

Republicans Set Stage For Battle In Indiana

GOVERNORS TO DISCUSS KLAN IN CONFERENCE

Prohibition and Narcotic Acts Long Important Problems State Executives Will Talk Over In Annual Meeting.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 13.—(United Press.)—The Governors of about forty states are expected to gather here on Monday, October 17, as the guests of Governor Warren T. McCray, to discuss the state executive problems which the state executives can best be solved through co-operation. It is the fifteenth annual conference.

During the last session on the program on Friday the State will leave at once by special train for Washington to confer with President Harding.

At his request, the governors will present on special problems which concern them in their home states. In addition to the scheduled program, uniform enforcement of the prohibition act and narcotic laws, freight rates on uniformity of legislation will be discussed informally.

A program as announced by Secretary C. Riley of Madison, Wis., is:—

Prohibition—Governor Morgan, West Virginia; Governor Sweet, Colorado; Governor of Railroads and the State's Hon.—Governor Malone, Wisconsin; Governor of the National Business—Governor Nestor, North Dakota.

Power Development and Interchange of Hydro-Electric Power—Governor Pinchot, Pennsylvania; Cultural Problems—Governor Parsons, Kansas.

Klan as a Topic.

Ku Klux Klan is almost certain to be a topic for discussion although it has not been placed in the program. Methods for dealing with the "invisible empire" occupied all the time of the Governors in last conference.

possibility of establishing a permanent location for the headquarters of the Governors' Conference in Washington certain to come up again during meeting. Several of the governors met at the 1922 session to establish "clearing house" in the capital to about closer relationship between state and national government. It was at that time to place the present secretary, Miles Ripley, at the head of the institution, operating on a budget of \$100,000. Although no action was taken it is thought probable that this will be put under way during the conference.

representatives of the National Commission on Uniform Legislation, composed of experts from every state, will be at the conference to present the work of the commission in uniform laws. The commission will advocate uniformity through the legislatures of the states, of uniform marriage and divorce laws. This subject has been taken at several previous Governors' conferences.

Child Labor Laws.

attempt to secure uniform child labor laws and the abolishment of prison will be put before the state executives.

At the conference, which has been for existence in the Constitution but is an extra-legal institution set out of Theodore Roosevelt's conference of Governors on the nation of forests, are shared by private sales. An assessment is levied on each and is met by the appropriation.

wives of many of the executives accompany them and Governor McCray has planned a formal dinner and a number of other social functions for entertainment.

"DOC" COOK TO BE TRIED SOON FOR OIL FRAUD

Self-Appointed Discoverer of North Pole Used Mails to Sell Worthless Oil Stock Is Charge Federal Court.

Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 13.—(United Press.)—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who 11 years ago electrified the world with the announcement he had discovered the North Pole, will be placed on trial in Federal District Court here Oct. 15, on charges of fraudulent use of the mails.

With him, twenty-one of his alleged associates in the promotion of the Petroleum Producers' Association here last year will be called to account.

Cook and a few others are expected to plead not guilty. Cook will charge, according to the statements he has issued, that the Government's prosecution of him was inspired by the big oil interests of the country.

The trial will be presided over by Judge John N. Killits of Toledo, Ohio, especially assigned here for this and other oil fraud cases.

