



Labor Asks For Quiz at Standard Plant

GOMPERS AND WILSON CONFER THIS AFTERNOON

LABOR'S CASE DISCUSSED IN WASHINGTON

Situation As It Affects Entire
Country Will Be Con-
sidered.

(BULLETIN.)
(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Gompers, accompanied by the steel and iron workers' committee, entered the White House promptly at 3 o'clock. So far as the committee was concerned there was an attitude of bitterness displayed on the part of many of the labor leaders because of the refusal of Judge Gary of the United States Steel Corporation to meet their committee. The steel situation has been a source of agitation among labor leaders for many years and they have been working hard endeavoring to organize all steel and iron workers. Today the leaders declared that "if a strike was necessary" to compel union recognition the number of men that would be involved would "astonish the nation."

JOHN EDWIN NEVIN
(STAFF CORRESPONDENT I. N. SERVICE)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—One of the most important conferences since the labor situation became acute will take place this afternoon.

President Wilson and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, were to discuss the general labor situation. The exact time had not been set. The president let it be known that he was willing to receive the veteran labor leader at any time that suited his convenience.

GOMPERS AND WILSON.
The conference was arranged before Mr. Gompers left France to return to the United States. His early return in part was due, it was admitted today, to the desire of the president, that he take personal charge of the complex labor situation.

In the past there has been a complete understanding between the president and the chief of the federation which has been absent in negotiations with other labor leaders.

It was expected that the entire labor situation so far as it affected the entire country would be discussed.

OUTLOOK IS CLARIFIED.
The general labor outlook was considered as materially clarified by last night's developments. There was an absence today of strike talk. Generally labor officials seemed inclined to wait developments. The general feeling expressed in most quarters was that the administration should be given "a fair chance" to work out a solution of the compensation problem so far as it was affected by the high cost of living.

PACIFIC COAST STRIKE.
Only meagre reports had been received by the railway administration from the Pacific coast regarding the strike conditions there up to eleven o'clock today. These indicated that the strike shortly will collapse although the radical element was fighting hard to retain its control and keep the railroads tied up regardless of the ultimatum sent by the railroad brotherhood heads and by Railway Director Hines.

WILL NOT TEMPER.
At the offices of the railroad administration it was declared that there will be no further tempering with the strikers. If they do not return to work forthwith their places will be filled and the most complete protection given to the strike-breakers ever given men of that sort in America. According to officials of the railway administration any interference with strikebreakers if they have to be used will be punished under the drastic federal laws and all cases will be pushed to the limit.

Officials of the administration said that this was being emphasized to the strikers throughout California and was expected to result in the strike generally being called off and the men sent back to work.

Gompers will be accompanied by members of the executive council of the A. F. of L. and by the committee representing the iron and steel workers union.

The steel committee, headed by John Fitzpatrick, today telegraphed James Mulholland, secretary of the Gary allied iron and steel workers council, charging that the steel companies were trying to force the strike issue with wholesale discharges of men and calling upon the men to remain at their work until President Wilson has been given a chance to pass upon the merits of their control.

(Continued on page nine.)

**Labor Day at Country Club
Best Party of Whole Year.**

Golf all day, good prizes. Dinner at 7 p. m. Athletic and vaudeville party at 9 p. m. Owing to the delay in getting out invitations reservations can be made up to Saturday noon. Ladies are especially requested to be there. 8-29

FORMER GARY POLICE IN TROUBLE

Bought Booze in Burnham
and Was Arrested While
Peddling It.

Michael B. Kruszyński, 1600 Massachusetts st., Gary, a member of the police force of that city under a former administration, is face to face with the thing which he has dreaded most—the federal grand jury. He was arrested this morning by United States Marshal Room on the charge of violating the liquor law. Kruszyński bought a case of whiskey in Burnham for \$60 and brought it to Gary to dispose of, but was caught in the act.

AN OLD OFFENDER.
He was arrested once before in Hammond and the times in Gary and was also fined \$100 and costs by Judge Anderson. In one case which was tried by a special judge no decision was ever handed down while in three others in which he had been convicted he took appeals which are still pending. When arrested by Marshal Room this morning he waived the preliminary hearing and furnished \$1,000 bond.

