate by wire and wireless. We travel on rails and in the air. The Atlantic ocean in their day, separated us from Europe for at least a month by travel and communication. Now it is a matter of only a few hours. No great war can take place in Europe without we are affected. The League of Nations provides for a gradual disarmament throughout the world. If the

In view of the fact that I am being asked almost daily if it is true that I am going to support Mr. Cox against Mr. Harding, perhaps a word of explanation should be made. In the first place, I have been from the start, and am now, an ardent supporter of the League of Nations, with or without the Senate reservations. I regard this as the greatest issue in the campaign, if not the greatest that ever came before the American people. It is most unfortunate that such an issue should be bogged in partisan politics. Mr. Cox on the one hand is for the League, and Mr. Harding is against it, or at least his attitude is so equivocal from day to day that it is hard to tell where he stands. I regard the League issue as greater than the temperance issue. Mr. Harding has said a number of times he was against it; but yet he is in favor of some kind of a league, but has no definite plan in mind. Just imagine Mr. Harding, if elected, calling together a solemn convocation to build a new league and then ask the 43 nations who have signed this present League of Nations to scrap the existing organization and take up with America's new product. Do you think those nations, made bitter as they are, would drop a league that is already functioning and adopt Harding's experiment? Suppose they would adopt it, how would they know that some filibusters in the United States Senate would not treat Harding as a former Senate treated Wilson? To go all over the procedure again is unthinkable. Europe is already disappointed at our Senate. She is bleeding, and needs help. On the principle of the man who fell among thieves, it seems to me that it is unchristian that we as a great nation should pass by on the other side, like the priest, and not act the part of the good Samaritan.

I am afraid it is true that not one in a hundred men who are opposed to the League have actually read the exact language of the League covenant. If the United States had entered the League, to my way of thinking, war would now be impossible. There would be a gradual disarmament, and the nations of the League in the mean time would have to submit their disputes to the council. The council, in turn, would quickly settle the dispute or refer it to arbitration. In the failure of either, the nation that persisted in going to war would be deemed to have committed an act against all the other members of the League, and be subject to an immediate boycott from all other nations. With trade relations cut off, war would be impossible. I favor the League with all my heart, so that my boys will not have to be used as cannon fodder.

The question before us is not so one of men as it is one of issues. I expect to cast my vote so that the League may be placed in the hands of its friends rather than of its enemies. Harding's election will be construed as a referendum of the people against the League. It may be a generation or two before we can get into a league of any sort again.

If Mr. Harding had accepted the position of Mr. Taft he would have had my enthusiastic vote.

Some of my friends are surprised that I, a dry, can vote for a supposed wet presidential candidate. I must choose between Mr. Harding and Mr. Cox. One is as wet or dry as the other, with the advantage, perhaps, in favor of Mr. Harding; but Mr. Harding, while in the Senate voted 32 times wet and 4 times dry, and he talked more wet than dry most of the time. When Mr. Cox was asked the question how he would have voted at the same time, he said, while in the West, unequivocally, he would have voted dry. To satisfy myself further I asked Mr. Cox, thru Mr. Russell, how he (Cox) would stand on the 18th amendment and the

LEGION EMISSARIES GET RAW RECEPTION

About thirty members of the local American Legion Post assembled at the town hall Tuesday night in response to a telephone call from Columbus during the afternoon that Legion representatives would be here to confer with relation to the telegram sent Saturday by National Commander Galbraith calling upon all Legion members in the 14th Congressional district to unite in the defeat of C. L. Knight, the Republican candidate.

The Legion representatives who appeared at the meeting were James E. Sites and D. C. Stephenson of Akron, who came at the direction of the Summit county Post.

Mr. Sites, as spokesman, produced a copy of a set of resolutions from his Post endorsing the action of the national commander, emphatically stating however, that such action was as far as any post could consistently go in the matter, and asking for an expression from the Medina Post.

Commander John Moore presided and immediately took exception to the action of National Commander Galbraith, charging the latter with having intruded upon one of the fundamental principles of the American Legion. Mr. Moore also gave as his belief that the investigation of C. L. Knight had not been conducted fairly, and that as local post commander he would not permit his members to have anything to do with the matter whatsoever.

