

PERU BARE FEET SUBJECT OF U. S. AGENT'S REPORT

Part of Public's Money Is Spent by Government for Bulletin.

'NO USE FOR SHOE POLISH'

Expert Tells Why German Product Has Inside Track

Over Others.

By CHARLES R. LYNCH,
Times Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The folks back home are always wondering where the umpteen billions go that they have to pay for Federal Government each year.

Some of their money, in July, went into an official Government report on the startling prevalence of bare feet in Peru.

The Department of Commerce's expert on bare feet in Peru writes in there are two very good reasons why American-made shoe polishes don't sell in the land of tans and barks:

1. "The major portion of the population are Indians who wear no shoes and therefore have no use for such an effete article of civilization as shoe polish." These are the expert's exact words.

2. German-made polishes, unknown in Peru a year ago, now have the inside track over polishes from all other countries because, according to the expert, "Lima was literally flooded with literature, posters, and other advertising matter, huge exhibits were placed in the show windows of prominent shops, newspapers carried re-



HOME SEEKERS

'ECONOMY' MOVE IN ABOLITION OF MINING SECTION

A. F. of L. Drops Division Representing United Workers of America.

By United News
WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The mining department of the A. F. of L., representing the United Mine Workers of America in the federation, has just been abolished. James Lord, its president, has relinquished his duties and gone to the Pacific Coast as labor organizer.

The abolition, coming at this time, is thought to be a reflection of coldness between Samuel F. Gompers of the A. F. of L. and John Lewis of the U. M. W. A. The official reason is "economy." The mine workers will retain their affiliation with the A. F. of L.

Rift in Organized Labor
But the dissolution of the mining department is held to be a distinct rift in organized labor. It places the U. M. W. A. in the same category as the International Association of Machinists, of which William H. Johnston is president. This latter organization, although a member of the A. F. of L., is also none too friendly in its relations with President Gompers.

Wallace James, representative of President Lewis in Washington, and associate of Lord in the mining department, has resigned and returned to the U. M. W. A. headquarters in Indianapolis. Lord will retain his office as treasurer of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, but will live on the Pacific Coast.—Copyright, 1922, by United News.

peated notices to it and free samples were distributed."

The Department of Commerce considers this information as highly important as it sends out its report with a release date on it, marked "Confidential."

Two Boys Missing
James Stout, 10, of 922 E. Maryland st., and Nealy Wilson, 11, of the same address, were reported missing yesterday.

Store Open 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.—Saturdays Till 9 P. M.

\$5 Baronne Satin Skirts

This fabric is known for its beauty and quality; white and colors; designed for sports wear. Sizes 36 to 40.

\$3.95

FAIRSTORE
TRAUGOTT BROS.
311-321 W. WASH. ST.

"The Store of Greater Values"

\$5 Prunella Sample Skirts

Beautiful combination of colors; all smartly made; special for Wednesday only.

\$1.85

AUGUST SALE FURS AT 33 1/3 OFF.

Featuring the New Silk Plush Coats at Enormous Savings Wednesday

\$40 Salts Seal Plush Coats With Sable Coney Collars and Cuffs



Any Wrap You Buy Will Be Stored Free Until Needed

Women who do not want to buy a fur coat will welcome this opportunity to purchase a coat that closely resembles fur at an enormous saving over November prices.

Remember! A Reasonable Deposit Holds Any Coat Until December 1st

\$20 Silk Plush Coats

Deep silky plush coat with fur collar, good length. Sizes 36 to 44.

\$10

\$75 Seal Plush Coats

A marvelously fine Hudson Seal plush coat, at

\$49.75

\$35 Seal Plush Wrap

Caracul trimmed, wrappy model, silk lined; a wonder value.

\$19.75

\$50 Seal Plush Coats

Beautiful wrappy model, with beaverette collar and cuffs.

\$25

\$100 Seal Plush Coats

Hudson seal, plush, squirrel and skunk collar and cuffs.

\$69.75

\$25 "Flapper" Coat

This new Astrakhan flapper coat is New York's latest fad.

\$15

\$50 Baffin Plush Coat

Baffin seal plush, raccoon fur trimmed; an extraordinary value.

\$35

\$25 Silk Plush Coat

Mollie trimmed, a most unusual value; an extra value.

\$17.50

\$225 LONG JAP MINK CAPE

Luxuriously Tail Trimmed Model



This handsome fur wrap is made of beautifully matched skins, yoke-back effect, storm collar, tail-trimmed. One of the best values in the August Sale.

