GOOD ROADS MEN IN FINAL ROUND RAP TARIFF BILL

Fordney Measure Meets House Attack on Asphalt Duty.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The House Ways and Means Committee met defeat again today when the House voted 123 to 36 to place asphalt on the free list.

This action was taken despite the Ways and Means Committee recommendations for a tariff on asphalt, and charges by Chairman Fordney that the "asphalt trust" was seeking to guard its alleged monopoly by having the commodity placed on the free list in the pending tariff bill.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The tariff fight in the House went into the final round today when good roads advocates took up the cudgels against the Fordney bill.

Under the pending bill, asphalt is placed on the dutiable list, while previous tariff bills have carried this commodity on the free list.

It was claimed by those favoring road construction that the duty imposed would add millions to the cost of road building now planned by the several States and would defeat the purposes of Federal financial aid to highway improvements.

Classing duties on oil and on asphalt as hostile to construction of good roads and further development of motor transportation systems as adjuncts to railroad carriers, the rural members of the House lined up in opposition and their attacks on the committee recommendation were sharp and vigorous.

Action on the asphalt item will clear the way for the batch of committee amendments to the bill, numbering more than two hundred.

Four major items of the bill have been disposed of by open action in the House. These are hides, which were taken from the free list and made dutiable at 15 per cent; chemical dyes, on which the three-year embargo subject to control of the tariff commission was permitted to stand; oils which were taken from the dutiable list and put on the free list, and cotton, which was taken from the free list and made dutiable at 15 per cent on staple 1⅛ inch in length and over.

POISON SQUAD OF POLICE TO TEST NEW 'SLEEP' GAS

Philadelphia Inventor Declares Vapor Has Real Dempsey Wallop.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—A "poison squad" of 200 policemen was picked to demonstrate a mob subduing gas here today. The gas invented by a major, is described as "having a Dempsey wallop with none of the after effects of the champion's blows."

The major recommended his product as capable of instantly subduing an obstreperous citizen and putting him to sleep for a half-hour. When the victim awakens, he said, he will be as good as ever.

The major was to demonstrate his product at police farms. Volunteer police and civilians were to take the vaporous wallop.

LIGHT SENTENCE FOR POLICEMAN

Mayor Sits at Head of Board of Safety.

Light punishment was given to a fireman and a policeman facing the board of public safety on charges today. Mayor Charles W. Jewett continued to sit as a member of the board in the absence of President A. L. Taggart and Member Felix M. McWhirter.

Patrolman Harry Smith was fined his pay for the fifteen days he has been suspended and was ordered back to duty after his trial upon a charge of being absent without leave. Testimony showed he went to a family reunion at Martinsville without getting permission to leave his beat.

Fireman Henry McMann of pumper company No. 69, was cleared of charges of drunkenness and sent back to work with a reprimand from the mayor after it developed that no one would swear they smelled liquor on him.

Patrolmen Forrest Allison and Oscar Webster were promoted to trafficmen. Ernest W. Rookhold was appointed substitute fireman.

Fireman John Doyle was relieved from active duty and recommended for a pension on account of physical disability. Fire Chief John C. Loucks was granted a fifteen-day leave of absence, effective Aug 1.

Building permits issued during the week ending July 16 totaled 204 in number and $332,988 in value, the report of Building Commissioner Walter B Stern showed

Miss Tressider Made Tipton Truant Officer

Special to The Times.

TIPTON, Ind., July 19.—Miss Oline Tressider of this city today was appointed county truant officer for the coming year, by the county school board, which consists of the township trustees and the county superintendent of schools.

The appointment came as a surprise, as the only two known candidates for the position were men, Thomas Owens and E. P. Mitchell, the latter being the present incumbent.

Miss Tressider will take the office Aug. 1, and under the new law will receive $3 a day when on actual duty and an allowance for necessary expenses. She is a graduate of the Tipton High School.

