

## LLOYD GEORGE RETURNS NOTE TO SINK FEIN

Advises It 'Be Revised' in Interest of Peace—Text Not Made Public.

### SITUATION AGAIN GRAVE

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The uncompromising nature of the Sinn Fein note which was delivered by Premier Lloyd George yesterday at Inverness has put a new obstacle in the way of the Irish peace negotiations, but official circles were confident today it would be overcome.

It was learned from a reliable source that the Premier, after reading the communication, returned it to the Sinn Fein couriers and advised them in the general interests of peace to return the letter to Edward, Earl of Ulster, and ask him whether it was possible to revise it.

The note which was taken from Dublin to Inverness by Joseph MacGrath and Harry Boland was described as the "most uncompromising document sent by the Irish."

The couriers were advised to ask De Valera to return the note before it is submitted to the British cabinet.

The delay that has been occasioned makes it very certain that the proposed Irish peace conference cannot open Sept. 20, the date suggested by Premier Lloyd George unless exceptional speed is made in the future negotiations.

The text of the note was not made public, but it is understood from an official source it accepted the offer of a peace conference on the ground that no conditions were attached.

### VALERA WONT BE DELEGATE

DUBLIN, Sept. 14.—Eamonn De Valera will not be a member of the Irish delegation to the peace conference at Inverness, it was announced officially today.

Arthur Griffith, founder of Sinn Fein, will have the new delegation that will discuss terms with Premier Lloyd George. Dail Eireann met here to discuss the latest peace developments and to choose the personnel of the Sinn Fein peace delegation.

After the session a statement was given out saying the Sinn Fein parliamentarians had approved the following 4 demands:

Arthur Griffith, chairman; Michael Collins, commander in chief of the Irish republican army; Robert C. Barton, E. Duggan and Gavan Duffy.

The Sinn Feiners are proceeding upon the theory the Irish peace conference will be held as proposed, although it may be delayed some what in getting underway.

The fact that Griffith was chosen chairman of the Irish delegation instead of De Valera caused surprise in some quarters despite reports current several days ago that this change might be made. Up to the present time, De Valera direct negotiations with Premier Lloyd has carried on for the Sinn Fein all the time.

### MANY FINES IN 'STAYED' LIST LONG OVERDUE

(Continued from Page One.)

J. Lewis of 1015 St. Paul street is named as replevin bail.

On Oct. 26, 1920, Charles Anderson was fined \$1 and costs and sentenced to a day in jail on a charge of grand larceny. Bail was set at \$100 and costs of \$10.00 in fines and costs remain unpaid. Gordon Donaldson, 1240 North Capitol avenue, is listed as replevin bail. The records in the clerk's office show that Anderson was favored by having the time extended until June 1 of this year.

Fines and costs totaling \$17.25 remain unpaid in the case of John Berleick or Benwick, who was found guilty on Oct. 1920, of operating a public house, fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to forty days on the Indiana State Farm. John W. Pullen of the Citizens' State Bank is listed as replevin bail on the records.

### OWES FINE IN GAMBLING CASE

Fines and costs totalling \$40.00 are unpaid in the case of John Moss, who was fined \$18 and costs and sentenced to ten days in jail on a charge of keeping a gaming house. Allen Simms of the assessor's office, is listed as replevin bail. The records show that judgment was rendered against Moss on Nov. 23, 1920, and that time of payment was extended until June 1 of this year.

Anderson was fined \$1 and costs and sentenced to a day in jail on a charge of grand larceny. Bail was set at \$100 and costs of \$10.00 in fines and costs remain unpaid, although the time was extended until June 1, of this year. Nelson Wells, 872 Darnell street, is listed as replevin bail.

### CHARGE IN LIST

The records show that William Kuner on April 28, 1921, was convicted of vehicle taking and was fined \$25 and costs and sentenced to ten days in jail, yet fine and costs totaling \$31.15 remain unpaid. Anna Kuner, 1010 South Missouri street, is listed as replevin bail.

