

## FIVE MEN HELD FOR MURDER IN WRECK AT GARY

Three Confessions Are Said to Be in Hands of Federal Agents Probing Case.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Federal authorities here are holding five men on charges of murder, growing out of the wreck of the New York Central express train at Gary, Ind., last week. Two persons were killed and two others seriously hurt in the wreck.

In addition to those accused of responsibility for the wreck, five others are held pending the result of a sweeping inquiry into similar attacks on railroad property, including the removal of spikes from rails. The operations extend over Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Three of the prisoners are alleged to have confessed that the Gary wreck was part of a plot against railroad property generally.

### Will Help Prosecution

Railroad officials have announced their purpose to assist in the prosecution of the charges and to urge that the maximum punishment be inflicted.

The five men held on murder charges are: John Joseph Popowitch, 44, laborer; Charles Ursoli, 42, car preparer; John Petrowski, 42, laborer; James Phorestah, 41, car repairer; and Alvin Alessio, 38, laborer.

Government agents have literature and other matter found here and in the Bridgeman (Mich.) communist raid to indicate communists were making an attempt to organize rail strikers for "direct action," including attacks on railroad property.

## ADVERTISE CITY BY USING MAIIS

Chamber of Commerce Prepares Facts to Be Typed on Out-Going Letters.

Facts to be typed on the bottom of outgoing letters of Indianapolis business concerns during the month of September have been released by John B. Reynolds, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

"At least 500,000 advertisements for Indianapolis are going out in this most effective way through the cooperation of Indianapolis business concerns who are helping us disseminate facts about the city," says Mr. Reynolds.

Following are the September facts:

Sept. 1. Indianapolis—145,000 wage earners.

Sept. 2. Indianapolis—Where ideal labor conditions prevail.

Sept. 4. Indianapolis—Helping State to build Riley hospital.

Sept. 5. Indianapolis—In its greatest construction era.

Sept. 6. Indianapolis—Athletic Club nearing completion.

Sept. 7. Indianapolis—To have 10,000,000 dollar war memorial plaza.

Sept. 8. Indianapolis—Surrounded by rich agricultural section.

Sept. 9. Indianapolis—Known as panacea city.

Sept. 11. Indianapolis—Wholesalers distribute merchandise over Central West.

Sept. 12. Indianapolis—Center of commerce with 6,000 members.

Sept. 13. Indianapolis—Largest drug wholesale in Middle West.

Sept. 14. Indianapolis—Exceptionally low fire loss.

Sept. 15. Indianapolis—City plan now being worked out.

Sept. 16. Indianapolis—Beautiful city of parks and boulevards.

Sept. 17. Indianapolis—1,200 manufacturers with 800 different products.

Sept. 18. Indianapolis—Center of population.

Sept. 20. Indianapolis—221 churches.

Sept. 21. Indianapolis—Planning to build enormous exposition building.

Sept. 22. Indianapolis—Furniture manufacturing city of importance.

Sept. 23. Indianapolis—Important steel manufacturing city.

Sept. 25. Indianapolis—Home of the American Legion.

Sept. 26. Indianapolis—Seventeen railroads, thirteen interurban lines.

Sept. 27. Indianapolis—Miles 10,000,000 population.

Sept. 28. Indianapolis—Unique belt railroad system encircling city.

Sept. 29. Indianapolis—Excellent industrial sites available.

Sept. 30. Indianapolis—500,000 population.

### RECEIVERS ASKED

Suits Allege Two Firms Are Insolvent—Brings Total to Twenty.

Two more suits for receiver were filed today in the Marion County Superior Court, room 5, making the total for the month of August more than a score.

Frank G. Sipe asked that a receiver for the U. S. Imitation Meat Display Company, charging that the firm was insolvent and had failed to pay him \$380.20.

Ferdinand J. Montani charged the Fine Arts Building Company was insolvent and unable to pay him \$50 for services as attorney, and asked that a receiver settle its affairs.

### ENDS RECEIVERSHIP

Eichorn Holds Complaint Improper in Refining Company's Case.

The receivership for the Great Southern Producing and Refining Company filed by Edward Eichorn was set aside by Judge T. J. Moll of Superior Court, room 5, on complaint of the defendant on account of improper form of complaint.

Officials of the company represented to the judge that the company was not insolvent and was fully able to meet all just debts.

John L. Duvall, president of the Marion County State Bank, had been named receiver.

### WARFARE CHARGED

Bill of Particulars Against Allen Filed in Mingo Case.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Aug. 29.—Walter Allen, on trial here for treason, was accused in a bill of particulars filed today by the State of solicitor general for malfeasance for the purpose of furnishing arms and ammunition for the march of armed miners a year ago in Logan and Mingo Counties and engaging in actual warfare against the State with treasonable intent.

The jury of ten farmers, one carpenter and one accountant, selected yesterday, was sworn in this morning and taking of evidence started.

## Spark Alone Needed to Set Off Another Conflagration in Europe, Says House

By RALPH H. TURNER  
United News Staff Correspondent

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LONDON, Aug. 29.—Only a spark is needed to set off an explosion as terrible as Europe witnessed in 1914, Col. E. M. House warned in an exclusive interview with the United News, following his arrival here from a two months' trip on the Continent.

"No one knows what may happen in Europe, such is the gravity of the situation there at present," Colonel House said.