9 American Girls Home From Poland

NEW YORK, July 19.—When the liner, America, arrived at her berth today she carried a little band of nine American girls of Polish extraction who have been in the Polish interior on relief work in conjunction with the Hoover organization.

They were recruited two years ago from the Y. W. C. A. as the Polish Gray Samaritans. Those who arrived today include Mary Andrezejoska, 825 Humboldt avenue, Milwaukee. The Gray Samaritans were originally thirty in number. They took their name from the color of their field uniforms. Some of the thirty still remain in Poland.

Mrs. Galbraith Given Legion's Sympathy

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 19.—Major Emery, commander of the American Legion, left today for Washington where he will continue the fight for adjusted compensation for former service men.

Emery returned last night from Northport, Mich., where he conveyed to Mrs. G. W. Galbraith, widow of the former commander, the sympathy of the legion.

From Washington he will go to New York to arrange for the legion's pilgrimage to France.

Bag Was Empty!

CHICAGO, July 19.—Harry Preston, New York "boy jeweler" told police he was robbed of $65,000 worth of precious stones at a hotel here. A porter who handled Preston's bag, said it was empty before the robbery and Harry was arrested.

COMPROMISE ON YAP, JAPS' SUGGESTION

(Continued From Page One.)

reticient regarding world disarmament. Continuing his remarks on this subject, he said:

"For a long time Viscount Uchida (present foreign secretary) and Viscount Kato have been indicating their willingness for a conference such as President Harding suggested."

There is a current opinion in official circles that the conference will not take up the Shantung question. At the same time it was declared even if this issue were brought up it was unlikely that a satisfactory agreement could be reached.

(Councillor Hayashi of the Japanese foreign office declared in an exclusive interview with the International News Service yesterday that he considered Shantung a question to be settled between Japan and China by direct negotiations. He was of the opinion that it would be brought before the Washington conference).

In foreign office circles it is said that Japan may refuse to discuss all matters that are already covered by treaties.

There was an important conference at the foreign office Monday when the chief of the Asiatic Bureau of the Ministry made a report. The communication of Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador to Washington, dealing with America's explanation of the scope and character of the proposed conference was canvassed.

The foreign office is maintaining the utmost secrecy regarding the Washington negotiations. None of the officials would admit that a formal rejoinder had been received from Washington giving detailed information in reply to Japan's interrogation.

ENGLAND READY FOR DISARMAMENT

NEW YORK, July 19.—"There are no two opinions in England regarding the proposed disarmament conference at Washington this fall," declared Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador, who arrived here with Lady Bryce from England.

"The entire British nation favors disarmament," he stated emphatically. "Personally, I consider the proposed conference the best way to arrive at highly desirable ends."

"Now is the time, if ever we are to put disarmament into effect."

Viscount Bryce, who will spend two months or more in this country lecturing, will take no part in the disarmament conferences.

"I am here as a private citizen," he said.

"I am going down to Washington tomorrow—but not to stay. No one can live in Washington in the summer."

"The trend of public opinion in my country is toward universal peace," Viscount Bryce said, "and it is considered the height of foolishness to go on supplying large armies and navies."

PAPER SEES CAUSE OF U. S. ALARM

LONDON, July 19.—"The military caste of Japan is trying by might and main to persuade the people that the Washington conference is a cunningly laid trap to destroy Japan," said the Daily Express in an editorial today.

"We are convinced that the proposal of the United States is without ulterior motive and that its sole effort is to bring world peace. If Japan refuses to participate we will be driven to the belief that she habrors designs incompatible with peace.

"We have already agreed to the conference. Furthermore, we believe that American alarm over Japanese armaments is justified. The facts compel suspicion."

HUGHES TALKS WITH SHIEHARA

WASHINGTON, July 19.—That Japan may clearly understand the attitude of the United States with regard to the forthcoming disarmament conference, the whole matter has been thoroughly discussed by Secretary of State Hughes in informal conversations with Ambassador Shiehara, it was learned officially today. This is in addition to the exchange of communications with regard to the scope of the proposed conference, which has been carried on through the American embassy at Tokio.