On April 1, 1921, William Haverman was fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to thirty days in jail on a charge of operating a blind tiger, yet fine and costs totaling \$165.25 remain unpaid, according to the records. Charles A. Collins, 1128 Oakland avenue, is listed as replevin bail.

Allen McKinney on April 6, 1921, was found guilty of operating a blind tiger and was fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to thirty days in jail. Fine and costs aggregating \$32.50 remain unpaid, the records show. Harry Schogel, 819 North Michigan avenue, is listed as replevin bail.

James Donaldson on April 6, 1921, was fined \$10 and costs and sentenced to ten days in jail on a charge of keeping a gaming house. Fine and costs aggregating \$37 remain unpaid, the records show. Nelson Wells, 872 Darnell street, is listed as replevin bail.

### ACCOMMODATED BY COLD

Although Judge James A. Collins accommodated Fred Boyd by suspending a ten-day sentence in jail on a charge of visiting a gaming house, Boyd has not paid a fine and costs totalling \$31.65, the record shows. The judgment was recorded April 26, 1921. Carter O. Temple, 550 Miner street, is listed as replevin bail.

On the same date, Nelson Green or Green was fined \$10 and sentenced to ten days in jail on a charge of visiting a gaming house. The court suspended the days, but the defendant has not paid the fine and costs, totalling \$31.65, but stayed them with a \$10 fine, 550 Miner street, as replevin bail.

Among other cases where the fines and costs remain unpaid are: April 22, 1921, John Campbell, speeding, \$44.95 unpaid, Allen Simms of the assessor's office as replevin bail; June 2, 1921, J. H. Knarr, passing street car with auto, \$30.25 unpaid, time extended until Sept. 9, 1921, Harry Fushing as replevin bail; May 27, 1921, Raymond Ferguson, assault and

### U. S. and Canada 'Most Drunken'

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—There is more drunkenness in the United States and Canada than anywhere in the world, Gaston Monnet, traveling investigator of a French brandy concern, declared here today before he sailed aboard the liner Paris.

"I have visited every nation in the world studying liquor conditions and have nowhere found the drunkenness that prevails in the United States and Canada," Monnet declared.

Contradictory statements were made to day as a result of the controversy over the statement attributed to R. C. Jenkins, examiner of the Indiana free employment bureau service to the effect that there are 25,000 unemployed in Indianapolis.

The statement was published in an Indianapolis newspaper several days ago that Mr. Jenkins had telegraphed President Harding in connection with the proposed unemployment conference that there are 25,000 unemployed in Indianapolis. The statement met with the immediate objection from J. Allen, president of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, and of the National Metal Trades Association, that this figure was too high.

Mr. Jenkins is employed under the direction of Fred Klemm, Federal employment director for Indiana, and Thomas A. Riley, a member of the State Industrial board, who has charge of the employment service of the State. Both Mr. Klemm and Mr. Riley stated that Mr. Jenkins had reported to them that he had conferred with Mr. Allen before giving out the figures and that the figures were those of Mr. Allen. Mr. Allen flatly denied ever having given such an estimate or giving any estimate of unemployment to Mr. Jenkins.

In a letter to Mr. Klemm, Mr. Jenkins denied he had told any one that he sent such a report to President Harding. He said he had asked the paper which printed the statement to correct it.

At the same time Mr. Riley and Mr. Klemm issued orders that Mr. Jenkins should make no further statements to newspapers, but should turn all his information over to them and that they would give it out.

Mr. Riley said a statement given out by Mr. Jenkins to the effect that the demand for skilled labor is greater than the supply is incorrect. In order to counteract the effect of this statement he sent the following message to examiners in charge of employment offices:

"It is well to be optimistic, but not to the extent of self deception and in giving out favorable reports in newspaper advertisements that local industries are operating normally and in some lines have much to supply to the market. Such reports draw the unemployed from other sections and tend to aggravate the already serious conditions."

Mr. Allen has sent summaries tending to contradict Mr. Jenkins' quoted statement to Mr. Jenkins and to Governor Warren T. McCray.