HOW THEY DID IT.
Joseph Romano and Carl Garzello, of Gary, were also arrested by United States Marshal Room and brought before Commissioner Charles Surridge charged with conspiracy to violate the Reed amendment. During the latter part of July they went to Chicago and purchased a load of wine. As they were on their way home their auto truck broke down. While they were trying to reach Gary by telephone have another car sent to help them out, some one became suspicious and informed Department of Justice officials in Chicago. Federal agents swooped down upon them, seized the men and the liquor. They were released later and today were given their preliminary hearing. Commissioner Surridge accepted \$1,000 bond for each man to appear before the federal grand jury in Chicago the first Monday in October.

8 CENT FARE IS SOUGHT

So. Shore Will Charge That
Amount if Public Service
Co. Grants Petition.

East Chicago citizens will have to walk unless they wish to pay eight cents per ride on the South Shore line to Indiana Harbor if the petition of the street car company is granted. Or if they wish to buy tickets they may secure five of them for thirty-five cents. The company also asks for an increase of fares on their line running from So. Bend to Kensington.

The petition asking for an increase of fares was sent to the Public Service Commission at Indianapolis yesterday and asks that the increase be made effective at once. Three separate petitions were received by the commission, one in regard to the East Chicago-Indiana Harbor line, one in regard to the South Bend-Kensington line, and one in regard to commutation tickets on the main line. A petition was also sent to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase in fares between states. The company asks in East Chicago for:

City Line Cash Fare: On the basis of eight cents per passenger per ride between any two street stops in the cities of East Chicago and Indiana Harbor.
City Line Ticket Fare: On the basis of seven cents per passenger per ride. Tickets to be sold in lots of five for thirty-five cents. All tickets to be good for a ride between any two street stops in the cities of East Chicago and Indiana Harbor.

The petition states that a five cent fare has been in effect since June, 1908, and that the revenue received from the traffic is not sufficient to pay operating expenses and fixed expenses.

For the main line of the company the petition asks:

One way Passenger Ticket Fare: Advance the one way fares between all points on the line in the state of Indiana to a minimum rate basis of three cents per mile per ride with a minimum fare of ten cents for any one trip.

Train Fare: On the basis of ten cents per passenger (both adult and child) per trip over and above the ticket (Continued on page five.)

DEATH OF MRS. EGGBRECHT

Mrs. Theodore Eggbrecht, 354 Indiana avenue, who has been ill for three weeks, died this morning at St. Margaret's hospital following an operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Eggbrecht was 55 years old and leaves a husband, son, daughter-in-law and two grandchildren to mourn her loss. She was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church and highly esteemed by her many friends and neighbors. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 1 p. m. from the house and at 2 p. m. from the church. Rev. Lichtman will officiate. The interment will take place at Concordia cemetery.

CONDITIONS ARE QUIET AT STANDARD

All is quiet today at the Standard Steel car works in Hammond and the soldiers have all left for home, the strikers followed the advice of their leaders and have created no disorder whatever. An increasing number of men returned to work this morning and though picketing was resumed by the strikers there was no intimidation and no one was molested for going to work. Captain Rimbach of the Hammond police is in charge of the men doing police detail there and reports everything quiet and in good order.

STREET CAR SERVICE NOT YET RESUMED

(BULLETIN.)
Officials of the E. W. & E. C. Street Railway Co. are in White and East Chicago this afternoon trying to reach an agreement with the officials of those cities whereby car service can be resumed at once. It is understood that nothing is being done towards reaching an agreement with the striking carmen pending the outcome of negotiations in the other cities.

Yielding to the pressure which was being brought to bear upon them from all sides to afford some relief and believing that they have really received some concessions from the street car company which amount to something, the Hammond City Council by a narrow margin this morning voted to ratify the amended ordinance granting the company an increase in fare.

The result was accomplished only by calling a special meeting this morning after the aldermen in session had lasted until 1:30 o'clock last night, refused to take favorable action. When the ordinance was ratified this morning it was stated by representatives of the company that the cars would be started at once provided the men would agree to operate only in Hammond territory if such restrictions were required by action of the East Chicago and Whiting councils.

