

The International Time Recorder company at Endicott, N. Y., one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world, announced that its workers have accepted a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

Senator McKay introduced in the Montana legislature at Helena a memorial urging congress to offer to cancel the British debt to the United States if Great Britain will free Ireland.

Hog Island, near Philadelphia, on Friday ceased its shipbuilding activities so far as the present management is concerned, and the key to the vast yard was formally turned over to the United States shipping board.

A sealed verdict of guilty was presented to Federal Judge F. A. Geiger at Milwaukee in the trial of Joseph A. Budar, local cafe owner, charged with attempting to bribe federal officials.

Dissolution of the Association of German Comrades in Arms of the City of Peoria, by order of Attorney General Brundage, was reported to Secretary of State Emmerson at Springfield.

The painters, decorators and paperhangers' union of Helena, Mont., volunteered to accept a wage reduction of 50 cents a day, it was announced there by union officials.

The Bon Air, the largest tourists' hotel in Augusta, Ga., was destroyed by fire. The loss, including personal belongings of guests, is unofficially placed at \$1,000,000.

Damage estimated at \$250,000 resulted from a fire in the heart of the wholesale district at Winnipeg, Man. The Dingwell Jewelry company's wholesale plant was destroyed.

Withdrawal of liquor from warehouses in every state of the Union and in Porto Rico and Hawaii is prohibited under orders issued at Washington by federal prohibition headquarters.

Sporting

Judge Landis appointed Leslie M. O'Connor, a Chicago attorney, as his "baseball secretary" to aid him in the work of managing organized baseball throughout the country.

Foreign

Battleships of the United States Pacific fleet left Valparaiso for Panama, following a visit to that port extending over several days.

Bids have been opened at Cherbourg for the purchase of seven former German U-boats. The highest bid was \$600, and the boats have been withdrawn.

Mrs. Charles Stewart Parnell, widow of the great Irish Nationalist leader, died at her home at London after a lingering illness. She was seventy-six years old.

Moorish forces attacked outlying Spanish positions at Sheshnan, Morocco, 74 miles north of Fez, killing a corporal and four soldiers, said a report from the high commissioner of Spanish Morocco.

Police at Montreal are searching for the murderer of an unidentified young woman about twenty years of age, whose body was found on a sidewalk in Westmount. Her body had been crushed with an ax.

A London dispatch says the negotiations relative to an adjustment of Great Britain's debt to the United States are in the hands of Sir George Geddes, British ambassador in Washington.

A Valparaiso, Chile, dispatch says that 23 soldiers were killed in a clash with workers at a nitrate plant in Antofagasta province. Daniel Jones, administrator of the plant, is reported to have been assassinated.

Andre Tardieu told the French deputies at Paris there can be no capitalization, mobilization nor rediscounting of the German war debt until the United States is a party to the agreement.

A Bombay dispatch says it is reported that the Bolsheviks have destroyed all the shrines in Bokhara, central Asia, executed the chief khazi and killed or imprisoned the leading officials and citizens.

A Skibereen dispatch says four policemen were ambushed at night at Drimoleague, County Cork, by a party of 20 men. One of the officers was killed and one seriously wounded. The others escaped.

A Belfast dispatch, says Captain King, district inspector, was seriously wounded and his wife was shot dead near the Mallow railroad station in County Cork.

The French waiters' union at Paris has begun a fight against tipping, demanding instead, a 10 per cent additional charge on bills. Many hotels have abolished tipping on this basis.

The fees for official hangmen have been increased from \$25 to \$50 at London.

Considerable property damage was done by an earthquake in districts centering about the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, according to newspaper advices received at Mexico City.

PLAN FUNDS FOR UPKEEP OF ROADS

Maintenance Program Is Favored by the Governor.

SCHOOL LEVY COMPROMISED

Distribution Is Provided for on Basis of Daily Attendance—Agreement Reached at Conference Held by Committee.

Indianapolis.—The use of state funds for the maintenance of roads not a part of the state highway system probably will be advocated in connection with a bill to be introduced soon in the legislature as a result of a conference between Governor McCray and members of the senate and house committees on roads. As a result of the conference a joint subcommittee of four members will be formed to prepare a bill.

"I told members of the committee that the question of road maintenance is one of the most important things which comes before the legislature," said Governor McCray. "The laws should go no further on this question of maintenance than they now do. I am in favor of a state highway commission and it would be a step backward to destroy the commission."

