

Indiana Daily Times

INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1921.

Subscription Rates: [By Carrier, Week, Indianapolis, 10c; Elsewhere, 12c. By Mail, 50c Per Month; \$5.00 Per Year.]

WINNIPEG IS GOOD CITY BUT NOT BALANCED

Spillane Finds No Unemployment Now, but Foresees It.

LUMBER VERY LOW

General Industry Improved Since July, Say Merchants.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 9.—There is no unemployment in Winnipeg. So declares Edward Parnell, mayor. In fact, there are more jobs than men. In proof of this he read telegrams from General Manager Murphy of the Canadian Pacific asking for 500 trackmen at 85 cents an hour and General Manager Warren of the Canadian National, saying he could use four hundred to six hundred at the same rate and also required machinists and boilermakers.

All the mayor could supply was five men.

And yet the Dominion and provincial authorities and the municipalities expect considerable unemployment this winter and are to meet to discuss methods of relieving possible distress.

The explanation is that harvesting the crops takes up the labor slack today, but with lumber and general industry at very low production there is no likelihood of work for all who return from the agricultural districts to the cities.

Manitob has a good wheat crop well above the average in size and of fine quality. Beef prices are poor and grain prices aggravate this situation. The bankers' association has taken action on the cattle market by issuing instructions to exert pressure to give credit to stock raisers where they have anything approaching reasonable security. There also has been some modification of railroad rates on cattle.

While Western Canada gave promise a month ago of remarkable grain yields this was not changed considerably by extensive hailstorms. The damage was not so great as reported at first and fair returns are seen from now on, all sections except the dry districts of southern Alberta and southern Saskatchewan.

WINNIPEG BUSINESS IS POORLY BALANCED.

Winnipeg is a great town. There the East and the West begins. The produce of a farm belt that stretches 1,000 miles west pours through Winnipeg and the supplies for a vast farm region are purchased in Winnipeg. The city has been through various booms and later depressions, but is still a great trading point but is a hustling, bustling place today, part English and part American, but wholly Canadian. It does a big business but is poorly balanced. It has a tremendous asset in 500,000 horsepower of hydro electric energy on the Winnipeg river at distances varying from 32 to 75 miles from the city, yet it has comparatively little manufacturing of any size. The city has a power plant of 47,000 horsepower and the Winnipeg street railway has a 37,000 horsepower plant. They sell power to consumers at varying prices. In some instances comparatively large consumers get power at the almost unbelievable low rate of one half cent per kilowatt hour.

The city sells power to nearly 40,000 consumers in many houses it is used for light, cooking, heating, etc.

This municipal enterprise has been a financial success.

Of industries, flour and grain mill products are by far the largest. Next come slaughtering and meat packing, dairy products, bag manufacturing, lumber and foundry and machine shops. There is only one tannery and one dye works, despite the great traffic in cattle. The Union Stock Yards are the largest in Canada and have capacity for 10,000 cattle, 5,000 hogs and 4,000 sheep a day.

DUKE TO BECOME MANUFACTURING CITY.

Winnipeg utilizes its water power fully. It is certain to be a big manufacturing center, but at present seems content with the trade of western Canada.

But if it is content with the trade, it protests against some of the forms under which it is compelled to do business. There is bitter complaint of the banking system. The banks of Winnipeg and western Canada are branches of the great banks of eastern Canada. The Winnipeg people say the banks of western Canada are managed by men sent from the east who have no direct interest in the country and who look forward to promotion that will take them back east. The real management of the banks, they declare, is remote from the regions served. They want Manitoba banks for Manitoba; they want banks of their own. At present, however, they are in no position to furnish them. They say the American system is much better. They would like country banks, such as do west, conducted by men close to the soil.

They are not satisfied either with the Ottawa government. They predict an agricultural collapse, at least, agricultural control of the nation.

"We are so far from the seat of government," they say, "that we should be put in the strongest possible position to help ourselves. Things could not be worse than they are today in legislation affecting us. Ottawa is out of touch with us and is not disposed to learn of our needs. Conditions in this respect could not be worse. Ottawa is not dis-

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BANDITS ROB BEECH GROVE BANK

ONE DEAD, 8 HURT, 300 HELD, \$1,000,000 BOOZE, DRUGS SEIZED ON SHIP

Prohibition Raiders and Sailors Clash Aboard Greek Steamer Anchored in Brooklyn Harbor.

