

PRESENT WEEK TO BRING CRISIS FOR GERMANY

Next Few Days Expected to
Determine Life of Pres-
ent Republic

Universal Service
London, Oct. 23.—(1 a. m.)—The
Saxon cabinet, after a protracted
meeting which lasted all day and up
to midnight, rejected the demand of
the central German government for
the resignation of the radical Saxon
government, according to a Berlin
dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

GROVE CRISIS NEAR
Universal Service
Berlin, Oct. 23.—Germany is facing
what is to be perhaps the most fateful
week since the armistice that ended
the World war.
The unity of the reich is at stake
and the events of the next few days
are expected, in political circles, to
go a long way toward determining
the very life of the republic in its
present form.

Pressed by the nationalist elements
on one hand and crowded by the so-
cialists in his own cabinet on the
other, Chancellor Stresemann is be-
ginning to manifest more and more a
desire to become dictator in fact as
well as in name.

With his ultimatum to the radical
socialist-communist government of
"red Saxony" to "get out and be
quick about it," and in sharp con-
trast to his polite "request" to Ba-
varia to get back into constitutional
lineup within the reich, Stresemann
is staking his all on "to be or not to
be" dictator and is ready to play his
trump card—the reichswehr—against
the radical Saxon government.

Would Reject Ultimatum
The Saxon cabinet with Premier
Zeigner presiding, convened in spe-
cial session Sunday morning and re-
mained in almost uninterrupted de-
liberation until after 6 o'clock Sun-
day night. About 1 o'clock Premier
Zeigner, talking over the telephone,
from Dresden, said:

"I cannot say what decision may be
arrived at by the Saxon government
but I can tell you my own personal
decision and that is for the rejection
of the Berlin ultimatum."

There was much talk of answering
Berlin's ultimatum with a general
strike in Saxony and possibly in all
the middle and north of Germany. In
Munich a special council of the min-
isters had been called for Monday to
determine Bavaria's attitude on
Stresemann's request to turn the
reichswehr to the constitution author-
ity of Berlin.

Bavaria Holding Out

In long distance talks with mem-
bers of the Bavarian government at
Munich, it was asserted that there
was little prospect of Bavaria ac-
ceding to the demands of Berlin. It
was pointed out that the annual con-
vention of the Bavarian people's party
Saturday approved the policy of Dic-
tator Von Kahr and Premier Von
Knilling. One member of the govern-
ment said:

"Bavaria is loyal to the reich, but
come what may, it will not recede
from its standpoint in this question.
If the present Berlin government
forces the issue Bavaria will be com-
pelled to pursue its own policy."

Just what Stresemann will do if
Bavaria's answer takes that turn is
a much debated question.
In parliamentary circles it is ex-
pected that the socialists will be out
of Stresemann's cabinet by the end
of the coming week. That would
clear the way for a "dictatorship of
the right."

Moro Forces Clash With Constabulary

Philippine Troopers Victors
in Fierce Engagement
With Outlaws

By Universal Service
Manila, Oct. 23.—Moro insurgents
armed with spears, have attacked
Col. Rafael Crame's forces entamped
at Parang, in Mindano province, ac-
cording to unofficial reports reaching
here. A general battle ensued. After
fierce engagement reinforcements
saved the day for the constabulary
and the Moros were driven off the
disputes said.

Gen. Leonard Wood, who is in Pa-
rang in an attempt to avert the up-
rising of the non-Christian tribes
from assuming widespread propor-
tions, sent the following statement to
constabulary headquarters here late
Sunday night.

"Trouble thus far appears to be
local. Among other things the Moros
seem to be disturbed and irritated over
the payment of certain taxes."

"All constabulary troops and scout
troops are in good condition and
ready for field if active operations
are necessary."

"I have sent runners to the leaders
of the hostile Moros to arrange, if
possible, for a conference."

