

EXPECT STRIKE TO BE SETTLED

Negotiations Are Started
To Settle Indianapolis
Strike

Indianapolis, Oct. 15. — (U.P.) — Friendly negotiations were opened today under consent of all disputants in the Indianapolis milk drivers' strike as deliveries to homes and business establishments were withheld for the eighth consecutive day.

Committees of all disputing factions met yesterday in the office of the state milk control board to consider the seven-point compromise program offered by Gov. M. Clifford Townsend through his state labor commissioner, Thomas R. Hutson.

Lieut.-Gov. Henry F. Schrieker, chairman of the milk control board, served as mediator. Committees

attending the meeting included those representing milk companies and the milk and ice cream drivers, salesmen and employees union.

It was not revealed as to whether any agreement was reached at the meeting although it was believed to have been a friendly gathering as representatives of the milk companies and the union emerged smiling and laughing following the session.

C. Winfield Hunt, secretary of the milk council, announced that the milk companies now are awaiting further word from the union committee. The two committees were expected to meet "on call" today.

It was indicated that the union committee is awaiting the arrival of Thomas J. Hughes, secretary-treasurer of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs of America, who will serve as counselor for the union in future negotiations. Hughes was expected to arrive today.

Hutson appeared confident over recent progress in the milk situation.

and indicated that he expected a "break" soon.

Strikes are in progress at three city dairies. Deliveries were suspended by 23 other companies because of "threats of violence" arising from the strikes, according to Hunt.

SEEK TO END

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE) reports from Rome that Pope Pius XI had pledged the Catholic church's support to Japan to combat communism in China.

Form Council

Tokyo, Oct. 15. — (U.P.) — Ten eminent men representing the army, the navy, finance, politics and diplomacy were named today to form a supreme war policy council for the duration of the Chinese emergency.

A sort of national brain trust—by one that enjoys full official status—the new councillors will hold their first meeting Tuesday at the residence of Prince Fumimaro Konoye, premier.

Their appointment, with the sanction of the privy council and the emperor, was a recognition of the fight that Japan faces not only against an aroused China but

against nations of the world, in pursuing the policy which her leaders say she will carry through at whatever cost.

All meetings of the supreme council, including the first, will be held immediately after the cabinet meets.

Thus the council's real status is shown clearly. Nominally it will receive reports from the cabinet and "submit" recommendations. Actually its word will be the supreme law, it is indicated. It is to deal officially with all matters concerning finance, economics, diplomacy and "post-war management." Army and navy men, who are responsible solely to the emperor, will reserve to themselves as usual matters of purely military policy.

Spanish Situation

London, Oct. 15. — (U.P.) — Britain and France, in close cooperation, prepared today for a final effort to persuade Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy to withdraw his troops from the Spanish civil war and evacuate Majorca in the Balearic Islands.

Delegates of Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Germany, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Belgium and Portugal meet here tomorrow morning to start negotiations. The nations

named compromise what is called the chairman's subcommittee of the Spanish non-intervention committee. It was forecast that they would meet briefly, hear what statements chief delegates have to make, and adjourn until next week while the delegates get instructions.

There was a slight turn toward hope that some way might be found to remove an apparent complete deadlock.

Reports from Paris that France would agree to recognize the Spanish nationalists if Mussolini actually started to withdraw volunteers, and that Mussolini in fact intended anyway to withdraw 5,000 men, were regarded as hopeful indications.

INDIANA CORN CROP HIGHER

Purdue Estimate Shows Increase Over Previous Month

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 15. — (U.P.) — Purdue university's agricultural department announced today that Indiana's anticipated corn harvest on Oct. 1, was 193,473,000 bushels, 7,000,000 bushels more than it was on Sept. 1.

The figure represents 78,060,000 bushels more than the 1936 drought production and 37,505,000 more than the 1925-32 average yield.

The department reported mid-September frost damage in northern Indiana was slight.

Stocks of old corn on state farms totaled 6,897,000 bushels, compared with 11,446,000 a year ago.

Other crop estimates follow:

Oats—45,539,000 bushels, 18 per cent above 1936 but 29 per cent below the five-year average of 45,184,000.

Wheat—Stocks on farms, 12,864,000 bushels, compared to 13,355,000 five-year average.

Barley—24 bushels to acre, two-thirds more than 1936 yield.

Hay—2,502,000 tons compared with 309,000 five-year average.

Potatoes—5,358,000 bushels, 3 per cent larger than five-year average.

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