At this point Joe Seymour arose and moved that the matter be set aside. The motion was seconded, whereupon Commander Moore announced the meeting as adjourned.

The meeting did not last over fifteen minutes. Commander Moore re-

world is disarmed wars will be impossible. I am not upholding Woodrow Wilson in the manner or way that he brought about this League of Nations. I do not contend that it is perfect. I would change it in many ways, but it is a great step in the right direction. It is this League of Nations or none. I am for America going in, so is Mr. Cox, and Mr. Harding says he is for America staying out.

SECOND:—I am against Mr. Harding because he represents and is one of the leaders of the very worst elements in politics. I am a Republican because I believe, as a whole, that party generally comes nearer standing for what is best for the United States, but there are bad men in all parties; men who simply stand for machine rule; who simply are members of their party for the sake of office or financial advantage.

Mr. Harding has always been in line with that crowd here in Ohio. Mr. Harding is the man who rendered tribute and devotion to the former disgraceful boss, George B. Cox. Mr. Harding is the man that in 1912 said, "Theodore Roosevelt was confident, boastful, truculent, the most self-seeking politician this country has ever known, the most dangerous agitator. Benedict Arnold is more like Roosevelt, for he won his country's plaudits and turned traitor when he might have joined in victory." Mr. Harding is the man who in 1912, said this of Hiram Johnson; "Such braying asses as this egotistical Johnson;

Volstead act; and the following is the reply from his confidential secretary:

State of Ohio
Executive Department
Columbus

En Route,
Oct. 17, 1920.

Mr. E. R. Root,
Care The A. I. Root Co.,
Medina, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Root:
Some days ago when in Columbus I had a conversation with Mr. Russell relative to your desires. I should like the Governor himself to give you personal assurance; but I can state to you absolutely that there will be no legislation of any sort whatsoever given inception by him, nor will he at any time lend influence to legislation which would tend to weaken or destroy the intent of the Constitution.

With all good wishes, I am
Cordially yours,
(Signed) Charles E. Morris.

The language here is very broad—including the 18th amendment and the Volstead act. If this is Mr. Cox's real attitude, and I think it is, what more could a dry like me ask? And remember this: that Cox is the only governor who made the Cincinnati saloon keepers close up on Sunday. For this he lost an election.

Suppose we give Mr. Harding the benefit of the doubt—that he is a little dryer. If there is not much difference between the men on that point, then I reserve the right to cast my vote for the man whom I think is right on the League of Nations—the greatest international moral for the peace of the world that has ever been evolved. Suppose it was not perfect; neither was the Constitution of the United States. There are other reasons that incline me toward Mr.

MRS. DORA A. ELDER DIED LAST SUNDAY

Death entered the home of Edwin Elder, 511 West Friendship street, Sunday evening, Oct. 24, and claimed the wife and mother, Dora Adele Elder, following an illness of three weeks of la grippe and influenza.

The deceased was 51 years of age, a native of Factoryville, Mich., where she was born Oct. 9, 1869. With her husband and family she has resided in Medina for the past two years. Previously they resided in Perry Lake county, O., about the same length of time, and before that in Lafayette and Chippewa Lake.

Mrs. Elder was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ault, of Lafayette. Besides the venerable parents there survive three sons, Franklin, Oscar and Chester; two daughters, Gladys and Hazel; two sisters, Mrs. C. R. Crofoot and Mrs. Lily Lentz, all of Medina, and one brother, Herman of Lafayette.

The deceased was a devoted member of the Church of Christ, and a woman respected by all who knew her. She was possessed of a wide circle of friends who will be sorrowed by her passing.

Funeral services were held from the Church of Christ Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Fair of Chippewa Lake. Interment was made in Spring Grove cemetery.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING NEXT MONDAY NIGHT

What will probably be the biggest and most momentous political meeting in Medina in a long time will be held next Monday night, Nov. 1, at the court house.

he appears at close view to be both a fakir and a blackguard." Senator Harding is one of the men who in 1912, after Ohio at the primaries, paid for by the taxpayers, and at which the Republican party in Ohio said by a 67,000 majority that they wanted Roosevelt for President, by trading postoffices and other offices, at a Republican convention in Columbus, after that primary vote, succeeded in getting Taft delegates elected to Chicago. Mr. Harding does not believe in primaries; he has said so many times in this campaign. If the people do not know enough to vote at primaries do they know enough to vote at regular elections? Mr. Harding is the King of Stand-Patters. Mr. Harding belongs to the George B. Cox, Boies Penrose, Aldrich Payne outfit of the Republican party. Mr. Harding is living in the past. Mr. Harding is not a leader of men; he is a follower. He has continuously held office since I was a boy, and I am unable to learn of the first thing that he has ever done in office, aside from drawing his salary.