Prisoners in Irish Jails Abandon Hunger Strike

Universal Service
Duglin, Oct. 23.—It was officially
announced Sunday night that 1,493
prisoners in Irish jails abandoned
their hunger strike during the week.
The daily number of those who
are accepting their meals is increas-
ing.

SUBMARINE O-5 SUNK BY SHIP IN LIMON BAY

Diving Operations in Prog-
ress to Recover Bodies—
Investigation Ordered

Washington, Oct. 23.—Five enlisted
men were killed when the United
States submarine O-5 was sunk in
collision with the steamer Abangarez
in Limon bay early Sunday.

An official report of the disaster
was received at the navy department
Sunday afternoon from the command-
ant of the submarine base at Coco
Solo, Panama canal zone.

The commandant's report follows:
"U. S. S. O-5, in collision with
steamer Abangarez at 6:24 a. m. Sun-
day off No. 3, Limon bay. Following
named men unaccounted for:

"Lawrence T. Brown, Tyngsboro,
Mass., chief electrician's mate.
"Clyde E. Hughes, Manila, Ill., mo-
tor machinists mate.
"Henry Freault, Grande Isle, Vt.,
torpedo man, second class.
"Thomas T. Metzler, Philadelphia,
fireman.

Fred C. Smith, Cristobal, Canal
Zone, mess attendant.

Investigation Ordered
Apparently no damage steamer.
Diving operations in progress. Board
investigation ordered."

Limon bay is the large body of
water at the Atlantic entrance to
the Panama canal. The Coco Solo
submarine base, Cristobal, the Ameri-
can city, and Colon, the Panamanian
town, are situated on the shore of
the bay. The O-5 evidently was on a
practice run in the bay when the
collision occurred.

The Abangarez, a steamer of the
United Fruit Company's fleet, the of-
ficial report indicates, struck the
undersea craft. Had the submarine
rammed the steamer, the latter in-
evitably would have been more or less
seriously damaged, if not sunk.

The diving operations are for the
purpose of determining the exact na-
ture of the crash, whether or not the
sunk boat may be raised and salvag-
ed, and to recover the bodies of the
missing men.

The board of investigation will de-
termine the responsibility for the
accident.

The full complement of the O-5 was
three officers, three petty officers
and 24 men.

The keel of the submarine was laid
in December, 1916, by the Fore River
Shipbuilding Company at Quincy,
Mass. The ship was launched on
November 11, 1917, and placed in
commission during the following
June.

The O-5 had a length over all of
172 feet, a breadth of 18 feet, and a
draft of 14 feet, 5 inches. Its dis-
placement, submerged, is 624 tons.
The surface speed of the vessel was
14 knots per hour, and the submerged
speed 10.5 knots.

+ STEAMER LEVIATHAN +
+ SETS WORLD'S RECORD +
+ Universal Service +
+ London, Oct. 23.—The Levia- +
+ than was given a wonderful +
+ sendoff Sunday after setting +
+ a new world's record for a +
+ round trip for a vessel of her +
+ size. +
+ Reaching Southampton Sat- +
+ urday morning at 9:50, the +
+ Leviathan occupied 25 hours +
+ preparing for her westward +
+ passage. In that time she dis- +
+ charged at the Southampton +
+ docks 220 passengers, 582 +
+ trunks, 642 tons of cargo, 4,270 +
+ mail bags, and pumped out +
+ 936 tons of oily water. +
+ She loaded 4,493 tons of oil, +
+ 32,011 tons of water, 83 tons +
+ of stores, 4,082 pieces of bag- +
+ gage, 43,000 pieces of linen and +
+ took aboard 2,000 passengers +
+ who arrived on four trains. +
+ *****

Irving Fisher's Weekly Index

Nv Haven, Conn., Oct. 13.—Last
week's wholesale prices of 200 rep-
resentative commodities averaged
15 per cent. of the pre-war level,
according to Prof. Irving Fisher's
weekly index number. The purchas-
ing power of the dollar was 64.5 pre-
war cents, this week's index num-
ber shows.

