

COURT ACTS AS COAL TERMS HANG FIRE

CHARGES FOR 125 LEADERS IN INDUSTRY

Operators and Miners Indicted for Lever Act Violations.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 12.—One hundred and twenty-five coal operators or miners of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania today are facing arrest as the result of an indictment returned yesterday afternoon by a special federal grand jury here, charging them with conspiracy in violation of the Lever fuel control act, and the federal criminal code.

Go Back of Strike.

No names have been made public and their identities will not be known until capias are served. However, it is known that more than half of the number are operators and that many of the alleged violations antedate the strike of bituminous miners which brought about the grand jury investigation. The grand jury has been in session almost continuously since Dec. 17, 1919, and it is said, examined more than 300 witnesses.

Penalties Are Heavy.

Bond for those indicted was fixed by United States District Judge A. B. Anderson at \$10,000 in some cases and \$5,000 in others. Penalty on conviction of the charges under which the indictment was brought—conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States—provides for a fine of not more than \$10,000, imprisonment for not more than two years, or both.

Investigation was ordered by Judge Anderson on Dec. 4, following an information against members of the United Mine Workers Alliance to have been instrumental in bringing about the miners' strike.

Arrests Next Week.

Federal officials said today that capias would be served on those indicted as soon as they could be prepared. No arrests, however, were expected before next week.

LOUISVILLE AND ST. JOSEPH JUST ABOUT HOLD OWN

Washington, D. C., March 12.—The census bureau last night announced the following 1920 population figures and increase.

ARE 8,300,000 TONS OF UNITED STATES SHIPS NOW BUILT

New York, March 12.—The United States shipping board has 1,387 steamships totalling more than 8,300,000 dead weight tons, of which 1,179 were in actual operation Feb. 1, it was made known here today by the director of operations, John Cushing.

MOTHER FIGHTS FOURTEEN FOR ADOPTED CHILD

Chicago, March 12.—Mrs. Mayme Bradley of Denton, Texas, today had possession of her 2-year-old adopted daughter after she and two men had fought for 30 minutes with 14 persons at Rockford, Ill., and had evaded 10 policemen who pursued her to the Rockford city limits.

LOOK ASKANCE UPON BRITISH COLONIAL NAVY

May Mean More Strenuous Competition for United States.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. (Special to The Argus.)

Washington, D. C., March 12.—The navy department of the United States looks askance at the plans of Great Britain to stimulate the building of a navy in each of her colonial possessions, including Canada, Australia and New Zealand, believing that thus the combined naval strength of the British empire will be greater than it has been before and will virtually nullify the public statements of Sir Auckland Geddes, the new British ambassador, and other British officials, to the effect that England is planning a reduction of naval armament.

The discussion here is occasioned by the completion of a report by Admiral Jellicoe, after a trip around the world, in which he advised the British colonies on plans for naval defense. Particularly did this arouse comment here in connection with Canadian naval defense, for there never has been any feeling here that the two neighboring countries needed any naval vessels on the Great Lakes, and from this fact it has been usually supposed that special naval defense for Canada would never be attempted. On the other hand, it cannot be said that the question has been thoroughly canvassed and it is early to reflect Washington opinion. Thus far the project of enlarging the British navy through separate colonial navies is coming in for a good deal of adverse comment, and Canada is not singled out especially. Indeed, coming upon the heels of the controversy over the right of the British colonies to vote as six units in the League of Nations, the question of building navies for the British nations as well has already been seized upon by persons too friendly to British cooperation as a vehicle for further argument in that direction.

What Daniels Thinks.

The sensitive attitude of congress and the navy department may be discovered in the stenographic record just available of Secretary Daniels' testimony before the house naval affairs committee: "Representative Browning: Did you see an article in this morning's paper in regard to the British navy?" "Secretary Daniels: Yes." "Mr. Browning: Saying that they did not expect it to be any larger than the American navy?" "Secretary Daniels: I saw that." "Mr. Browning: Have you any comment to make on that statement?" "Secretary Daniels: Of course, I would like to make any comment on it as being official. Unless I had an official statement from (Continued on page four).