"There is a process of gradual disintegration going on," he added. "Only an ignition spark such as the

Old World witnessed in Austria in 1914 is needed now to precipitate a general crash, the consequences of which it would be impossible to estimate.

Time to Save Situation

"There is still time to save the situation, but if the delay continues much longer, the crumbling will begin and then it will be too late."

Colonel House, breaking a precedent against giving interviews which he has held almost inviolate since he first went to Europe as confidential representative of President Wilson early in the war, then outlined to the United News a program for putting

Europe back on its feet. This program, the result of Colonel House's numerous trips to Europe and his conversations among the wide circle of European statesmen with whom he is on intimate terms, can be summed up as follows:

Summary of Conclusions

1. Reconvenging of the International Bankers conference to take up the whole reparations and European financial situations simultaneously.

2. Revitalization of the League of Nations by new non-aggression pledges among its members.

3. European disarmament both physical and mental.

4. American assistance if Europe thus disarms.

5. Reduction of the German reparations, balancing of budgets, and stoppage of paper currency issues.

Colonel House endorsed the plan of James Cox for sending Herbert Hoover to Europe as a sort of unofficial arbitrator but he was doubtful if the suggestion would be adopted at Washington.

"The trouble is that we tell Europe what to do without a willingness to do our part, whereas Europe asks our aid without showing sufficient inclination to do her part," he said.

## 'TICKLE ALIBI' OF SHOPMAN FAILS TO MOVE JURIST

L. J. Mann Sent to Jail for Contempt of Federal Court by

Judge Baker.

The "Tickle Alibi," one of the most novel ever presented in Federal Court, failed to save L. J. Mann, striking shopman of Peru, from being sent to jail for contempt by Judge Francis E. Baker in Federal Court yesterday.

Mann attempted to explain an alleged attack upon a non-union shopman at Peru by offering the excuse that he was extremely ticklish and had leaped into a group of non-union workmen when one of his friends, standing behind him, tickled him suddenly. He was charged with violation of an injunction recently granted the Wahab Railroad. He was released on bond last night.

Charles F. McKahn and Walter Hayes, both of 1328 Fletcher Ave., former Big Four employees, were ordered detained in custody of their attorney, James E. Deery, for violating the picketing clause of the injunction.

The case against Thomas F. Farrell, 227 S. State Ave., charged with throwing rocks through the windows of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Ulrich, 1824 State St., was ordered dropped by Judge Baker. He ruled the Big Four Railroad had failed to make its case.

An agreement between seventy-two strikers at Logansport and the Pennsylvania Railroad was approved by Judge Baker and the contempt proceedings ordered continued indefinitely. The men agreed to obey the injunction.

In the East, where the principal mills are located, it has been estimated that present supplies of pulp wood will be exhausted within twenty or thirty years," the bank says in the September number of its magazine, Commercer Monthly, "although by the extensive practice of reforestation the cut-over areas near the mills could, within thirty or forty years, be made to yield more than the present consumption requirements of the United States.

Import Half of Supply

Already the pulp and paper mills of some States are importing more than half of their supply of raw material. While considerable quantities of pulp wood are imported by the United States from adjacent freehold lands of Canada, the newsprint manufacturing industry in the United States is beginning to feel the economic effect of having to ship raw material over long distances.

"More than eleven and a quarter billion copies of daily newspapers are now printed annually in the United States. The growth of the position of the newsprint industry in the United States is emphasized by the fact that production of newsprint in the United States for some years has been practically at a standstill while production in Canada has trebled. Only two newsprint plants have been established in the United States since 1900.

The packing plants, largest industry of Chicago, report that they are operating sixty per cent on oil and forty per cent on coal. The manager of Armour & Co. said that in case of total lack of coal he could operate the plant entirely with oil. This same condition, he stated, applies to other packers.

There has been a slight curtailment of subway service in New York, but industry is not suffering much, owing to the influx of imported English coal.

Industrial leaders at both Cincinnati and Chicago claim they have sufficient coal supplies on hand to guarantee operation.

The large manufacturing plants in Milwaukee, including the Palm Olive Soap Company and the Allis-Chalmers Motor Company, see no immediate prospect of a shut down or curtailment.

From Harrisburg, Pa., comes the report that the steel industry there is curtailed not only because of the coal shortage but also due to the railroad strike.

Other than the Ford plants there will be no shut down and very little curtailment in Houston, Texas and Oklahoma City.

Kansas City, another packing city, is operating on a slightly curtailed basis.

MULE PRICES UP

Woman Calls Police and Complains of "Legger."

\$4.50 FAIR COAL PRICE

Federal Fuel Distributor Wires Price Is Accepted.

John W. McCordle today received telegram from H. B. Spencer, Federal fuel distributor, to the effect that base price of \$4.50 a ton for run-of-mine coal for West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee mines has been accepted in Washington as a fair price for coal.

Meanwhile the conditions in the coal market here show that the prices asked several days ago have been cut and that consumers feel they can be more particular about the kind of coal they are getting.

Failure to keep pace with the rise in white mule prices caused Agnes Monday, 1238 Brookster St., to call the police and complain she had been robbed. Agnes told police she purchased a half-pint of whisky from a bootlegger and he only gave her a quarter back as change out of a five dollar bill.

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