

I. W. W. PLAN FOR STRIKE FIZZLE

Labor Demonstrations in Mexico of Orderly Nature.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 27.—Alleged efforts of I. W. W. representatives to engage Mexican labor in a general strike on the American continent Oct. 1 were a failure, according to the evidence today.

Demonstrations here and in other Mexican cities yesterday were orderly, and the only action taken was the adoption of a series of resolutions relating to living costs and working conditions.

Previously the I. W. W. delegates had announced that they had been called to arrange for Mexican participation in a general strike to start on the North American continent Oct. 1 and thereafter to spread throughout the world.

In Mexico City 2,000 laborers marched in a parade carrying banners with the usual labor slogans and the I. W. W. flag. They were met by a large crowd of onlookers and the parade was a success.

The meeting demanded government action to reduce the cost of living and the appointment of a price regulating commission.

Several parades, however, gained admission to the national palace and addressed a crowd from a balcony.

They urged action for the triumph of the proletariat, and the downfall of the bourgeoisie.

One speaker went to the extent of advising the laborers to dynamite the national palace, the chamber of deputies, newspapers and other institutions "impeding the workers' progress."

Some red flags appeared in the parade. No attempt was made to break up the parade or choke off the speeches and there was no disorder.

RAILROAD RATE BOOST DENIED

(Continued From Page One.)

ritory, including Lafayette, Greensfield, Rushville, Columbus and Greensburg, Ind., the rate shall not exceed the rate to Indianapolis by more than 25 cents per net ton, except further, that for distances of 10 miles or less, the rate shall not exceed 10 cents per net ton, for distances of 10 miles to 25 miles, 15 cents per net ton, for distances of 25 miles to 50 miles, 20 cents per net ton, for distances of 50 miles to 75 miles, 25 cents per net ton, for distances of 75 miles to 100 miles, 30 cents per net ton, for distances of 100 miles to 125 miles, 35 cents per net ton, for distances of 125 miles to 150 miles, 40 cents per net ton, for distances of 150 miles to 175 miles, 45 cents per net ton, for distances of 175 miles to 200 miles, 50 cents per net ton, for distances of 200 miles to 225 miles, 55 cents per net ton, for distances of 225 miles to 250 miles, 60 cents per net ton, for distances of 250 miles to 275 miles, 65 cents per net ton, for distances of 275 miles to 300 miles, 70 cents per net ton.

"It is further ordered that the application of petitioners for increases in rates on brick and burnt clay products taking effect on or after Oct. 1, be denied."

It is further ordered that petitioners be and they are, authorized to file rates on straw, carload, in cents per 100 pounds, not in excess of the following:

Under 25 miles, 6 1/2 cents; 25 miles and under 50 miles, 7 1/2 cents; 50 miles and under 75 miles, 8 1/2 cents; 75 miles and under 100 miles, 9 1/2 cents; 100 miles and under 125 miles, 10 cents; 125 miles and under 150 miles, 10 1/2 cents; 150 miles and under 175 miles, 11 cents; 175 miles and under 200 miles, 11 1/2 cents; 200 miles and under 225 miles, 12 cents; 225 miles and under 250 miles, 12 1/2 cents; 250 miles and under 275 miles, 13 cents; 275 miles and under 300 miles, 13 1/2 cents.

"It is further ordered that petitioners be, and they are, authorized to publish, effective on one day's notice, rates for switching, weighing, division, reclassification, storage and other special service, not including truck storage, which are 13 1/2 per cent of the rates in effect on Aug. 1, 1920."

It is further ordered that the application of the petitioners for increases in passenger, baggage, milk, coal, coal, sleeping car and parlor car rates, be, and it is, denied.

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FEIN COUNTS HELD IN WAKE OF RIOT FLARE

(Continued From Page One.)

The policemen were compelled to surrender. The barracks were then set on fire. Near Broadford, a police sergeant was ambushed and shot. The Irish Griffiths, writing in "Young Ireland," charges that Unionists in Ireland plan a week of rioting attacks against Sinn Fein.

Steps are being taken to prevent Irish newspapers, containing accounts of disorders, being sent to Canada.

The situation in Ireland was an absorbing topic for the British press today.

