

ROADS REFUSE PARLEY; RAISE AX TO CUT PAY

Finish Fight' Inevitable, With Rail Leaders Rejecting Conference.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—A "finish fight" between the railroads and their employees over the issue of collective bargaining seemed inevitable today as railroads prepared to announce wage reductions for laborers and the heads of railway labor unions marshaled their strength for a bitter fight to prevent wage cuts.

Railway executives had definitely rejected collective bargaining as a method of arriving at wage scales. The plan of B. M. Jewell, president of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, for a conference to discuss rules and working conditions was rejected flatly by the American Association of Railway Executives.

More than one hundred railway heads from all parts of the country attended the conference at which decision was made to decline to participate in such a conference.

FIGHT FOR EIGHT OF BARGAINING.

Jewell, Frank P. Walsh, general counsel for the railway brotherhoods, and other union leaders have emphatically declared that they will fight until the "fundamental principle" of collective bargaining is secured.

Railroads throughout the country are reported to be preparing to post notices of wage reductions affecting certain classes of employees, chiefly unskilled laborers and track workers. Employers are expected to object and the dispute on each road automatically will come before the railway labor boards, a conference board of the individual company and its employees.

"Nationalization of the roads in the interest of consolidated labor unions" was the way the executives characterized the conference proposed by Jewell.

TO DEFEND PUBLIC INTEREST.

The executives declared they were not opposing the conference, but rather were satisfied that the position of the unions "raised the issue of whether maintenance and increase of the power of the national labor unions shall be placed above public interest in the efficient and economical operation of our transportation system."

Or its own volition the railway board granted Jewell authority to propose the nationalization of the railroads in the interest of wage employees, clerks, firemen, engineers and signal men concerning alleged violation of the national agreements by the railroads will be heard by the board March 1.

Decision by the railroad board on the petition by railroads for right to reduce wages and abrogate some national agreements will be handed down during April, according to executives.

The decision on whether the board of adjustment shall be national or local in scope will also, probably come in April.

DRIVE IS HONOR TO WASHINGTON

Legion to Make Special Membership Effort.

Every member of the American Legion in Marion County has been requested to put forth his full energy next week, when the position of the unions "raised the issue of whether maintenance and increase of the power of the national labor unions shall be placed above public interest in the efficient and economical operation of our transportation system."

Washington, Feb. 19.—Typhus may break out in any part of the United States as the result of vermin-infested European immigrants being admitted by the United States, Dr. Frank S. Copeland, city health commissioner.

Dr. Copeland declared the discovery of three typhus cases in Cortland, near Syracuse, N. Y., indicated that an indeterminate number of the disease carriers had penetrated the interior of the country.

"There are no means of telling how many immigrants infected with the deadly typhus louse got past the health authorities and established the process now in force," he said.

The period of incubation for the typhus germ is twelve to twenty days. For that reason we may expect to know very shortly whether any persons already infected with the disease were admitted to the country before we undertook the present precautions."

Auto Law Violators Feel Pritchard Hand

Two men charged with violating the motor speed laws and one charged with failing to display lights were fined in city court today by Judge Walter Pritchard.

John Guedelhoefer, 2002 North Meridian street, was fined \$30 and costs and on account of his age, Martin Nissen, 20, 834 Fletcher avenue, was fined \$15 and costs for speeding. Phil Samelson, 121 West Maryland street, was fined \$1 and costs for parking in an alley without lights.

TYPHUS SPURS SENATE FIGHT TO BAR ALIENS

(Continued From Page One.)

led Americans instead of the total number of alien residents here.

Treasury loans to European governments under new credits established after the close of the war have aggregated \$2,000,000,000.

Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming today extended the Federal sanitation battle against the typhus and sleeping sickness. He soon will have \$300,000 available for the typhus prevention fight in New York, the amount having been voted into a bill now in its final stage of passage in Congress.

This after-the-war phase in the government's program of financing Europe was revealed in figures to be laid before the Senate Judiciary Committee. France and Italy were the chief borrowers after the armistice, though England and other countries had been loaned money continued after the war to receive heavy cash advances made possible by credits previously established.

Data showing how the \$10,000,000,000 loan to the European governments was expended over the entire period after America's entry into the war is ready to be presented by Secretary Houston on his reappearance Monday before the committee.

The facts disclosed by the new reports assembled apparently indicate that most of the money loaned to European governments was spent in the United States for American commodities. Apparently the loans made to the fighting in Europe have been brought largely to America to unprecedented totals and provided a vital connection with the war in 1919 totaling \$150,131.51.

SINKING FUND SHRINKS GREATLY.

The city sinking fund contained \$857,993 on Jan. 1, 1920, was increased by \$90,955.85 in receipts to \$1,618,555.33 and decreased to a balance of \$1,549,564.53 by expenditures of \$868,709.80. The 1919 expenditures out of this fund was only \$24,497.50.

Expenditures from the flood prevention sinking fund in 1920 amounted to \$4,743.05, as compared with \$32,486.10 in 1919.

The five main departments operating out of the city sinking fund, all of the city's expenditures, the report shows. Of the \$2,064,824.80 appropriated for the finance department, \$1,984,047.33 was spent, leaving a balance of \$80,577.27. The expenditure by this department in 1919 was \$1,224,300.85, which is 70% less than in 1920.

The department of public purchase spent \$10,730 in 1919 and \$14,764.21 in 1920.

The board of public works activities spent the city \$1,516,078.50, as compared with \$1,607,407.70 in 1919. This board had \$10,988.29 left in its fund Dec. 31.

Shannon, organist, will present the following numbers:

(a) Quartette—H. E. Calland, H. P. Payne, C. A. O'Connor and Edward LaShelle.

Director—Elmer Andrew Steffen.

Director—Miss Ruth Elisabeth Murphy.

Molets (a capella):

(a) Jesu Dulcis Memoria.....Kothe

(b) D Deus Ego Amo Te.....Bauer

(c) Spirit of Mystery.....Salter

Male choir:

(a) Homing.....Miss Ella Schroeder

(b) Some Day, Some Time.....Clark

(c) Values.....H. E. Calland.

Three movements from Don Lorenzo Perosi's "Mess" de Requiem."

(a) Requiem.....

(b) Kyrie.....

(c) Cathedra Choir.

Violin solo—

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