

Drastic Health Bill Of State Wide Interest Comes Up Wednesday

Carries Appropriations for Next Four Years of Over Half Million Dollars—Regulations Regarding Communicable Diseases Fore-shadow New Era in Handling of Such Diseases

Montgomery, July 27.—(Special)—Of importance secondary only to that of the general revenue bill is the health bill which is scheduled for a public hearing by the committees on health of the two houses of the legislature in joint session in the chamber of the house of representatives next Wednesday night.

The pending bill, prepared under the direction of Dr. Welch, state health officer, and having back of it the State Medical society, continues the present health system which makes the State Medical society the state health board, and places all the administrative machinery in that body.

The bill carries appropriations for the next four years aggregating \$533,297.45, adds a number of infectious, contagious and communicable diseases to the long list in the present law which must be reported and treated under certain specified regulations.

It recognizes and declares venereal diseases to be contagious and prescribes strict regulations for their treatment and control, prohibits the sale of medicines or preparations advertised or held out as remedies for the so-called social or venereal diseases and prescribes heavy penalties for the violation of these provisions.

The pending bill is drastic in particular, is far reaching every way and the state health board in insisting upon its passage, declares that it is essential to the health of the state that they be given all the powers enumerated in the bill.

GOVERNOR'S ATTITUDE There is considerable opposition to the continuance of the system which has prevailed in Alabama since 1876, even among the members of the State Medical society, but the impression is that the measure will be adopted practically in its present form. Governor Kilby approves of the appropriations made in the bill, but on the ground that he has not familiarized himself with all the details of the measure, especially with reference to its administrative features, declines to commit himself further, except to say he is inclined to support it.

There is much opposition to the administrative features of the bill among the county and municipal authorities in all sections of the state and when it comes up for public hearing Wednesday next the latest delegations from the various cities and counties are expected to be present to participate in the discussion.

Members of the legislature have already been sounded by both the supporters and opponents of the bill and when it goes back to the house with the committee's report a vigorous fight will take place on the floor of that body.

Probably the most drastic feature of the new bill is that relating to the control of so-called diseases so called in the bill which are defined as communicable diseases in section 12 of section 718 that it shall be unlawful for any person to treat or prescribe for any person having such disease, except a physician holding a certificate of qualification from the Alabama state board of medical examiners issued under any existing statute or statute which may hereafter be enacted governing the issuance of certificates to practice medicine in this state, or for any druggist to refill a prescription for such disease.

A physician who diagnoses or treats any case of venereal disease is required to report immediately to the health officer with history of the disease, source of infection together with the name and address of the diseased person. The disease must be taken by the physician who examines or treats the diseased person.

MAY CALL SHERIFF'S AID The county health officer is charged with the duty of making examinations of persons reported to have such diseases and he may call to his aid the sheriff or submit to examination and to report for treatment, if found to be infected, when ever the county health officer may deem it advisable and for the best interests of the community.

STORY OF HOW BELA KUN WAS FORCED TO GIVE UP IN HUNGARY

Allied Note Is Made Public by Premier Clemenceau at French Capital Yesterday

Paris, July 27.—A strong arraignment of the recent Hungarian government is contained in the allied statement issued today, in which it was made known to the Hungarians that they could only obtain a removal of the blockade and receive food supplies if they ousted Bela Kun and set up a truly representative government.

The text of the statement, given out by Premier Clemenceau in the name of the peace conference, follows: "The allied and associated governments are most anxious to arrange a peace with the Hungarian people and thus bring to an end a condition of things which makes the economic revival of central Europe impossible and defeats any attempt to secure supplies for its population. These tasks cannot even be attempted until there is a Hungarian government which respects its people and carries out in the letter and the spirit of the engagements into which it has entered with the associated governments.

"None of these conditions is fulfilled by the administration of Bela Kun, which has not only broken the armistice to which Hungary was pledged, but at this moment is lacking a friendly attitude.

"Toward this particular aspect of the question it is for the associated governments to deal on their own responsibility. If food and supplies are to be made available, if the blockade is to be removed, if economic reconstruction is to be attempted, if peace is to be settled, it can only be done with a government which represents the Hungarian people and not with one who rests his power upon tyranny.

"The associated powers think it opportune to add that all foreign occupation of Hungarian territory, as defined by the peace conference, will cease as soon as the terms of the armistice in Czechoslovakia shall cease forthwith.

Poles in Control Copenhagen, July 27.—The whole of Galicia up to the old Austria-Hungarian frontier off of Zbrucis is in Polish hands, according to a Warsaw dispatch issued by the Polish press bureau.