With one exception there was condemnation for the bloody reprisals of the "black and tan" police.

The exception was the Post, which feared "hypocritical condemnation" of the so-called reprisals against cowardly savages calling themselves the army of the Irish republic, who apparently are "conceded the right to murder with impunity."

The government apparently unmoved by the comments continued advertising today for recruits to the auxiliary corps.

The Italian food controller, Imberti, arriving here from a visit to Ireland, denied the home of the late Lord Mayor MacCurran had been wrecked by government troops.

He said the military had raided the house to obtain sedition literature.

Not a shot was fired, he said, and a story that the late Lord Mayor's widow was fired on was a fantastic invention.

HEARINGS OPEN ON COAL COSTS

(Continued From Page One.)

running days of the mine, and the conditions surrounding each mine.

Both mines were situated on the same railroad, yet the attitude of workmen in one mine was a decided contrast to workmen of another mine where coal was produced for a lower price, he explained.

Comparisons of the production and consumption of Indiana coal in the State was clearly shown in charts submitted by Cooper.

In 1915 a total of coal produced in the State amounted to 17,066,152 tons, while the total coal consumption in the State amounted to 16,716,703 tons, he showed.

The distribution report of coal mined in Indiana in 1915 shows that 4,044,923 tons, or 24 per cent of Indiana coal, was sent to Illinois, while 6,894,019 tons or 85 per cent of the coal mined was sent to points in Indiana, while railroads of the State used 6,185,500 tons of 36 per cent.

The remaining 2 per cent was distributed in Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota and other States.

SHOWS AMOUNT OF COAL SENT INTO STATE.

The distribution of coal shipments into Indiana in 1915 for consumption, exclusive of railroad coal, gives the total consumed as follows: From West Virginia, 4,072,001 tons, or 24 per cent, used mostly for domestic purposes; from Kentucky, 2,586,500 tons, or 18 per cent; from Illinois, 4,044,923 tons, or 24 per cent; from Pennsylvania, 1,825,000 tons, or 11 per cent; from Ohio, 300,251 tons, or 3 per cent.

Anthracite coal amounted to 600,000 tons, or 4 per cent, while Lake coal of 33,000 tons, or 0.2 per cent, leaving 184,825 tons, or 1 per cent of miscellaneous coal.

Shipments intrastate amounted to 6,394,019 tons, or 38 per cent of the total.

The distribution furnishes the chief obstacle to operators, who now ask the commission to first make the arrangement for shipping and to then continue efforts for the mass of statistics and facts placed before them by their representative.

The hearing on the fixing of coal prices will be continued indefinitely.

BOARD OF WORKS RESCINDS ACTION

(Continued From Page One.)

wagons delivering coal and other necessities to their homes could pass.

The board had a conference with the county commissioners, who authorized the order to lay the tracks around the residence of the late Mrs. J. H. Walker, as specified in the franchise of the company, granted twenty years ago, was issued.

H. Laits, attorney for the traction company, and Merle N. Walker, attorney for the Sheehan Construction Company, accompanied by Mr. Hayes, came before the board today objecting to the order for the reason that the traffic situation would be improved and the traction company would suffer great additional expense for the reason that the board had ordered the car company shall pave between its track to conform to the pavement of the rest of the street.

Since the Sheehan Construction Company is laying into two portions by the new routing of the track will increase the cost of the work between \$5,000 and \$8,000, it is estimated, Mr. Hayes said with Mr. Walker that the matter of additional compensation to be taken up at a later date.

HAYES OFFERS BEST WAY OUT.

Speaking of the legal difficulties in the way of ending this extra cost to the contractor's remuneration Mr. Hayes said:

"It is in the center of the street and road it out afterward."

The board received bids as follows: Grading of Julian avenue, from Emerson avenue to Bancroft street, J. H. King & Co., \$2.40 per lineal foot.

Grading and graveling of Eleventh street, from Centennial street, north to Centennial street, south, George W. McGraw, \$2.40 per lineal foot.

Grading, graveling and curbs in Centennial street from Tenth street to the first alley north of Twelfth street; Abel Brothers, \$3.15 per lineal foot; George W. McGraw, \$3.00.