The impression had prevailed that if Hammond finally came to an agreement with the company, the other cities would take similar action. Now it is said that East Chicago is considering holding out for the five cent fare and in case the company settles with the strikers, the city may try to revoke the franchise for failure to operate on those lines.

Last night's meeting was the storm-center in many minds. Citizens were present from all parts of Hammond, but little was said by other than the members of the council. Following a committee meeting in the Mayor's office the matter was taken up in open council. Chairman Keeler of the committee, read the new eight points which had been agreed upon by the committee and the street car company.

These points which were discussed and voted upon separately were as follows:

1.—Fifteen minutes service on the line from East Chicago to East Hammond, entire day, from five o'clock a. m. to ten o'clock p. m.; twenty minute service from ten o'clock p. m. to one o'clock a. m.

2.—Double track on State street, from Oakley avenue to Calumet avenue, and at once pave the eight feet additional for second track.

3.—Cars to be routed on old way, passing both directions on State street between Hohman and Calumet.

4.—Cars to be run on Columbia avenue to Sibley street.

5.—Provision for notice to Company to repair streets out of repair reduced from twenty to ten days.

6.—Company to fill with crushed stone sixteen feet occupied by its tracks on Indianapolis boulevard from Atchison avenue to State Line, roll the same and put one coat of Tarvia on it.

7.—Company to fill with crushed stone the street occupied by the track on Calumet avenue from the River to Hoffman street, roll same and cover with one coat of Tarvia.

8.—Company to double track the portion of the line between the switches just north and south of the Calumet avenue bridge as soon as the new bridge is completed.

It was also agreed to retain the two and one-half cent fare for school children of north township.

The first point was the most bitterly fought over. After it had been adopted a motion was made to reconsider the vote and an amendment specifying ten-minute service was introduced. The amendment was defeated and the point was once more adopted. Things would run smoothly for a point or two and then the war would

(Continued on page nine.)

Scores of Strikes Throughout Country Paralyze Industry

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE)
NEW YORK.—Actors and actresses, members of Actors' Equity Association, on strike to force recognition of union, closing twenty-six theaters.

Piano-workers threaten strike to force recognition of union and obtain eight-hour day, claiming 15,000 would go out.

Chairman E. H. Gary, of United States Steel Corporation, considering letter from union leaders urging meeting with them and threatening strike of steel workers throughout country if request is refused.

BALTIMORE.—One thousand cigar makers on strike demanding increase in wages, adjustment of working conditions and recognition of union. WASHINGTON.—Actors' strike reaches Capital; Belasco theater closing.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Four thousand employees, entire force of the Underwood Typewriter Co., are out because of the strike which began six weeks ago.

CLEVELAND.—120,000 carpenters and allied building trade workers on strike demanding wage increases.

Two hundred lunchroom employees out demanding increased pay.

Actresses and actors striking for recognition of union.

Three hundred cleaners and dyers striking for wage increases and shorter hours.

Two hundred optical workers on strike for wage increase.

RICHMOND, Ind.—State troops standing by to quell mob violence at plants of Reliance Foundry Co. and Malleable Castings Co., where a few strike-breakers were imported to take places of a few dozen molders who demanded higher wages.

HAMMOND.—1000 car workers and laborers on strike for closed shop and wage increase.

CLEVELAND, O.—Between 250,000 and 300,000 members of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths out, causing the closing of hammer shop of the Champion Machine and Forging Co., seeking 25 per cent increase.

Firemen, through Cleveland Federation of Labor, present demand for increase of \$500 annually.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O.—Representatives of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters and United States Potters Association named to demand of 5,000 pottery workers for 25 per cent wage increase, conference open at Atlantic City Wednesday, September 3.

AKRON, O.—3,000 machinists on strike for shorter hours, higher pay; still out and no settlement in sight.

Strike of mail workers expected. Vote of members on question is being kept secret.

PORTLAND, Ore.—One hundred jewelry workers on strike demanding recognition of union, increased wages and eight-hour day.

COPPER PLAINS, Idaho.—1,500 copper miners on strike, demanding recognition of union, increased wages and eight-hour day.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—15,000 insurgent miners demanding state-wide strike for wage increase.