SYRIAN CONGRESS CROWNS NEW KING

Beirut, March 12.—The Syrian congress at Damascus declared Syria to be an independent state, and it is reported Prince Feisal was crowned king.

BEST DEFENSE ON OTHER SIDE SIMS ASSERTS

Holds Adequate Fleet There Would Have Made Home Waters Perfectly Safe.

Washington, March 12.—A misconception of the problems of defending the American coast from submarine raids was partially responsible for the failure of the navy department to act on repeated recommendations as to operations abroad during the early months of the war, the senate investigating committee was told today by Rear Admiral Sims.

Agreed with Allies.

The officer said that during the first six months of the war he was told repeatedly that operations abroad would be dependent upon what could be spared from the adequate defense of home waters. The policy was adhered to, he said, despite his efforts to convince officials in this information, found on the basis of allied naval opinion, as well as his own, that the best defense for the American coast lay in offensive operations against submarines in the eastern Atlantic.

Warned of Coming.

The correspondence read by the admiral disclosed the high degree of efficiency attained by the allied system of discovering the movement of enemy submarines. His messages to the department, found in advance of the sailing of the two U-boats which did harass American shipping in American waters; of their probable mission and of the points at which they could be expected to strike.

HOPEFUL OF SETTLING UP DIFFERENCES

Coal Commission Reports Withheld Pending Wilson's Effort.

Washington, March 12.—An effort to compose the differences between the majority and minority of the bituminous coal strike commission will be made by President Wilson, it was announced today at the White House. Officials said that neither the majority nor minority report would be made public if there was a probability of bringing the members of the commission to an agreement on their principal differences—the amount of the wage advance and the hours of work.

White for 7-Hour Day.

John P. White's minority report on the strike settlement was to be submitted today to President Wilson. Meantime, the president was studying the majority report, completed yesterday. Mr. White, the miners' representative on the commission, refused to discuss his recommendations, but it was understood that he had held for an increase in wages of approximately 35 per cent and for a 7-hour day. The majority, Henry M. Robinson, representing the public, and Rembrandt Peale, the operators' representative, recommended a wage advance of approximately 25 per cent and no changes in hours and conditions of work.

Officials said today that John P. White, the miners' representative, had held out for a six-hour day throughout the negotiations between the commissioners, in an attempt to reach a unanimous agreement. The miners originally demanded a six-hour day and five days a week.

Lewis Is Silent.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who hurried here last night from New York, where he has been attending the anthracite wage conference, conferred today with Mr. White and William Green, secretary of the miners' union, familiarizing himself with the facts. He still declined to make any statement, but it was expected that the full executive committee of the miners would be summoned to consider the future action of the workers.

Basis For Agreement.

While the commission failed to reach a unanimous decision, asked for by the president, it was said today that its labors had not been in vain, and officials generally believed that the two conflicting reports could be used as a basis for an amicable agreement between the operators and miners. Secretary Green said the majority and Mr. White were not far apart on the matter of wages and he was hopeful that the differences could be smoothed out in direct conferences. The failure of the majority to recommend improved working conditions proved a disappointment to the miners, it was said, as this had been one of the chief demands of the men.

INVESTIGATE ONE FEDERAL BOARD AT OWN REQUEST

Washington, March 12.—The federal board of vocational education has asked for an investigation of charges that it had instructed its agents to be "hard boiled" in dealing with soldiers seeking educational rehabilitation. Chairman Fess of the house educational committee announced today that the inquiry would be started by his committee tomorrow night and that members of the board and others would be called.

BASKETBALL

Results of games in the "Little Nineteen" conference basketball tournament played at Augustana college gymnasium today: Game 13: Milliken, 47; Bradley, 29 (8 a. m.) Game 14: Illinois Wesleyan, 34; Hedding, 27 (9 a. m.) Game 15: McKendree, 30; Carthage, 23 (10 a. m.) Game 16: St. Viator, 30; Carbondale, 20 (11 a. m.) Game 17: Milliken, 43; Illinois college, 23 (1 p. m.) Game 18: Wesleyan, 40; Eureka, 29 (2 p. m.) Games to be played this afternoon and tonight: (19) Augustana vs. Illinois normal, 3 o'clock; (20) Lombard vs. Charleston, 4 o'clock; (21) Lincoln vs. Carthage, 6:30; (22) Macomb vs. Carbondale, 7:30; (23) Loser of Lombard-Charleston game vs. Milliken, 8:30; (24) Loser of Augustana-Normal game vs. Wesleyan, 9:30. Opening tomorrow, the last day's session, McKendree will clash with the winner of the Lincoln-Charthage contest.

