

HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS HEAR EVANGELIST

Night Set Aside for Students
Gets Enthusiastic
Response.

MACCABEES GIVE SONG

Sermon Monday Night Has
Direct Appeal to Young-
sters of City.

TODAY'S PROGRAM.

8:15 A. M.—Mrs. L. G. Jones at Ella-
worth's store.
9:30 A. M.—Cottage prayer meetings.
12:15 M.—South Bend Shoe Co., Mr.
and Mrs. L. G. Jones.
12:30 M.—George Cutter Co., Mr. and
Mrs. Bouteuse.
2:30 P. M.—Tabernacle Sermon "The
Holy Spirit."
7:30 P. M.—Tabernacle Song service
and sermon. Special delegates: Opti-
mists' club; Ft. St. Christian church, Miss-
awaka; Stephenson Underwear Co.; South
Bend Business College.

There will be a new spirit in
South Bend high schools today.
Twelve hundred pupils from the
junior and senior high schools at-
tended the Bob Jones service on
Monday, "High School Night," and
nearly one-third of them remained
to shake the hands of the evangelist
and declare their conversion to God.
His appeal, especially to young peo-
ple, brought what seemed a massed
response from the high school de-
legations. For fully 20 minutes an al-
most continuous stream poured down
the aisles to the platform.

The Monday night service brought
the greatest week-day attendance
the opening of the campaign. More
than 4,000 people heard the evan-
gelist.

Special Guests.
The Knights of the Maccabees and
Lady Maccabees were special guests
with the high school delegations.
The three sections nearest the plat-
form were reserved for the boys and
girls and decorated in high school
colors. The Maccabee delegation oc-
cupied a section behind the stu-
dents. High school yells and songs
added a touch of youthful color to
the occasion and the Lady Maccab-
ees not to be outdone sprang the
surprise of the evening when they
were asked to rise and greet the
evangelist.

"We want the Rev. Bob Jones
to stand," declared the spokesmen
of the delegation. Then the evan-
gelist, who had been compelled by the
crowd to stand in the aisle, was
greeted by 50 voices with "How do
do, Bob Jones" a song specially ar-
ranged for the occasion.

Rev. Belden Leonard, of Calvary
Baptist church led the opening
prayer. A solo by Loren Jones and
selections by the high school choir
were features of the musical
service.

Mr. Jones' sermon directed espe-
cially to the students was a
delivered in a simple, direct, and
Christian doctrine. He took his text
from the 26th verse, 11th chapter of
the "Acts of the Apostles," and the
disciples were called Christians first at
Antioch," stressing the point that
they were called Christians because
they were followers of Christ and
that for any man to call himself a
Christian he must be a follower of
Christ.

Not All Are Christians.
He declared that no one had a
right to call himself Christian mere-
ly because he was born a Christian.
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

BRITISH OFFICIAL LANDS IN AMERICA

Sir Auckland Geddes Says
England is Not Quarreling
With Ireland.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, April 19.—Declaring
that in this generation there is no
quarrel between England and Ire-
land, Sir Auckland Geddes, new
British ambassador to the United
States asserted on his arrival here
Monday, that the Irish in Ireland
should be allowed to grapple with
their own political difficulties with-
out outside interference.

Asserting that it was two to
make a quarrel, and that the pres-
ent generation of Englishmen have
steadfastly refused to quarrel with
Ireland, he said that when the new
home rule becomes operative it
"will be the duty of all British sub-
jects, who are not domiciled in Ire-
land, to stand aside and leave those
who live there to solve their prob-
lems."

Refers to Russian Situation.
"I venture to add," Sir Auckland
continued, "that it will also be help-
ful that many of the British sub-
jects who are not British subjects
but are interested in Ireland, Irish-
wise stand aside and leave the Irish
to grapple with their own political
difficulties."

