

INDUSTRIAL STATUS BETTER IN INDIANA CITIES, SAYS REPORT

(By Associated Press)
INDIANAPOLIS, March 30.—That the unemployment condition throughout representative cities of Indiana is constantly on the mend, was shown here in a report for the last of March, made public by Evans Woolen, regional director for Indiana, of the president's conference on unemployment.

Reports to the regional director from the mayors and other city officials of many Hoosier cities and from investigators sent out by the Washington headquarters of the conference indicated that in few places is the unemployment situation as acute as it was in December of 1921, or later, in some places it was reported there are indications that industry is even resuming its pre-war stride. Notable in this class is Muncie.

Construction of new dwellings and business houses is active in Indianapolis, according to the reports of Mr. Woolen. His complete report on Indiana conditions has just been forwarded to Washington. A brief summary of conditions in the leading Indiana cities as of the latter days of March follows:

Anderson—There is no occasion to worry about the situation here.

Fort Wayne—The local post of the American Legion is conducting a canvass of the unemployed. According to figures so far obtainable, these will number 1,390 of 1,400. Unemployment is confined mainly to industrial plants. The outlook is considered favorable in view of projected building and sewer construction work.

Hammond—The conditions here are not serious. The outlook appears to be brighter. The chamber of commerce and other organizations are doing everything possible to overcome unfavorable conditions. The mayor is working with these organizations. Kokomo—Business is opening up somewhat and the outlook for better conditions in the near future is promising.

Muncie—The unemployment situation is improving all the time. Muncie is almost back to pre-war conditions.

Richmond—The situation is a little better than in December. The prospect for outside work is good, as well as the prospect for increase in factory employment.

South Bend—Practically every able bodied man in South Bend is either employed or can be. The main problem is still one of transients. The labor demand in the city is sufficient to take care of its own people but not of transients.

MINERS WILL

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ter in the strongly organized central competitive field, comprising western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and the southwest industrial district, including Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

For the non-union miners joining the shutdown, the union does not plan to finance their idleness, officials declaring their program for winning the operation of these workers calls only for a "peaceful appeal." Organizers, however, have been quietly at work for some time, and their effectiveness can not be forecast, but no long interruption seems imminent in the non-union fields.

Threat Long Standing

For six months the threat of the suspension has been becoming more apparent. Last September the miners made it clear that their policy was opposed to any wage reductions, which operators generally were asking, but the exact stand of the union was made known a little more than a month ago.

Briefly, the miners' demands are that present basic wages be retained in the soft coal fields, and that the anthracite tonnage workers receive a 20 per cent increase, with \$1 a day advance being given to the day workers. The basic rates for the soft coal workers range from \$1.08 to \$1.11 a ton for pick mining, and the day men receive \$7.50 a day. Exact tonnage rates in the anthracite fields are said by the union to be lower than in the soft coal district, and the anthracite day men receive from \$4.30 to \$5.60 a day.

Aim at Bargaining

Aside from the wage question, the fight of the miners in the soft coal fields is directed toward preserving the union's system of bargaining that has grown up during the last 40 years. In the past, wages have been fixed by an interstate contract applying to western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, with contracts for other soft coal fields being based on the interstate contract. The contract question, however, is not at issue in the anthracite districts.

In addition to reduction in wages, the soft coal operators have refused to continue the interstate method of contract making. Reductions proposed by the operators generally amount to 40 per cent of the prevailing scales, or a return to the wages established by contracts made in 1916. Some operators also insist in the abolition of the union's "check-off," the plan by which operators deduct union dues from the miners' wages.

Special Committee

While the union's affairs will be directed generally by the international executive officers and the subordinate district officials, all questions of policy have been vested in a special committee of 116 men, representing the various districts of the union. The committee will meet on the call of President Lewis, who said that future meetings "depend on developments of the strike." As outlined by the committee, the union's policy on entering the suspension is to permit no wage agreements being made for any soft coal fields until after a contract, substantially the same as that ending today, has been made for the central competitive field. For the anthracite field, the policy stands for wage increases. While the policy is subject to committee change, it now calls for ending the suspension in any field only after the miners have approved a new contract by a referendum vote.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Presidents of the three anthracite district unions left New York today to administer the suspension of work in the mines in the Scranton, Hazleton and Shamokin regions of Pennsylvania in conjunction with the nationwide strike of the coal industry.