Summary of the News 1—Drastic health bill of Wednesday interest comes up Wednesday. Outbreak between whites and blacks results fatally. 2—Settlement in sight with marine engineers. 3—Taft now looms large as republican nominee. 4—Editorial comment. 5—County primary promises to show spirited races. 6—Substitution needed for the progress of state, says Captain White. 7—Hum of industry in the south. 8—How Hunns turned down peace in 1917 told by Michaelis. 9—Claim Maximilian gave out fake news. 10—Troops withdrawn from Washington.

UNCLE SAM ALWAYS HAS PLENTY OF SECONDS IN HIS TROUBLE WITH MEXICO



PRESIDENT IS MUM AS TO RESERVATIONS TO THE COVENANT

Washington, July 27.—No word came from the White House today to clear up intimations that President Wilson, before beginning his speaking tour, might make some public expression of his views on the reservations to the covenant of the league of nations which some republican senators insist are necessary to its ratification.

Although no one in the President's official family would take notice of these intimations, which are widespread, the impression continues to grow in congressional and official circles that the President has some such ideas in his mind.

Tomorrow the President will receive callers at his desk in the executive offices for the first time in several days. All his appointments are with democratic members of the House or Senate.

Now, however, Mr. Wilson is described as being anxious to start his "swing around the circle" as soon as possible. "His speeches will be designed to give a clear-cut analysis of the conditions he feels make the league of nations a necessity and the things he hopes its adoption will accomplish. The President also probably will take occasion to answer his critics.

Extraordinary arrangements are being made to accommodate large number of newspaper correspondents on the trip, requests for permission to accompany the chief executive having been poured into the white house from all sections of the country. From present indications, at least two score of correspondents will go along.

Coming to Birmingham

Seattle, Wash., July 26.—Birmingham, Ala., was chosen for the 1920 meeting of the Amateur Press Association of America, and Roy E. Ford, Seattle, elected president at the annual convention which concluded its sessions here yesterday.

BRUTAL CHILD MURDER SOLVED BY A CONFESSION

Chicago, July 27.—Thomas Fitzgerald, night watchman of a residential hotel, today confessed to the police that he had murdered six year old Janet Wilkinson, a neighbor's child, and thus brought to a climax one of Chicago's most stirring police cases.

Fitzgerald, 33 years old and married, made his confession after five sleepless days and nights of questioning, and then led the police to his home where he had concealed the body last Tuesday. The child had been strangled. A crowd surrounded the home and when the body was removed there were threats against the confessed murderer. A strong guard was thrown about him and he was hurried to a cell. The crowd followed to the station where it was dispersed. When the child, daughter of a grocer, disappeared suspicion was directed toward Fitzgerald and he was arrested.

Two days ago Fitzgerald's wife was called home from Michigan. At first she declared implicit faith in her husband but later said she believed he had knowledge of the child's disappearance.

Seldom has the populace been so aroused over a criminal case here. Various independent organizations had begun investigations and one Chicago newspaper today offered a reward of \$2,500 for information leading to a solution. The father of the child had offered a reward of \$500.

J. P. OLIVER DIES IN DADEVILLE

Dadeville, July 27.—(Special).—J. P. Oliver, one of the oldest citizens and long a prominent figure in the political and social affairs of this county, died at the family home yesterday afternoon. He was 68 years of age.

At a Ripe Old Age

Cincinnati, July 27.—James M. Johnson, 102 years old, a native of Jackson City, Tenn., veteran of the Indian, Mexican and Civil wars, and formerly United States marshal in Kentucky and government pension agent, died here yesterday.

OUTBREAK BETWEEN WHITES AND BLACKS RESULTS FATALLY

Chicago Has a Day of Rioting in the Negro Districts and Along Water Front

Chicago, July 27.—A series of riots in the negro district late today resulted in the drowning of one negro, the reported drowning of a white man, probable fatal injury of another negro, the wounding of a policeman and injury to a score of whites and blacks by bullets or missiles. Police tonight said they had the situation well in hand.

The trouble started at the Twenty-ninth street beach, where whites and blacks are segregated, and soon spread to State street, the main thoroughfare in the heart of the negro district, which extends about five miles. Shooting started near the beach, and there was also some shooting in the vicinity of State street.

Although ill feeling between whites and blacks on the southside has extended over a period of months, emphasized by bomb explosions and shooting and numerous fights, today's riots seem to have had their start in petty quarrelling at the beach. Reports that negroes wandered across the dividing line to the white section of the beach, and that whites amused themselves by throwing small stones at negro bathers, appeared the most plausible cause. Soon after the fighting started a negro fled, pursued by a number of whites. He took shelter behind a building and began shooting at a policeman who had joined the pursuit and who returned the fire. The negro finally surrendered.

During the fight one negro was probably fatally wounded. Twenty-ninth street was soon packed with whites and blacks, the latter predominating. More fighting occurred and a few shots were fired as some of the negroes fled and patrol wagons loaded with blue coats raced to the scene. A fire broke out in a small building and fire apparatus was blocked by the throngs. Negroes are said to have tried to drag the firemen from their seats.