The State Department announced today that thus far no reply has been received from Japan to this Nation's statement of purpose concerning the scope of the Far Eastern discussion.

SENATE WILL BE REPRESENTED

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Senate will have a representative on the American delegation to President Harding's disarmament conference, it was announced at the White House this afternoon.

Samuel Gompers has asked for representation for labor and the President has this request under serious consideration, it was stated.

BRYAN THINKS WARS MAY END

NEW YORK, July 19.—"The peace conference ended one war; the disarmament conference may end all wars," William J. Bryan declared today in a message to the United Press from Lagrange, Mo. Bryan, long an advocate of disarmament and of various peace plans, was enthusiastic over Harding's invitation of the powers to a conference in Washington.

"The disarmament conference promises to be the most important gathering in centuries," Bryan declared.

PREMIER MEIGHEN COMING HOME

LONDON, July 19.—The British Imperial conference drew toward its close, leaving open certain aspects of the Japanese question for the Harding international conference at Washington.

The dominion premiers held a meeting to receive reports of the subcommittees.

Premier Meighen of Canada said that he planned to leave for home at the end of this week.

Rail Finances Talked Over at White House

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Railroad finances were discussed at the White House today by President Harding, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Senator Cummins of Iowa.

It was understood that the Cabinet officers and Senator took up a plan of paying the Government debt to the railroads and at the same time allowing the railroads to fund their debt to the Government so that it could be paid over a series of years.

DIES TRYING TO SAVE GIRL.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 19.—John Evans, formerly a flint glassworker here, was drowned at Conshohocken, Pa., in an attempt to save a 15-year-old girl, who also lost her life. William Evans, of Eaton, Ind., is a brother.

CHARGE MAN HAS TAKEN MILLION FROM PACKERS

Minnesota Company's Auditors Say Check Since 1916 Shows $470,000 Missing.

AUSTIN, Minn., July 19.—R. J. Thomson was still in jail today when officials announced that he had taken at least $470,000 from George A. Hormel & Co., packers.

Jay C. Hormel, vice president of the company, announced that the auditors had checked as far back as January, 1916, and found a total of $470,000 missing. The amount will reach $1,169,000, it is announced on reliable authority. While auditors said amounts taken prior to January, 1916, were small, it was said they may not be able to reach the exact amount in the present examination of the books. The largest amount taken at any one time, Hormel said, was $15,000.

HEALTH NEEDS OF CITY RUN INTO MILLIONS

(Continued From Page One.)

get some action. I don't care whether it be the mayor or the sanitary commission or somebody else.

SAYS STENCH KEEPS PEOPLE FROM SLEEP.

"I want to be able to tell my constituents how long we shall have to spend sleepless nights along Fall Creek all the way from Northwestern avenue to the Monon railroad on account of that stench."

There was fire in the eye of the health secretary when he arose in response to permission from President Russell Willson to reply. The health department has been the butt for criticism which Dr. Morgan has said he does not believe rightfully belongs there. He explained that the greater part of the $200,000 would go for the upkeep of the city hospital and that the remainder would be used in operating the sanitary division of the health department, which is concerned with inspections of food handling establishments, private premises for the taking of and such other measures as may prevent the spread of disease. That disposed of, the health authority oratorically rolled up his sleeves and gave the council some plain talk.

"When Councilman Schmidt makes remarks concerning the sanitary conditions of Indianapolis he is opening up a question which has proved puzzling to the health department for a number of years," he said. "There is only one way to say anything by way of answer and that is to quote recent figures upon the death rate from typhoid. Our national capital, Washington is first with a rate of eight deaths per 100,000 of population and Indianapolis holds the unenviable position of second with seven deaths per 100,000. And this had been going on for years. It is because Indianapolis has been careless in her sewage disposal methods. She has not kept a clean house nor is she keeping a clean house today.