Still Chance That League of Nations Will Get Necessary Senate Majority

ROADS MUDDY; USES PLANE TO SUMMON A JURY

Method Employed for First Time By McLean County Sheriff.

Bloomington, Ill., March 12.—Sheriff Ralph Spafford of McLean county, in order to serve prospective jurors for duty in the trial of Edgar A. Strauss, charged with the murder of Berne M. Meade, has sworn in Lieutenant Lyle D. Balbach of Chenoa, as a deputy sheriff. The latter will use his airplane to get to remote places in the county to serve summons on men whose names have been drawn for service in this trial. An unusually large venire has been ordered. The country roads are in a very muddy condition, making it almost impossible to get over them with automobile or horse and buggy, hence the modern method of travel has been brought into use. It is believed this is the first time in the history of the United States that an airplane has been used for this purpose. Lieutenant Balbach was an instructor in southern camps during the war.

BRING BODIES OF 50,000 MEN FROM FRANCE

Washington, March 12.—The bodies of about 50,000 of the American dead in France will be returned to the United States, while between 20,000 and 25,000 will remain permanently interred overseas, Secretary Baker today informed Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military committee. The secretary, who wrote in response to a senate resolution, estimated the cost of returning and concentrating the bodies remaining in cemeteries overseas at \$30,000,000. Congestion of the French transportation systems and shortage of materials used in the manufacture of coffins is handicapping the work, Mr. Baker said.

While 111 bodies of American dead have been returned from Archangel, Secretary Baker said the same number still remained in northern Russia and that it was improbable that anything could be done toward their removal for a year.

Evacuation of Bodies in England is Progressing, he added, while initially all the bodies have been concentrated ready for return to this country.

CAPTAIN BLEYER LEFT HIS \$500,000 ESTATE TO WIDOW

Chicago, March 12.—The will of Captain Clifford Bleyer, who, with Mrs. Ruth Randall, was found shot to death in her apartment last Monday night, bequeathed all his property to his widow and two children. Experts estimated the value of the estate at \$500,000. The will, which contained fewer than 100 words, was written on a piece of plain white paper. The widow also will receive insurance to the amount of \$75,000. Whether she will receive an accident policy of \$18,000, depends upon the verdict of a coroner's jury, which will decide whether Bleyer was killed by Mrs. Randall.

FLIES TWICE OVER ANDES WITHOUT A SINGLE LANDING

Buenos Aires, March 9.—Captain Parodi, an Argentine flyer, has crossed the Andes twice without landing. He piloted his plane from Mendoza, Argentina to a point over Santiago, Chile, and returned to Mendoza without having touched ground during the entire trip.

BOND EXCHANGE BEGINS APRIL 1

Chicago, March 12.—The Chicago federal reserve bank today issued instructions for the exchange of temporary Liberty bonds for permanent bonds. The final interest coupon on \$2,800,000,000 third Liberty loan bonds falls due Monday, when holders may begin making the exchange. After April 1, first and second Liberty 4 1/2's may be exchanged at banks for permanent bonds. Of the four issues approximately \$18,000,000 is outstanding in the Chicago district, according to the bank.

ALIENS QUIT U.S. SAHARA FOR EUROPE

More Going Out Than Coming in Since Country Went Dry.

New York, March 12.—Prohibition is causing so many foreign born to leave the United States that emigration is exceeding immigration, according to Congressman Isaac Siegel, a member of the house immigration committee. Ellis Island records show to date that immigration since Jan. 1, totaled 53,000, while 61,000 persons left the country. Most of the latter have gone back to Poland and Czechoslovakia to stay. While a desire to live in a rejuvenated homeland is a factor in emigration, Mr. Siegel believes that prohibition is the principal reason. Inability to buy beer or wine, he says, has created considerable ill feeling among foreign born residents, particularly in mining districts.