While the fighting raged, bricks and other missiles were hurled both at the beach and at various points along Twenty-ninth street, and along State street. While men were frequently beaten on State street, the police said, a white man, a swimmer, also was reported hit and drowned.

With the police stations emptied of reserves and scores of others rushed from north and west side stations, Acting Chief of Police Alcock ordered every available policeman on duty to prevent further outbreaks. The small army of policemen succeeded in bringing about a fair measure of order.

Late tonight, with the streets of the district where disorders occurred still fairly well filled with people, the riot was kept the crowds moving and no further trouble was expected. Police were unable to make an estimate of the number injured, because in the many skirmishes names of injured could not be learned. Late hospital reports showed one negro probably fatally wounded, another slightly wounded and a policeman shot in the shoulder. Four other persons, including one white woman, were injured by missiles.

PRIDE OF THE OCEAN PASSES THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL

Great Battlefleet Is Now Floating on the Waters of the Broad Pacific

Aboard the Flagship U. S. S. New Mexico, Saturday, July 26.—(By wireless to the Associated Press.) The Pacific fleet, under the command of Admiral Rodman, tonight is floating in Pacific waters. Six dreadnaughts, led by the flagship New Mexico, today successfully negotiated the Panama canal—the largest ships that ever have passed through this waterway. The average time of passage for each warship from Colon to Barboa was 10 hours, eliminating anchorage time in Gatun lake.

This is the biggest event in the history of the canal, said Governor Chester Harding of the Canal Zone. "These dreadnaughts are the largest ships and this is the largest fleet ever to pass through the canal."

This afternoon Admiral Rodman visited President Porras of Panama, who congratulated the naval officer on his success in negotiating the canal. Approximately 3600 sailors were given shore leave at Panama and the city tonight is celebrating the arrival of the fleet, which departs tomorrow for San Diego.

The fleet left its anchorage in Gatun lake at dawn this morning, proceeding in pairs two hours apart. The New Mexico and Wyoming led the way, followed by the New York and Texas and the Mississippi and Arkansas.

To Admiral Rodman and the fleet planned the operative organization of the canal, was given the honor of directing the course of the first dreadnaught to make the trip. Through the reaction of the fleet, which departs tomorrow for San Diego, the dreadnaughts steamed at 13 knots an hour. On nearing the narrow confines of the Bas Obispo reach, however, John Constanline, canal pilot, advised the fleet to reduce the speed to five knots an hour.

Three hours from Gatun lake the flagship passed under the ominous shadow of gold hill, the backbone of the continent, where many slides have occurred. In passing gold hill, the warship, like the dreadnaughts, steamed at 13 knots an hour. On nearing the narrow confines of the Bas Obispo reach, however, John Constanline, canal pilot, advised the fleet to reduce the speed to five knots an hour.

At the New Mexico canal her way into Miraflores lake a great crowd collected on the concrete locks cheered and a salute of 17 guns were fired on the flagship in honor of Governor Harding. "It was no more trouble than putting through the canal a fleet of Great Lakes tugboats," said Admiral Rodman, who was visited by Rear Admiral William R. Shoemaker of the battleship Rhode Island and other naval officers when the dreadnaughts anchored in Panama bay.

CONGRESS TO TAKE UP THE COLOMBIAN TREATY THIS WEEK

Washington, July 27.—Senate controversy over the peace treaty with its other nations covenant will be halted temporarily this week to allow consideration of the long pending Colombian treaty. However, the peace treaty and related subjects are expected to be in the fore every day, if not on the floor of the Senate at least in the cloak-rooms and in conferences.

While the Senate considers the two treaties, the House will be occupied with a rush of legislation preparatory to the planning recess of five weeks beginning Saturday. The House recess plans, calling for a complete shutdown of the lower branch from August 2 to September 8, are expected to be presented formally to the House tomorrow. The plans undoubtedly will receive the required Senate approval. While the House is in recess, the Senate will remain in session chiefly working on the peace treaty while House committees will take up various investigations and will hold hearings on a number of reconstruction measures. The recess, however, will delay enactment of several bills, including the prohibition enforcement measure, until September.