Cement sidewalks in Centennial street from Tenth street to the first alley north of Twelfth street; Abel Brothers, \$2.41 per lineal foot; Frank Layton, \$3.11.

U. S. Industry Men Attend Trade Parley

(Continued From Page One.)

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Representatives of the great American industries left for Moscow today to arrange for the opening of trade relations with soviet Russia. The Americans represent the "big four" packing companies of Chicago: the Baldwin-Locomotive Company and the International Harvester Company.

Before the expiration of the order the United States government, through the United States Railroad Administration, took over the control of carriers in part for relief and the suggestion of ex parte 67 resulted.

The situation is now more serious and more clarified than in December, 1919.

If this State were to authorize the 40 per cent freight rate increase prayed, the discrimination in company territory that is vital to Indiana industrial and commercial interests, and therefore, the prosperity and welfare of the State.

3 Killed Near Elwood When Train Hits Auto

Special to The Times.

ELWOOD, Ind., Sept. 27.—Three persons were killed Sunday afternoon, when a switch engine on the Pennsylvania railroad hit an automobile at the California crossing, six miles north of here. The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Douglas "Wife," 48 and 62, respectively, Curtisville, and Mrs. James Kane, 35, Alexandria, who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin.

LARGE CROWDS GREETING COX

(Continued From Page One.)

error Cox and Senator Harding regarding their policy on the prohibition question in the event of election.

In his attack of Wheeler, Cox claimed that the Anti-Saloon League was a "mere chattering of Republican headquarters."

Referring to the statement of Senator Harding's secretary that out of 25 publican candidate still owns some Marion brewery stock, Cox said:

"The government apparently unmoved by the comments continued advertising today for recruits to the auxiliary corps."

The Italian food controller, Imberti, arriving here from a visit to Ireland, denied the home of the late Lord Mayor MacCurran had been wrecked by government troops.

He said the military had raided the house to obtain sedition literature.

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BUILDINGS BURNED IN REPRISALS

(Continued From Page One.)

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.—Forty buildings were burned in reprisals today at the town of Trim, twenty-five miles from Dublin.

The hotel and the market hall were set afire.

Residents of the town fled from it in panic.

BRITISH EMBASSY IN U. S. THREATENED

(Continued From Page One.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A Washington paper today received a typewritten copy of a communication signed "Independent," giving warning that two days after the death of Terence MacSwiney, the British embassy would be blown up by a bomb.

D'OLIER OPENS LEGION SESSION

(Continued From Page One.)

of measures of particular interest to service men, including compensation for injured and the so-called "four-fold optional plan."

The greatest single service we have rendered our country was the virile stand on law and order," he declared.

"We quickly served notice in no uncertain terms upon the wild radicals who would attempt to injure the very institutions we had risked our lives to protect."

"We stated plainly that we were ready for the worst, and that our force was with far greater force, sufficient to stop them, instantly."

The parade is scheduled to start this afternoon at 2:30, rain or shine.

Officers of the legion say that at least 20,000 members of the organization will be in the line of march.

Among those who will review the legion forces will be the General Payette, who commanded the legion in France, and who comes as a representative of the French government.

Present indications point to Kansas City winning the fight for the convention.

San Francisco and New Orleans are fighting for it.

Both Admiral Grant, representing England, and Col. R. M. McQuigg, representing France, arrived today.

General Leonard Wood was expected in time for the parade.

A score of other high officers in the armed and allied armies and navies were due to review the parade.

After the convention was called to order the Rev. Francis Kelly, national chaplain of Albany, N. Y., delivered the invocation.

The veterans stood at attention for thirty seconds in silent tribute to the men who lost their lives in service.

"Almighty and Eternal God, we thank Thee for the brave men who have died for our country as a nation in which to live, a land to cherish and a home for which to fight, and, if need be, to die," Rev. Kelly prayed.

"We thank Thee for the great principles for which we offered our lives."

Mayor Fitzgerald of Cleveland greeted the veterans and Col. R. M. McQuigg, commander of the Department of Ohio, answered for the delegates.

Col. Francis Drake, commander of the Paris post, arrived and was given an enthusiastic ovation.

Lemuel Bolles, national adjutant, reported on the progress of the Legion since the last convention.