Although the suspension will not be

The Farm and the Farmer

By William R. Sanborn

The manager of the elevator at Boston says that so far as the elevator business is concerned, right now it consists mostly of coal and feed, as no grain is coming in. In regard to corn he says that it is moving among farmers and feeders at from 60 to 65 cents, but that on present market basis, elevator men cannot pay over 50 cents and get out on it. With regards to the crop of spring pigs, he says he has heard no complaint of any losses whatsoever; nor of any disease among hogs in the feed lots.

Warner Fleisch, of Boston township, says that while he hasn't an extra large lot of spring pigs this season, that they are a thrifty bunch and his sows are doing well. So far as he knows his neighbors are not complaining of the loss of spring farrowings.

If there is any farm news of particular interest it is likely to leak into a country bank, and for that reason we called up the bank at Hollansburg with reference to the question: "Are farmers complaining of excess loss of spring pigs?" This has been a true story, at least in spots, as we have previously told. Cashier Fulkerson said that in his judgment the hog situation is normal and O. K., and that not a single farmer had reported to the contrary. He knew of no farmer who was planning to curtail either his corn acreage or his feeding operations this year.

At the low time last fall, with hogs away down and corn prices on the toboggan, there was more or less agitation all over the corn belt for a drastic reduction in corn acreage, and some farm papers are still talking in favor of more legumes and less corn in 1922.

It Raineth Every Day

Some man, a poet at that, wrote a verse some years ago in which he stated that: "The rain is raineth every day, and right here. But what we wanted to say is this: When a farmer from Liberty, New Paris, Hagerstown, or elsewhere, phones to tell us that they have had an inch of rain within so many minutes, or hours, that he is telling us that 101 tons of water per acre has fallen over his fields. Seems like a lot of water per acre, doesn't it?"

Fertilizing Potatoes and Corn

What are the most desirable ways to apply fertilizer to potatoes and corn, to insure the best results? This is a question that thousands of farmers have studied over, and which hundreds of extension workers have been asked to answer. Manufacturers of seeders have given this matter much thought and have placed along the lines of greatest utility in the manufacture of these machines.

The soil improvement committee of the National Fertilizer association has just issued a worth-while bulletin on this subject. They cite the recommendations of the Wisconsin and New Jersey experiment stations, and begin by stating that:

"It has been quite generally realized that the manner in which fertilizer is placed in or on the soil has much to do with the success of the crop, but information is only just now becoming available as to which methods are best."

The New Jersey station reports 182 bushels of potatoes from an all-in-the-row application of fertilizer; 198 bushels from two-thirds was used along the row and planting the rest as a later side dressing; and 146 bushels when the same amount of fertilizer was broadcasted. The check-plot yielded 129 bushels. It was observed that injury following large applications of fertilizer may be due to the location of the fertilizer rather than to the amount of fertilizer.

In reporting the results of three years' study of fertilizer application to corn, the Wisconsin station states that the largest yields were secured by placing the fertilizer in the hill or along the row—in the case of drilled corn—slightly above the seed. In fact,

FREE STATE

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the representatives of northern and southern Ireland outlining measures for the pacification of the country came with unexpected suddenness. The cheers with which the House of Commons greeted the announcement by Secretary for Colonies Churchill gave an indication of the enthusiasm which the majority in England is expected to greet the news.

BELFAST, March 31.—Demobilization of the police in the six counties of Ulster will begin today and is expected to be completed not later than May 31. Disbandment in the 26 southern counties will begin at the same time, and he finished as soon as possible.

come officially effective until midnight tonight reports from district headquarters indicated that cessation of production already was under way. Actual suspension of the industry probably will be completed at sundown, it was said, when all preparations for the protection of property will have been completed.

Three thousand two hundred men will be left in the collieries to prevent flooding of the mines and maintenance of property while the strike is in progress, according to estimates of union officials.

