

Indiana: Local rains Friday; Saturday fair, moderate; south shifting to west winds. Lower Michigan: Cloudy Friday; Saturday fair, moderate to brisk southwest and west winds.

AVERAGE DAILY NEWS-TIMES CIRCULATION FOR SEPTEMBER WAS 16,180.

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SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1913.

PRICE TWO CENTS

AFTERNOON Edition READ THE 'WANTS'

GAS AND FIRE HURT CHANGE FOR 247 MEN

Hundreds of Men Working in Shifts of 15 Each, Slowly Fighting Way to Entombed Men at Dawson, N. M.

14 DEAD; 23 RESCUED, IS TOTAL FOR THE DAY

Great Death List is Attributed to Accident to Fans—Mine a Model and Explosion is Not Accounted For.

DAWSON, N. M., Oct. 24.—Two hundred and forty-seven miners are believed dead Thursday beneath tons of fallen earth, timber, coal and rocks in the cuts and rooms of Stag Canon mine No. 2 of the Stag Canon Fuel company here.

Only 23 men have been taken from the mine alive. At 6:15 Thursday night the first miner to be rescued alive within twelve hours was taken from the main entry. He was found unconscious near a maul which earlier in the evening had been found alive.

Fourteen dead, 23 rescued, make up the total of the day's work of recovery. The finding of the maul in the mine late Thursday encouraged officials in charge of the rescue work to hope some live miners perhaps are still entombed in a room located more than four thousand feet from an entrance.

Youth Learning Business. Henry P. McShaw, son of Mrs. E. P. McShaw of New York city, widow of a former heavy stockholder in the mine, is among the younger men who have come to the mine in which his father's estate still held an interest in order to learn mining from practical experience.

J. C. Roberts, chief of the United States Mine Rescue bureau in this district, is in charge of the rescue work. Mr. Roberts said it was impossible to tell what occasioned the explosion but that it was of such violence as to cause him to lose hope for the rescue of any more victims.

In the mine at the time of the explosion were 254 miners and that the death list will reach so great a figure is attributed to the fact that the great fans which kept the air circulating within the mine were rendered useless by the force of the explosion. Not until four hours after the explosion were the fans repaired.

Some of the rescue parties Thursday night declared it was their belief that a part of the entombed miners had reached a room and had sealed it in time to keep the gas from overcoming them.

Will Relieve Families. Dr. S. P. Morris, representative of this district of the American Red Cross society, reached here at noon and at once made preparations to relieve the suffering families of the Red Cross society in Washington, wired Gov. McDonald to draw on the society for \$1,000 with which to alleviate the suffering of the families.

Mr. McDonald replied that the mine officials had given him assurance that the desolate would be provided for and that the company would bear expense of all funeral expenses on the company's score for an indefinite length of time have been issued to the families of the entombed miners.

The mine was supposed to have been a model one and that such a disaster could befall the men within it had been considered impossible. Only two days before the explosion State Mine Inspector Biddis examined the property and pronounced it in excellent condition.

General Manager T. H. O'Brien, who was in the office near mine No. 2 at the time of the explosion, said once summoned the men from three other mines by means of the mine siren and put them to work digging into the main entry and the main way, both of which were blocked by tons of fallen rock and timber.

Learn Fans Stopped. He with other officials hastily went to the air shaft which is supplied with a ladder and steps designed to be used as a means of escape in just such emergencies. There he found the air unbearable and knew the great fans had stopped.

With oxygen helmets he and his followers went into mine No. 5, connected with No. 2 by a tunnel, believing that they could connect with the laterals of the wrecked mine but they found the way blocked by a "Community" was established with nearby mines and all the assistance available was obtained.

The sound of the explosion attracted practically the entire population to the mine and women fought frantically to get to vantage points from which they could see the slow progress of the rescuers. Soon they began to interfere with the work and the entries were roped off.

ROUND TABLE NOV. 5. The next meeting of the Round Table will be held in the Oliver hotel Wednesday evening, Nov. 5. Samuel B. Pettinelli, an attorney, will be the speaker. Hugh Allen will preside as chairman.

Miss Gertrude Brown, 734 S. Michigan st., entertained a small company at tea Friday afternoon in the Robertson tea room. Covers were placed for seven.