He estimated the number of posts at 9,500, with branches in every part of the country, in the five outlying possessions of the United States and in ten foreign lands.

Aside from these, 1,350 women's posts have been formed, he said.

Robert H. Tyndall, national treasurer, reported the assets \$14,000 available.

The national legislative committee reported marked progress on welfare bills.

Messengers from President Wilson, Marshal Foch, General Pershing, Senator Harding, Governor Cox, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Secretary Baker were read.

One hundred and twenty-five members of the Hommes 8, Chevrolet 40 Association arrived today from the big box cars labeled "Hommes 8, Chevrolet 40."

"That's the way we traveled in France by forty horses or eight men to the box car," said Mr. E. K. Churchill, who will travel in all conventions," Paul McGhan, historian of the society, said.

Colonel McQuigg, marshal of the parade, said that more than forty bands will participate. It began to rain at noon, but the order is to march, rain or shine.

Women's Label League Asks Free Textbooks

(Continued From Page One.)

LOGANSPOUT, Ind., Sept. 27.—The Women's Label League of Logansport has launched a campaign for free textbooks in Indiana.

At a meeting held here Saturday, a resolution was adopted to start the movement at once, and the way will travel to the cost of books and schooling is a bar to people of moderate means.

The campaign is to be extended into every part of the State and candidates for the General Assembly are to be put on record before election day, local leaders say.

GROUP PAPER DECLARES FOR LEAGUE PACT

(Continued From Page One.)

of serious trouble; Poland and Lithuania have checked a war already begun in order that the league may have opportunity to trumpet out the sparks.

Verbalize the danger of war is to be averted; in the other hostilities already in progress are to be ended; in both the League of Nations movement is to be followed rather than that of strife and bloodshed.

"While opponents of the League of Nations are declaring one breath that it is dead, and in the next that it is a menace to the world's concord, dramatic answer comes to both charges in the fact that the League of Nations movement is a living organization is preventing war and restoring peace."

NOT VAGUE.

It is to be noted that it is not some vague association of nations, nebulously nascent in the minds of certain gentlemen, but the League of Nations, created by treaties and operating under the much-abused covenant, which commands the confidence of Sweden, Finland, Poland and Lithuania, and acts now as the world's defense against new strife.

It is of particular interest. Lithuania is not a member of the league. She has agreed to the submission of the case to the League of Nations, and the League of Nations is to be the body in which she has no place. She accepts the principle of peaceful settlement because it has been given a definite form and means for functioning in the future. While it remains an abstraction it could be ignored. But embodied in an organization which represents the reason and good will of mankind it cannot be ignored.

"Thus a great principle obtains compelling moral authority through a mechanism designed for its application. It calls a halt to marching armies, alliances and military retentions in controversy to the arbitration of reason and justice."

"The best answer to the league's opponents is the league itself. It moves with deliberate deliberation to the doing of its appointed tasks. Quietly it has been charting out the field of world while men have leaped and misapprehensions and misunderstandings have been the result. It is the league that is the nations turning to for help and guidance. Hiram Johnson scoffs at it, but Sweden and Finland trust it. Both Poland and Lithuania lay down their arms and agree to follow its path of peace."

"America cannot afford to stand aloof from the League of Nations. Whatever the League of Nations does, it is justifying itself. By its service it is claiming America's cooperation in making it stronger, wiser and fitter for the guarding of the world's welfare."

COX'S MIDDLE WESTERN TOUR SET

(Continued From Page One.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Partial itinerary of Governor Cox's Middle Western tour was announced today at Democratic headquarters as follows: Oct. 7, Eliza, Neb.; Oct. 8, Paducah, Ky.; Oct. 9, Louisville, Ky.; Oct. 10, Terre Haute, Ind.; Oct. 11, Springfield and East St. Louis, Ill.; Oct. 12, St. Louis, Mo.; Oct. 13, Peoria, Ill.; Oct. 14, Logansport, Ind.; Oct. 15, Peru, Wabash, Huntington and Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Oct. 16, northwestern Ohio and Springfield, Ohio; Oct. 17, northern Ohio and Toledo, Ohio.

Before departing on his tour Governor Cox will receive a delegation of traveling men at Columbus, Ohio, on the morning of Oct. 6.

