

GERMANS IN BATTLE NEAR A.E.F.; 300 KILLED

COAL PRICES BACK IN PRIVATE CONTROL BY WILSON'S ORDER

GOVERNMENT GIVES UP CONTROL OF FUEL SITUATION

PUBLIC TO BE HIT IN GAMBLING CASE

WAY IS PAVED FOR ASSESSING CONSUMER FOR WAGE INCREASES GRANTED MINERS, WHO WILL BE PAID 27 PER CENT MORE THAN IN OCTOBER.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 23.—President Wilson today withdrew government control of the price of bituminous coal so that the 27 per cent wage advance for miners recommended by the majority of the coal strike settlement commission may be absorbed in the price the consumer will pay after April 1. The commission estimates this wage advance at \$200,000,000 a year.

At the same time the President made public the majority and minority reports of the commission, and wrote the operators and miners asking that they reach an agreement on the basis of the majority report alone as speedily as possible, so that uncertainty regarding the fuel situation might be removed.

The operators were warned by President Wilson against violating laws combinations in restraint of trade and profiteering and also not to exact "unreasonable prices for coal."

The executive order withdrawing government control of prices April 1 virtually removes all government control of coal, placing the fuel administration on the status it was before its authority was restored when the miners struck Nov. 1 last.

The President said there was no provision of law for fixing new coal prices for a thirty-hour week, the majority of the commission said that if the workday was shortened by one hour it would be equivalent to an additional cost of more than \$100,000,000.

The minority report of John P. White, the miners' representative, held out for a higher increase for all day labor and monthly men than was granted. He contended in the recommendation for a 24 per cent increase on pick and machine mining. His reports was transmitted to the operators and miners by the President for their information. The general terms of the two reports previously have been published. The decision of the majority, Henry M. Robinson, representing the public, and Rembrandt Peels, representing the operators, includes the following statement:

"We believe it is obvious that unless some changes can be made toward the end of reducing costs in coal production and distribution no act of Congress, no order of the executive, nor any other regulations by constituted authority can in the end provide against the continued high cost.

"It is for this reason that we believe this industry should be placed upon the proper basis for more continuous and thus more economical production and distribution, with the result that the cost of coal to the people will be reduced."

The settlement is summarized as follows: Unless otherwise ordered the terms and conditions of the Washington agreement of 1917 continue. The 11 per cent increase in wages fixed by the fuel administration is eliminated on March 31st and replaced by this award (which is on a 24 per cent basis).

The agreements drafted under this award are to take effect April 1, 1920, and continue until March 31, 1922 (if other words the miners do not get their demand for termination of contracts in the fall).

The mining prices for mining mine-run coal, pick and machine, are advanced 24 cents.

All day labor and monthly men are advanced a dollar a day except trappers and other boys, who are advanced 53 cents a day.

All rates for yardage, dead work and room turning are advanced 20 per cent.

The fulfillment of all joint and district agreements are to be guaranteed by the officers of the international. The six-hour day and the five day (Continued on page 3, column 3.)

"A LITTLE PRIVATE GAME," JURY RULES

FOR THAT REASON MEN CAUGHT BY CHIEF OF POLICE CROWE ARE GIVEN THEIR FREEDOM FOLLOWING NIGHT HEARING IN JUSTICE COURT.

Failure to secure a conviction—the first instance on record since the administration began closing up Ottawa of gambling and other forms of vice—was met last night when a jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the case of six young men, apprehended in a long-handed raid pulled off at the Sanoula Springs Sunday afternoon by Chief of Police James Crowe.

After hearing all the evidence the city had to present, the jury, which was impaneled by Justice of the Peace George Koenig, came to the conclusion that the game in which the defendants were alleged to have participated, was a "private one" and therefore one for which they should not be held to strict accountability. The only testimony in the charge was presented by Chief Crowe who told about his sudden advent upon the game and the presence of the table of cards and money. He could not testify that he saw money change hands, but was certain he saw quite a goodly sum snatched off the table and buried deep into pockets of red or pretened over.

After the jury had secured both sides of the case the six men—William Leonard, Lloyd and Harry Bayrethold, Charles Becker, Paul Brown and William Lennox—filed from the court room freed of the complaint.

Attorney Harold Richardson served as counsel for the defense, while City Attorney Glenn Weisse prosecuted the complaint against the six. The lack of testimony on both sides was apparent. The city only had Chief Crowe to depend upon for conviction and because there was none to corroborate his testimony, the jury took into consideration the lack of other evidence to bear on the chief's story.