Chicago on Rations.

Chicago, March 12.—Consumption of whisky in Chicago will be limited to 32,000 pints a day, Captain H. E. Howard, state prohibition director, announced today. He told the Retail Druggists' association each druggist may sell 100 gallons of whisky, wine or gin each month. There are 1,200 druggists in Chicago. Major A. V. Dalrymple, prohibition enforcement officer for the central states, declared "Chicago now is over-drinking its allotment." He said druggists are selling as much as 200 cases of whisky each per week and "there is an extremely large percentage of unscrupulous doctors who are prescribing liquor at wholesale without examining their patients."

KING TOO ILL TO REMEMBER

Newberry Case Again Halted After Witness Shows Inability to Testify.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 12.—Paul King, Newberry campaign manager, made a vain attempt to resume testimony in the Newberry election conspiracy trial today. Suffering from effects of a nervous collapse, which incurred last Tuesday, King was exhausted after five minutes' effort to recollect happenings of the 1918 senatorial campaign. Court was suspended while two physicians and Mrs. King attended him. Then the doctors ordered him back to bed.

GERMAN NOTE DEMANDS THAT ALLIES RECEDE

Berlin, March 11.—The German charge d'affaires in London has handed to Premier Lloyd George a note regarding the entente extradition list, it was announced today. After asserting that the imperial court will be guided only by considerations of justice and will conduct an impartial inquiry, the note demands that the arrest of Germans in the occupied territories on charges similar to those enumerated in the extradition list, shall cease and that those arrested shall be delivered to German courts. The release of Germans who for similar reasons have been detained in war prison camps also is asked for. The note finally demands that the allies abandon the reservation regarding their right to try for crimes committed during the war any Germans not mentioned in the list if encountered on allied territory, saying that incidents arising out of the war should be consigned to oblivion with the advent of peace.

GERMAN NOTE DEMANDS THAT ALLIES RECEDE

Tokio, March 12.—Two American Methodist mission schools in Korea have been ordered closed by the governor as a result of participation of students in celebrations of Korean independence day.

JAPS CLOSE U. S. KOREAN MISSIONS

The weather: Fair and cold tonight, with the lowest temperature about 20 to 25 degrees, Saturday and Sunday, fair with rising temperature. Highest yesterday, 56; lowest last night, 32. Wind velocity, 16 miles per hour. Precipitation, .56. 12 m. 7 p. m. 7 a. m. yester. yester. today Dry bulb temp. 55 52 52 Wet bulb temp. 53 52 52 Rel. humidity 87 97 100 River stage, 5.1; a rise of .6 in the last 24 hours. J. M. SHERIER, Meteorologist.

HERE'S CLAUSE DEALING WITH ARTICLE X HOPE RESTS UPON

Washington, March 12.—The new compromise reservation to article X presented by Senator Lodge today follows:

"The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its resources or any form of economic discrimination, or to interfere in controversies between nations whether members of the league or not under the provisions of article X, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose unless in any particular case the congress, which under the constitution has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of the military or naval forces of the United States, shall in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act, or joint resolution so provide."

HERE'S CLAUSE DEALING WITH ARTICLE X HOPE RESTS UPON

Here is article X as framed by the peace conference: "The members of the league undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league. In case of any such aggression, or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled."

Find 18,279 Schools in Country Closed Due to Scarcity of Teachers

Washington, March 12.—The country is faced with a serious shortage of school teachers, chiefly through failure to provide adequate salaries, according to reports to the United States bureau of education. Conditions are becoming slightly better, however, the report states, in some sections. Based on returns from state school officials, the reports show, that on Feb. 13, last, there were 18,279 schools closed because of lack of teachers and 41,900 being taught by teachers characterized as "below standard, but taken on temporarily in the emergency." Greater shortages are shown to exist in southern states. Average Pay Low as \$606. Salaries paid teachers in 1918, statistics show, were on an average of \$606 for elementary teachers and \$1,031 for those teaching in high schools. A. O. Neal of the bureau's division of rural education, said today there is an increasing withdrawal of men teachers from the profession, the percentage of male teachers in 1918 being only 17 per cent, or one in every six.

