

THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer tonight and Saturday; moderate winds.

ESCANABA DAILY MIRROR

VOLUME XXVIII, NO. 65

ESCANABA, MICH., FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1922

SINGLE COPIES, FIVE CENTS

TEMPERATURES
Temperature 7 a. m., 51
Lowest last night, 48

HARVEY W. CHURCH HANGED AT 4 OCLOCK

YOUTHFUL DOUBLE-MURDERER BREAKS LONG SILENCE TODAY WHEN PARENTS VISIT HIS CELL

Affecting Scene Enacted When Mother Pleads With Her Boy to Speak to Her, But Youth Refuses to Open Lips Until She Is Carried From Cell, When He Cries Out for His Sister—Carried to Gallows, Strapped to Chair and in Unconscious Condition.

Chicago, Mar. 3.—Strapped to a chair and in a comatose condition, Harvey W. Church was carried to the scaffold shortly before four o'clock this afternoon, the chair was placed upon the scaffold and at 3:54, the trap was sprung.

Following the few words he uttered while his parents were with him this morning, Church relapsed into a state of apparent coma and all efforts to get further words from him proved fruitless.

The execution of Church was one of the most dramatic in the history of the state and up to the minute the trap was sprung, speculation was rife as to the possibility of Governor Small granting a last minute reprieve.

CHICAGO, Mar. 3.—After lying on his cot for forty days without opening his eyes or uttering a word, Harvey Church today broke his silence but five hours before he was scheduled to be hanged for the brutal murder of two automobile salesmen whom he beat to death to obtain a Paesold car so that he could "show off" before the people of his home town at Adams, Wisconsin.

A plea from his mother caused Church to break his silence.

"Your father and mother are here, Harvey," Warden Westbrook told the youth. "Your father and mother are here and you have only five more hours to live. Will you talk to them?"

Turns and Talks.

The youthful murderer whose twitching eyelids had been the only outward sign of life during his self-imposed period of silence, turned over on one side and mumbled something.

"What did you say?" asked the warden.

Father and mother—yes," came back in low but plainly understood words.

The prisoner tossed back and forth several times as his parents were brought into the cell. He refused to say whether he would voluntarily eat his noon day meal or whether it would be necessary to continue the forced feeding which has kept him alive during the silence and hunger strike.

Mother Faints.

During the visit—in his part of the cell—Church gave no heed to their plea that he talk. His mother, almost too weak to walk, was conducted to the cell by the attendants.

"Harvey, won't you speak to your mother?" she said, but there was no answer and she knew that the prisoner had heard her speak.

His father stood him upright and urged him to speak, but those efforts were to no avail. Church also remained silent, muting pieces from his sister and from his attorney.

As his sister was leaving the room the boy took up the cot and began to cry. "Sister, sister," and then came silence once again.

Mrs. Church collected fallen pieces and sons bed, saying, "Harvey, my love, sleep in me. Tell me about it, you can't hang you."

There was no response.

Mr. Church was carried from the cell.

Breathing is Regular.

Precious to the view of his parents, the two young men of board arrived from Church's law office and gave a new suit of clothes. He did not move during the showing, keeping his eyes closed, as he had for more than a month on his breathing was regular.

For breakfast he was given the whites of three eggs, one-half pint of beef juice and one-half pint of milk administered through a tube.

In a bathhouse stayed at noon the physician reported a temperature of 92, his pulse 20 and his color good. This has been his condition for several weeks.

Governor Refused to Act.

Governor Small refused to interfere in the execution yesterday, but Church's attorney's were hopeful that they would be an ultimate factor.

Insufficient grounds were given for their plea for Church.

As a last resort the attorneys planned to have the execution carried out within the 25-day limit after the sentence.

In an endeavor to impress America's abundant yearly loss from unburned matches manufacturers have been asked to place on each box they send out a tag to use the matches with discretion.

Another O'Conner Suspect Released

(By Associated Press)
OKLAHOMA CITY, Mar. 2.—Deputy Sheriff William Van Horne of Chicago, arrived here this morning and announced that the man held by local authorities as Timothy O'Conner, is not the man sought by the Chicago police.

The man held here claims he is John Clarke of Detroit, and he will be released today. He is the same man who was held as O'Connor of Des Moines for nearly two weeks and was only released a few days ago.