None of the defendants took the stand, their attorney confining his side of the case to a statement of the situation faced by the jurors in view of the city being without substantiating exhibits or evidence to allow a conviction.

The members of the jury were Harry Corrigan, Andrew J. Claus, Gene Orshinger, Walter O'Brien, John J. Carrick and John T. Aitman.

REV. DIVAN RETAINS OTTAWA PASTORATE

FEW CHANGES WILL BE MADE IN THE PASTORATES OF THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH IN THE CHICAGO, FREEMONT AND EL PASO DISTRICTS, ACCORDING TO THE ANNOUNCEMENT MADE AT THE CONFERENCE WHICH WAS BROUGHT TO A CLOSE YESTERDAY.

Rev. Isaac Divan will be returned to the Illinois avenue church for another year.

Rev. C. W. Wanz will be pastor of the Streetor Evangelical church, and Rev. G. Wykel, former pastor of the Ottawa church will again be sent to Redick, where he has resided for the past year. Preaching Elder B. E. Schlutze will go to the Barrington church and Rev. J. Hoerner of Barrington was elected presiding elder.

CARPENTIER ANXIOUS TO MEET "OUR" JACK

(By the Associated Press.)
New York, March 23.—"I am anxious to box Jack Dempsey anywhere and as soon as the match can be arranged."

This was the first statement of Georges Carpentier on his arrival here today. The statement, made through an interpreter, was the answer given to a host of newspapermen who boarded the La Savoie to obtain their first view of the holder of the European heavyweight championship and the pugilistic sensation of a decade.

The first impression of Carpentier was far different from what might be expected of a heavyweight boxer. Of apparently slight physique and weighing but 135 pounds, the competitor of a long line of French and English heavies resembled a bank clerk on a vacation far more than he did a pugilist.

AURORA BOREALIS, COLORFUL VISITOR ENTRANCES OTTAWA

GREAT STREAMERS OF LIGHT FLASH ACROSS HEAVEN FOR TWO HOURS, BRINGING ASTRAL DISPLAY EXCEEDING ANYTHING BEFORE ON RECORD FOR THESE PARTS.

An Aurora Borealis strange oriental visitor from the north last night for the second time within a period of two years held all Ottawa entranced. The phenomenon, visible for a period of two hours, was declared by the city's oldest residents to have been the finest specimen of an "auroral motor" ever appearing in this latitude. The "motor" appeared shortly before 9 o'clock and was still on the job at 10:15.

Streams, attracted to the streets by the bright glow in the heavens, paraded at the supreme moment of the lights as they flashed across the northern horizon, extending to the south, and then thickening out, resembling the darting rays of an immense searchlight. The spears of bright, pierced high into the blue dome above, waivered across the sky with pulsations remarkable for their regularity, and wound up their ascending performance with a rare and unusual form of Polaris, greatly resembling the unbroken rings of a fine piece of lace or the loils of a mantle suspended high in the air. The tremendous motion outward, as the flames continued, were accompanied by a colorful display of purple, crimson and yellow, chasing a mass of iridescent light. On occasion the colors blended into a myriad of rainbow hues, the thing being so beautiful that it took one's breath. Just above the northern horizon could be plainly seen the auroral clouds, which, according to some scientists, are largely responsible for the spectacle.

Never before in the memory of the old timers has an exhibition of northern lights been seen where the rays showed such mobility. Intermittent with the flashes across the sky from a westwardly an easterly direction came sparkling waves which ruffled from the horizon to the zenith. These remained one of ripples on a sea stirred by a sudden gust of wind.

The streamers, these soft-sounding flames, showed in brilliant colors, color changes and beauty anything that had ever been seen during the few and far between visits of the heavy lights were visible in Ottawa, during the early fall, while beautiful, were not to be compared with the exhibition of last night. The thing seemed to embody all the main features of the greatest astral displays recorded for this section of the continent. It possessed the arches, the rays meeting at the zenith, a broad crown and contained those rarest of qualities of having been close to earth, which occurs but seldom in this latitude, besides all the colorings which make for a perfect borealis.