Both the commodity prices and the
purchasing power of the dollar are
relative to the pre-war period of 1913.
Thus the "low" prices in January,
1922, for instance, exceeded pre-war
prices on the average by 38 per cent.;
that is, the dollar was worth 73.5 pre-
war cents.

A summary of conditions follows:
Year Number Power
1918 100 100.
1920 May (peak prices).... 247 40.5
1922 January (low) 138 72.5
1923 1st quarter average. 163 62.0
1923 2nd quarter average. 163 61.5
Last week's average 157 63.0
(Mr. Fisher is a noted professor at
Yale university. His weekly index
is appearing exclusively in Sioux City
in the Tribune every Monday. It is
the only weekly index of general
prices in the world.—Editor's Note.)

\$25,000 Damage Suit Settled for \$1,000

Carroll, Ia., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—
After the evidence had all been sub-
mitted in a breach of promise and
seduction case from Coon Rapids, Ia.,
and before argument to the jury was
completed here Saturday a settlement
was made. No record was made of
the agreement but it is understood
the plaintiff settled for \$1,000.

22 CHARGES VOTED AGAINST EX-GOVERNOR

Senate Adopts Resolution
Calling for Thorough In-
vestigation of Klan

BY H. W. FERGUSON,
Universal Service Correspondent
Oklahoma, City, Oct. 23.—Trial of
J. C. Walton, suspended governor of
Oklahoma, on 22 impeachment al-
legations will commence at 10 o'clock
next Thursday morning. Meantime
other articles may be filed against
him by an inquisitorial committee of
the house of representatives.

While Walton is answering his ac-
cusers, the machinery under control
of the house and senate will be start-
ed moving in merciless investigation
of charges against the Ku Klux Klan.

A grand jury will be summoned in
each county of the state and all the
powers of law enforcement will be
set to work to get at the truth re-
garding klan activities and the or-
ders alleged influence over the local
officials, who also will be investi-
gated.

"Waltonism will be stamped out,"
said Speaker W. D. McEee of the
house Friday: "Then we'll go straight
down the line to the most remote
corners of the state. Walton was not
sincere about this but we are."

Senate Orders Probe
A joint resolution demanding the
Klan's investigation was passed by
the senate and a committee ap-
pointed. The house already had
adopted the measure and Friday the
speaker will name a committee
of three, "two of whom," he an-
nounced "are not members of the
Klan, the third being a Catholic."

This matter being attended, the
house proceeded to impeach Walton
on the final count, a general charge
of incompetence. All charges then
were compiled and the house board
of seven managers presented them to
the senate, which immediately re-
solved into a court of impeachment
presided over by Chief Justice John-
son of the supreme court and whose
members were sworn by him to give
the accused an impartial hearing and
to deal justly.

The charges were consolidated in
the senatorial court, to permit of
only one process being served but
each will be tried and decided on its
individual merits. The impeachment
court then set the hour of trial and
directed that a summons and certi-
fied copy of the impeachment arti-
cles be served on the former chief
executive. It adjourned until Thurs-
day the senate immediately recon-
vening and adjourning until Monday.

Eight Articles Adopted
Eight articles were adopted by the
house. They alleged unlawful issue-
ance of a \$10,000 deficiency certi-
ficate; abridgment of the press and
censorship; unlawful appointment of
"special officers" with authority to
carry arms; falsification of campaign
expenditures; abuse of pardon and
parole power; collection, under vari-
ous excuses, of large sums of money
for his own private use after be-
coming governor; unlawful issuance
of a deficiency certificate for \$4,000,
and a general charge of incompe-
tency.

