

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.

Outlook Favorable.

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 1,300 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 apparently is 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

(Continued from Page One.)

ter in the strongly organized central competitive field, comprising western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and the southwest interstate 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 co-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 in the soft coal district, and the anthracite day men receive from \$4.20 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 nation-wide 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, elevatormen cannot pay over 50 cents and get out on it. With regard 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 Flesch, 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 Hollingsburg with reference to the question: "Are farmers complaining of excess loss of spring pigs?" This has been true, 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 Rained Every Day

Some man, a poet at that, wrote a verse some years ago in which he stated that: "The rain it rained every day," which fills the bill right now 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 some 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 planned 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:

"Private stockyards tend to depress the price of hogs in the open, competitive market, Eugene R. Kern, for six years prior to 1919, head hog buyer for Armour & company in Kansas City, testified yesterday at the department of agriculture hearing. Kern said that when receipts were heavy in the Mistletoe yards in Kansas City, Kansas, the Armour buyers withdrew from the open market, lessening competition.

"Kern's statements were made in reply to questions by Judge B. T. Hämmerling, commissioner in charge of the hearing.

"Judge Hainer questioned the witness also as to the effect it would have to close the Mistletoe market. Kern said it would increase hog prices to their proper level."

Producers Have No Say

"The advantage in private yards is in favor of the packer, Kern testified. The buyers have 'all the say' in determining prices in the private market, he said, while in the public market the producers, through their representatives in the market, have a part in determining prices.

"Kern testified that Armour & company avoided buying hogs from speculators and shippers other than ones specifically designated, thereby reducing competition and tending to depress prices."

ONE OF FASHION'S FAVORITES



3926

3926. The smart but simple lines of this coat dress will appeal at once 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

Size

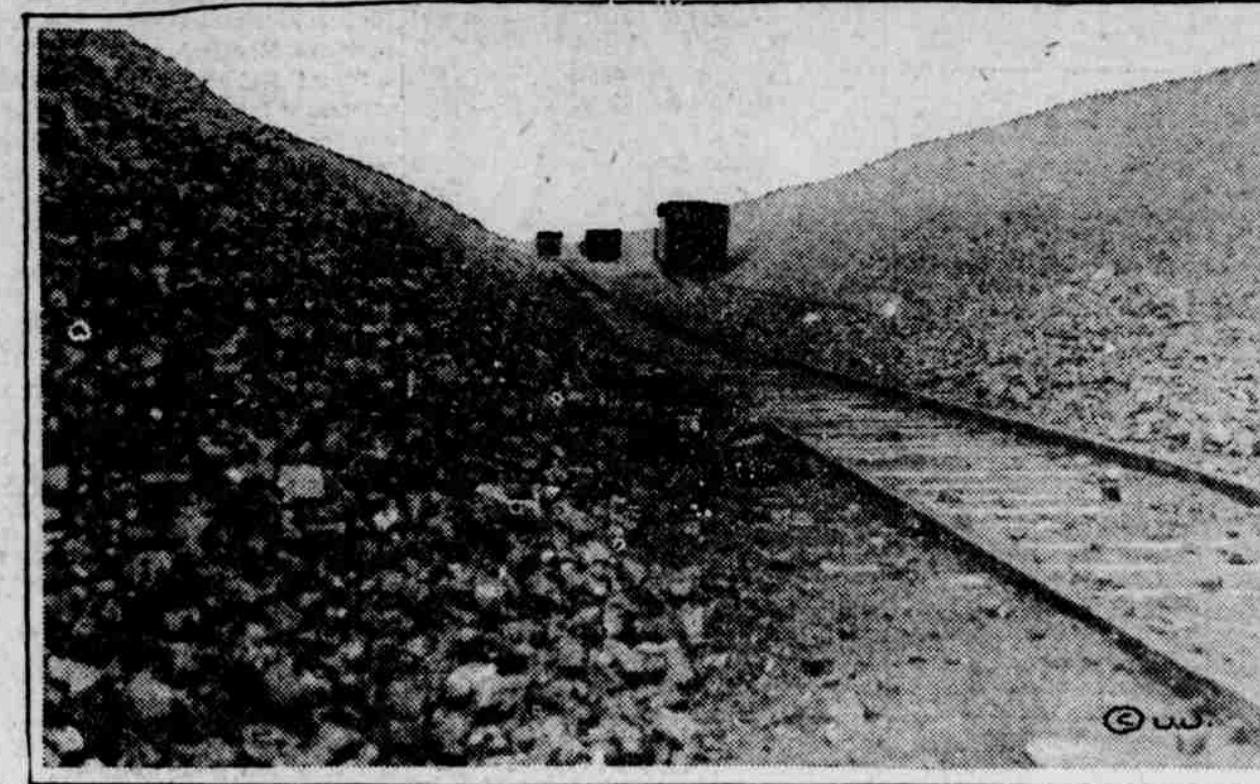
A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 12 cents in silver or stamps.