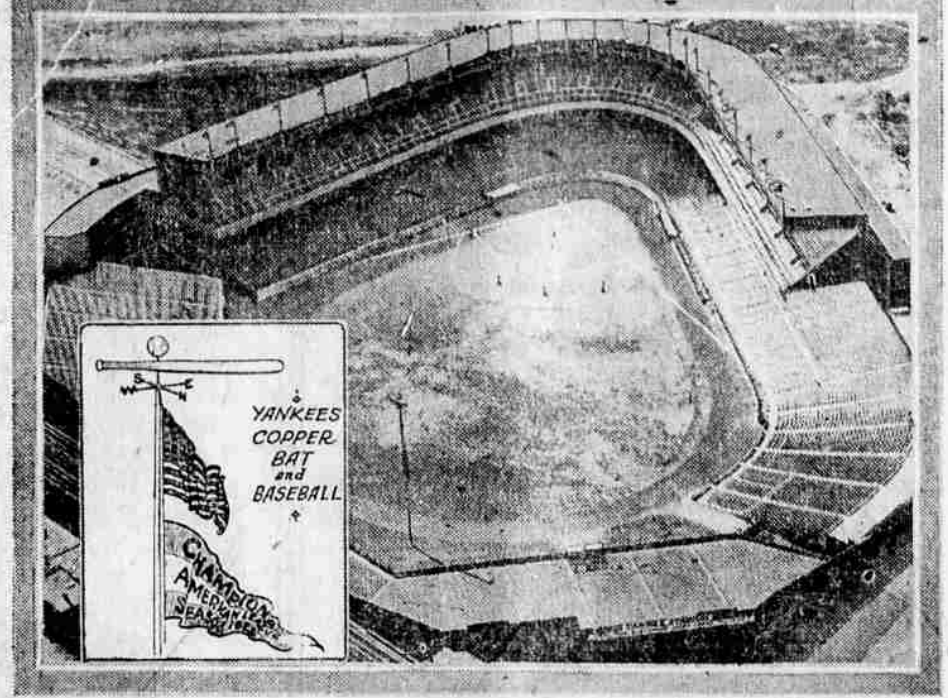
Cook's chief counsel will be former United States Senator Joseph Weldon Bailey.

The number of witnesses to be examined will be greater, according to forecast of court officials, than in any other mail fraud case ever tried.

Cook has been in the oil promotion business here for four years. He was stopped last summer when the Post Office department issued a "fraud order" against him, barring him from use of the mails.

It was in September, 1909, that Cook became internationally famous, when he sailed into Copenhagen, Denmark, with the assertion he had found the North Pole. A few months later he was branded by various scientific bodies as a faker. Now the Government charges him with humbuggery in the sale of half a million dollars' worth of oil stock to people throughout the country.

New Air View of Yankee Stadium; Giant Copper Bat for Weather Vane



BASEBALL fans who take in the World Series have the privilege of watching some of the games from the new Yankee Stadium in New York, the world's largest baseball park, with a seating capacity of 80,000.

Special airplane photographs were taken a few days ago during one of the few clear periods preceding the great 1923 battle of the diamond and give a unique view of the colossal enclosure. The soft color of the 15-ton copper cornice along the top of the grandstand was dimly visible in the shadow and the unusual flag pole in the foreground was shown bearing the American flag with the Yankee pennant beneath, and the words "Champions, American League, Season 1922."

This flag pole bears on its topmost point a great copper baseball bat 8 feet in length, gilded, a fitting insignia of a park which is the home grounds of Babe Ruth, as well as being useful as a weather vane.

Both the cornice and the bat were done in copper because of the permanency of that metal and the fact that both its perfect resistance to the weather and its lightness preclude the possibility of repairs ever having to be made.

Fund Sought To Beautify A.E.F. Graves

Washington, Oct. 13.—(United Press.)—Congress probably will be asked this winter to provide funds for completing the cemetery in France where the American soldier dead sleep.

Headstones to replace the wooden crosses which now mark the graves will be asked for as part of the plan for permanent beautification of the American cemeteries.

Charles Moore, chairman of the commission of fine arts, who with Major H. L. Green, in charge of construction work in the permanent American cemeteries, has just finished an inspection of the American cemeteries, reports that all contracts for necessary buildings have been let and progress of the work thus far shows that the results will be satisfactory.

"Everything has been done to bring about a sense of good order, quiet and appropriateness," said Moore. "There is no elaboration and no striving for unusual effects."

"At Surmes, on the outskirts of Paris, the French government has been especially liberal by placing at the disposal of the cemetery authorities the entire wooded slope leading up to the French part, Mont Valerien. Surmes is designed to be the gem among the American cemeteries because of the large number of American visitors, especially on Decoration Day."

"At Belleau Wood the graves have been arranged in the form of a segment of a circle at the base of the cliff."

"The largest of the American cemeteries is Romagne. In this cemetery the landscape lends itself to impressive treatment. The main road from the town of Romagne to Verdun runs directly through the cemetery. On one side the graves slope to the crest of the hill."

At Belleau Wood alone, Moore said, more than 25,000 American visitors registered last year, indicating that Americans abroad are making shrines of the final resting places of those of the A. E. F. who fell.