Scientists and astronomers differ on the origin of the aurora borealis. The first record of such a heavily display dates back to the days of Dr. Halley, who tells of an auroral display which occurred over England July 28, 1850. From then on auroras have been common to the civilized world, some being seen as far south as southern Europe and Asia. Theories assign the phenomena to sun's rays reflected from the ice fields of the polar regions, but one of the most generally accepted theories accounting for the display is the lifting of clouds, which are drawn high into the atmosphere, where they become crystallized into tiny prisms by the cold existing "at the roof of the earth," where unbalanced electrical currents become luminous in passing over the particles. All scientists agree the lights are caused by some electrical discharge which strikes they are unable to trace. Waves of electricity traveling over the rarified upper atmosphere are attracted to some unknown substance which reflects them back to earth.

In the far north, where auroras are common, the natives make their weather forecasts from the type of streamers and colorings. When the lights flash while they appear the heavens to the zenith, it is taken as a sign of good days to follow. If the boreas of last night is a criterion, this latitude can look for some good weather ahead.

COLBY SWORN IN AS SECRETARY OF STATE

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 23.—Anthony Colby, was sworn in today as secretary of state, succeeded Robert Lansing who resigned six weeks ago.

THE HORN ET'S NEST



MARRIED TOO SOON AFTER DIVORCE; WIFE WANTS WEDDING ANNULLED

OTTAWA WOMAN CITES ILLINOIS LAW IN BILL FILED BEFORE CIRCUIT COURT—STATUS OF BABY IN DOUBT IF DECREE IS GRANTED MOTHER.

Claiming that her husband had not been divorced one year when he married her, Mrs. Laura W. Champlin, 518 La Salle street, started suit in the Circuit Court yesterday, asking that her marriage to Claude C. Champlin be annulled. By order of Judge Davis the suit was suspended until today in order that Mr. Champlin could be served with notice of the case. The couple are the parents of one infant son, Harvey, aged 3 months.

The wife claims that her husband was married to Laura Champlin on Aug. 26, 1919, in Henderson, Ky., and deserted her on Sept. 5, 1914. He states in her bill that he obtained a divorce from wife No. 1 on May 14, 1914, in Williamson county, Illinois, and that on Sept. 22 of the same year he persuaded her to go to Kentucky and marry him. The ceremony, she alleges, was performed in Paducah, McCracken county, by Rev. W. A. Eber, and that she did not know that she had been divorced within one year, which, she says, makes their wedding illegal.

She avers on the defendant of being a man of unmanageable temper, and secured an injunction prohibiting him from disposing of their household goods or from molesting her or their baby.

The couple have made their home in Ottawa for a year, the husband and father being employed as a carpenter. The baby son was born June 3 of last year, and whose status as a result of the action of its mother is placed gravely in doubt.

Attorney L. O. Browne is representing Mrs. Champlin in her suit.

SUIT AGAINST CITY NEARING THE CLOSE; DEFENSE IS OPENED

ATTORNEYS FOR MUNICIPALITY START GRIND TO OFFSET TESTIMONY PRESENTED BY FRANK DU SHANE IN SUPPORT OF CLAIM FOR \$5,000 DAMAGES.

The Du Shane's \$5,000 damage suit was resumed this morning after a recess since last Friday. The plaintiff's case was concluded this afternoon, and the opening for the defense taken up. EX-commissioner Charles W. Campbell was the first witness to take the stand.

He told of the improvements made in South Ottawa preceding the alleged street slide and said that Frank Du Shane, the plaintiff, never sent a communication to the city council making an offer to settle his complaint or registering a complaint about the alleged street slide with a subsequent flood.

Before the defense opened its side the jury was excused while Attorney James J. Conway argued a legal point, attempting to prove that the storm in which Du Shane's horses were run the time of the alleged flood was not on the lot, as stated in his bill. He also made the customary motion to leave the case dismissed.

Neighbors Testify.
Frank Du Shane, the plaintiff, occupied the stand again a short time today, telling of his conditions on Jan. 29, 1916, when the alleged flood is supposed to have taken place.

Lourence Hury, who was employed by Contractor Cherry on the south Ottawa paving, occupied the stand next before Mr. Du Shane. He told of the condition of the street at the time of the "big slide" and testified that he helped lay the tile under Christie street, and as far as he knew the drain stopped just west of the street.

Attorney Chase Foster testified for the plaintiff, telling of the condition on Christie street preceding and at the time of the alleged flood.

George Mills of Marry street told of Du Shane's team of horses, one of which is said to have died of exposure at the time the basement and barn were flooded. He placed the value of the dead horse at \$125.

GRASS FIRE CAUSES DEPARTMENT RUN

A grass fire started this noon about 12:25 o'clock and burning it might spread and cause considerable damage, people living near the "Q" tracks in south Ottawa sent in an alarm to the department. The department went over at a breakneck speed and quickly extinguished the flames.