When the 22nd article, incorporat-
ing all the preceding accusations,
came up for consideration Walton
was given the most violent oral cas-
tigation by Representative C. W.
Miller ever heard in the Oklahoma
assembly. He declared that under
Walton's administration Oklahoma
was under control of the lawless ele-
ment which, in turn, was controlled
by "the most lawless of them all,
Walton," and claimed the evidence
proved it, with not only accepting
bribes, but that he actually went out
and solicited them.

Miller's speech was such a bit of
superior oratory that the house voted
to have it printed.

Acting Governor Trapp's first of-
ficial act Friday was to order rear-
rest of a notorious murderer and
bandit pardoned Tuesday by Mr.
Walton. Two additional charges of
murder have been placed against
him.

The senate's attorney was asked
for an opinion relative to impeach-
able offenses "per se" which would
cover many of the articles of im-
peachment, it is said, and reduce
the necessity for long-drawn-out
testimony as proof against the former
governor.

Testimony on the eight charges
heard Friday was sensational, tend-
ing to show that Walton had con-
verted large funds to his private use
and exceeded constitutional author-
ity in several cases.

Man's Body Caught in Rapidly Revolving Wheel

Council Bluffs, Ia., Oct. 23.—(Spe-
cial.)—J. C. Eacret of Coon Rapids,
Ia., is in a Carroll hospital near death
from numerous broken bones and a
badly bruised body.

Eacret was caught in the mechanism
of a ditching machine and his body
whirled about at the rate of four
hundred revolutions a minute.

Sioux City Surgeons Admitted to College

Chicago, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—Dr.
John Alexander Dales and Dr. James
E. Reeder of Sioux City were Friday
admitted to fellowships in the Amer-
ican College of Surgeons which closed
their annual convention here Friday
night.

But 500 candidates of the 2,000 ap-
plicants for memberships were ad-
mitted to the college.

BANK BANDITS USE AIRPLANE FOR GETAWAY

Robbers Make Quick Escape
After Securing More
Than \$13,000

Universal Service
Los Angeles, Oct. 23.—Narwalk,
near here, was the scene Friday of
the country's first airplane bank
robbery.

After four bandits had looted the
bank of more than \$13,000 they made
their getaway in the very latest
mode—by hopping into an airplane
"parked" three miles from the scene
of the robbery and heading for Mex-
ico.

This was the report of the escape
of the quartet as given out here Fri-
day night by the sheriff's office.

The plane was reported by oil
workers in the Santa Fe Springs field
as taking to the air about 12:30 noon,
or shortly after the robbery.

The bandits approached the bank,
according to the deputy sheriffs, in
two autos and immediately after the
robbery dashed out into their mach-
ines and away to the airplane, wait-
ing in a field.

There two of the bandits climbed
into the plane which took off and
headed south at a terrific speed.

At the same time the two remain-
ing robbers each took the wheel of
the two autos and also started in a
southerly direction.

Residents of the vicinity of Nor-
walk report having seen an airplane
flying in the direction of the town.
They say it appeared to be keep-
ing over the road along which two
autos were seen travelling close to-
gether. They further report the
plane and the autos, when about
three miles from Narwalk, headed for
an open field, where the plane land-
ed.

STRIKES ADD TO GERMAN CHAOS

Several Killed and Many
Injured in Numerous
Clashes Friday

Universal Service
Berlin, Oct. 23.—Rioting, looting
and plundering, new strikes, lockouts
in the Ruhr mines, and fresh battles
between separatists and police in the
Rhineland were another feverish day
for Germany.

The Stinnes order closing the coal
mines at Dusseldorf brought about
a demonstration by more than 4,000
miners, ending in raids on stores
and food shops throughout Dussel-
dorf. Many shots were fired and
hundreds of windows were smashed
by sticks and stones hurled by the
rioters. Many received minor in-
juries.

Three persons were killed and 17
wounded at Essen in riots which fol-
lowed a demonstration of workers at
the big Krupp works. Looting fol-
lowed the riot in which the police
were bombarded with chunks of burn-
ing coke.