INDIANA LOOMS AS SCENE 1924 G. O. P. BATTLE

G. O. P. Involved In Bitter Factional Warfare; Klan Said to Have Much Power; Leaders Are Antagonistic.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 13.—For more than the usual number of recent Indiana, according to present indications, is likely to be an exceedingly doubtful state in the presidential election next year, says Arthur Henning of the Chicago Tribune.

To add to the normal political complications in Indianapolis, the Republicans have involved themselves in a bitter factional warfare, the end of which no man can see.

Then a new case for division in Republican ranks has been contributed by Governor McCray's financial difficulties, and the question whether the Republican Governor's misfortunes and acts will discredit the party irretrievably next year when a governor it to be elected.

Strong Contrast.

In contrast with this sad state of affairs in the Republican party are the prevailing harmony and confidence prevailing in the Democratic party.

An element of uncertainty for both parties, however, is the Ku Klux Klan, said to number between 300,000 and 400,000 voters in this state. The Klan defeated several candidates in the 1922 election, since which time it has grown stronger. It dominates affairs in a large part of rural Indiana.

The immediate problem of the Republicans is what to do about Governor McCray. Those elements of the party represented by Postmaster-General New and National Commander Keating and State Chairman Walb think the party ought seriously to consider calling on Governor McCray to resign and there

(Continued on page three)

CANCER CLAIMING MANY NEW VICTIMS

By IYLE C. WILSON
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Oct. 13.—(United Press.)—Cancer is becoming the scourge of the modern world.

This mysterious disease, of which less is known than of any other major man-killing ailment, is definitely increasing in prevalence and malignity.

Tuberculosis is declining steadily, according to the report of the chief medical officer of the English Ministry of Health.

Other diseases are coming increasingly under the control of medical science. Cancer remains the unknown instrument of death.

Dr. Margaret Lucy Rolleau, who recently died of cancer, may achieve eternal fame as the instigator of investigation which may result in full understanding of the dread disease.

Dr. Rolleau spent weary months in bed, slowly dying and perfectly aware of the certain painful end which awaited her.

Through it all she daily dictated to fellow doctors the symptoms of her own case as she observed them.

With the notes thus acquired medical science will make a renewed effort to reach a solution of the cancer enigma. As long as cancer remains half understood there can be no cure for the thousands of unfortunate who suffer from it.

In forty years the number of cancer deaths per million of population in the British Isles has risen from 520 to 1215, an increase of more than 100 per cent. The latter figure is for the year 1921.

In 1922 the English death rate per thousand from cancer was 90.

Accompanying increased cancer there has been a wave of English suicides resulting from despair following cancer diagnosis. The doctor's pronouncement of cancer is a death warrant robbed of the humane provisions for quick and painless extinction of life.

The following diseases are the six chief dealers of death in England. All are decreasing except cancer, which will soon be at the head of the list. The figures represent the number of deaths per thousand of the population:

Respiratory diseases, 181.
Heart or circulation diseases, 157.
Nervous and sensory diseases, 101.
Cancer, 90.
Tuberculosis, (all forms), 88.
Alimentary canal diseases, 52.

Chicago Line Gets 1923 Electric Service Award

Atlantic City, Oct. 13.—(United Press.)—"Serve and advertise." This is the recipe for successful operation of an electric railway given by Britton L. Budd, president of the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee line, which today was awarded the Charles A. Coffin electric transportation prize for 1923.

The prize, consisting of \$1000 in cash and a medal, was given at the close of the convention and will be awarded annually by the General Electric company to the electric railway doing the best work for public and industry.

A score of electric railways competed this year. The Budd road won largely on its showing in popularizing service, increasing public good will and improving relations with its employees.

Employees will get the \$1000 prize money for their benefit fund. The action taken by the donors is in keeping with Budd's practices.

"The aim of the management is to make every employee feel that he or she is an important part of the organization," Budd says.

Much time and money is spent annually by the company in giving their employees better education, encouraging them to become American citizens (if foreign-born), and helping them build homes. Employees seldom are discharged. If a man or woman does not fit in one position, he is transferred to others, until he finds his proper niche.

Accomplishments by the road, including increasing its gross passenger earnings five times in seven years and its freight earnings fifteen times in five years. Ten years ago it was in a receiver's hands.

The company's annual advertising appropriation is the largest of any electric railway in the United States. Newspaper space, car signs, company publications, billboards, motion pictures and other mediums are utilized.