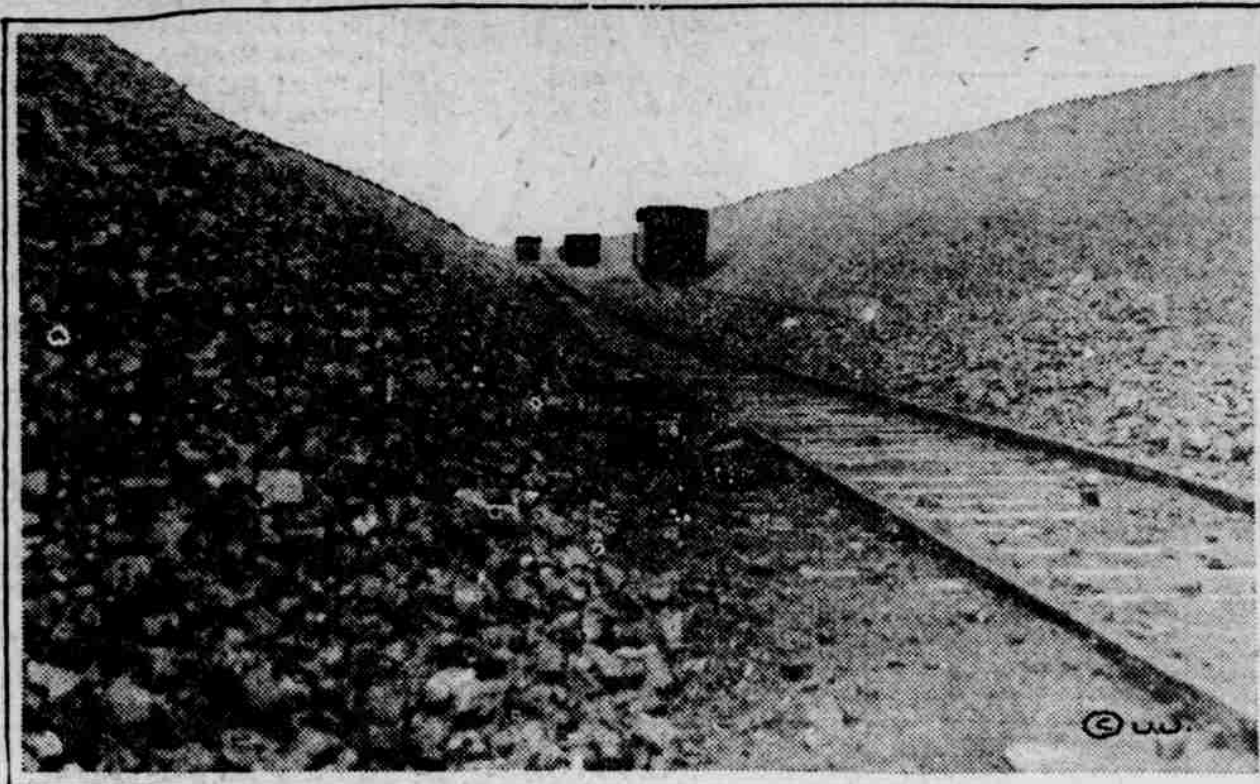
Under an agreement with the mine workers made during conferences of the sub-committee on wage contracts negotiations the emergency men will be paid according to the scale agreed upon when the strike is settled.

Philip Murray, vice-president of the United Mine Workers announced today that John L. Lewis, president, would remain at Indianapolis until the national strike is underway instead of coming to New York today as had been planned.

Mr. Lewis probably will go to Washington, D. C., on Monday, Mr. Murray said to testify before the sub-committee of the house labor committee in Senator Blair's investigation of the coal industry. It is expected that Indianapolis will continue as national strike headquarters with New York as headquarters for the anthracite men, Mr. Murray said. He intends to remain here throughout the strike.

Officials of the larger eastern railroads with terminals at New York city assert they are well prepared for the strike. Stocks on hand are estimated by the various roads to be sufficient for from two to four months.

HOW CHICAGO IS PREPARED FOR THE COAL STRIKE



Glimpse of mountains of coal stored in yards near Chicago.

Chicago officials hope to avert a coal famine for a time at least if the coal crisis does cause cessation of deliveries. Veritable

ranges of mountains of coal have been stored in railroad yards in the metropolis. This photo shows two of the huge piles of

coal, with empty cars standing on the tracks in the distance. But the huge supply on hand will rapidly dwindle if a strike occurs.

Suburban

MIDDLEBORO, Ind.—The cradle roll entertainment which was announced for Easter Sunday, will be given at a later date.... Joe McKee and Fred Demoss were Thursday evening callers of Park Elwood.... Mr. and Mrs. York Little spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Alister Little.... Mr. and Mrs. Everett Daugherty and family spent Sunday near Dayton with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Disher.... Miss Ruth Ulmer spent the week end with Miss Mandeline Hannah of Whitewater.... Mr. and Mrs. Will Wessler spent Sunday in Richmond visiting relatives and friends....

