

## 'NO POLITICS IN SCHOOLS' IS RULE

### Board Takes Action to Halt Employees' Activity.

A move to protect employees of the public schools from approach by politicians who desire them to actively engage in the campaign in the interests of certain candidates, was made by school officials today.

School employees are forbidden by a rule of the board of school commissioners from taking any active part in any political campaign, other than voting.

The board, at a meeting last night, ordered copies of the rule posted where all employees might see them.

Commissioner Charles L. Barry, upon whom the proposal was made, said the rule was made, stated that he has received a number of reports of school employees being approached by politicians who urged them to work on behalf of certain candidates and that he instituted the board's action in order that the employees might know that they are subject to discrimination from the service if they heed the requests of the political workers.

He stated that so far as he knows the charge of tampering with school employees can be made against no particular party since workers of several are said to have been guilty.

### DEFER NIGHT SCHOOL DECISION UNTIL LATER.

The board decided to request a conference with officials of the Knights of Columbus after it had adopted a resolution informing the lodge that it did not believe the use of a part of Shortridge High School should be granted for the night school for former service men, which the order proposes to operate.

The sympathy of the board with the order was evident when the board's order was invited to cooperate with the public night schools already in existence by giving its financial support to a public night school at Shortridge to be conducted by public school authorities.

A committee composed of Commissioners Barry, Tutewiler and Allison was appointed to attend the trial of George Baker, foreman of custodians and laborers, on charges of assault committed in Justice Edward Keller's court Saturday morning for the purpose of determining if the board should pay Baker's attorney fees.

### ATTACKED BY EMPLOYEE AT SCHOOL NO. 32

Baker, it was reported by Carl W. Burton, superintendent of buildings and grounds, was attacked by Oliver De Atley, 216 North Illinois street, custodian of school No. 32, when he suspended the latter pending final action of the board on a complaint of the school principal that De Atley is incompetent.

Baker's defense of himself, Mr. Burton reported, was in answer to De Atley filing charges against him.

The superintendent of buildings and grounds suggested that the board hire counsel to defend Baker.

F. F. Haskell was authorized to publish a monthly school bulletin during the school year, one-half to be devoted to reading matter and the other to advertising.

The publisher is to bear all the expenses of publication and receive what profit he is able to make off of the advertising.

Resignations reported by Superintendents of Schools E. U. Graff were as follows: Dennis Kelley, L. A. Eveslage, Mamie B. Bales and Miss Marion Carr.

Appointments announced by the superintendent, as follows:

Miss Anne Ratterman, Mrs. Grace Buckholz, Miss Charlotte Lord, Mrs. Myra Philbrook, Mrs. Neile Tyler, Mrs. Bruce Lovell, Mrs. Ely Curtis Smith, Miss Avia Gibson, Miss Helen Updagraff and Mrs. Banch Southard as teachers in the elementary schools.

Mr. Graff recommended the appointment of 102 teachers in the public high schools to be divided as follows: Elementary schools, white, twenty-four; colored, sixty-two; Manual Training high school, thirty-eight; Arsenal Technical schools, thirty-eight.

Charles Rush, Librarian, reported the resignation of Lois Ringo, Helen Wilson and Lucilla Nelson and the appointment of Mrs. E. T. Tichenor, Mary Kellner, Esther Jones, Ruth Hoffman and Edna Moore Kennedy.

### PHONE CO. ASKS RETURN OF BOND

Merger Has Rendered \$35,000 Pledge Void, They Say.

A request to the board of public works by the Indianapolis Telephone Company that \$35,000 worth of bonds, held by the city as a guarantee that the company will perform faithfully its franchise obligations, be released in view of the fact that the company has been merged into the company now known as the Indiana Bell Telephone Company, was referred to the city legal department.

Charles Stevenson, city attorney, who was called upon for an opinion by the board, stated that without expressing other than a tentative view he would not advise the board to release the bonds, because the question of the collection by the city of the \$35,000 franchise fee guaranteed under the Indianapolis Telephone Company's franchise has not been settled since the merger.

### Receiver Named for Dorsey Tailoring Co.

Declaring an emergency, Judge Solon Carter of Superior Court, Room 5, today appointed the Fletcher Savings and Trust Company as receiver for the Dorsey Tailoring Company.

The receiver was appointed on a petition by Lee Heaton and others, who claim that they paid the Dorsey Tailoring Company 50 cents a week as members of a suit club and that the company did not live up to the agreement to furnish suits of clothes as represented.

Heaton claims that he paid in 50 cents a week until he had paid a total of \$35 on the understanding that he would receive a high grade suit of clothes, but claims that the company attempted to give him a suit of inferior quality.

### Business Men Hosts to Country Cousins

Special to The Times.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Oct. 13.—A crowd estimated at 15,000 attended the Sixth District barbecue and rally given here Tuesday under auspices of the Henry County Farmers' Federation.

The business men of the city were the guests and the city observed a holiday.

Twenty-four hind quarters of beef and thousands of fried chickens were consumed.

The principal speaker was S. L. Strivings, vice president of the American Farmers Federation, Ogallala, N. D.

Other speakers included Mayor George A. Elliott, Lewis Taylor of Indianapolis and Earl Crawford of Milton.