Sir Auckland also referred to the
Russian situation, stating that until
Russia returns to the circle of pro-
ducing and trading nations, econ-
omic conditions of the world and
the cost of living cannot be placed
on a normal footing anywhere. He
added that the United States and
Great Britain were in cordial con-
sultation on the question of reopening
trade with that country.

"Overall Clubs" Are Giving Way to "Patch Clubs"

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, April 19.—Along with
the organization of a number of
overall clubs in Chicago and other
middle western cities, Monday, there
appeared several variations of the
original denim idea.

Members of the overalls club of
Fremont, Neb., finding that the price
of denim was advancing, changed
the name of their organization to
"the patch club," and pledged them-
selves to wear old clothes until the
price of wearing apparel shall come
down.

County officials at Peoria, Ill.,
Monday announced the formation of a
"buy nothing club" to replace the
Peoria overalls' club, which has been
frowned upon as being responsible
for an advance in the cost of over-
alls for the workmen. "Theater
tickets and all other luxuries" and
car fares, as far as possible, are to
be under the ban of this organiza-
tion.

The superintendent of schools and
the principal of the high school at
Elgin, Ill., are sponsoring an "old
clothes club" to take the place of
an overall club formed last week.
The woman's auxiliary at Elgin has
engaged the bungalow apron.

GARBAGE CONTRACT RUNS INTO SNAG AT COUNCIL MEET

Opposition of Farmers and Local Citizens Causes Two Week's Delay.

Due to the opposition of local
citizens, and farmers of the vicinity
of South Bend, together with pros-
pects of a better bid from other
sources, the William Goebel ring of
city councilmen were sidetracked
last night from voting on the adop-
tion of the contract with Conley
Bros., of Kalamazoo, for the dis-
posal of South Bend garbage, back
of which there is said to be an at-
tempt to rifle the city treasury of
\$17,000.

Opponents of the alleged grab
fared a two weeks' adjournment
of action on the contract, on the
grounds that further investigation
was necessary before a final decision
could be reached.

Consider Contract.
Technically, the only matter un-
der consideration was the contract
by which Conley Bros. would pay
the city 50 cents a ton for all gar-
bage delivered at the city incinerator,
and Councilman Maurice Ven-
nett, president of the committee of
the whole, saw to it that there was
little discussion permitted concern-
ing the unpopular contract of the
board of works with Joseph Hall,
of Logansport, for collection of gar-
bage within the city limits.

El. H. Morris, former member of
the board of works under the Keller
administration, took a machine
wrench into the city hall machine
when he cited several cities which,
in 1916 and 1917, were disposing of
their garbage at an actual profit to
the city, and that the contractors
were not sufficiently represented
before the board by the recognized
unions and demand that they be al-
lowed to legislate for themselves.

General dissatisfaction with the
board's action was expressed by the
railroad workers, Edward McHugh,
representing strikers in New York
and New Jersey declared that he
would continue his efforts to ob-
tain some assurance of an increase
from the board adding that 8,000
men in the New York district would
not go back to work until such as-
surance was received.

The railroad workers' envoys de-
clared that they would not return
until they had "iron clad" assur-
ance of an adjustment of their
grievances, and that they would
represent their formal demands, they
said, and then go to their men and
await a decision granting increased wages.

Protest was expressed by the
struck representatives to the term
"striker." They claim that they
have not struck as there has been
no order from the officials of their
unions adopted by referendum vote,
but that they merely laid down their
tools until they get more pay.

Yardmen from Logansport claim
they are not sufficiently represented
before the board by the recognized
unions and demand that they be al-
lowed to legislate for themselves.

DENY CHARGES.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Formal
denial of charges said to have
been filed on April 14, by the Chinese
railroad delegation at Harbin with
the allied railroad commission, was
made, Monday, in a statement issued
by the Japanese embassy.

The charges were that the dele-
gation had been given three or four days
of his time to the council in making
the investigation as to how the
city could adopt some plan by which
the 45 cents per capita tax would
be unnecessary, and as to the meth-
ods used by the cities with similar
taxes to make them operate at a
profit.