\$145

\$75 French Seal Fur Coat

Full 40-inch model with large shawl collar and bell sleeves, handsome silk lining; charmingly made of selected pets.

\$49.75

\$40 French Coney Coat

Remarkable purchase; featured in the August sale much less than wholesale.

\$19.75

\$200 Raccoon Coat

40-inch model of dark Northern skins; 18-inch drop-out border. New York's latest fad.

\$125

\$150 Muskrat Coat

40-inch model with shawl collar and bell sleeves of dropped cut skins; fancy silk lined.

\$87.50

\$215 Laskin Seal Wrap

This luxurious garment is trimmed with skunk and squirrel collar and cuffs.

\$135

\$350 Hudson Seal Coat

40 inches long, fine selected pelts, handsomely embroidered silk lining; luxuriously collar.

\$195

\$25 New Fall French Serge Suits

Also Tricotines—Long Line—Silk-lined Models

It is an extraordinary opportunity to select a good looking Fall Suit at a great saving. They are designed of fine French Serge or Tricotine, with coats 38 inches in length. Richly silk lined. Featured for Wednesday.

\$15

\$10 SILK SPORT DRESSES
of Lustrous Foulards

Smart new sports dresses, designed of fashionable silk foulards. This sale presents an unusual opportunity for Wednesday.

\$3.95

\$15 ALL-WOOL COATS
Reg. and Stout Sizes

New coats for early fall wear. Designed of wool, weight all wool materials; in regular and stout sizes. Featured for Wednesday.

\$6.98

(Paid Advertisement)

Settling the Strikes

Being the third of six messages to the Public, based on resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors of the Associated Employers of Indianapolis, and having for their purpose the awakening of the Public to its interest and its responsibility in obtaining just settlement of the present railroad and miners strikes.

EVERY man, woman and child in Indianapolis is directly concerned in the settlement of the railroad and miners' strikes.

The mere fact that you may have your winter's supply of coal in your cellar now, does not make you immune from suffering.

If the strikes should be settled on terms that do not guarantee for every man the right to work, your own liberty of action will be abridged.

It was possible for you to put your present supply of coal in your bins because independent miners and operators have continued to work in spite of the strike.

Should such a settlement of the coal strike be arranged as would make possible a monopolistic control of the production in all mines by those responsible for the present strike, then the next time a strike was called, there would be no independent miners and operators to protect you.

EVEN as it is, the strike grip is so tight on the throat of industry that with the slowing down of transportation, because of the railroad strike, there is serious danger that public utilities will be without coal. What would it mean to you if the water company, the gas company, the electric light companies and the street car company were unable to operate?

Public tolerance of strikes such as now afflict our country is largely responsible for their frequency.

The average man who is not a miner or a railroader or an employe of either, considers it none of his affairs.

The lawyer, the doctor, the merchant—each goes about his daily business with a "let-George-do-it" attitude toward the movement for the settling the strikes.

Yet coal and transportation are so important to every individual that the slightest disturbance in the service which provides them for the country, directly affects the individual.

More than 700,000 union miners go on strike and about 400,000 union railroad shop craftsmen lay down their tools, and after a period of seriously crippled industry, suggest terms upon which they are willing to go back to work.

The lawyer, the doctor, the merchant—still pursuing the even tenor of his way, glances hurriedly at the headlines in the papers and says, "Sure, let's have the thing settled."

Then he is told that the thing that stands in the way of settlement is the fact that the railroad executives decline to comply with the strikers' demand that all non-union workmen be discharged.

And unless he stops to think, this "innocent bystander" is going to say, "Sure, settle the strike at any price," and that is where he gets hurt.

The non-union or independent workmen kept the cars moving and the coal coming while the other men were on strike. They have a right to work. They must be allowed to continue to work.

If they are to be discharged on orders of the strikers, then how long will it be until there are no independent workers to serve the public whenever a group of dissatisfied employes quit their jobs?

The responsibility for maintaining competitive conditions in the field of production is upon the public—that great mass of the citizenship which is not directly identified with the mines or the railroads.

THE butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker and all the other thousands of non-combatants in Indianapolis can raise their voices in a demand that the strikes be settled but that they be settled on terms that will guarantee to every man "the right to work and live by that work," and to be protected in that right by the Government from any man or group of men who seek to deny him that right.

Let every man and every woman pledge to the President of the United States and the Governor of Indiana their full aid and support in behalf of law enforcement for the perpetuation of public rights and for the absolute freedom of every citizen to work at any lawful occupation without let or hindrance from any source whatsoever.

The Associated Employers of Indianapolis, Inc.

1406-1407 Merchants Bank Building