DECLARES ANTIS WERE BULLIED AND KEPT SILENT

Not a Dissenting Vote Registered When Suffrage Resolution Comes Up Before Federation — Advocates Are Jubilant.

BY MARGARET TOBIN (Staff Special)

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—The "antis" in the convention of the State Federation of Women's clubs, sat silent and uncertain Thursday morning while the resolution endorsing the suffrage movement went jubilantly on accord without the sign of a protest.

"We bullied them into silence," declared an ardent member of the franchise league, after the session was over. "We had the minority so scared they didn't dare open their mouths. They didn't know how weak they were and they were scared."

The report of the resolutions committee was called at noon and the convention room became suddenly very still. The two factions had been promising a fight ever since the opening of the convention and the hall was crowded with men and women who had come to see.

Mrs. Eva Rohbock, of Wabash, who had declared her intention of opposing the resolution, sat very close to the speaker's platform. She cleared her throat and tossed back her head with a gesture suggestive of battle when the chairman of the resolutions committee was called for.

Miss Gerde Sebbelov, of Laporte, left her seat among the delegates and sat on the steps of the platform to listen to the reading. Everybody pricked up their ears to hear.

Mrs. Virgil C. Lockwood of Indianapolis read the resolutions for the chairman who was taken suddenly ill Wednesday. She read a long list of resolutions on various subjects but nothing relating to suffrage. Finally she read one returning thanks to Indianapolis and its citizens for courtesies extended.

Anti is Balked. At its close, a woman presumably an "anti" rose in haste to move the adoption of the resolution report of the committee. Mrs. Lockwood interrupted her to tell her of still another resolution, which as it was preceded by rather a long preamble, she had reserved to the last.

Then she began the reading of the suffrage amendment. The preamble traced the rise of the feminist movement and the various steps that the pioneers in the movement had aimed to accomplish. One step was the enfranchisement of women, the preamble read. Many of the steps had been accomplished, it continued, some of them with the assistance of women's clubs. And it then resolved that the federation give its heartiest endorsement of the movement to enfranchise women all over the world.

A storm of applause greeted the resolution and when it subsided another woman, a suffragist this time, rose and moved the adoption of the report as a whole. There was a chorus of seconds and the axes voted vigorously. When the president called for the contrary vote everyone looked at Mrs. Rohbock but Mrs. Rohbock never stirred. The "anti" remained silent and the suffrage resolution carried with the others without a dissenting vote.

Mrs. Felix T. McWhirter, president of the federation, beamed with satisfaction at the success of the resolution. Its passage at this convention was due to her good generalship, the friends of the resolution declare. Her chief ambition has been to complete her work as president of the federation by throwing the influence of the federation to the support of the suffrage movement in Indiana.

The convention had been carefully planned to lead up to the climax which came Thursday morning. Every session added its fuel to the suffrage flame. At the club banquet Wednesday evening Dr. E. H. Lindley, of Indiana university, convinced the delegates that to be really good under the new and enlightened conception of morality, they must be voters.

Everyone Says Something. Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke of Indianapolis, and Mrs. C. C. Curry, of Terre Haute, preceded the report of the resolutions committee with very able and very eloquent arguments for woman suffrage. There was scarcely a speaker who did not make some reference to it.

The "antis" claim that the suffragists did not make their resolution as strong as they intended to at first. "Girls, it ain't that I'm not a suffragist," declared Mrs. Rohbock, in setting forth her reasons why she had intended to oppose the resolution.

"I'm a better one than any of them," she continued. "There just isn't any need of getting suffrage mixed up in the federation business. The vote is coming, you can't stop it."

Leave the federation to go on with its own affairs, was her sentiment. If women in Indiana want suffrage they should go out and work for it directly. The resolution as it was adopted does not pledge the federation to work for suffrage and that was the feature Mrs. Rohbock says she opposed.

The suffragists claim they got just what they wanted. It will give the suffrage movement the federations moral support, they say, and will increase greatly the number of women in Indiana who will become active workers in the cause.

"It was not our aim to turn the federation into a suffrage organization," Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke said. "We simply wanted its endorsement. The resolution adopted Thursday wished us Godspeed and with that we are quite content."

FINANCES TO BE ON A CASH BASIS IN ANOTHER YEAR

"Don't Spend More Than You Take In" Has Been the Policy of the Democratic Administration, Says Joyce.