Any legislation that will be proposed by the subcommittee will not have to do with the building of new roads, but will be a measure for the maintenance of roads already constructed, it is understood. These four members are to confer with the engineers of the state board of accounts and the highway commission in order that a system of uniform maintenance may be started, according to Governor McCray.

"The automobile is no longer a local institution, and it is a bad thing to pass from one locality to another and find the roads vary, good in some places and bad in others," said the governor.

It is also proposed to co-ordinate the county and township road laws with the laws governing the state highway commission with the same purposes in view.

A compromise bill which has in its provisions the composite ideas of the factions concerned in the state common school levy controversy, will be substituted for the two educational levy bills now pending before the ways and means committee of the house.

The compromise measure was agreed on at a conference of members of the committee appointed as a subcommittee to bring about an agreement, L. N. Hines, state superintendent of public instruction, and others.

The substitute measure will provide for a common school levy of 7 cents on each \$100 of taxable property, distribution of 70 per cent of the money thus obtained on a basis of average daily attendance in the public and parochial schools and giving 30 per cent of the money for state aid. The present law will be broadened so that money sent to the counties for state aid will be used for transporting pupils to and from schools and for the payment of teachers' salaries. This plan will enable the poorer counties to construct of and to consolidate schools and to have more effective schools.

The school board will be empowered to determine whether school units are eligible for state aid.

The Lake county faction, which has been opposed to certain provisions of the bill introduced under the direction of the state department of public instruction, are said to be pleased with the new proposed reduction in the levy. The state department had asked originally for 20 cents. The basis of distribution was the principal point for which the state department was contending.

The representatives from the southern part of the state are well pleased because of the provisions of the bill relating to state aid. The 30 per cent state aid basis will give these counties greatly increased state aid funds for which they were contending.

The compromise measure was ratified at a conference attended by Representatives Barker of Boone county, Humrichouser, Sieg, Harris, Ahlgren, Superintendent Hines and Lake county men.

On motion of Representative Field, Republican floor leader, the house of representatives refused to concur in the senate amendments to the regular appropriation bill, passed by the upper branch.

Would Limit Sales of Arms. Drastic regulations to prevent indiscriminate sale of revolvers and pistols are provided in an anticrime wave bill to be introduced in the senate by Senator C. Oliver Holmes of Gary. No revolvers or pistols may be displayed by dealers, the bill provides, and no business concern or person may sell such firearms unless he has a permit from the county sheriff to traffic in weapons. The permit fee is \$10 a year. Any person desiring to purchase firearms must apply for a permit to the county sheriff.

Farmers Oppose Highway Levy Bill.

Indiana farmers, members of the Indiana Federation of Farmers' associations, are opposed to the bill before the legislature providing for a 20-cent levy for the state highway fund, and feel that a 10-cent levy is "high enough," Russell Van Hook, secretary of the federation's legislative committee said. Mr. Van Hook based his statement on replies to questionnaires sent to every county organization of farmers in the state concerning proposed legislation. Replies to about three-fourths of the questionnaires sent out have been received by Mr. Van Hook. He has sent letters to chairmen of all county organizations, setting out the committee's attitude on measures pending before the legislature. The statements in the letters he said, were based on the sentiment of the farmers' organizations as expressed in the returned questionnaires. Nearly all of the county organizations that have replied to the questionnaire are in favor of state and county tax boards having the right to "classify property in order to better and more justly equalize as between townships and counties," Mr. Van Hook said. "We favor the amendments that are proposed for the existing law," he sets out in the letter. "It is not to be presumed that a perfect set of tax laws can be secured. This is humanely impossible. However, we believe that many, if not all of the existing wrongs, will be remedied by these proposed amendments." The county commissioners are unanimously in favor of a 1/2-cent levy for the agricultural experiment station at Purdue university, Mr. Van Hook said. The replies indicated that many county organizations favor the establishment of a state constabulary, but the need for the curtailment of expenses is also uppermost in their thoughts, it was shown. "There are many good arguments for a state constabulary and many counties are registered in favor of such an organization," Mr. Van Hook said. "However, the committee cannot consistently advise in favor of this measure under present conditions."

Semi-Annual Report on Banks.