ATTACKS

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business methods for the government ever taken. During the first year of this Republican administration, more than 60,000 useless government positions have been done away with and a total of more than \$1,400,000,000 has been saved in government expenses.

"A wonderful agricultural program has been put through—five of these bills being basic in character to the agricultural interests of the country. It was the farmer which the business depression hit first and hardest."

Of the funding bill passed to handle the foreign debt, Miss Barker said:

Debts Without Security

"We loaned \$11,000,000,000 during the war and the Democratic administration making the loan failed to get the proper security. The result is the foreign countries had the money and we have merely the I. O. U., which we could not collect except as the nations owing us are honorable and will pay their just debts."

"The funding bill places the handling of this in the hands of a commission given wide latitude."

Miss Barker's plea was to support Senator New because "he has led his party to 100 per cent victory twice and we want to nominate in May the man we are sure to elect in November."

Women representatives from many townships of the state were present to hear Miss Barker's address. She was entertained at the Westcott hotel preceding her speaking engagement.

ONE OF FASHION'S FAVORITES



3926. The smart but simple lines of this coat dress will appeal to the woman or miss of conservative taste, who likes good style. This is a mode good for all seasons. It develops equally well in taffeta, velvet or linen. The pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. The width at the foot is about 2 1/2 yards. As here portrayed kasha cloth was used with bands of wool embroidery for trimming. To make the dress for an 18-year size requires four yards of 44-inch material.

Name

Address

City

State

Size

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 12 cents in silver or stamps.

Address Pattern Department

Palladium

Patterns will be mailed to your address within one week.

CONFER ON STRIKE OF SHOP WORKERS

(By Associated Press)
BALTIMORE, March 31.—In an effort to settle difficulties arising out of the strike of Federated Shop Craft Workers of the Western Maryland railway, representatives of the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods will confer here today with President Byers, of the railroad company.

Announcement of the meeting came from Hagerstown, where the conference was said to have been arranged after a meeting between railroad and brotherhood officials last night.

The unions, it is understood, will insist that their members be not called upon to perform other than their usual duties, which it is alleged, has been requested of them. They complain, also, that members of train crews have been compelled to occupy the same bunkhouse with strike-breakers and want the practice discontinued.

They charge that the Western Maryland has been unfair in transporting strike-breakers to the contracting company's shops at Hagerstown on passes, although the company has contended all along that the contractor was an entirely independent concern.

spent Sunday evening there.... The West River school in Dalton township closed Friday and about 90 assembled and gave a dinner. This was a surprise for the teacher, Samuel L. Mar, and the pupils.... Mrs. Addie Conway entertained at dinner Sunday at her home northwest of town, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Rinehart, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bowman and son, Elmer, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shock and son, John, Lee Hoover, Mrs. Mary Leavell and Phoebe Rinehart.... Mrs. William Hoover went to Dayton, Ohio, Monday to be with her daughter, who will be operated on.

Parent-Teachers to Meet At Dennis Junior High

Parent-Teachers' association of the Baxter school will meet in the Dennis junior high school Friday night. A program of community games will be played during the evening, both for the adults and for the children. Games will be led by Andrew Raush, president of the Richmond Community Service Recreation Leaders club, and Mrs. Ada L. Coppick and Miss Flostie Money.

A tested skin treatment

Some day you will try Resinol Ointment and Soap for that skin trouble and you'll know why thousands of doctors prescribe them to relieve sick skins. Resinol Soap cannot be excelled for the complexion, hair and bath.

RESINOL
Soothing and Healing

A Trustworthy Business Associate

A SUCCESSFUL housekeeper these days is a business woman. She has to be. She has her budget systems and account books. She figures closely to keep expenses down. She is a wise, shrewd buyer.

She wastes neither time nor money. She knows exactly what she wants and where to get it at the most advantageous price.

She'll tell you that she is a diligent reader of newspaper advertising. She considers it a trustworthy business associate. It brings her cleaner food—improves her personal appearance—eases her daily task—helps her take the humdrum out of life—tells her when, where and how to find things pleasurable and profitable—makes it possible for her to get one hundred cents worth of real value for every dollar she spends.

Everyone can profit by reading the advertisements in this newspaper. That's the one best way to keep in touch with the lowest prices, best qualities and newest commodities that stores are offering and manufacturers are putting out for your benefit.

Remember you can depend on advertised products. Read advertisements. They'll help you in lots of ways.

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