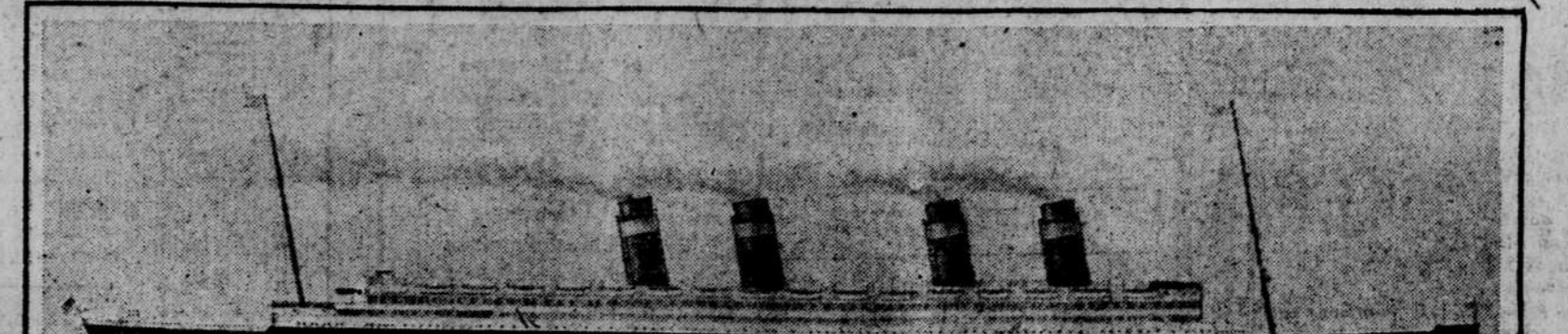
The Colombian treaty, involving payment of \$25,000,000, to that republic resulting from the partition of Panama but with the original clause expressing America's "regret" for the loss by Columbia of Panama eliminated by agreement between the state department and Columbia, will be taken up Tuesday by the foreign relations committee. The treaty is expected to be reported by the committee and ratified by the Senate promptly.

Developments thought probable this week in the treaty fight include statements by President Wilson outlining his stand on the proposal for ratification reservations and giving new information as to the Shantung provision. Both of the expected statements would have a direct bearing on debate. The Shantung provision is the subject of diplomatic discussions now in progress Tokyo designed to make publication of the secret understanding for ratification of the province or some other public declaration of Japan's intentions.

In the continuation of Senate debate, Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana will discuss the treaty tomorrow and will be followed on Tuesday by Senators Thomas of Colorado, and Gay of Louisiana, both democrats. Other developments thought probable this week in the treaty fight include statements by President Wilson outlining his stand on the proposal for ratification reservations and giving new information as to the Shantung provision. Both of the expected statements would have a direct bearing on debate. The Shantung provision is the subject of diplomatic discussions now in progress Tokyo designed to make publication of the secret understanding for ratification of the province or some other public declaration of Japan's intentions.

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PROPOSED SHIPS TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN IN FOUR DAYS



Two of the largest steamships ever constructed are to be built by the United States shipping board for transatlantic trade. They will be 1000 feet in length and will have a speed of 30 nautical miles an hour. They will be able to make the trip from New York city to Europe in four days. They will be oil burning and the last word in steamship construction.

Treasury to Issue Five-Month Certificates

Washington, July 27.—Loan certificates of five months maturity, bearing interest at 4 1/2 per cent, will be issued by the treasury semi-monthly on the first and fifteenth, beginning August 1, for the remainder of the calendar year for the purpose of financing the government's requirements.

In making this announcement today in a letter to the banking institutions of the country, Secretary Glass said the minimum issue of \$500,000,000 in August and September would not exceed \$500,000,000 while subsequent issues probably would be about half that amount with the total estimated at \$2,500,000,000. The same period will see the redemption of \$2,937,540,500 in loan and tax certificates, leaving a net increase of \$662,459,500 to be funded by the issue of short term notes, when market conditions are favorable and the terms advantageous to the government.

All national and state banks and trust companies will be expected to take not less than one-sixth per cent of their gross resources in each semi-monthly issue of loan certificates during the month of August and September, with the proceeds being used for the redemption of the government's requirements.

AUSTRIAN MINISTER RESIGNS AT VIENNA

Vienna, Saturday, July 26.—Dr. Otto Bauer resigned as Austrian foreign minister today, but retained the post of minister of education. The foreign ministry will be taken over by Chancellor Karl Renner, in addition to the chancellorship.

Under Dr. Bauer's administration there was a failure to secure a treaty between Austria and Germany, and likewise failure to obtain the aid of Italy in advancing Austria's desire towards this end. The attempt to gain protection by Italy against the territorial aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs also came to naught, as did an effort to obtain partial renunciation by Italy of her claims in the southern Tyrol. There is also charged against the foreign office a failure to gain French good will for the Austrian republic.

Representatives of the allied powers, as well as Austro-communists, the order, are said to have been attempting for months past to bring about Dr. Bauer's resignation because of his supposed bolshevik affiliations.

Austrians Get Busy St. Germain en Laye, July 27.—Chancellor Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, accompanied by Dr. Richard Schuster, another member of the delegation, arrived here today to secure union with a regular session of the peace conference for an extension of the time accorded Austria to reply to the second part of the peace terms, which was announced to the Austrian delegation on July 26. The Austrians were originally given 15 days within which to make reply.