LUMP SUM IS ASKED BY WAR SECRETARY FOR UPKEEP OF ARMY

Promises Record Economies will Be Inaugurated If the Request Is Granted.

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, Mar. 3.—(Special Correspondent) Secretary of War Weeks has asked Congress for a lump sum appropriation for the upkeep of the army for the ensuing fiscal year, provides that record economies will be inaugurated if his request is granted.

Lump sum appropriations were frequent during the war period, and while the Democratic Congress was in power, the extravagance of their administration rather than in the appropriations themselves. In the hands of an efficient executive department a simple adjustment can be made to more economical than can specific appropriations.

In the course of a fiscal year it often happens that the budget of an appropriation bill baulks, the efficient functioning of the department, while revealing the application of unused supplies in one branch from being utilized in another. The record made by President Harding and his cabinet officers in cutting down the expenses of federal administration should convince congress that there can be no danger, and may be great savings, in turning over to Secretary Weeks the affairs of the defense department.

Dramatic Scene.

In a dramatic scene at the courthouse this morning preceding the trial, County Attorney Hepburn refused to consent to the request of Governor Robertson that he be permitted to appear before the district grand jury.

The county attorney declared that Governor Robertson could not appear him in the conduct of the court.

Governor Robertson replied that he had the power to supersede the county attorney.

No witness is going before the jury without my consent, I don't give a d—l if it is the governor," said Hepburn, as he pounded his desk and clutched his coat.

Immigration Law Extended.

The house of representatives has passed a resolution extending until June 1923, the provisions of the present immigration law that limits immigration from any country to three per cent of its nationals resident in the United States in the census of 1910.

Had the resolution not been passed, the law would have expired on June 1st of this year, as it was admittedly but a temporary measure.

In all probability the resolution will receive the approval of the senate before the stand-pat, investigating committee to be held Friday April 3, as recommended by the House.

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GOVERNOR OF OKLAHOMA IS STRUCK ON JAW

Incensed Oil Man Smashes Fist Into Executive's Face.

Typical Street Fight Well Along Before Combatants Are Separated by Friends.

(By Associated Press)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Mar. 3.—Deputy Sheriff James A. Lyons, an oil man, as he emerged from the private office of the county attorney, James Hepburn, after a conference between the attorney and the governor.

Lyons, who was walking out of the office when he was struck, had been incensed by the manner in which he had been treated when Lyons struck him in the face.

"I am a man," Governor Robertson said as he struck Mr. Lyons. They exchanged probably half a dozen blows before they were separated.

Pandemonium Broke Loose in the crowded corridor of the corner house, many fearing more serious trouble.

That Mr. Lyons struck Governor Robertson the first blow was the statement of W. H. Crum, Assistant Attorney General William Evans. The governor had arrived here early today to press for the withdrawal of his veto of the stand-pat, investigating committee to be held Friday April 3, as recommended by the American Legion.

And then, too, the American Legion, shouting up there and down in the other end of the hall, seemed to be incited.

When I saw how the enemy had treacherously struck the first blow, I ran out to the door and announced that we were going to have a street fight," said Mr. Evans.

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Twenty-eight cases continued.

From the Soo May Have to Await Recovery of Judge Sessions.

Structure Will Be Permitted to Stand As Long As Old Sol Doesn't Turn On the Heat.

Extra Taxe: Construction of New Harbor Improvements Pending.

Twenty-eight cases continued.

WERE RAILROADS SLACKERS WHILE NATION WAS AT WAR?

Bulletin No. 7, prepared and distributed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, asks: "Were Railroad Workers Slackers While the Nation Was at War?"

It has been submitted to the Mirror with a request for its publication which is herewith made.

Perhaps the most persistently stated charge against the railroad administration is that hundreds of thousands of workers were unnecessarily added to payrolls when the railroads were under federal control and that "slacking" of all workers was a common practice.

Mr. Walker D. Ihsses, one of the country's foremost railroad managers who succeeded William Gibbs McAdoo as director general of transportation, completely refutes this allegation in his report to the President, Mar. 1, 1920. Mr. Ihsses said:

"The apparent predilection on the part of a large portion of the public to pit bolt this notion, according to which a majority of workers in a governmental agency had virtually no work, is the newspaper interpretation of the situation."