BLAMES CITY FOR SEWAGE CONDITION.

"Occasionally and not infrequently it is because of insanitary acts of citizens, but largely it is because Indianapolis does not take proper care of disposing of her sewage. We polluted our streams years ago and we do so today. We polluted White River until our neighbors downstream sued us. We can't sue ourselves, but it is high time that we clean house ourselves, because if we don't do it we will have a scourge of typhoid that will put us in first place so far that we will not get out for several years.

"But I feel that it isn't the work of the health department to put in sewers. The condition at Twenty-Eighth street and Fall Creek, of which Mr. Schmidt complains, is correctly described. Sewer gas permeates the air along Fall Creek between Capitol avenue and the Monon tracks. It is because of a faulty sewage system. They say that there is a drain sewer with an overflow at the point Mr. Schmidt mentions. They say they have to have overflows. There is one there and there is a puddle of sewage which you can't get within fifty feet of. That is a problem which will require sanitary engineering to correct, but I am not enough of a sanitary engineer to say exactly what should be done. Recommendations have been made time and again without effect.

"White River long has been too much of a nauseating problem to be mentioned. It has made life unbearable for some citizens for a number of years.

DECLARES CONDITION MUST BE REMEDIED.

"In other words we have a sanitary condition which it is up to the city to get busy and clean up. I've talked and preached it for ten years. It would take ten years to clear up the situation. I can only close by saying that the department has now completed a sanitary survey of the whole city and that a number of new things which the people never have suspected and do not know of, but will, before long, are contained in it.

"As far as I'm concerned, if I'm responsible I'm willing to accept the responsibility, but I do not feel that the health department can control the laying of sewers, neither can it control the citizens who continues living in the city and maintains a privy vault.

"We'll continue to have this problem until we wake up and we'll have typhoid along with it. Any public spirited citizen will say it is a disgrace and I hope the time will come when we will be in position as a city to take care of this, to take care of it even if it cost five or even ten millions of dollars. Then we could go around our city to show it off to our friends without having to avoid neighborhoods filled with stench."

"That would be a beautiful monument if we could do that, wouldn't it, doctor?" commented Mr. Schmidt inquiringly. He moved that the chair appoint a committee of three members to "keep right after this thing until we get some action," but later withdrew the motion, announcing that he will introduce a resolution on the subject at the next meeting.

SITUATION HELD GROWING WORSE.

"I was told about the situation when I first became a councilman, and the conditions are becoming continually worse. I believe the fault lies with the sanitary commission. I don't believe any longer that the board of health is to blame. And, gentlemen, this sanitary law has almost put those men on the sanitary board out of our reach. The councilmen are left out in the cold. But, I predict that we're going to get to the point where there will be an uprising and citizens will demand their rights."

The appropriation for the staging of the fifty-fifth national encampment of the G. A. R. was cut from 15,000 to $12,000 and amended so as to place control of all disbursements in the hands of a committee composed of Councilman Jesse E. Miller, Secretary of State Ed Jackson, Judge Vinson Carter, J. B. Reynolds, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce and City Controller Robert H. Bryson and then unanimously passed. Men behind the movement to bring the encampment here for the second year in succession expressed surprise at the move but stated they believe it will be held the first week in October. It was understood that in cutting the appropriation the council decided it would not support out of public funds the encampments of auxiliary organizations such as the Women's Relief Corps and Sons of Veterans, which held their encampments at the same time as the G. A. R. here last year and that not so much money should be spent upon decorations. G. A. R., officials hope to get $7,500 additional from Governor Warren T. McCray out of his contingent fund.

JITNEY ORDINANCE NOT PRESENTED.

Councilman Jacob P. Brown did not introduce his ordinance to legislate jitney busses off those streets upon which street car lines are located. It was understood some of his colleagues warned him not to. He said it would not be ready until the next meeting.