THIRD:—I am opposed to Mr. Harding because of the way and in the manner in which he was nominated this year. The taxpayers paid for the primaries in nearly every state here in the North. Mr. Harding is a candidate in almost all of those primaries. About nine-tenths of the Republicans voted in the primaries for either Wood, Johnson or Lowden. The Republican bosses and

convention entirely disregarded that vote, entirely disregarded the express wishes of the people and not only did not nominate one of the men that nine-tenths of the Republican voters voted for, but still worse, nominated the man who was overwhelmingly defeated in every state that he ran in, save his own state and he barely carried this, and did that by leaders of the old George B. Cox machine in this state.

FOURTH:—I am against Mr. Harding because he stands for nothing but standpatism, and boss control. He has been neither wet nor dry. He seems to be both wet and dry. Mr. Harding has been neither for or against Woman's Suffrage. He has voted against it and for it, just as he voted in the senate, thirty times wet and twice dry. Mr. Harding is not honest with the people in the League of Nations question. He convinces Senator Johnson that he is absolutely against the League and he seems to convince Ex-Senator Root, Ex-President Taft and other Republicans who are strong for the League, that he is for it. Somebody is being fooled. I want to say again that I am not a Democrat; also that I am not a Harding Republican. I think the people will do the country the most good, and the Republican party the most good, if they defeat Senator Harding and elect James M. Cox President.

Signed,
F. W. Woods.

How about Mr. Donahey? I shall vote for him in preference to Mr. Davis. The action of the various ministers' associations in different cities of the State against Mr. Davis is sufficient to induce me to favor Mr. Donahey. It is true that there are four or five ministers out of a hundred or so who favor Davis, but these are in an insignificant minority. While Davis was Mayor, Cleveland became the headquarters of thugs and holdups. Davis' lax enforcement of laws in Cleveland does not give any hope that he would do better as a governor. I am satisfied that practically all the dry votes will go for Mr. Donahey, who is a clean-cut Christian gentleman, a member of the Methodist church in regular standing.

As a Republican I expect to vote, with one or two possible exceptions, for all other candidates on the Republican ticket. But when my party goes wrong in the selection of a candidate, I consider it my duty to rebuke it, not only at the primaries, but later on the general election. I find there are others in this country who are taking the same course. I have no quarrel nor fault to find with others who think it their duty to favor party men.

Some of my very best friends will support Harding. If they are against the League, and if they think that Harding is a safer man to put in charge of the greatest job that America has to offer, I certainly respect them and their choice. At the same time, I believe those same people will accord to me the same measure of respect, even tho I can not see the thing as they do. But the man who believes blindly what other people tell him for and against the League, without reading the exact text himself, to say the least is not voting intelligently, altho he may be voting his conscience.

E. R. Root.

discussed by Attorney F. W. Woods and Mr. E. R. Root of the A. I. Root Co., both life-long Republicans, and able and forceful speakers. These well-known citizens will tell in no uncertain manner why they favor the United States entering the League of Nations, and why they purpose casting their votes next Tuesday for James M. Cox for president.

UNIQUE PROGRAM AT KIWANIS LUNCHEON

There is always something doing at a Kiwanis luncheon whether a speaker shows up or not. This was well illustrated at the regular meeting last Friday. The speaker was not there. But C. R. Campbell, the street fair man, was, and for a half hour regaled the members with funny stories, winding up with an act of legerdemain that placed him in the professional class.

At the meeting today, Friday, Rev. R. K. Caulk of St. Paul's Episcopal church, will deliver an address on the subject, "Citizenship."

On the following week it is probable that the club will be addressed by Prof. A. R. Hatton of Western Reserve University, on the "Charter Form of Government."

