

STRIKE ACTION  
POSTPONED IN  
GREAT BRITAIN

Triple Alliance to Await Out-  
come of Premier's Parley  
With Miners.

ALLEGED SINO-FEIN PLOT

LONDON, April 6.—The "Triple alliance," after a meeting of the executive committees of the miners, transport workers and railway men this afternoon, decided to postpone action on a general strike pending the outcome of the conference between Premier Lloyd George and the miners' executive committee. The rail men will hold another meeting tonight and the transport workers tomorrow.

The premier's request for a conference, which was his answer to a request from the miners' spokesmen for another conference, came when the executive committee of the Triple alliance—miners, transport workers and railway men—were about to vote on the question of a general strike while it would have put a total of more than 3,000,000 workers idle and threatened the very vital of the British state.

The transport workers have already announced their readiness to back the miners to the limit.

At the end of Lloyd George's eleventh hour the triple alliance postponed final action.

SIGH OF RELIEF  
THROUGH KINGDOM.

The dramatic get-together plan of the prime minister, voiced in a letter to the miners and owners and accepted first by the former and then by the latter, sent

Ammunition Boxes  
Found Near Dublin  
Bear U. S. Markings

LONDON, April 6.—Three big secret underground ammunition dumps have been discovered in Dublin, according to a dispatch from that city today.

Most of the ammunition boxes found bear markings of a Massachusetts firm, it is added, and as a result the authorities are working today on the theory of a system of gunrunning to Ireland by American sympathizers through isolated ports on the Irish west coast, where the Sinn Feiners have wireless stations.

Clews indicating gun-running operations from Germany also are being investigated.

A sign of relief through the length and breadth of the kingdom.

The situation is still tense and fraught with dangers, but valuable time has been gained.

In a second letter to the miners, Lloyd George demanded that the miners guarantee before the conference can be held, that they will safeguard the continuation of the pumping of the mines to avert further flooding.

This demand was rejected by President Hayes of the miners' organization, and, indeed, however, that non-acceptance of this condition should not be regarded as a bar to negotiations. Hodges further told the premier in his answer that the miners desire a speedy settlement.

It is best pointed out to Viriani that his Knox measure is a simple "business proposition" entailing the resumption of American relations with the German and Austrian governments through regular diplomatic channels, as well as ending the still existing technical state of war between the United States and Germany and Austria, which is seriously hampering American commercial, business and financial interests.

Some of the Senators apparently resent Viriani as an accredited envoy of the French government, to influence the foreign policy of both the Administration and the Senate, and pointed references to his activities were made by his senatorial critics in the Senate in the near future.

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Viriani has been asked by Republican Senators why the United States should be denied the right any longer of having an ambassador at Berlin and consuls throughout Germany to look after American interests when the duly accredited diplomatic representatives of France are doing business direct with the Germans at Berlin and elsewhere in Germany.

PROPERTY DISPOSAL.

It is best pointed out to Viriani that he is not represented as conceding that he is not answerable.

Viriani has been informed that the Knox resolution punishes the way for the negotiation by the American Government of commercial treaties with Germany and Austria, and of reciprocal arrangements for the amicable disposition of the German and Austrian property held in this country and of the American property held in Germany.

How far these negotiations would proceed or how soon they might be undertaken by the State Department cannot be determined until the Knox resolution is repassed by Congress, approved by President Harding and then accepted by both Germany and Austria. But Republican leaders declare they are convinced the Knox measure, and the first step toward re-establishing the country on a genuine basis, will have a salutary effect not only on this country's foreign relations, but on its existing domestic conditions.

CONTINUES TO GROW.

Meanwhile the wave of violence that followed in the wake of the tie-up of all the kingdom's coal mines assumes more menacing proportions hourly. The toll of casualties in riots and disorders at collieries, especially in the fields of Scotland, is reported as heavy. Fresh reports of clashes between armed miners and police are coming in with growing frequency.

This was military intervention has not been resorted to, but the government has utilized every moment to intensify its preparedness. London swarms with tin-helmeted troops with war-footing equipment. Destroyers are dashingly to ports where shipping is tied up and threatened with sabotage.

Even Williams, accepting the premier's invitation on behalf of the mine owners, declared he did so assuming that the miners would take steps to keep the mines safe pending the negotiations."

BATTLESHIP AND  
TANKER COLLIDE

Smaller Vessel Reported in  
Danger of Sinking.

CAMPBELL, N. J., April 6.—The U. S. battleship Connecticut and the tank steamer S. C. Folger, from Port Arthur, Texas, collided off Point Breeze, four miles south of here at noon today. The Connecticut was steaming up the Delaware River, when the tide caused the mooring of the S. C. Folger to break.