Three Killed, Many Hurt.
Three were killed and 20 wounded
at Harburg near Hamburg in serious
riots when the communists clashed
with the police.

The upper Silesian coal mines were
tied up by a general strike which
went into effect Friday morning.

The port strike at Hamburg has
effectively closed that harbor and
new riots were reported from vari-
ous sections of the city.

Seize Municipal Building.
There was serious fighting at Duis-
berg. The separatists seized the
municipal buildings Thursday and
strong attempts were made early Fri-
day to dislodge them. There were
several casualties.

There were clashes between the
separatists at Coblenz and the sepa-
ratists divested a large number of
the German police of their uniforms.
Dressing themselves in the seized
garments, they mingled with the
crowds in the streets, causing much
confusion.

Wife Asks Pardon for Husband Who Just Broke Jail

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 23.—C. C.
Casey, who was recently brought to
the state prison at Florence on a
charge of stealing chickens, escaped
from the prison gates a few minutes
before his wife stepped into the go-
vernor's office to ask for his parole
Friday.

Informing Mrs. Casey that her hus-
band had escaped from the prison,
Governor Hunt advised her that she
had come to appeal for his release
at the wrong moment.

The governor declared later that
while Casey was on parole several
months ago, he missed 35 choice fowls
from the chicken pen at the state
mansion.

Woman Held for Forgery Released on \$2,000 Bond

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 23.—(U. P.)—
Mrs. George E. Schick was released
on bond of \$2,000 when arraigned
Friday before Justice L. D. Jennings
on a charge of forgery.

Mrs. Schick's bail was placed at a
low figure on plea of her attorneys
she was soon to become a mother.

Only Small Cardboard Marker at Grave of Champ Clark, Missouri Statesman

From the Hastings, Neb., Tribune.
There is an old saying to the effect that one must live like a con-
queror, a king, or a magistrate, but he must die like a man.

Well, that is what Champ Clark did.
Today nothing but a small card board marks his only monument.

Champ Clark is known to the nation as a man who came within a
hair's breadth of winning the presidency in 1912, and he is also known
as a man who won fame as speaker and democratic leader in the na-
tional house of representatives.

Up to the hour of his death, two years ago, he was a national figure.
But, how soon, oh, how soon, is man forgotten!

Senator Willis, of Ohio, who served in congress with Champ Clark,
recently paid a visit to Bowling Green, Mo., and the first thing he did
was to visit the grave of his old friend, Champ Clark. He said he made
inquiry of a number of persons as to the location of the grave and the
most specific answer he could get was that Champ Clark was buried
some place in the town cemetery. Of course, Willis knew that without
being told. However, he finally decided that the way to find out was to
go to the cemetery and make an investigation.

There was not a person in the whole town who seemed to have any
definite idea about the location of the grave.

After an hour's constant search in the cemetery Willis gave it up
and went back to town where he told his troubles to a colored man who
he happened to meet. Fortunately, the old colored man knew where the
grave was.

Willis and the negro went to the cemetery together where the grave
was finally located. It was hidden from view by foxtail grass and polk-
weeds and in about as "God forsaken place as it could be."

In speaking of this incident Senator Willis said he almost had to
pinch himself to see if he were awake. He said that Champ Clark's
grave was hidden from view beneath an unsightly mattress of grass and
weeds, without a monument or marker anywhere.

Such was the condition of the grave of one of Missouri's greatest
citizens and one of the nation's greatest democrats.

Senator Willis took his pen-knife and cut some of the largest weeds
in and around the grave. It was while doing this that he came across
a little piece of tin that had grooves at each end, and in this small
framework was a piece of cardboard that looked about like part of the
side or lid of a pasteboard shoe box. On this small piece of cardboard
was written in pencil:

"Champ Clark, 71 years of age, March 2nd, 1921."

And even this would not have been there were it not for the fact
that the law of Missouri requires the undertaker of every burial to place
at the grave a temporary tin marker. This, of course, is always done
whether the deceased was one of the highest or lowest of citizens.