"No matter how frequently trains may run," Budd says, "if they are made up of cars of obsolete type, unsightly in appearance and uncomfortable in riding qualities, they will not meet with popular favor. If the cars are good and the roadbed in bad condition, the service will not satisfy the public. If employees are careless in the manner in which they perform their work, if they do a small favor for a passenger grudgingly and only when asked, the service is not satisfactory. If ticket agents are not ready to answer correctly and promptly any and all questions asked by the public relative to service, prospective customers will soon away disappointed and form a poor opinion of the company."

The prize was awarded by C. D. Emmons, former president American Electric Railway Association, Baltimore, Md.; L. H. Graw of the McGraw-Hill company, New York, and John G. Barry and A. H. Jackson of the General Electric company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Budd's road operates between North Chicago and Milwaukee and practically parallels one of the best railway lines in the Middle West.

4,246 Convicts Are Flogged In Alabama

Montgomery, Ala.—(U. P.)—In five years from August, 1918, to June, 1922, flogging was administered to 4,246 convicts, including six white women, in Alabama prison and convict camps.

The flogging was made in a report from the state convict department to the legislature in response to a resolution by the legislature, asking for the figures.

Prison.—All up, gentlemen, for the Shench Mink. The swinging stride of Mink allowed by the flowing skirts has gone into low gear because the new skirts ordained by fashion leave little space for foot-work.

Hence prepare for the "mincing step" in the new gown, which is as close to the hobbie skirt of another day as an alligator is to a crocodile.

LONDON OPENS HER DOORS TO PREMIERS

London, England, Oct. 13.—(United Press.)—The labors of the Imperial Conference were interrupted Friday for an interesting ceremony, when Imperial Premier Stanley Baldwin, Canadian Premier W. L. Mackenzie-King and Australian Premier S. M. Bruce were granted "the Freedom of the City of London" by the civic authorities, at the historic Guildhall.

Practically every member of the overseas dominions conference delegations attended, and many British and foreign notables. Chief personal interest centered on the Australian Premier, Bruce, who is a comparatively unknown man to Britishers, but who defeated the redoubtable former Premier Hughes, regarded as the Lloyd George of Australia. Bruce wore among his decorations the white and blue ribbon of the Military Cross—won on the battlefields of France where he was severely wounded.

YOUTH'S ATTEMPT TO FINANCE GAME BRINGS HIM GRIEF

Washington, Oct. 13.—While Isadore Seligman, colored, shined shoes in a Sells' shop at 808 Fourteenth street, his mind was busy with the intricate details of higher finance. Like all great financiers, Isadore, who is never let his mind rest from the details of accumulating money, the boss' thoughts grew pensive as he saw his boss grab off the nickels from customers. One day Sells sent Isadore to the bank to deposit a \$500 police charge that the boy cashed check on the strength of the pass and then he hid himself to Baltimore and started out on a career. The book showed a balance of \$34,000. He arrived in Baltimore, the police, Coachman drew a voucher for total amount, only to have it turned up. Then he drew a \$2000 check and with a like fate. On a third attempt he was tried to cash a small check and Baltimore merchant called the police. He was seeking the premium on a \$10 bond set on his head by Judge. He hid in police court, where he was held to face a charge of larceny. Trust and held for the action of the judge. He admitted the thefts.

Shakespeare Solved Old Parking Problem

Washington.—William Shakespeare, four of whose plays were produced on Broadway last winter, was engaged in the parking business before he made a reputation as a dramatist.

Biographers report that when he first went up to London from Stratford, there was a demand for boys to hold the horses of the gentry while the latter were at the theatre.

Bill engaged in this line of business, which gave him the funds for beefsteak and good pudding until some enterprising manager decided that the bill had dramatic talent.

Yankee Naval Pilots Win Cup Race



Lieutenant David Rittenhouse (with hat on) and Lieutenant Rutledge Irvine, representative for Uncle Sam's Navy, who acquitted themselves with high honors in the recent Schneider Cup race which took place at Cowes, Isle of Wight, England. Lieutenant Rittenhouse won the cup when his Curtis Navy racer crossed the finish line, after completing the course which consisted of five circuits of a triangular course, averaging 177.38 miles an hour. Lieut. Irvine who took second honors to the winner crossed the line two minutes after Rittenhouse.

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