DRY OFFICER COMMITS SUICIDE

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—One man dead; a second dying, eight wounded, nearly three hundred arrests and seizure of drugs and liquor estimated to be worth one million dollars, was the result today of the fiercest battle between prohibition agents and liquor smugglers New York has witnessed since the country "went dry."

It was fought aboard the Greek steamer King Alexander, anchored in the harbor off Brooklyn, beginning before dawn with an attempt of two prohibition agents to trap the smugglers and resumed in daylight with every member of the crew fighting desperately against the raiders. The latter included also members of the city's narcotic squad, for the vessel had a large quantity of "dope" aboard.

At one time police fired on Federal agents, mistaking them for smugglers.

Cocaine, opium and liquor estimated to be worth \$1,000,000 were seized, one of the largest confiscations in the records of the department, according to Wallace Collins, United States District Attorney.

In a washroom of a ferry house, after the smoke of battle had cleared away, was found the body of Prohibition Of-

ficer Frank J. Fitzpatrick, one of the raiding Federal officers. Evidently mentally unbalanced by the strain of the fight, he had sent a bullet into his brain.

Some of the combatants declared they saw a body floating in the river after the fight, but that it vanished in the water after but a moment. The harbor police are trying to verify this report.

One of the eight wounded sailors was said to be at the point of death.

Little Alma Reed is 'Best Baby' in Indiana

Scores 999.7 Out of Possible 1,000 Points—Portland Baby 'Best Boy.'

Little Alma Reed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth R. Reed, 4711 Winsor street, Indianapolis, carried off the honors at the State Fair in the Better Babies contest, scoring 999.7 out of a possible 1,000, and was awarded the sweepstakes with the first prize of \$15 for best girl baby, between the ages of 24 and 36 months. Local twins also claimed the purse offered for the best set of twins. Barbara Louise Kendrick and Jean Josephine Kendrick, 4005 Brookville road, being the winners of the nine \$25 entered.

Brookside Tombolini of Portland won the \$15 for best boy baby, between the ages of 24 and 36 months. Local twins also claimed the purse offered for the best set of twins. Barbara Louise Kendrick and Jean Josephine Kendrick, 4005 Brookville road, being the winners of the nine \$25 entered.

Division Boys, Oct. 12 to 16 Months.

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Division Girls, Oct. 12 to 16 Months.

They are pigs de luxe, one might say, scrubbed and furbished, as they lie on beds of straw or waddle before their judges, and the question subconsciously arises in one's mind as to whether they

PIGS IS PIGS' THEORY GETS RUDE SETBACK

Judging Fat Swine at Fair on Today's Program.

BULLS MARCELLED

Wavy Effect Produced by Currycomb Is Explanation.

By FRED S. KNODLE.

It was announced today that the various attractions at the Indiana State Fair would remain on exhibition until noon tomorrow, the last day of the fair. In the afternoon, the attraction will be the automobile races on the mile dirt track, with music by the Purdie band.

The paid admissions at the fair yesterday amounted to 48,413, while for Thursday of last year they were 52,823.

Shows of fat barrow swine, and judging concluded in all departments, were the special features on today's program.

It has been contended in light literature that "pigs is pigs," but a belief in this is shaken by the respondent pigs that have been shown at the fair. It seems impossible that they are truly representative of their kind—the sort one sees daily and contentedly wallowing in small pools of mud.

The seven persons in the makeshifts, such as "part time" systems, hasty erection of flimsy structures and the use of portable buildings. Overcrowding of the schools, it was shown, is giving future citizens their education on a sort of installment plan.

The lack of school space is due to high cost and scarcity of building materials difficulty of the municipalities in obtaining funds and failure of builders to complete structures on time.

Only one out of 35 cities reported conditions near normal.

ONE PUPIL IN EIGHT WITHOUT A SEAT.

In New York City the total school attendance is expected to be more than 900,000. There will be about \$10,000 in the elementary schools, an increase of 12.5 per cent over last year. Between

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JAMES H. GLAZE.

The death driver.

Injuries to knees and hands, which is said to be in detention at the city hospital.

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MISS MARY WHEELER, 21, 1001 North Pennsylvania street. Severe scalp wound and hand and foot.