Working Hours Less Under Federal Control

Practically all railroad workers, Mr. Ihsses said, were paid by the hour, therefore the number of men employed was of no significance. The cardinal fact is that the government actually paid for less hours than during private operation. Mr. Ihsses in his report said:

"The confounding fact in this matter is the number of employees; in this the number is determined by the number of hours the men paid for. Each hour of work is to be denoted a day by the government, they would take the time of the workers and employees of all railroads in the North Western region."

A. H. Smith, at this, the leading advocate of labor legislation, pointed out that it was not the New York port of entry, but the Bureau of Navigation, which determined the day for each shipper that it would take to employ or not, 8 hours each to do the amount of work.

The eight-hour day has been established as a general policy of the Railroad Administration. This change of policy has undoubtedly brought about an increase in the number of employees, but it has not brought about an increase in the number of hours of work paid for.

"It is the number of hours of work paid for in the number of employees which is the significant thing with respect to changing expenses."

The fact is that the number of hours of work paid for by the Railroad Administration in 1919 was less than in 1916, 1917 or 1918.

The evidence of the workers during federal control is verified by Mr. Ihsses, who declares that they delivered a greater number of traffic units per man, hour than had ever been before obtained before.

Workers corroborating Mr. Ihsses' statement to the office of workers' protection by Mr. McAdoo, former director of railroads, in testimony before the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, February 1, 1922, Mr. McAdoo said:

Employees Patriotic and Loyal

As a step in the direction of using more efficiently the available railroad facilities and forces, the Railroad Administration called on the representatives of the organized railroad workers to agree to certain modifications in their contracts with the railroads relative to hours of labor and to agree also to modifications of the rules governing the promotion of men to apprentices and helpers.

Under these modifications the railroads employees patriotically gave up privileges and concessions which their organizations had obtained thru-

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you,

The American men and women must guard constantly against Kidney trouble because we eat too much and our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from over-work, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health.

When your kidneys feel like lump of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick-headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism; when the weather is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of *Jed Salt*; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jed Salt is inexpensive, cannot injure, makes a delightful aromatic tea-water beverage, and belongs in every home because nobody can make a mistake by having a good *Jed Salt*.

MEN GIRLS LOVE By Laurel Gray

TOLERANT men are adored! It is a strange fact that men are more intolerant than women. The epithet, "A regular old woman," was never applied to the female of the species. That term of approbation is invariably directed at a man who is narrow, bigoted. Intolerant. Tolerant men are those who have enough good sense to keep their fingers out of other folks' pie. They conform to their own code of ethics and morals and let it go at that. Girls like tolerant men. There is a sweetness—a strictly masculine sweetness—about a tolerant man that is irresistible. Many shortcomings are forgiven the fellow who is broad-minded, generous, tolerant. And, by the way, the dear girls are just far-sighted enough to realize that a clean, tolerant man will make an ideal husband!

PERSONAL

Mrs. M. Roe of the J. C. Peaney Company returned from a four weeks' visit with her son at St. Paul. Mr. Roe is the employ of the J. C. Peaney Co. in St. Paul.

Virgilia Ross, little daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Ernest Ross, is ill at the home of her parents, Third Avenue, south.

Mrs. Paul Martin of St. Paul returned to her home after a visit here with friends.

Kenneth Larson of Mapleton returned to his home after a visit with friends in Escanaba.

Mrs. Lydia Masterson of Ironwood is visiting in the city with friends.

J. E. Larson of Green Bay transacted business here yesterday.

To the regret of visitors for 1918, Mr. Smith said:

"Men, I think, are too fond of the ladies. Women are too fond of the men."

Alfred J. Ladd, 11, Alpena, 14, Attwood 16, Aransas 11, Baraga 10, Barry 16, Bay 14, Benzie 12, Calumet 10, Cass 22, Chequamegon 12, Chippewa 2, Chippewa 31, Clinton 15, Clinton 27, Crawford 5, Delta 8, Dickinson 13, Eaton 1, Emmet 6, Genesee 15, Gladwin 16, Gogebic 12, Grand Traverse 8, Gratiot 10, Hillsdale 12, Huron 20, Huron 2, Ingham 1, Iron 13, Iron 15, Iron 18, Isabella 18, Jackson 8, Kalamazoo 7, Kalkaska 7, Kent 11, Keweenaw 5, Lake 12, Leelanau 19, Leelanau 1, Leelanau 3, Leelanau 4, Mackinac 26, Marquette 11, Manistee 2, Marquette 15, Mason 2, Menominee 5, Midland 13, Missaukee 1, Monroe 17, Montcalm 19, Montcalm 20, Muskegon 12, Newaygo 10, Oceana 1, Oscoda 5, Osceola 11, Osceola 5, Osceola 7, Osceola 8, Ottawa 21, Roscommon 14, Saginaw 19, Sanilac 31, Schoolcraft 27, Shiawassee 1, 2, Clinton 17, St. Joseph 8, Tuscola 1, Van Buren 9, Wexford 17, Wayne 1, Wexford 1.