Next Sunday, while returning from his Western trip, Cox will have a conference with the Anti-Saloon League and will give a campaign between Terre Haute and Indianapolis.

SHOWS TREASURY OF STATE IS LOW

(Continued From Page One.)

McCulloch Sees Bankruptcy if G. O. P. Continues.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 27.—In an address here Saturday night Dr. Carlton McCulloch, the Democratic nominee for Governor, compared the administration of Governor Goodrich with that of Governor Balmori, his Democratic predecessor, and predicted that Warren T. McCray, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, will perpetuate Goodrichism if elected.

Dr. McCulloch, who made his first speech in Indiana, said that the State is again on the verge of bankruptcy and compared the present condition of the State treasury with the manner in which it was left by Governor Balmori.

Officials of the State say that at least 20,000 members of the organization will be in the line of march.

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Hoosier Miners May Vote to Retain Jobs

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TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 27.—Possibility of early renewal of the bituminous coal miners' strike in Indiana was today when it was learned that ten locals heard from their men that they have voted against calling a proposed special convention of District No. 11 to take up the wage scale question.

Dissatisfaction among tonnage miners because day men are paid a higher scale has risen to a high pitch.

The first ten to hold a referendum took a stand against the convention.

District officials are bitterly opposed to the convention proposal.

Carpenters Favor Old Age Pension

(Continued From Page One.)

in accordance with action taken at today's session of the twelfth general convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, at the Athenaeum, the general officers of the brotherhood, the general executive board, will draw up a plan for an old age pension for members of the brotherhood, to be submitted to a referendum.

Action in favor of an old age pension had been taken by previous conventions of the brotherhood, but had been defeated when submitted to referendum.

The general officers of the brotherhood were in the discussion of proposed amendments to the constitution.

Porter Buried Today; Resolution Passed

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Funeral services for Harry A. Porter, who died Saturday, will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in the Broadway M. E. Church, and the way will travel in the Mystic Tie Lodge.

Burial will be at Crown Hill cemetery. Members of that lodge will act as pallbearers.

A resolution of appreciation of the services of Harry A. Porter was adopted Sunday afternoon at the meeting of the Little Theater Society.

Tells Teachers Flies in Schools Must Go

(Continued From Page One.)

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Sept. 27.—"Flies and children do not keep good company," said Mr. W. E. Purley, county school superintendent, to his teachers.

A recent inspection the superintendent found too many flies in many buildings.

GARBAGE PLANT FIRE SHOWS UTILITY WASTE

(Continued From Page One.)

times for weeks, practically eliminated if modern motor equipment, such that it might also be used in ash collection, were purchased for the garbage collection department.

The plan would then be to use the garbage plant as a combined equipment for ash collection in the winter when garbage is light and the majority for garbage removal in the summer when the work of the ashhauling department is correspondingly easy.

Under the present system, the chambers of the new plan, most of the ash equipment lies around the city yards while the big packers to sell their material in the winter months, while the present ancient garbage equipment rusts and falls to pieces during the winter.

The work of both departments might be done with even less total equipment than at present if some plan for the interchanging of apparatus were devised, some officials say.

They also recall that some time ago City Purchasing Agent Dwight S. Ritter prepared an estimate on the cost of motorizing the garbage collection department which would be around \$60,000.

It is being pointed out by those whose lips are not sealed by the two outstanding issues of the city government, that at least \$40,000 worth of horse and mule-drawn equipment and animals to haul it will have to be bought for garbage collection purposes within a year or so, the equipment which the city bought from the Indiana Reduction Company, frequently being described as being in miserable condition even at the time it was purchased.

It costs, in round figures, \$50,000 per year to feed the animals and repair the ancient equipment now in use, while the advocates of the modern system say, motor equipment could be operated and repaired for not more than \$30,000.

Thus the city could purchase \$60,000 worth of new motor equipment, which would be ample sufficient to handle garbage and help out the ashhauling department, and still spend no more money next year than would be used if the present antiquated system is continued.

The total cost of new horse equipment and upkeep would be \$60,000, for which sum the motor equipment could be purchased and repaired, and after the motor apparatus is paid for the upkeep would be some \$20,000 less.