MRS. MINNIE GLAZE, wife of dead man. Severe scalp wound and injuries to her legs and back; contusions serious, probably fractured.

VIOLET GLAZE, 11. Severely cut about face and knees.

MERL GLAZE, 20. Cut and body bruises.

IRA SIMPSON, 21, 737 North Pershing street. Shoulder injured, knees and hands cut.

MISS MARY SPRY, 19, 123 West Washington street. Lip cut and severely bruised about the body and head.

MISS VIRGINIA COONSE, 19, 126 West Walnut street. Lip cut and severely bruised about the body and head.

FRED SCHNEIDER, the death driver.

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MINERS END WAR AND SHERIFF IS AFTER LEADERS

Illinois Physician to Be Arrested on Charge of Inciting Riot.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ill., Sept. 9.—The offensive in the Hardin County "mine war" shifted today from the hands of the union miners to those of the deputy sheriffs guarding Elizabethtown.

The small touring car, northbound in Blake street, reached Indiana avenue, it was directly in the path of two machines which are said to have been racing southeast in the avenue. The big racer swerved, but Schneider's roadster struck Glaze's machine with terrific force, knocking it about 100 feet. Schneider's automobile skidded around and was held north when the police arrived.

The driver of the touring car which Schneider is said to have been racing did not stop.

Sergeant Clifford Richter and Detectives Manning and Church investigated the accident and arrested Schneider, ordering him detained in the detention cell at the city hospital.

Witnesses said the man, bearded and quickly, shouldered into the crowd and then began shooting.

Mrs. Wells and Attmeyer were seated near the front of the car. Two bullets struck the woman. She died just as she was carried into the hospital. One bullet passed through her head. She also died at the hospital.

All of the others were taken to the city hospital in ambulances.

Schneider today denied he was racing along Indiana avenue, but said he was driving about thirty miles an hour.

He said the touring car flashed past him on the right side of the street near Blake street and he believed the lights from the machine blinded Glaze to such an extent he did not see the roadster.

It had been planned to hold a second birthday party for Glaze tonight in the home of Ruby Evers, 10, 1013 North Meridian street. Violet and Delaney Fossett, 1020 North Delaware street; Leonard B. Stevens, 2001 North Delaware street; Charles Franklin, 615 East Fifty-Second street; Delaney Fossett, 1020 North Harrison; Sydney O. Snock, 1316 Church street; Charles Franklin, 1046 Villa avenue; Allen Guthrie, 1128 North Illinois street; Charles Frank Wendall, 2432 West Walnut; Robert Morris, 3400 Sanford; 242 Minkler; Frank A. (Continued on Page Fifteen.)

WASHINGON, Sept. 9.—Paul Denner, French minister of finance, wants 52 per cent of German reparation money.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Paul Denner, French minister of finance, today began a series of conferences with Sir Robert Horne, chancellor of the exchequer, regarding the division of the first payment of one billion marks, received from Germany.

It has been agreed that \$30,000,000 marks should be paid to Belgium and that the remainder should be divided after first paying the expenses of the armistice of occupation.

This decision created a political crisis in France and resulted in Denner handing in his resignation, which the French Premier refused to accept.

France today, however, asked the government to restore it to the post of minister of finance.

France also asked for a rearrangement of the Austro-Hungarian and Bulgarian debts.

"Whereas these detours are adding at least \$10,000 per month to the cost of transportation of such commodities,"

President, Treasurer of City Humane Society Charged With Dissipation of Funds by Organization's Secretary

Court action that promises to reveal to the public some of the secrets of the Indianapolis Humane Society—the unique organization without a membership—was begun yesterday.

Mrs. Dortha Lantz, secretary of the society, filed a complaint against the society; Ward H. Roberts, its president, and W. S. Frye, its treasurer. In the complaint she asks that defendants Frye and Roberts be required to give an account as to funds raised by popular subscription for the building of a model shelter home "and as to other funds now wrongfully and illegally held by them as pretended officers;" that a receiver be appointed to prevent the same from being further dissipated, wasted and destroyed, and for \$5,000 damages on behalf of the public and the members of the society.

The filing of the complaint follows an investigation of several months' duration in the course of which much was learned about the society.

It is understood that the suit was made necessary at this time by the action of Roberts in attempting to