Ordinances appropriating $150.25 to the board of public safety for payment for advertising of the sales of obsolete property, held in April and May, transferring $2,000 from the city hall furniture and fixtures fund to the city hall maintenance fund, $2,500 from the Tomlinson hall furniture and fixtures fund to the Tomlinson hall maintenance fund, and appropriating $2,500 to the latter fund and $750 to the public comfort station fund were passed. From the police salary fund $1,500 was transferred to the police material and supply for regulating traffic fund.

Ordinances introduced and referred to committees were as follows: Authorizing a temporary loan of $85,000 for the board of park commissioners, appropriating $291.67 to the city court salaries fund and $75 to the mayor's office salary fund and approving a contract for a switch crossing Thirteenth street between the board of public works and the Kline-stone Manufacturing Company.

PLAZA HEARING NOW GOES OVER FOR ONE WEEK

(Continued From Page One.)

formed the remonstrance favored a soldier's bonus.

Anna Muelier, 627 North Gray street, wrote that she signed a remonstrance against the removal of the blind school, but her name appeared on the memorial remonstrance. Elmer T. Jarvis, 1327 West Twenty-Third street, asserted that an ex-service man presented him with a petition and told him he was obtaining boosters for the war memorial and soldiers' bonus.

Miss Ruth Gentry, 406 East Merrill street, said that she was told the petition was for the memorial. She says that she signed her name and that of her husband under the impression that it favored the memorial.

"These illustrations are typical of the communications being received by the Americal Legion committee in charge of the memorial work," contined the statement. "Each day the committee receives as high as five hundred letters in which the majority of the remonstrance signers write that they were told the remonstrance favored the memorial, soldiers' bonus or other impressions which the committee believes is not contained in the wording of the remonstrance. As high as seventy names were found to have addresses which were vacant lots, other signers live at Bridgeport, Terrace Beach or other places outside the city. More than a score of forgeries have been found and publicity given in newspapers by the committee.

Proponents of the idea are expected to present proof that many of the names on the petition were forgeries, while on the other hand the anti-plaza forces are expected to counteract this by charging that the city legal department illegally took the petition from the hands of the city clerk and kept it for several days, and that if irregularities developed they may have developed during that interim.

Charges have been made that in some cases the true purpose of the remonstrance was concealed by its circulators and that signatures were obtained through misrepresentation.

PERUSAL OF LETTER SHOWS SIDE LIGHTS.

"Perusal of letters and statements, recently published, in which misrepresentations were charged, shows that in every case the subject matter might have been pertinent to some phase of the plaza discussion," said C. W. Miller, a leader of the anti-plaza group. "For instance many said they thought the petition was against high taxes. It certainly was, although it was a bit more specific than that."

"Charles A. York, State secretary of the National Disabled Soldiers' League, replying to a statement by Clarence R. Martin, chairman of the legion plaza committee, admitted that he had urged persons to sign the petition as a means of aiding disabled and poverty-stricken soldiers.

"I have taken the position that a vast expenditure of public money for an over-ambitious memorial scheme will militate against proper relief of needy ex-service men," he said.

Mr. York said that the Disabled Soldiers' League, of which he is an official, is not interested in the plaza controversy as an organization, although many of its members, including Mr. York, are opposed to the plaza proposal.

DR. TAYLOR RISES TO POINT OF ORDER.

Dr. James H. Taylor, who has taken an active interest in the plaza agitation sees an effort to becloud the issues and in a statement sets forth what he conceives the real questions at stake.

His statement is as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, I rise to a point of order. This is what I would say if in convention the same speakers—the American Legion, the city administration, the Indianapolis News and others—were offering their present argument relative to the remonstrance now in the hands of our city council.

"The speakers argue that the remonstrance is against the World War memorial, and that those who signed it are opposed to the World War memorial. Neither is true.

"My point of order is, that the remonstrance referred to does not contain a single word against the World War memorial, and not one of the 13,000 who signed, whether he knew or did not know its contents, could have signed against the World War memorial.