All this, as has been said above, has been repeatedly charged by the attention of the boards of public works and sanitation, but without result.

Mayor Charles W. Jewett might, by the exercise of a bit of the executive authority to supply money to be used in his force the warring boards to forget their squabble over which one ought to assume the job of collecting garbage and get busy really collecting it, but the mayor has not been known to do so.

Some of the city's most prominent men, raising boys and making Republican political orations to spend more time in his office than was absolutely necessary for the signing or vetoing of ordinances, would be glad to see the city government a few of the more important political personages whom he does not offend.

Report 4 Burglaries, 1 Hold-up in 48 Hours

(Continued From Page One.)

Burglars entered and ransacked the home of Dick Miller, 3150 North Dear street, Saturday night, carrying away jewelry valued at more than \$300.

error Balmori, 2536 Highland place, told the police today that a diamond ring worth \$350 was missing from his home.

"Thieves entered the garage of James R. Miller, 637 West Third street, and being unable to start the automobile, turned vandal and cut the upholstery, tires and curtains."

error Balmori, 2536 Highland place, reported to the police today that his home was robbed and that the thief had carried away \$9 and four rings worth about \$25.

error Balmori, 2536 Highland place, was held up by a negro at Vermont and Toledo streets last night and robbed of a watch and \$30.

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G. A. R. LADIES EXPRESS THANKS

(Continued From Page One.)

Letter From National Officers Praises City.

Ladies of the G. A. R. expressed their appreciation of the hospitality and courtesy of Indianapolis folk during the encampment last week, in a letter written to the Times, signed by Lillian C. Cary, national president, and Grace Seeger, secretary, which reads as follows:

"The Ladies of the G. A. R. are leaving Indianapolis tonight, load in their praise for the arrangements and the local residents, who extended every kindness to us."

"Every attention was given to the delegation and the official car furnished for the national officers' transportation sessions was a courtesy that spared the veterans' wives inconvenience and discomfort."

"Our thanks are due the citizens' committee on arrangements and the local residents, who extended every kindness to us."

Stock Yards Merger Plan Sent to Courts

(Continued From Page One.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Department of Justice today is expected to file, in local courts, formal objections to the plan of the big packers to sell their material in the winter months, while the present ancient garbage equipment rusts and falls to pieces during the winter.

The work of both departments might be done with even less total equipment than at present if some plan for the interchanging of apparatus were devised, some officials say.

They also recall that some time ago City Purchasing Agent Dwight S. Ritter prepared an estimate on the cost of motorizing the garbage collection department which would be around \$60,000.

It is being pointed out by those whose lips are not sealed by the two outstanding issues of the city government, that at least \$40,000 worth of horse and mule-drawn equipment and animals to haul it will have to be bought for garbage collection purposes within a year or so, the equipment which the city bought from the Indiana Reduction Company, frequently being described as being in miserable condition even at the time it was purchased.

It costs, in round figures, \$50,000 per year to feed the animals and repair the ancient equipment now in use, while the advocates of the modern system say, motor equipment could be operated and repaired for not more than \$30,000.

Thus the city could purchase \$60,000 worth of new motor equipment, which would be ample sufficient to handle garbage and help out the ashhauling department, and still spend no more money next year than would be used if the present antiquated system is continued.

The total cost of new horse equipment and upkeep would be \$60,000, for which sum the motor equipment could be purchased and repaired, and after the motor apparatus is paid for the upkeep would be some \$20,000 less.

All this, as has been said above, has been repeatedly charged by the attention of the boards of public works and sanitation, but without result.

Mayor Charles W. Jewett might, by the exercise of a bit of the executive authority to supply money to be used in his force the warring boards to forget their squabble over which one ought to assume the job of collecting garbage and get busy really collecting it, but the mayor has not been known to do so.

Some of the city's most prominent men, raising boys and making Republican political orations to spend more time in his office than was absolutely necessary for the signing or vetoing of ordinances, would be glad to see the city government a few of the more important political personages whom he does not offend.

Hoosier Miners May Vote to Retain Jobs

(Continued From Page One.)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 27.—Possibility of early renewal of the bituminous coal miners' strike in Indiana was today when it was learned that ten locals heard from their men that they have voted against calling a proposed special