CANDIDATE IS GIVEN OVATION AT MEETING

W. A. McNerny, J. B. Stoll and Judge G. A. Farabaugh Praise Fitness of Controller For Mayor's Job.

MEETINGS FRIDAY. DEMOCRATIC—Studebaker school, 1700 block Marietta st. Atty. I. E. Romig, Charles Drummond and Gus Haslinger will speak.

CITIZENS—River Park school, Ninth and Vine sts. River Park. Fred Keller, Lem Oare and others will speak.

REPUBLICANS—No meetings scheduled. PROGRESSIVES—No meetings scheduled.

An audience of voters of the first ward that filled the hall to capacity gave a signal ovation to Patrick A. Joyce, democratic candidate for mayor, Thursday evening, when he appeared on the platform at the Colfax school. When he was introduced by Henry Steis, who acted as chairman, Joyce stood for several minutes bowing acknowledgments while he waited for the applause to subside, enabling him to speak.

The demonstration was a repetition of a similar ovation Mayor Charles Goetz a few minutes before. Mayor Goetz in a few words thanked the citizens of his home ward for their endorsement of his administration and commended Joyce as an capable, efficient and worthy to become his successor.

"It was the largest crowd that ever assembled in the Colfax hall," said Fred Seiler, janitor of the school building. "Careful estimates placed the attendance at approximately 400 voters. The hall was filled to capacity and many stood in the corridors."

Points to Progress. Besides the mayor and the candidate, John E. Stoll, Judge G. A. Farabaugh, W. A. McNerny and Harvey Rostiser, candidate for city clerk, made speeches. In introducing the speakers, Chairman Steis took occasion to point out the progress of the city during the years of democratic administration.

Joyce thanked the first ward men for the plurality rolled up for him in the first district in the primaries, coming near to the record set in his own ward. The demonstration for Joyce bore added significance, in the view of democrats, since it came in the home ward of his principal opponent.

In reaffirming his declaration that he will reduce the tax levy if elected mayor, Joyce made the further statement that by Jan. 1, 1915, South Bend finances will be on a cash basis.

"The financial problem is simply this," he said: "Don't spend more than you take in. We've not been spending as much as we have been taking in and so we are catching up on the debt."

Spot Cash Basis. "Now we have to issue warrants to meet obligations and pay them off when our tax collections are made. If I am elected mayor, I am positive that by the first of 1915 we will be able to discharge every obligation of the city on a spot cash basis."

The candidate called attention to additional misinformation disseminated by the citizens' organ regarding the saloon license situation in South Bend. Instead of an increase in the number of saloons there was an actual decrease of six in 1912, Joyce proved by the figures he presented.

The law raising the price of a liquor license was passed in January, 1911, but did not go into effect until March, he pointed out. In the meantime 32 licenses were issued at the old rate totalling \$1,232. There were 192 at the new rate totalling \$57,960. Six wholesale licenses brought \$600 to the city. The total for the year was \$61,732.

Revenue Was 66,300. In the following year for 219 retail licenses and six manufacturers' licenses the revenue was \$66,300. "Investigation would have shown that instead of an increase of saloons as claimed there was a decrease," said Joyce.

After dwelling on the fitness for Joyce for the office of mayor Mr. Stoll in his speech took occasion to protest against mudslinging in the campaign and ridiculed the charges of machine manipulation in the campaign. He declared the idea that Crawford Fairbanks of Terre Haute and Thomas Taggart had personal interest in the South Bend campaign was absurd.

"They care no more what happens in South Bend than this pitcher of water does," exclaimed the speaker. "Stoll declared he could not reconcile the vituperation that has come from the pulp during the present

campaign with the dignity he associated with clergymen. He denounced the attempts to inflame the public on the part of Joyce's opponents.

Defends Party Government. McNerny defended party government in municipalities and pointed out the fallacies of the so-called citizens' movement. Judge Farabaugh devoted much of his time to reading the statements of Dixon W. Place, John Swygart and James H. Louisa, men denouncing the chicanery of so-called citizens' politicians.

At meeting which preceded the Colfax school meeting a gathering of democrats was addressed in the Lardick blacksmith shop, Michigan av. and Wilber st., by Mayor Goetz and Frank J. Murphy.