The Goebel councilman failed to
make any wild rush to avail them-
selves of this opportunity to secure
some expert advice on the question.
Mr. Morris' offer of aid was not ac-
cepted.

No Collections.
The contract with the Conley
company, if adopted, would prevent
farmers in this vicinity from col-
lecting garbage within the city limits
and taking it to their farms, and
it is on this point that some of the
opposition to the Goebel plan is
based.

One of the delegation of farmers
who attended the meeting last night
told The News-Times that the farm-
ers have stocked up their farms
with the idea that they would be
allowed to collect garbage as they
have done in the past, and that
adoption of the Conley-Goebel con-
tract would be a serious handicap to
stock raising.

Tells of Cost.
Mr. Vennett, in attempting to jus-
tify to The News-Times the ap-
parent high figure name in the pro-
posed Hall contract, pointed out that
the cost of nine men and four teams
(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

RAIL BOARD HOLDS FIRST MEET TODAY

Outlaw Workers Will Present
Demands Despite Board's
Refusal to Hear Them.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Un-
deterred by the refusal of the rail-
road board to hear them Monday
evening, representatives of the railroad
strikers announced that they would
present written complaints, togeth-
er with demands for a "living wage"
to the board which Tuesday will be-
gin formal hearings on the big wage
controversy.

The board flatly declined to "re-
ceive, entertain or consider" com-
plaints from strikers, declaring it
would not hear anyone except those
who were adopting every reasonable
means of avoiding interruption of
railroad service.

Officials Attend Meet.
The board will proceed with the
wage dispute involving claims of
nearly two million men which failed
of adjustment when the bi-partisan
board ceased to function April 1.
Heads of the four brotherhoods and
the chairman of the association of
Railway Executives, all of whom
were present Monday, will attend.

Timothy Shea, president of the
Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen
and Engineers, said Monday night
that speedy settlement would be
urged. Refusal of the board to hear
the strikers, Shea said, would have
the effect of sending all of the
strikers back to work, many of
whom had been led astray, he
thought, in the belief that the board
might recognize them.

Demand Guarantee.
Delegations claiming to repre-
sent railroad men of every craft in
various cities who have "quit work"
appeared at the offices of the board
Monday demanding assurance of a
"substantial guarantee of increased
wages" which would be paid in
monthly installments.

It is proposed to begin cash pay-
ments on January 1, 1921, contin-
uing in quarterly installments. A tax
on gross sales, it is said, probably
will be the plan adopted by the
committee to raise necessary re-
venues.

Democracy, however, oppose this,
desiring to present some legislation
imposing further taxes on excess war
profits. Some republicans will also
oppose the imposition of a sales tax.

General dissatisfaction with the
board's action was expressed by the
railroad workers, Edward McHugh,
representing strikers in New York
and New Jersey declared that he
would continue his efforts to ob-
tain some assurance of an increase
from the board adding that 8,000
men in the New York district would
not go back to work until such as-
surance was received.

The railroad workers' envoys de-
clared that they would not return
until they had "iron clad" assur-
ance of an adjustment of their
grievances, and that they would
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said, and then go to their men and
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Protest was expressed by the
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Pussyfoot Will Be Welcomed by Home Town Folks

By Associated Press.
WESTERVILLE, O., April 19.—West-
erville citizens will welcome William
E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, prohibition
worker, home Saturday afternoon.
Johnson, who will reach New
York from Liverpool Thursday, will
be met at Newark, O., Saturday by
an automobile delegation of his fel-
low townsmen and representatives
of secret orders and church organi-
zations of which he is a member.
He will go to Columbus, where he
will be met by state and city officials
and be given a public reception.
From Columbus he will be escorted
to Westerville for an informal re-
ception. Saturday will be a holiday
in Westerville.

HOUSE PLANS TO TAKE ACTION ON NEW BONUS BILL

Congressmen Will Present Measure in House of Representatives May 1.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—Rep-
resentatives will present Monday night
actively agreed to present a soldier
relief measure to the house about
May 1.