The semi-annual abstract report on the condition of banks and trust companies in Indiana, covering a six-months period, closing December 29, 1920, completed by Charles W. Camp, state bank commissioner, shows the total resources to be \$549,610,180.41. This is a gain of \$13,730,406.69 over resources reported since the call of June 30, 1920. The report shows that there was an increase of \$2,245,279.49 in deposits since the June call, but, according to Mr. Camp, this increase signifies little, for had the report been made as of December 31, two days later, the deposit figure would have dropped off materially. The report covers the financial condition of five savings banks, 174 private banks, 475 state banks and 171 trust companies of the state, a total of 825 financial institutions as against 803 in June. On the side of resources, loans and discounts the last six months' period are \$355,352,565.40, as compared with \$329,091,680.87 for the previous period. Gains for the period, ending December 29, were shown for resources, classified as United States bonds, other bonds and securities, premiums, cash on hand, current expense, trust securities, due from departments and banking houses. A decrease is shown in overdrafts, furniture and fixtures, other real estate, amount due from banks and trust companies, cash items and advance to estates and trusts. The average cash reserve has been figured at 17.4 per cent by Mr. Camp. Under liabilities, figures for the December call show that capital stock paid in amounted to \$41,418,318, as compared to \$37,722,710.82 in the June call. Figures on discount, interest and exchange show that the amount reached \$13,843,851.73 in the December report, as against \$7,159,790.49 in June.

State Board May Oppose German.

Louis C. Ward, superintendent of Ft. Wayne city schools and a member of the state board of education, offered a motion at the meeting of the state board that the board not oppose the making of the study of German an elective study in high schools. The motion was rejected. The board sitting as a state board of textbook commissioners adopted a new history, geography, physiology, English and spelling book and adopted for the first time a domestic science book. The books are for compulsory use in Indiana elementary schools for the next five years.

Coal Men Now Seek Markets.

Instead of the coal producer or shipper being sought after by the buyer, market conditions have so changed that producers and shippers are now seeking the buyer, according to a survey of conditions in Indiana made by a representative of the National Coal association. Prices are lower than those which were freely offered by buyers prior to December 1, 1920, says the survey.

Two Platoon Bill.

An effort will be made by Senator Alfred Hogston of Marion to have his bill making it compulsory for all cities and towns of less than 15,000 population and having an organized fire department to establish the two platoon system reconsidered. The bill failed to pass in the senate as it did not obtain a constitutional majority. It is, therefore, possible under the rules, to have the bill reconsidered. Opposition to the measure came from members representing smaller towns.

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Michigan City acquired complete municipal ownership of the water works system by buying the stock of the Lake Michigan Water company.

After a shutdown of several months the Orestes Silo company at Alexandria has resumed factory operation, in preparation for spring business.

Plans for recruiting a motor transport company of the Indiana National Guard in Indianapolis have been made by Adj. Gen. Harry B. Smith. The company, the first of its kind for the state militia force, was recently assigned to Indiana by the War department.

One of the largest land sales ever made in Fountain county was closed when the Murdock syndicate of Lafayette, bought the Frank Nave farm, two and one-half miles south of Attica. The farm of 1,901 acres, known as the Frank Nave homestead, was sold for approximately \$250 an acre.

A program for the improvement of the Wabash county poor asylum has been announced by the county commissioners, following a report by Amos W. Butler, secretary of the state board of charities, that this county's institution, with 23 others of the state, was "so poor and inadequate that it should be abandoned." Active work on the structures will be started early this spring, according to Commissioner Arthur Tomson.

Following a preliminary hearing at Plymouth, J. J. Fox, J. H. Burns, Arthur Silbert and Joseph Byers, held in connection with the daylight robbery of the Culver Exchange bank, December 20, and the fatal wounding of Jacob R. Saine, were bound over to the Marshall Circuit court without bond on a charge of murder. They will be held in the county jail until their trial the next term of court, which begins February 14.

Resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Jeffersonville Chamber of Commerce, setting forth that the chamber is not opposed to the removal of the Indiana reformatory from the city, if it can be shown to be for the good of the state, and if the property can be sold at its fair value to a manufacturing concern of standing. The proposal for the removal was suggested by the legislative visiting committee of the Indiana general assembly.

A. T. Wiancko, head of the soils and crops department of the agricultural experiment station at Purdue university, has issued a warning to the farmers of the state to test their seed corn this spring, because the cold weather last October and the first part of November injured much of the seed. Although the situation is not as bad as that three years ago, the professor said, careful testing must be resorted to if a good corn crop is to be obtained.