"As a matter of truth such an act woul have been ridiculous, because the Indiana General Assembly, at a special session on Aug. 5, 1920, made provision for the World War Memorial.

SAYS WORD OF HONOR IS INVOLVED.

"Let us review the history of the real question and the remonstrance. At its special session in 1920, as well as at its regular session in 1921, the Legislature declined to pass a bill giving the city of Indianapolis and Marion County the right to exercise an option to purchase two city blocks (ground bounded by North, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Meridian streets) and give the same to the State as a part of the World War Memorial, and such would have been its ultimate destiny, had not the American Legion and its friends, with an indefatigable energy, prayed for a reconsideration of the "Plaza Bill," and promised upon their sacred word of honor that a referendum clause should be attached thereto. (Are they not possessed of that soldierly courage, and American pride to see to it that their sacred word of honor be not violated?)

"The prayer to the Legislature was granted and the bill was reconsidered, came to a vote and was passed with the provision that if 5 per cent of the qualified voters of the city of Indianapolis and Marion County signed a remonstrance, it should go to a referendum.

"Later, by May 19, 1921, the city council passed a declartory resolution (everybody knows its contents.)

REMONSTRANCE FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LAW.

"Within thirty days after the second publication of said declaratory resolution, a remonstrance drawn in accordance with a provision made by the Indiana General Assembly (and in harmony with the prayer and sacred promise of the American Legion and its friends), containing several thousand names in excess of the requisite 5 per cent of the qualified voters of the city of Indianapolis and Marion County, was filed with the city council.

"Again I insist on my point of order—that in all subsequent discusions everybody confine himself to the real question 'before the house,' namely, the referendum.

"As soon as the city council enacts an ordinance which will cause said declaratory resolution to be submitted to the qualified voters of this city for their approval or rejection, then, and not until then, shall I feel disposed to enter into a discussion of the merits of the plaza scheme.

"There are two sides to every question, and when the proper time arrives the proposition of the plaza scheme should receive the earnest, conscientious and patriotic consideration of every citizen of our 'no mean city,' but the arguments pro and con should be confined strictly within the bounds of truth and fairness."

He Expected to Be Out in the Rain All Day, So He Left the Keys at Home With His Wife

By DON HEROLD

Fewer Teachers to Leave Profession This Season

About 90 per cent of the high school and elementary school teachers in Indiana expect to remain in the teaching profession, according to a survey presented by Oscar Williams, State supervisor of teacher training, to the State board of education today.

The survey showed that outside of Indianapolis there are 15,680 grade school teachers and 4,755 high school teachers in the State. Of this number 14,335 grade school teachers and 4,248 high school teachers answered questions sent out by the board.

231 NEGRO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The survey showed that in the elementary schools there were 2,541 male and 9,370 female teachers, 231 of whom were negroes. A total of 2,537 were married and 10,535 were single. Those who reported they were supporting others besides themselves totaled 4,838 while those without dependents totalled 7,805.

The ages of the elementary teachers were given as follows: Under 20 years, 284 men and 1,277 women; 20 to 24 years, 650 men and 3,491 women; 25 to 29 years, 410 men and 1,780 women; 30 to 34 years, 298 men and 1,055 women; 35 to 39 years, 226 men and 813 women; 40 to 44 years, 201 men and 550 women; 45 to 49 years, 194 men and 396 women; 50 to 54 years, 155 men and 295 women; 55 to 59 years, 100 men and 209 women; 60 or above, 77 men and 77 women.

A total of 9,968 elementary teachers reported that they attend school in the summer.

Of the high school teachers reporting, 1,722 were male and 2,534 female. The white teachers numbered 4,134 and the negroes, 82. A total of 1,387 were married and 2,785 single.

MOST AGES FROM 24 TO 40 YEARS.