BOSTON.—Facing a strike of Boston policemen to enforce recognition of their labor union, a citizens police committee has been formed by Mayor Peters. Leaders of many labor unions pledge a general sympathetic strike.

More than 3,000 shoe-workers have been on strike since June in the factory of the Thomas G. Plant Co. here, demanding recognition of their union and higher wages.

Trolleyman operating the Berkshire street railway lines from Canaan, Conn., to Bennington, Vt., are on strike for more wages.

Several hundred gas-house workers quit at Worcester to secure more pay and city's gas supply is low.

Five thousand union car-men, operating service for 500,000 persons in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island threaten to strike.

Five hundred machinists are on strike at the Gates Rubber Co. on strike demanding recognition of union.

LOS ANGELES.—Four thousand railroad shovemen, switchmen and trainmen on strike in sympathy with striking Pacific electric men.

Three thousand five hundred Pacific electric and Los Angeles street railway men demanding increase in wages.

Estimated 12,000 railroad workers out at San Bernardino, Colton, Barstow, and other points in California, Nevada and Arizona, effecting complete southern California railroad tie-up.

NEW ALBANY, Ind.—1,000 employees of the Ohio Falls Iron Co. are idle. The plant was shut down to avert strike after unskilled workers demanded increases in wages.

ROCHESTER, Ind.—Employees of the Rochester Bridge Co. on strike for increased wages. Company refused demands and threatens shut-down.

BICKNELL, Ind.—1500 coal mine heisters, recently sub-organized, will meet Sunday to demand recognition from United Mine Workers of America.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Organized electricians will continue work under old contract after failing in strike for \$1.00 an hour wages.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Policemen who threatened strike for higher wages will relinquish union charter, having won wage demands.

OVER 2,000 DIRECTLY AFFECTED

If Twin City Steel Workers
Go Out 10,000 Workers
Would Be Idle However.

Over two thousand men in Indiana Harbor and East Chicago would be directly affected by a strike of steel workers and if the steel workers decide to strike it will involve many others in the Twin Cities, probably bringing the total who would be thrown out of work by such a strike near the ten thousand mark.

The Indiana Harbor lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Tin Workers has a membership of over two thousand and this organization includes only the men who work directly with the ore. The members of the organization work at the Inland Steel and the Mark plant. An associated lodge is also organized at the Portland Cement works and in all probability would go out if the iron workers voted to strike.

It is not known definitely how a strike of the steel workers would effect the labor organizations at the American Steel Foundries and the Standard Forge plant, but it is quite possible that the members of the unions in these two plants would also walk out.

The American Federation of Labor has been working hard for several months past to thoroughly organize the steel workers for the crisis in the labor situation which is now at hand. The steel workers throughout the country have been kept from striking for three or four months in order that the organization might be made more perfect. At the present time each trade in the plants is organized, and all are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The big thing that the men want is the recognition of the union and after that an eight-hour day with twelve hours' pay. The Inland is now giving eleven hours' pay for an eight-hour day in some departments.

LITTLE BILL NABBED BY THE POLICE

Barber Shop Porter's Arrest
May Be Harbinger
of Many Other Arrests.

Lake county's first prosecution for violation of the act of November 21, 1918, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquor after July 1, opened yesterday afternoon when William Johnson, colored, better known as "Little Bill," a Hammond barber shop porter, was arrested by United States Marshal Frank Ream. Federal agents are busy in the Calumet region and it is said that wholesale arrests of bootleggers may be expected at any time.

Johnson met two young white men in Hammond Sunday in a soft drink place. He heard one of them, a recently returned soldier, ask for whiskey. Johnson informed him that he could buy him some. The men went together to West Hammond where Johnson bought a pint and returned to his hangout on West State st., on the Indiana side. There he produced the whiskey and gave it to the soldier. The soldier wanted to be a good fellow and called the colored man to the bar, ordered soft drinks for all and then passed the bottle. Johnson killed it for him and he paid \$5.00 for the whiskey and the soft stuff.