Cash Compensation.

Besides carrying cash compensa-
tion the bill will include alterna-
tive offers of priority in land settle-
ments, home building aid, and ex-
tension of vocational training. Two
plans for adjusted cash compensa-
tion have been submitted by a sub-
committee of the house ways and
means committee, one granting \$1
for each day, with no payments for
the first two months of service. Un-
less those exempted because their ser-
vice was less than sixty days and
those serving for a longer period
would be treated impartially, no
payments being authorized to any
one for the first two months' ser-
vice.

Quarterly Payments.

It is proposed to begin cash pay-
ments on January 1, 1921, contin-
uing in quarterly installments. A tax
on gross sales, it is said, probably
will be the plan adopted by the
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COAL BARONS CASE IN U. S. COURT

Ruling Holds That Companies
Will Not Have to Furnish
Production Reports.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, April 19.—The
supreme court of the District of Co-
lumbia ruled Monday that the fed-
eral trade commission was without
authority to require its order re-
quiring monthly reports of produc-
tion costs from coal mine companies
and other industries.

In granting the application of the
Maynard Coal company of Kentucky
and Ohio, for an injunction to re-
strain the commission from pro-
ceeding to collect a penalty of one
hundred dollars a day for every day
of failure to report, Justice Bailey
declared that the powers of the com-
mission sought were "vast and un-
precedented," and beyond the provi-
dence of congress to convey.

Affects All Mines.
The court's decision affects vir-
tually every mining and manufac-
turing company in the country, it
was said Monday night by corpora-
tion lawyers. The order calling for
reports was issued by the commis-
sion in January.

Justice Bailey held that if the
business of the concern from which
cost reports were demanded was en-
tirely in interstate commerce the
commission's claim of authority might be valid, but that
in the Maynard case the commission
was demanding information from
a company whose business was
both intra and inter-state.

Power Limited.
"The victrola power of congress
is limited to that part of the busi-
ness over which it has no control
and which, under the constitution,
is reserved to regulate," the de-
cision said.

"In order for the commission to
have the power to require reports
as to every mining and manufac-
turing company, it would have to
prove that such information is neces-
sary to or connected with some sub-
ject of the general government
has power. The commission has not
the power to exact the reports and
information sought."

Decision Far Reaching.
J. S. Foster, general counsel for
the National Coal association, de-
clared in a statement that the de-
cision was far reaching.

"If the contention of the com-
mission had been sustained," Mr.
Foster said, "it would necessarily
have followed that the commission
had the right to require not only
such detailed reports of costs of pro-
duction from coal operators but
from all manufacturers and com-
merce made public without ship-
ment of the products or articles
in which they deal in interstate
commerce and would force all such
companies to make public every
item of cost and profit as well as
their financial condition."

RECORDS SHOW H. C. L. REMAINS UNCHANGED

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The
cost of living as represented by
prices of twenty-two articles of food
remained virtually unchanged dur-
ing the month ending March 15, the
department of labor's bureau of la-
bor statistics reported Monday. Fig-
ures made public showed that the
cost of the twenty-two articles of
food was only six-tenths of one per
cent below the cost of the same ar-
ticles in February, and that prices re-
ached a high water mark.

Wholesale prices of commodities,
other than food, the statistics showed,
were higher in March than in
any previous month. Lumber and
building materials increased more
than eight per cent over February.
Only clothes and clothing showed a
small net decrease. Clothing prices,
however, have increased sixty-four
per cent over March, 1919.

Except insofar as it might be nec-
essary to maintain this security, the
Japanese government, through its
embassy in Washington as well as in
formal utterances by officials in
Tokyo, has expressly repudiated any
intention of territorial acquisition in
Siberia, and it is stated that this
understanding still holds good. How-
ever, it is also understood that such
a promise is entirely consistent in
the Japanese view with encourage-
ment of the Chinese government and
the Omsk government and the peo-
ple in Eastern Siberia to create
among themselves a buffer state, be-
tween the country controlled by the
Moscow government and the Jap-
anese empire. Hence the negotia-
tions that have been reported be-
tween the military chiefs in east-
ern Siberia.