Ah, how soon are the mighty forgotten!

Extension of Federal Law Made at Expense of Local Self Government

From the Indianapolis News.

Several constitutional amendments are looming on the hori-
zon, not all of them objectionable in themselves. But it might be
well for the people to ask themselves whether there should not be
a "closed season" for the Constitution as against further changes.

Whenever people find that the federal government can not do
what they think it ought to do they at once begin a campaign for
an amendment conferring the power to do that thing. It never
seems to occur to them that the power may have been designedly
withheld, nor can they see that the nonexistence of a given power
is in itself no reason for calling it into being. The Constitution
was designed to be, not simply a grant of power, but also a limita-
tion on the powers granted, and a denial of other powers—
those reserved to the states or the people. Yet every time a limita-
tion is discovered there are always some who wish it removed.

It is suggested that for a time at least the Constitution be left
as it is. There are more amendments now than there is Consti-
tution. If the amending process continues we shall, before very
long, have a practically new Constitution, adopted by piecemeal,
and without any serious consideration. Nor is the fact—if it be a
fact—that the changes suggested are good, sufficient reason for
making them at the present time. But it is highly important that
our people should get accustomed to thinking of the federal gov-
ernment as one of granted and limited powers, of the Constitution
as the source of the grant and the limitations—highly im-
portant that they should not revolt every time the limitations
begin to operate.

It should be remembered, too, that every new power granted
to the Washington government is one withdrawn from the states
and the people of the states. It does not seem wise just now fur-
ther to disturb the balance which has already been so greatly dis-
turbed and modified. By all means let us have a closed season
as against the amenders.

The Foundation of All Progress, All Government, All Civilization, Is Religion

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

"The foundation of all progress, all government and all civil-
ization is religion." The quotation is from President Coolidge's
letter on the consecration of the Episcopal Bishop of Washington,
but it rings with the fervor of a Paul writing to the early Chris-
tians.

Many persons are looking upon the renaissance of Christian be-
lief in this country as at a marvel. If it seems a kind of latter-day
miracle to them, it is only because religion, to many, had become a
symbol instead of a reality. Of course there were always many who
regarded religion as the chiefest of the realities of life. It is true,
however, that the country had come at least to the dangerous fron-
tier of irreligion. It is no less true that the country has faced
about, and, with firm step and head held high, is pressing back to
the faith of its fathers.

The president preached a powerful lay sermon. It is heed-
worthy that it came from a layman. This present religious revival
comes largely from laymen. In many respects it is less the masses
of people of all denominations answering the call of the church
than it is a call for the church sent out by the people. This time the
flocks are seeking the shepherd. If, as the president said very
truly, the "strength of the country lies in its religious convictions,"
we should be at the daydawn of a brighter and more heart-warming
era than we have ever known.

"Spirit messages impress scien-
tists." The scientists must have been
duller than usual or the medium
cleverer than usual.

In this case the medium put flow-
ers between white blank cards sup-
plied by the scientists, and pressed
them together while ladies prayed.
Then, lo and behold! Messages were
written on those cards and the names
of Stead and James, dead gentlemen
interested in spiritualism. Most
marvelous of all, "the thing was done
in broad daylight." Houdini, the
French magician would do things ten
times as remarkable, and then show
you how it was done—also in broad
daylight.

Little individuals that get into the
hands of high finance, via the
bucketshop, get a thorough dose of
the medicine chosen. A New York
bankruptcy of the bucketshop type,
shows that customers had in the
shop stocks worth \$10,000,000.

The financiers in charge of the job
sold these stocks in "one big clean-
up." But they went right on charg-
ing the customers 6 per cent. on the
they had been sold out customers
paid \$300,000 in interest. Barnum
stocks that had been sold. After
greatly under-estimated. Nature's
fecundity when he spoke of "one
every minute."