Johnson next proposed presenting return to some "lady friends" in a shanty at the rear of the place. They went into the dark shack and were introduced by flashlight. Now it happened that the soldier had been drinking and at this juncture he appeared upon the scene and arrested the bunch. They were taken to the police station, but the cases in the city court had been continued. In the meantime the federal agents were busy and Johnson was arrested yesterday afternoon.

Unable to furnish bond, the man was taken to Indianapolis to remain in jail until the federal grand jury convenes. Numerous other little matters have been hanging over Johnson's head for a long time. He is said to have boasted repeatedly of deserting a wife the day after he married her, but when the draft law went into effect he changed his tune and insisted he was a dutiful husband, although he had not seen the woman in several years. Judge Anderson will take all these things into consideration.

**VOORHEIS BACK
ON THE JOB.**

Alderman H. S. Voorheis and family arrived in Hammond this morning after spending two weeks on vacation in Northern Michigan. Mr. Voorheis brings back some great tales of the amount of fish caught, but has only a fish head to prove it. He missed all the fun which the city council has been having over the street car situation, reaching Hammond a few minutes after the special session adjourned this forenoon.

Having never seen a paper in the wild country he was visiting he knew nothing of the affairs back home.

GARY HAS NEW STRIKE THIS MORN

Gary Bolt and Screw Works
500 Employees Walk
Out Today.

Refusal of officials of the Gary Screw and Bolt Works to receive a committee of employees to discuss the issue of reinstating two employees who were fired early this week, resulted in the neighborhood of 500 employees laying down their tools at 9 o'clock and walked out the plant in a body.

Forming outside of the plant the 500 women and men employees marched down Fifth avenue to the Labor Headquarters on Broadway, where they filed into the monster hall to go into secret session to discuss the situation.

This is the second walkout of the Gary Screw and Bolt works employees within the past month and one half. When they struck over a month ago, they walked out, demanding wage increases, reinstatement of several discharged employees and back pay. After a short lockout and controversy, the officials of the company granted their demands and they went back to work. The first part of the week, the officials of the Gary Screw and Bolt works, fired two electricians, Ed Mulholland and Pat Stralley. Officials of the company claim that the two men were let out for incompetency, while labor officials claim the men were fired because of their union activities within the plant. The company officials agreed to take back Stralley early in the week, but the employees asked that both be reinstated. At a mass meeting last night, the employees agreed to walk out until the company agreed to put the men back to work this morning.

SIXTEEN YEAR OLD GIRL TAKES POISON

East Chicago Girl is Found
Unconscious on Sidewalk
Last Evening.

Miss Anna Swisher 16 years old, 4904 Magoun ave., East Chicago, attempted to commit suicide last night near midnight by drinking lye. She was found unconscious on the sidewalk in front of 4902 Magoun avenue and taken to the South Side Drug Store at 149th and Baring Ave. She was later taken to the police station where Dr. Townsley was called to attend her. She will recover.

The cause of her action is unknown.

FOODSTUFFS ON SALE AT 8 O'CLOCK

Hammond's municipal store for handling surplus army foodstuffs which are being sold by the United States government will be open for business tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. City teams were busy yesterday transferring the goods from the car to the store room in the Kleingeb building.

Mayor Brown has received the invoice for the goods and has simply added the freight cost, which amounts to about one cent for each three cans. It is estimated that the supply is sufficient to furnish each Hammond family with twenty cans.

The rule has been established that goods will be sold in lots of not less than three cans of each kind and no customer will be permitted to purchase more than sixty cans. As a rush is expected it is urged that the citizens bring plenty of small change in order that the clerks will not be forced to lose time. Nothing will be wrapped up, so customers should bring baskets in which to carry away the stuff. Following are the prices which have been announced for the canned vegetables:

Peas, corn, string beans: 3 cans, 28c; 6 cans, 56c; 9 cans, 84c; 12 cans, \$1.12. Tomatoes: 3 cans, 34c; 6 cans, 68c; 9 cans, \$1.02; 12 cans, \$1.36.

Baked beans: 3 cans, 12c; 6 cans, 26c; 9 cans, 39c; 12 cans, 52c.

Prices on canned meat will be posted at the store as soon as the car has been checked over and the amount determined. This is now being moved to the store.