China is understood to have
brought into the negotiations, be-
cause that nation had a considera-
ble number of troops in northern
Manchuria near the Siberian bound-
ary line, whose services would be of
value in an anti-bolshevik campaign
and because it controls nominally
the Chinese eastern branch of the
Siberian railway which would be an
essential element in any successful
military defense of the border.

Sonora Troops
Gaining Ground
Leader of Carranza's Men
Revolts and Joins Forces
of Seceding State.

By Associated Press.
AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, April 19.—
The revolutionary movement of
Sonora against President Carranza is
gaining ground rapidly, the military
headquarters here reported Mon-
day.

Gen. P. J. Pina, commander of the
Sonora troops in this district, an-
nounced Gen. Francisco Urbalejo,
with his Carranza force at Santa Ro-
salva, Chihuahua, has revolted and
would take the field for the Sonora
movement. Urbalejo was reported
to have 400 Yaqui Indians under his
command. The confirmed reports of
the revolt by other Carranza troops
in Chihuahua also were received, it
was said.

Santa Rosalia is on the Mexican
Central railroad which runs south
from Juarez, Chihuahua. It is in a
district that Francisco Villa has
used widely for his operations. With
Urbalejo operating in that region,
it was said great damage could be
done to Carranza's line of communi-
cations between the south and
troops in northern Chihuahua.

Sen. Hi Johnson Wants to Rent a Hall in Our City

To be "all dressed up with no
place to go" has been described as
a peculiar sensation, but to be all
billed up with no place to speak
must be more so. Nevertheless,
that is the position Hiram John-
son will find himself when he comes
to South Bend, April 29, unless his
local sponsors are more successful
in hiring a hall than they were Mon-
day.

The High School Auditorium is
engaged for that night. The motives
have the day at the local theaters
generally. The motives are said to
be so popular that they even auto-
California's favorite son, Hiram.
An open air meeting in front of the
courthouse was suggested but the
weather was so unfavorable that it
was taken into consideration. Fear was
expressed that if it injured Hiram's
voice, his chances for the republican
nomination would be lessened. His
talk is to be to the senior class at
Wood, Hiram being largely a
speaking candidate.

Senator Borah of Idaho will pro-
ceed to Chicago with a speech on the
subject of the "Square Deal," the
subject he spoke upon.

Mr. Stelzle expressed in strong
sentences his deductions on the
labor problems which he had ac-
quired by years of experience as a
laborer, member of a union and a
delegate to 13 conventions of the
American Federation of Labor. He
was brought up among the lawless
of tenements of New York's east
side. He was for a number of years
in charge of the labor temple in
the district in which Trotsky and
America's worst foreign radicals
lived.

He later served as an executive
of the unemployment committee
under Mayor Mitchell's adminis-
tration of New York City.

What a Man Is.
This experience has taught him,
he declares, that it matters not so
much what a man's surroundings
are but what is deep down under
his shirt.

"I might quote great economists
and expert writers on industrial
questions," he said. "Their work
of how living this fellow fellow
square deal could be approached
by getting a grasp of the other
fellow's difficulties, by seeing both
sides of the question under dispute."

Turning on the employer Mr.
Stelzle then said that the labor union
was a force for good and lamented
the Chicago and Northwestern
railroad, said a delegation of the
workers would confer with railroad
heads on a demand for an increase
in wages. The demand was not
met a strike vote would be taken,
Worrell said. He said he was em-
powered to speak for all clerks and
freight handlers in Chicago. The
railroad managers' association said
no conference had been held with
representatives of the union Mon-
day. At the national headquarters
of the Brotherhood of Western
Clerks in Cincinnati it was an-
nounced that no strike vote had
been authorized.

The railroad announced that 324
switching crews were on duty Mon-
day as compared with 495