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Patterns will be mailed to your address within one week.

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 not 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.

C. V. Miles spent Monday with Mrs. Larkin Railback and Mrs. Connie Walker and daughter Dorothy of National Road West spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Railback....Mrs. Jim Diehl called on Mrs. Charley Allbright Friday afternoon....Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hayworth and family spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Will Wessler....Mr. and Mrs. Will Reid spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Lon Morrison....Mr. and Mrs. Ed Garthwait of Richmond spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Clark....Mrs. Lillie Baird left Saturday for Newcastle....Ollie Hodgen visited Monday with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Addleman....Paul Smith of Mrs. Garnett Smith is ill....Miss Elsie Hartman spent Sunday in New Paris with Miss Mary Jackson....Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Bailey and Mrs. Stella Bennett of Richmond were guests Friday night and Saturday of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Addleman....Mrs. Luther Starbuck called Monday on Mrs. Lee Sullivan....Mrs. Will Wessler spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Flossie Hunt....Mr. and Mrs. John Ross and daughter Alice entertained at their home Sunday the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. Artie Teaford of New Paris....Marie Worley and George Worley, Jr. of Richmond were in Flint, Mich....Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hartman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Wyatt of Richmond....Miss Maggie Starbuck spent Monday afternoon with Mrs. Will Jefferis....Mrs. Myrtle Thomas was the guest Monday afternoon of Mrs. Mary Hawkins....Elwood Alexander was pleasantly surprised Sunday when a number of relatives came to his home with well filled baskets. Covers were laid for: Mr. and Mrs. George Wessel, Mr. and Mrs. Ott Trimble, Mr. and Mrs. Jess Runion, Mr. and Mrs. Arda Mahn, Mrs. Anna Bussen, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Alexander, Mary Louise Runion, Charles Trimble, Donald Trimble, Royden Wessel, Clarence Wessel, Blanch Alexander and Herman Alexander....Mr. and Mrs. Will Currey and Jack Currey were guests Sunday afternoon of Mrs. May Cline of Richmond....Mr. and Mrs. Jim White and Howard Weist of Richmond were Saturday afternoon callers of Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Clark....Prayer meeting will be held at the hall Thursday night. Sunday school will be held at the school house, as the church will not be in condition to use....Mrs. Effie Clark spent Saturday evening with Mrs. Cleo Hardwick....Mr. and Mrs. Pleasant Seagney dined Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Jefferis, and in the afternoon all called on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradley and family of Boston.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind.—Mr. and Mrs. Lee Rath, Mr. and Mrs. Will Fouts and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Fouts spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Everett Lester, north of Modoc....Miss Minnie Heaston is spending a few weeks with relatives in Finley Heaston and family, at Daleville....Miss Mabel Denny and friend, Mr. Victor Rice, of Newcastle,

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.

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 Rausch, president of the Richmond Community Service Recreation Leaders club, and Mrs. Ada L. Coppick and Miss Flossie 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.

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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.

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