The latest program approaches the contemplated mileage—including grading, gravel and cement roads—among the counties approximately as follows:

Algoma 11, Allegan 11, Alpena 1, Attwood 16, Aransas 11, Baraga 10, Barry 16, Bay 14, Benzie 12, Calumet 10, Cass 22, Chequamegon 12, Chippewa 2, Chippewa 31, Clinton 15, Clinton 27, Crawford 5, Delta 8, Dickinson 13, Eaton 1, Emmet 6, Genesee 15, Gladwin 16, Gogebic 12, Grand Traverse 8, Gratiot 10, Hillsdale 12, Huron 20, Huron 2, Ingham 1, Iron 13, Iron 15, Iron 18, Isabella 18, Jackson 8, Kalamazoo 7, Kalkaska 7, Kent 11, Keweenaw 5, Lake 12, Leelanau 19, Leelanau 1, Leelanau 3, Leelanau 4, Mackinac 26, Marquette 11, Manistee 2, Marquette 15, Mason 2, Menominee 5, Midland 13, Missaukee 1, Monroe 17, Montcalm 19, Montcalm 20, Muskegon 12, Newaygo 10, Oceana 1, Oscoda 5, Osceola 11, Osceola 5, Osceola 7, Osceola 8, Ottawa 21, Roscommon 14, Saginaw 19, Sanilac 31, Schoolcraft 27, Shiawassee 1, 2, Clinton 17, St. Joseph 8, Tuscola 1, Van Buren 9, Wexford 17, Wayne 1, Wexford 1.

REVISED HIGHWAY PROGRAM GIVES DELTA CO. 8 MILES

More Than Fourteen Million Dollars Is Estimated Cost of Proposed New Roads

LANSING, Mich., Mar. 3.—The revised highway building program for 1922, which was recently approved by the state administrative board calls for an expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000 more than was contemplated in the original program for this year, which was outlined by the state highway department some weeks ago. It also increases the mileage to be covered by nearly 80 miles over that provided for in the first program.

The original program called for the construction of 931 miles of roads of all classes, at an estimated cost of \$12,257,000. The program as finally approved provides for 950 miles of highways at an estimated cost of \$14,725.

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Mechanical Cow To Be Exhibited At Big Menominee Meeting

Word has been received from the National Dairy Council of Chicago that they will send the wonderful mechanical cow for display at the Cleveland Farmer's Institute to be held at the Menominee County Agricultural school on March 22, 23 and 24.

The mechanical milk producer for

exhibit is the recent patent milk pro-

ducer originated by Henry Ford. This

mechanical cow actually eats a bal-

anced ration while you look and won-

der, and at the same time produces

a continual flow of fine rich milk. The

milk is then manufactured into edible

dairy products. All this takes place in

rapid rotation and holds the checker

board.

This display will be en-

joyed by educational material of vari-

ous kinds and will be one of the

great educational features at the

Farmers' and Housewives' Con-

vention.

The farmer and city dweller also

are on the rich nutrition milk pro-

duced by the dairy cow, but few have

ever seen how this milk is actually pro-

duced and manufactured. Here is

the opportunity of a life time, folks,

don't miss it.

Con Driscoll Won't

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Golf Course On Bet

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Mar. 3.—

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ments are published each Sunday.

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only closed his wings, dropped with

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J. C. Flanagan, 1221 Ludington Street,

or phone 4111.

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Big Boys, Small Boys, Old and Young are hard at it. Have you started your boat yet? Yacht Boy! Greatest fun in years. Step by step the complete plans are published each Sunday.

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Corn Beef (Bonesless, best to be had)	18c
Veal Shoulder	18c
Veal Sirloin	12c

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Navy Vodes, values up to \$1.95

SKIRTS
\$2.95