Fordney Resents View That Votes Cut Figure

Washington, March 12.—Members of congress will support soldier bonus legislation in order to get votes, Frank P. Keach of New York, a former lieutenant in the inspector general's department, declared today before the house ways and means committee, which is holding hearings on relief legislation. "I consider that an insult to members of congress," declared Chairman Fordney. Representative Henry T. Rainey, Democrat, Illinois, told Keach he did not consider his remarks an insult and that "he would appeal to the committee to overrule Chairman Fordney's effort to suppress freedom of speech among witnesses."

CARRY MONEY BY PLANES TO AVOID THIEVES

But Mexico Rejects Oilmen's Plea for Second Time.

Washington, March 12.—A second request by the state department that the American oil companies in the Tampico district will be permitted to use airplanes between Tampico and their plants to transport money for their payrolls has been refused by the Mexican government. The Mexican foreign office, in its second refusal, it was learned today, states that the Mexican government is studying a plan to establish this service with government owned and operated planes. The American companies' request resulted from frequent attacks made on the men carrying the payrolls.

DOGS HUNTING MEN WHO BROKE PRISON

Bismarck, N. D., March 12.—Bloodhounds today are searching for four convicts, who escaped last night from the state penitentiary, near here, by tunneling through a wall of the prison building.

LODGE PUTS SUBSTITUTE UP FOR VOTE

Changes Form, He Says, But Not Substance of Reservation.

Washington, March 12.—A substitute for the Republican article X reservation to the peace treaty was introduced in the senate today by the Republican leader, Senator Lodge, Massachusetts. In general it follows the form of the draft agreed on several days ago in bipartisan compromise negotiations. "Nearly Enough Votes." When the reservation was offered, it was declared among the Republicans, that the negotiations had lined up almost enough votes to ratify the treaty on that basis, but that final agreement had not yet been reached. The Republican leaders planned to obtain a vote late today. In presenting the substitute, Senator Lodge said he did so in the interest of compromise and not because the new draft represented any substantial change in the meaning of the reservation. "I do this," he said, "in full consciousness of the floor of the senate several times. I do not feel that I should be justified in insisting on defeat of the treaty on a mere question of the phrasing of any reservation. If I thought the modification made any change in the substance of the reservation I should not vote for it but I should vote against the treaty with it included." Several Refuse Terms. It was apparent that the Republican leaders had failed to unite their colleagues behind the new reservation. Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, New Jersey, who voted for ratification last November, told the senate the modification had a weakening effect and that he would not support any reservation which did not go as far as the original. He offered a substitute, an irreconcilable opponent of ratification also indicated they would not vote to substitute the new draft for the old one, but the leaders insisted they would hold close to thirty votes. Compromise advocates among the Democrats predicted that about the same number on either side would vote for the substitute. It takes 64 to ratify, however.

CONCEDE SOME TO HUNGARIANS

London, March 12.—A new Hungarian peace treaty has been definitely agreed upon by the peace conference and placed in the hands of a drafting committee, which has gone to Paris. It is expected that the treaty will be completed within a week. The territorial terms against which Hungary protested so vigorously remain unchanged, but various economic concessions have been granted.

FLOODS AFTER BAD WINDS IN OZARK REGION

Branson, Mo., March 12.—High water loomed today as a further menace to life and property in Taney county, heart of the "Shepherd of the Hills" country, where a tornado late yesterday took at least 11 lives, brought injury to numerous persons and caused property damage the extent of which cannot be estimated until complete reports are received from the localities visited by the storm. Incessant rains which preceded and followed the tornado have sent every stream in the Ozarks bankful and if the precipitation should continue, it was declared today, the danger from floods will become serious.

ST. LOUIS MO., MARCH 12.—Edward B. Orr, director of disaster relief of the southwestern division of the American Red Cross, today departed for Branson to direct relief work in tornado stricken southern Missouri.