The Connecticut was not badly damaged, as S. C. Folger said the Folger was in danger of sinking and had to be rushed to safety. The crew of the tanker is in no danger.

Tiger' Case Up

Oral argument was heard in the Supreme Court today in the case of Harry P. Winkler, Federal prohibition agent, against William D. Kautsky for injuries said to have been received when he was struck by an automobile driven by the defendant on Jan. 30, 1921.

Mr. Kautsky, Superior Court, room 3, asked for the foreclosure of a mortgage, which was given as security on a loan of \$2,000. Nickolas Presecan is named as defendant.

Damages of \$10,000 is asked in a suit in Superior Court, room 1, by Grace Bottoms against George M. Baldwin and E. Wesley doing business under the firm name of the Baldwin Trucking Company, growing out of an accident on May 24, 1920.

Accident Victims  
Sue for Damages

Judge of \$5,000 was asked today in Superior Court, room 5, by Ella Weilborn Bader against William D. Kautsky for injuries said to have been received when he was struck by an automobile driven by the defendant on Jan. 30, 1921.

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Barber, Who Charged  
Too Much, Gets His

Carlo Mazzo, 236 South Illinois street, employed at a barber shop at that number, was fined \$1 and costs and sentenced to serve four days in jail on charges of petit larceny by trick by Judge Walter Pritchard in city court today.

Mazzo was arrested yesterday by Sergeant Cliff Richter and Captain Cummings, who received a complaint from Edward Poling of Lafayette, that Mazzo charged him \$1 for a shave and had not been notified when the hog arrived last August at Broad Ripple. He claims it was placed in a warm room and the price would be 75 cents.

WEATHER

Forecast for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. April 7. Showers, cooler. High 58 and Thursday night.

HORLY TEMPERATURE.

George Winkler, Federal prohibition agent, has been transferred to the "flying squadron" operating out of the Chicago office of the department. This squadron works from coast to coast. Mr. Winkler will leave for Chicago tonight. His successor has not been named.

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NO. 283.

## College Pays Truant Boy at Rushville to Collect Dogs for Its Experiments

### UNANSWERED

A citizen of Indianapolis writes the Times to inquire if it is true that bullets are fired into the bodies of helpless dogs at the Indiana School of Medicine in order that the students may see the effects of gunshot wounds.

The Times is unable to answer the question, for the reasons:

1. The township officials have failed to list and tax the dogs that are harbored at the college and there is no public record of the number taken there.

2. The city administration has not felt called upon to collect city licenses for the dogs harbored at the college and consequently there is no description of them available at the controller's office as the law requires.

3. The operations are all conducted in secret with the doors locked and no mere layman is permitted to know what the doctors do.

4. The bodies of the mutilated dogs are cremated so as to prevent any one from ascertaining just what tortures have been inflicted on them.

Thomas Kemp, a 16-year-old boy, who has repeatedly been before the authorities at Rushville for truancy and other improper conduct, has been one of the most active of the "dog-snatchers" used by the Indiana University School of Medicine to get dogs for the dissection tables in the college near the Long Hospital.

Rushville dogs are not the only ones who are being gathered in for the college dog true. He said that at one time he got "about eight dogs" that had come from Milroy, a small town near Rushville.

Ary Wilfong, chief of police at Rushville, has been seeking for some time to disrupt the dog-snatching business in and about Rushville.

Wilfong says that nearly every day he (Continued on Page Eleven.)

## PEONS CRY FOR MERCY, BUT GET RIVER GRAVES

Negro Accomplice in Death  
Farm' Case Recites Weird  
Details to Jury.

### MODERN LEGEE'S TRIAL

COURTHOUSE, COVINGTON, Ga., April 6.—The boys begged mighty hard, but Mr. John said throw them in the river.

"Me and Charley Chisholm pitched them over the bridge."

This statement was made today by Clyde Manning, negro, to the jury in the case of John S. Williamson for the murder of eleven negroes killed on and near his Jasper county farm.

Manning said "the boys" he and Chisholm drowned, were Lindsey Peterson, Willie Preston and Harry Price, pean farm hands on Williams' plantation.

Chisholm later was killed to keep him from talking, it is alleged.

"Boss, I don't recollect the exact date" said Manning. "But it was on a Saturday night late in February or early in March."

**SAY WILLIAMS**

"Peterson and Preston were tied together and thrown in the Yellow River."

"They begged awfully hard, but we had to throw them in the water."

"Price was drowned in the South River."

"Mr. Williams drove us to the river in his automobile."

"The three boys were killed the next week after Government agents had talked to us about peonage conditions."

Attorney William Howard, special prosecutor, asked Manning where Price was when Peterson and Preston were being drowned.

"I don't know," said Manning.

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