The gas and oil resources of Indiana will be developed in proportion to the amount of work done in locating structures favorable to the accumulation of these minerals, says Dr. W. N. Logan, state geologist, in support of his bill before the Indiana legislature asking that Indiana co-operate with the federal government in making a topographic survey of the state. Doctor Logan points out that by mapping the formations favorable to the accumulation of oil and gas, a great annual saving will be made by the prevention of the drilling of wells where conditions are unfavorable.

Tomatoes were grown at an average cost of \$16 a ton or \$83.75 an acre by Indiana farmers last year, Laurence Greene, chief in horticulture of the agricultural experiment station at Purdue university, said at a conference of canning crop growers of the state at Indianapolis. Delegates from more than twenty-five counties were present at the conference. Professor Greene estimated that between 150,000 and 175,000 tons of tomatoes were grown in Indiana during 1920. Some of the farmers attending the meeting estimated that the cost of production during 1920 was 20 per cent greater than that of 1919.

Under the present system of mining coal in Indiana 50 per cent of the coal is lost to future generations, declares Carly Littlejohn, state mine inspector. He calls attention to the urgent need for conserving coal in his annual report for the year ended September 30, 1920. He points out that seven major mines of Indiana were abandoned during the year as having been worked out, and shows the need of the adoption of regulatory methods by the state. Mr. Littlejohn asserts that the principal causes of this waste of coal are: Mining of thicker seams of coal below thin seams; abandonment of mines before the territory has been thoroughly worked out and permitting the accumulation of much slack and small coal, thereby creating favorable conditions for spontaneous combustion.

Deepening and straightening of the Kankakee river from the Indiana state line to Muncie, Ill., as a part of the Kankakee drainage district program, is planned by the present state administration. Appointment of a commission of three to confer with a similar commission appointed by the governor of Illinois to consider plans for the project is provided for in a bill introduced in the legislature. The deepening of the Kankakee river channel through Illinois would allow a full sufficient to facilitate draining the district in Indiana.



A Nervous Woman

Frankfort, Ind. — "When living in Kirkersville, Ohio, I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I was always complaining. Nervousness troubled me, caused, I think, by woman's weakness. This medicine was recommended to me and I thought I would try it. I found results good; it certainly helped me."—Mrs. Carrie Headlee, 1203 Oak St.

Mother Goose, Linguist.

Mary's mother was improving the shining hours with a little French conversation, which Mary, aged four, was finding somewhat irksome. To some remark her mother replied "Oul, oul," at which Mary said, in an exasperated tone:

"Don't talk that pig talk to me." "That isn't pig talk, dear; it's—" "Yes, it is, too, mother. That's just what the little pig said all the way home."—Harper's.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Beware! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago, and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. —Adv.

Disarmament.

"I'll never forget," said Cactus Joe, "the time Crimson Gulch decided that all us citizens ought to disarm."

"Did the boys agree?" "Yes. It worked out fine till Tom found out where the weapons were cached and took possession. The recovery of our rights to self-preservation was one of the most prolonged and agitating events in Crimson Gulch history."

Very Likely.

He—So the minister this morning preached a scathing sermon on the extravagance of women.

She—Yes, and there his wife sat with a \$75 hat on.

He—That was probably the cause of the sermon.—Boston Transcript.

Every department of housekeeping needs Red Bross Ball Blue. Equally good for kitchen towels, table linen, sheets and pillowcases, etc.

Appropriate Peril.

"We had a narrow escape when we turned suddenly on that narrow path along the cliff they call the Razor."

"Yes, it must have been a close shave."

Never put off until tomorrow the meanness you can cut out today.

Matrimony has destroyed many sweet and pleasant delusions.

Caveman methods may be tolerated if it is the right caveman.

Even the soviet must have a boss.

Sure Relief



BELL'S HOT WATER SURE RELIEF

BELL'S INDIGESTION TABLETS

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

R. G. Stapleton, assistant cashier of the Corona (S. D.) State bank, was shot and killed by robbers who escaped with a considerable amount of money, according to a report received at Mitchell, S. D.

Official canvass of the recent vote cast for officers of the United Mine Workers of America, completed at Indianapolis, showed the re-election of John M. Lewis as president by a majority of 60,730 votes.