### '25,000 JOBLESS IN CITY' STARTS A CONTROVERSY

Jenkins and Riley and Allen and Kleinsmith Going Round and Round.

"I have visited every nation in the world studying liquor conditions and have nowhere found the drunkenness that prevails in the United States and Canada," Monnet declared.

Contradictory statements were made to day as a result of the controversy over the statement attributed to R. C. Jenkins, examiner of the Indiana free employment bureau service to the effect that there are 25,000 unemployed in Indianapolis.

The statement was published in an Indianapolis newspaper several days ago that Mr. Jenkins had telegraphed President Harding in connection with the proposed unemployment conference that there are 25,000 unemployed in Indianapolis. The statement met with the immediate objection from J. Allen, president of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, and of the National Metal Trades Association, that this figure was too high.

Mr. Jenkins is employed under the direction of Fred Klemm, Federal employment director for Indiana, and Thomas A. Riley, a member of the State Industrial board, who has charge of the employment service of the State. Both Mr. Klemm and Mr. Riley stated that Mr. Jenkins had reported to them that he had conferred with Mr. Allen before giving out the figures and that the figures were those of Mr. Allen. Mr. Allen flatly denied ever having given such an estimate or giving any estimate of unemployment to Mr. Jenkins.

In a letter to Mr. Klemm, Mr. Jenkins denied he had told any one that he sent such a report to President Harding. He said he had asked the paper which printed the statement to correct it.

At the same time Mr. Riley and Mr. Klemm issued orders that Mr. Jenkins should make no further statements to newspapers, but should turn all his information over to them and that they would give it out.

Mr. Riley said a statement given out by Mr. Jenkins to the effect that the demand for skilled labor is greater than the supply is incorrect. In order to counteract the effect of this statement he sent the following message to examiners in charge of employment offices:

"It is well to be optimistic, but not to the extent of self deception and in giving out favorable reports in newspaper advertisements that local industries are operating normally and in some lines have much to supply to the market. Such reports draw the unemployed from other sections and tend to aggravate the already serious conditions."

Mr. Allen has sent summaries tending to contradict Mr. Jenkins' quoted statement to Mr. Jenkins and to Governor Warren T. McCray.

### ELECTRIC CO.'S MERGER PLEA IS DENIED BY BOARD

(Continued from Page One.)

mission is not unmindful of the possible benefits that might accrue to the citizens of the various communities by the consolidation of the several properties.

Under the law, however, any consolidation of utility properties must have a proper basis in time and securities and a sufficient annual income to carry proper capitalization. The records show that the claims were excessive, and the income insufficient to support even the proposed consolidation.

The records show that the petition was filed to consolidate the basic properties on a nonpartisan basis.

Miss Sickler told the former service men the league of women voters and the service organization have much in common.

"I hope to see a combination of the two organizations to the end that they might be a force in the selection of city officials on a nonpartisan basis," Miss Sickler said.

She asked the organization to appoint a committee to discuss this proposal with committees from the League of Women Voters. The ex-service men are supporting former soldiers on both tickets.

### Marriage Licenses

Advisable in City Elections, Says Miss Sickler.

The selection of city candidates on a nonpartisan basis was advocated by Miss Anna Sickler, president of the Indiana League of Women Voters, in the Ex-Service Voters' League at the Board of Trade today.

Miss Sickler told the former service men the league of women voters and the service organization have much in common.

"I hope to see a combination of the two organizations to the end that they might be a force in the selection of city officials on a nonpartisan basis," Miss Sickler said.

She asked the organization to appoint a committee to discuss this proposal with committees from the League of Women Voters. The ex-service men are supporting former soldiers on both tickets.

### OPPOSITION LEADER ALSO A WORD.

Fred Bates Johnson, attorney for the city of Kokomo, who was a leader of the opposition to the consolidation, made the following statement:

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.

"The respondents are pleased with the prompt action of the court in suspending the execution of the order to consolidate the properties.