### Coughlins Abandon Hunt for Baby's Body

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 13.—George H. Coughlin, father of the murderer Blakely Coughlin, after a search lasting until late last night, announced that the hunt for his baby's body probably would be abandoned, as the family and police are satisfied the corpse thrown into the Schuylkill River by Augustus Pasquale, "the crank," has decomposed and been washed away forever.

### Coolidge Refuses to Proclaim League Day

BOSTON, Oct. 13.—Gov. Calvin Coolidge, Republican candidate for Vice President, has refused to proclaim Oct. 24, "League of Nations Day," during which he would not use the office of Governor "for the dissemination of a political propaganda by official proclamation requested by many of the people."

The League of Nations day committee in New York, in a message to Governor Coolidge, asked him to proclaim Oct. 24, "League of Nations Day," and the people he urged to read the league covenant that day in their homes and in other places.

### LINGENFELTER'S FLIGHT TO NAVY PREARRANGED

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conducted examination, where Prosecutor Adams himself asked questions to holt the charges against Lingenfelter. Among the statements from witnesses who were not brought before the grand jury are the following:

"About a week before Lingenfelter was arrested I heard a disturbance in the alley back of my home."

"I thought some one was trying to steal my rabbits and I investigated. I found a man with a motorcycle and with four or five little girls."

"When I appeared he left."

"I was subpoenaed to police court and told there by a prosecutor whose name I do not know that I would be subpoenaed before the grand jury."

"I was never subpoenaed before the grand jury and I did not know the case was being investigated until I read about it in the Times."

"I can not understand why I was not called."

### MOTHER OF LITTLE GIRLS TELLS STORY.

Mrs. Charles A. Pope, 3215 East Twentieth street, the mother of two little girls, Dorothy, 8, and Mildred, 7, said:

"My two little girls were playing in the neighborhood. In the afternoon, when this man Lingenfelter, who was riding a motorcycle, put his machine in an alley near my home and came up to where the girls were playing."

The man at once started to the corner grocery to buy some candy, but Lingenfelter called them back and asked them if they wanted more money.

"The children, just as children would do, helped him find a piece of wire, and when they went with him into the store where the motorcycle was, he paid them a nickel and two pennies to Mildred."

"The children at once started to the corner grocery to buy some candy, but Lingenfelter called them back and asked them if they wanted more money."

"The children became frightened at his conduct and ran away in the alley when they saw the motorcycle," Mrs. Pope said.

"I was told that he went to Brightwood, where he was with a little girl."

"When the police first came out I told them of Lingenfelter giving my children some money, of offering them more and attempting to take my oldest daughter from his motorcycle."

### WAS NEVER CALLED BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

"I took my children to the City Court and when Lingenfelter was bound over to the grand jury I asked the police if he was ever called before the grand jury and I was told that he would be called before the grand jury and would not have known that the investigation was over had I not read it in the papers."

"I was willing to appear before the grand jury to aid in clearing up this matter."

"Although it is a well-known principle of law that it is the duty of a grand jury to present a true bill when it has reason to believe that a crime has been committed and it is never within the province of the grand jury to determine whether the evidence before it is conclusive proof of guilt, the grand jury just as in this case, did not call Lingenfelter because the evidence was not conclusive, according to Ralph Jones, county prosecutor, who conducted the first inquiry."

Following the second inquiry Mr. Jones said:

"If any one thinks that the grand jury erred in its judgment, that is their right, but the evidence would not warrant an indictment."

"There was a lot of hearsay evidence, but none that was conclusive."

At the recruiting station of the United States Navy it was said today that the facts concerning Lingenfelter would be sent to the Navy Department in order that the question of whether he would be retained in the Navy could receive consideration.

### GOODRICH TELLS OF COAL FACTS

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wants the inside facts laid before the operators as Penna indicates want to do the same public be-d-in policy that brought liquor business to a standstill and has driven the public to drastic regulation measures as to protect the people from extortion, the responsibility lies with them.

The operators complain that too much publicity has been given to the facts as asserted by the government, and that the operators were not doing, however, until the operators indicated very clearly that they did not intend to comply with any of the orders of the commission.

The operators may drive the commission to do something that under ordinary circumstances would not be done.

"Never before has a commission undertaken to fix a flat rate applying alike to every community in all parts of the state, and alike to all individual concerns, without regard to the various conditions under which they are doing business."

Refusal of certain Indiana mine operators to furnish coal and the failure of the commission, all the facts in the possession of the commission will be given to the public," Goodrich said.

The investigation showed that ten companies in Indiana produce one-third of the coal; that twenty-six companies produce one-half of the coal and that the remaining companies produce the balance.

The time of passage of this law was brought about by the conduct of the operators themselves.

The exact date and the general assembly were reluctant to take this step.

It is for the coal operators of this State to say whether or not it will be necessary to take further steps in order to protect our people.

### DEALERS SELLING AT FIXED PRICES SWAMPED.

Some dealers have Indiana mine run to sell at \$8 and \$8.75 a ton, a price higher than that fixed by the commission. The dealers do not explain it, contract coal they have for sale, and no more is to be secured at the new price.

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