The ages of high school teachers were given as follows: Under 20 years, 294 men and 127 women; 20 to 24 years, 353 men and 697 women; 25 to 29 years, 285 men and 631 women; 30 to 34 years, 197 men and 342 women; 35 to 39 years, 123 men and 195 women; 40 to 44 years, 100 men and 121 women; 45 to 49 years, 64 men and 94 women; 50 to 54 years, 66 men and 51 women; 55 to 59 years, 9 men and 32 women; 60 and above, 47 men and 14 women.

At the meeting attention was called to the fact that the Attorney General has given opposite opinions on the operation of the attendance officer law, but no decision was reached as to what course should be followed. One opinion held that attendance officers must be graduates of public schools and the other that persons who had an equivalent of a public school education could be employed.

The board agreed to defer action on the recognition of Evansville College as a standard college until the school can complete its building program.

Questions of changing methods of scoring in rating schools, changing durations of recitation periods in high schools, and similar subjects also were discussed.

No Hope for 2 Men Condemned to Chair

CAMDEN, N. J., July 19.—Governor Edwards, in a statement to Camden County officials, declared he will take positively no action to interfere with the execution of Frank J. James and Raymond Schuck, convicted for the murder of David S. Paul, aged bank messenger. The men will be electrocuted in Trenton during the week of Aug. 22.

James and Schuck confessed killing Paul last October and stealing $40,000 in cash and bonds.

Ends Life by Bullet

ANDERSON, Ind., July 19.—Charles E. Funk, 43, grocer and former salesmen, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the head while in the back part of his store. Illness is said to be the cause. The widow survives.

Try One Bottle
On Our Guarantee
Why suffer itching torment a moment longer? A few drops of D. D. D. brings instant relief. 35c, 60c, $1.00. Try D. D. D. Soap, too.
D.D.D.
THE Lotion for Skin Disease

MINE OWNERS DECLINE PEACE

West Virginia Operators Refuse to Consider Strikers' Proposals.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Mine operators of the Mingo, West Virginia field today refused to consider peace proposals submitted to Governor Morgan, of West Virginia, by the striking miners.

Through Harry Olmstead, a witness before the Senate inquiry into the Mingo mine war, the operators stated that if the governor submitted the miners proposals to them they would refuse to consider them.

"We will not have any dealings at any time with the United Mine Workers," said Olmstead.

"In the first place we have enough men to work our mines and are under contract to many of them to keep them as long as their work is satisfactory. Next, the mine workers want to seize our property."

INVESTIGATORS HOWL FRAME-UP IN NAVAL QUIZ

Franklin D. Roosevelt Directed Practice of Immoral Acts in Vice Crusade, Charge.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Serious charges of the most revolting nature in connection with vice investigations at the Naval Training Station, at Newport, R. I., in 1919, were expected to be aired today by the report of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, which conducted an investigation of the charge.

The committee, in its report, declares that "immoral acts were practiced under instructions or suggestions by a number of the enlisted personnel of the United State Navy, in and out of uniform, for the purpose of securing evidence—and authorization for the use of these enlisted men as operators or detectives were given both orally and in writing to Lieutenant Hudson, by Assistant Secretary Franklin D. Roosevelt, with the knowledge and consent of Josephus Daniels, head of the Navy."

Roosevelt was prompt to make reply to the charges. He charged "bad faith" on the part of Senator Ball of Delaware, chairman of the investigating committee, in failing to permit him to make a complete statement of his side of the case.

"As an American, irrespective of party one hates to see the United States Navy, an organization of the Nation, not of party, used as a vehicle for cheap ward politics," Roosevelt said. "It rather amuses me to know that these Republican Senators consider me worth while attacking so maliciously and savagely. Perhaps they may later on learn what a boomerang is."

Roosevelt denies that he knew of the investigating methods being used at Newport and states that when he learned of the conditions he gave immediate orders to stop it.

The committee recommends a thorough investigation of naval court-martial methods, charging that men were imprisoned for long periods before being brought to trial.

NEGRO GOES BACK TO REFORMATORY

Man Charged With Violating His Parole.