C. B. TINKHAM IN NEW PARTNERSHIP.

C. B. Tinkham, one of Hammond best known and most prominent lawyers, has associated himself with the law firm of Bach, Gavit, Cravens & Stinson, where the death of the late Lincoln V. Cravens there were only three lawyers in the firm. The new firm name will be Bach, Gavit, Tinkham & Stinson and both of the contracting parties are being congratulated today on the new acquisition to membership.

STATE LABOR FEDERATION ASKS INQUIRY

Asks Federal Investigation of
Troops In Hammond After
Were Withdrawn.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 29.—Immediate withdrawal of Indiana state militiamen on duty at the plant of the Standard Steel Car Company at Hammond and a Federal investigation of the labor situation at the plant were requested in a resolution adopted by the Indiana State Federation of Labor in session at Tomlinson Hall yesterday.

Delegates from Lake county offered the resolution. The last of the militiamen were ordered withdrawn by Governor Goodrich yesterday. The withdrawal was decided on before the federation passed its resolution, but the delegates were unaware of that action.

CENSURE GOODRICH.
In the discussion which followed the introduction of the resolution several speakers censured Governor Goodrich for ordering state troops sent to the plant. The resolution called for the appointment of a committee to confer with the Governor and urge the removing of the militiamen.

M. W. Martin, international representative of the blacksmiths, drew for men and helpers; William P. Lavin, international representative of the electricians, and J. Barnett, representing the boiler makers' organization, signed the resolution, which calls upon United States Senators New and Watson and Representative Will Wood of the Tenth District, to introduce a resolution in Congress for an investigation of the labor situation because of the fact that government work is being done at the Standard plant.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION.
The text of the resolution follows: "Whereas, Conditions of labor in the Standard Steel Car Company plant in Hammond, Ind., were such as to force the men to suspend work on July 13, 1919.

"Whereas, State militiamen have been sent to Hammond, Ind., over the protest of the international representatives of labor, for the reason that no trouble had occurred for five days prior to the calling of troops, and

"Whereas, Every effort possible was made to bring about a settlement of the difficulties through the good offices of the Federal and state governments and the same was ignored and treated with indifference by the management of the Standard Steel Car Company;

"Whereas, We deem the troops unnecessary;

"Resolved, That the troops be withdrawn from the Standard Steel Car Company plant in Hammond, Ind., and that the men be permitted to return to work at once."

STATE TROOPS ARE CALLED TO RICHMOND

(INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE)
RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 29.—State troops in Richmond and Cambridge City today were awaiting call to intervene in rioting which broke out early today at the Reliance Foundry Co. plant here early this morning. The disorder was a renewal of a demonstration by a mob of 2,000 persons shortly before midnight at the plant of the Richmond Malleable Castings Co., where 75 molders are on strike.

Firing of two shots, supposedly blanks, from a window of the Malleable Casting factory, resulted in a bombardment of clubs, bricks and stones. When the trouble was at its height, Mayor W. W. Zimmerman and Sheriff Clem C. called Gov. Goodrich by telephone, appealing for state troops. The Richmond and Cambridge City militia units then received orders to stand in readiness.

Shortly before midnight police and nation men marched to the Malleable Casting plant and escorted sixty-two strike-breakers to a train bound for Chicago. It was then that the demonstration shifted to the foundry company plant.

LABOR DAY BIG AFFAIR AT CLUB.

The biggest event of the season at the Hammond Country Club will be pulled off Labor Day. Golf enthusiasts will have a whole day of it and a number of fine prizes are offered the winners. Dinner will be served at 7 o'clock and at 9 in the evening an athletic and vaudeville party will be given. Owing to the delay in getting out the invitations reservations can be made up to Saturday noon. Ladies are especially requested to attend.

CRAMER GETS NEW QUARTERS

Sergeant Robert Cramer has closed a contract for the rooms over the Hellerman shoe store, 595 State st., and will move the Hammond recruiting office there tomorrow. The location is an ideal one and should be the means of adding considerably to Cramer's already high percentage. He has just received a report showing the recruiting work of the country up to August 23. Since enlistments have been accepted 64,121 men have been added and of these the Indianapolis district heads the list with 2,303.