The fire is believed to have started from sparks from one of the switch engines which was passing by about that time. No damage was done.

USE U. S. PERMITS TO PRESCRIBE BOOZE

(By the Associated Press.)
Chicago, March 23.—Chicago physicians who prescribe whisky must use government prescription blanks under an order today. The new regulation is designed to keep closer check on whisky sales by drug stores. Prohibition Commissioner Hubert H. How and announced although no limit is placed on the number of prescriptions a physician may write.

\$587,000 IN ROCK RIVER M. E. FUND

(By the Associated Press.)
Chicago, March 23.—A total of \$587,000 has been raised to date for the Methodist relief fund for the Methodist relief fund for the relief of the Rock River center of the Methodist Episcopal church according to a report which was ready for presentation to the annual meeting of the Superior Relief association of the conference today. New subscriptions for the last six months amounted to \$47,000.

AGREE ON PLAN FOR RETURNING U. S. DEAD

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, March 23.—An agreement under which American dead, in or behind the battle zone may be returned to the United States as soon as arrangements can be completed, has been reached by representatives of the French and American governments.

BOY TRIPS AND FALLS UNDER R. I. TRAIN; DIES

Morris Hill, March 23.—(Special.) Joseph Bradwick, 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Bradwick, North Division street, the victim of the Rock Island freight train Sunday night and died at the Morris hospital about 12 o'clock yesterday from the shock of an operation performed in an effort to save his life.

His left leg was severed just below the knee and was hanging by a shred of skin. His left arm was also cut about the middle and shoulder and his face badly bruised when he was rolled by the train.

The little fellow bore his suffering with considerable nerve during the ordeal of surgical attention. He was very weak after his wounds were dressed, but rallied a little this morning.

Licensed to Wed.
A marriage license was issued this afternoon to Grace L. Newell of Bradford and Harold E. Quate of this city.

REBELLION REACHES ZONE OCCUPIED BY AMERICAN FORCES

(By the Associated Press.)
Berne, March 23.—More than 300 persons have been killed in the fighting at Elberfeld in the Ruhr region, near the occupied zone, and in the neighborhood of that city, according to advices from western Germany.

The communists took about 500 of the Reichwehr prisoners at Elberfeld and 200 additional at another point. The dispatches bear out previous reports that nearly the entire industrial districts of Westphalia is in the hands of the communists, although fighting is continuing in some places. Fresh estimates of the communist forces place them at from 70,000 to 100,000. The hospitals at Elberfeld are full of wounded soldiers and civilians as a result of the fighting in that neighborhood.

THREATS OF DEATH CAUSED YOUNG GIRL TO ROB HER FATHER

(By the Associated Press.)
La Salle, March 23.—(Special.)—Claiming she was forced to rob her father and widowed sister of \$350 under penalty of death, and that after she had obtained the money she was taken to Ottawa and later robbed by a traveling man known to her as "William Burke, alias William Weigat," Josephine Studzinski, aged 19, heart broken and repentant for her slip from grace, was taken in custody at the in reurban station here this morning.

The girl, for whom warrants are held by Sheriff Ayers of La Salle county, is being held pending the arrival of officers from Ottawa. The complaint charging Miss Studzinski with larceny was sworn to by her father and turned over to the sheriff.

Blame for the entire escapade is placed by the girl upon Burke, who, she said, induced her to go home from a theatre in La Salle, get what money she could from her father and return to meet him, after which they planned flight to parts unknown for a day of her with him. "He threatened but Burke insisted and when he found her obdurate and determined not to rob her father and widowed sister, he said 'go home and get the money or I'll shoot you.' Fearing he would carry out the threat she meekly obeyed when the death penalty was hung over her. As soon as she returned from the theatre (which is situated at 233 Grove Center street, she met the Burke or Weigat and then took the first suburban car for Ottawa on the first leg of their escapade.

At Ottawa, according to the girl's story as told to the police, Burke, she said, induced her to go home from a theatre in La Salle, get what money she could from her father and return to meet him, after which they planned flight to parts unknown for a day of her with him. "He threatened but Burke insisted and when he found her obdurate and determined not to rob her father and widowed sister, he said 'go home and get the money or I'll shoot you.' Fearing he would carry out the threat she meekly obeyed when the death penalty was hung over her. As soon as she returned from the theatre (which is situated at 233 Grove Center street, she met the Burke or Weigat and then took the first suburban car for Ottawa on the first leg of their escapade.

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