James Turner, negro, 469 West Eighteenth street, arrested yesterday by Detectives Reynolds, Pressley, Barnaby and Church on charges of burglary and grand larceny, was reslated today on a charge of being a parole violator. Detectives say Turner will be taken to Jeffersonvile reformatery from which he had been paroled after serving four years of a ten to twenty-year sentence for burglary.

Turner was arrested in connection with the theft of more than $150 in clothing from the home of Clarence Auman, 326 North Emerson avenue, after breaking in and ransacking the house.

George Robison, arrested by Sergeant Baker and the emergency squad on July 9, after an attempted hold-up, will be taken in custody of John Bradford, Illinois parole agent, to Joliet penitentiary, from which he had been paroled not more than six months ago. According to the police, Robison attempted a hold-up on the Speedway road. He was later arrested by the emergency squad on charges of carrying concealed weapons, unlawful possession of firearms and vagrancy.

Grocer Loses Wager With Minister; Pays

Special to The Times.

GREENSBURG, Ind., July 19.—D. A. West, grocer, paid a bet to Rev. I. C. Overman Sunday morning by attending Sunday school at the Baptist Church of which the Rev. Mr. Overman is pastor.

It happened this way: West missed Sunday school a week ago. Mr. Overman asked him about it. West pleaded too hard a Saturday nights for a grocer to attend Sunday school on Sunday mornings. The minister wagered with the grocer that he could work as late as he did in the grocery and still make Sunday school the next morning. Mr. Overman, according to the grocer, proved most efficient help and also won his bet.

Nonpartisans Win in Canada Election

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 19.—Farmers swept Alberta in the legislative elections yesterday, according to returns today. Candidates sponsored by the Nonpartisan League obtained thirty-seven out of sixty-one seats in the House.

INJURED WHILE DIVING.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 19.—Harold Shoup, 19, was severely injured Monday when his head struck the bottom when he dived in a gravel pit north of the city. For a time it was feared his neck was broken. He was rendered unconscious and was saved by companions from drowning.

FROM THE ANNEX

Sale of Men's Madras Shirts

$1.55

About five hundred fine quality corded madras shirts in neckband style with soft cuffs are offered in a wide variety of attractive patterns. Every shirt is guaranteed for fit, color and wear. Sizes 14 to 17. Splendid values at **$1.55.**

Pajamas, $1.65

Fine quality closely woven, soft finished percale suits in a wide variety of neat striped effects. Coat in round neck style with pocket trimmed with silk loops.

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Standard in every detail of workmanship and material. Of fine madras cloth, mercerized crystal cloths and silk striped madras.

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"Wayne-knit" and other standard makes. Very fine lustrous fiber silk hose in cordovan, navy gray, champagne, black and white; in plain and drop stitch effects.

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Sends Her to Bed for 10 Months
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"Over a year ago," says Mrs. Dora Williams, "I took to bed and for 10 months did not think I would live. Eatonic helped me so much I am now up and able to work. I recommend it highly for stomach trouble."

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Followed Advice of Her Druggist's Wife and Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chicago, Ill.—"I was in bed with a female trouble and inflammation and had four doctors but none of them did me any good. They all said I would have to have an operation. A druggist's wife told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took 22 bottles, never missing a dose and at the end of that time I was perfectly well. I have a six room flat and do all my work. My two sisters are taking the Compound upon my recommendation and you may publish my letter. It is the gospel truth and I will write to anyone who wants a personal letter."—Mrs. E. H. HAYDOCK, 6824 St. Lawrence Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Because Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved Mrs. Haydock from an operation we cannot claim that all operations may be avoided by it,—but many women have escaped operations by the timely use of this old fashioned root and herb medicine.

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A Medford, Oklahoma man, among thousands who praise HUNT'S SALVE, says:

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"HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES" (Hunt's Salve and Soap) are especially compounded for the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter and other itching skin diseases, and is sold on our money-back guarantee by all reliable drug stores.

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