At the request of the International Kiwanis president, all Kiwanis clubs in the international group will observe Armistice day, which comes on Nov. 11. It is probable that the local club will observe the occasion on Thursday evening, the 10th.

LEGION CARNIVAL ENDS SUCCESSFULLY

PROFITS FROM FAIR MORE THAN \$1,000

Medina Girl Wins Diamond Ring, and Grafanola Was Drawn by Seville Man—Much Money Spent in Gambling, But Concessionaires Go Broke

Last Saturday night marked the close of the street fair that had continued from the previous Monday and contained all the elements necessary to fulfill predictions that the last night would be a humdinger.

The weather was perfect, the crowd immense, and the natural gambling instinct prevailed in both old and young. It was simply irresistible. Those blankets, kewpie dolls, baskets of groceries, hams, etc., that could and could not be obtained by the expenditure of a dime, proved overwhelming to most of us, and pocket books on Sunday morning presented about the same forlorn appearance as the park.

As no public function in Medina is complete without it, Sam Ingham's martial band was impressed into service Saturday night, and, together with the clarion tones of the merry-go-round orchestra, the demonical cat-herms of the little folk and Doc Wise, and the incessant and deafening invitations of the concessionaires, the combined pandemonium of last Saturday night will prove memorable in the village annals.

The fair, which was under the auspices of the Courtney Lawrence Post, American Legion, has been successful, and the Post is to be congratulated. The fair was given for the purpose of raising money with which to increase the fund for a Community building, which has already assumed an appreciable size. Profits from the street fair, as reported by officials of the American Legion Post, approximate \$1200.

Throughout the week the general belief was that the concessionaires were reaping a financial harvest. Since the fair is over, however, it is reported by those apparently in a position to know, that most of them had conducted their stands at a loss, a few coming through without actual loss, but with no gain worth mentioning. This may be so, as there were so many conducting the same kind of a game. It is stated that at one of the stands where blankets were the prizes, \$280 was taken in one evening, but the total cost of the blankets won there that night totaled considerable over \$200.

Even the merry-go-round is reported to have operated with but little profit, and the Chiquita attraction, while well patronized, showed but small gain at the close of the fair.

Regardless of these reports, however, it is a fact that the visitors at the fair were liberal spenders, and seemingly enjoyed the week's carnival to the fullest.

C. L. Campbell and wife of Eaton, O., employed by the Legion Post to put on and superintend the carnival, worked in harmony with the Legion members, and their work here has been indorsed, as evidenced by a letter of appreciation and recommendation tendered Mr. Campbell by a Post official following the close of the fair.

The diamond ring offered by the Legion to the young lady selling the greatest number of tickets in the drawing for a grafanola, was awarded to Miss Gladys Griffin, clerk in the Savings Deposit Bank, and who by virtue of her good fortune was also named as "Queen of the Carnival."

The grafanola was drawn by D. W. Shepard of Seville.

DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN WEYMOUTH CITIZEN

In the death on Wednesday of last week of Amos H. Livingston, our neighboring community of Weymouth lost one of its best known and respected citizens, and the county a life-long resident.

The deceased was born in Brunswick township, Dec. 27, 1843, and thus was in his seventy-seventh year at the time of his death, which was caused by cancer.

At one time in the '70's Mr. Livingston was engaged in the dry goods business in Medina. Later he went to Weymouth and opened a general store, which proved a successful venture, and which he operated for a great many years. For some years prior to his death he had engaged in farming. He is survived by a brother, Fred Livingston, and other relatives in Brunswick.

Funeral services were held from the late home on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 23, conducted by Rev. Chas. Seales of Hinckley. Interment was made in Spring Grove cemetery, Medina.

PLANNING FOR RURAL LIFE CONFERENCE

Professor Lantis of the Rural Economics Department of the Ohio State University, Columbus, visited Medina Monday for the purpose of arranging a rural life conference to be held here in the near future. Though this work is a little over a year old, wonderful results are being accomplished, it is said.

The conference is composed of all the principle forces that are working for the interests of the farmer. The organizations that will be represented are the church, the schools, the Red Cross, the Grange and the Farm Bureau.

A complete program of this work will appear later.