MOVIE ACTOR FOUR HOURS IN WHIRLPOOL

Driftwood Clogs Propeller and Boat is Sucked Into Vortex. Man Swims Out and Brings Him to Shore.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 24.—Over four hours in the grasp of the whirlpool in a small motor boat, Peter Langard of Detroit, was rescued at 8 o'clock Thursday night more dead than alive. He was taken to a hotel on the Canadian side where it was said he would be all right in a few hours, although his head was badly shattered by his trying ordeal.

Langard made the trip through the whirlpool rapids from the Maid of the Mist landing on the Canadian side, which was supposed to furnish a subject for a moving picture film. The trip had been made several times before without mishap.

Langard navigated the rapids safely, but when he swung into the whirlpool, driftwood clogged the propeller of his boat and he was powerless to bring the craft out of the vortex.

For nearly three hours he endeavored to clear the propeller by leaning over the stern of the boat, but the driftwood was so tightly jammed that he could not remove it. Time after time the prow of the little craft was sucked down into the whirling waters and the stern was lifted high into the air. To the hundreds that lined both shores at dusk it seemed that Langard must lose his life. When darkness closed in over the gorge, headlights were taken fromrolley cars along the Canadian side and in their glare the crowds watched Langard's fight for life.

Swims Out to Boat. Shortly before 8 o'clock Fred Preston of Niagara, Ontario, volunteered to swim out with a life line attached to his waist. Langard, by this time exhausted, lay still in the bottom of the boat, which bobbed about in the vortex like a cork.

The crowd, numbering nearly 1,000, cheered when Preston struck out for the rescue. Half way out his life line became entangled in driftwood and the stern was forced to return to shore. On the second attempt he reached the side of the boat. He was afraid to climb into the craft half filled with water. Clinging to the side of the boat he called out to the rescuers.

Aided by instructions called out by Preston, however, the boat was finally maneuvered out of the danger zone and slowly drawn ashore.

Langard was given a great ovation by the crowd.

TORNADO 500 FEET WIDE VISITS SOUTH

Nine People Killed, 138 Injured and Plantations Destroyed by Strong Winds in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 24.—A white woman and her baby and seven negroes lost their lives and 38 persons were slightly injured in a tornado which swept over southern Louisiana, at dawn Thursday. Cane crops were razed, dwellings and fences demolished and other damage done on plantations southwest of this city.

Near Thibodeaux, La., Mrs. Valize Borne, and her two months old baby and two negroes were killed. Eleven persons were injured. The negro quarters were destroyed when their quarters were demolished.

Cutting a clean path five hundred feet wide, the tornado swept through the Ellington plantation at Lake, La., demolishing the negro quarters, killing five negroes and maiming several others, including a white woman and man. A terrific rain was driven before the wind. Wire communication was interrupted and it was late this afternoon before the range of the storm and extent of the damage was known. It is believed the tornado spent itself in the Gulf after swooping over southern Mississippi. Dispatches state the wind blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour at Gulfport.

In New Orleans considerable minor damage was done.

ROBBERS BLOW SAFE AND SECURE \$15,000

Two Story Brick Building Demolished in Explosion—Yeags Make Getaway.

CHICAGO JUNCTION, Ohio, Oct. 24.—Robbers blew the safe of the post office at Lattica, Ohio, 7 miles west of here early Friday and demolished the two-story brick building and secured \$15,000. The loot includes funds of the County Fair association and other organizations of which the newly-appointed Postmaster W. F. Uhle had been treasurer.

The sheriff of Seneca county is searching for the yeags, but there is no trace of them.

DIAZ PRISONER IN HOME OF HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW

Friends Believe That He Will be Arrested on Order of Huerta if He Appears on the Streets of Vera Cruz.

NO HELP IS EXPECTED FROM GREAT BRITAIN

Neither Pres. Wilson Nor Secy. Bryan Will Discuss Situation—Stern Measures in the Near Future, is Prediction.

MADEROS TO CAPITAL. VERA CRUZ, Oct. 24.—The American state department, by way of Vera Cruz, has notified Consul Clarence A. Miller at Tampico to say to the local authorities that the United States would regard with pleasure any accident to Evaristo and Daniel Madero, who are being taken as prisoners to the capital.

The Maderos were arrested recently at Monterey and are charged with complicity in a plot to turn that city over to the revolutionists. It is believed that they are being transferred to the capital by way of Tampico.

FIGHTING REPORTED. MEXICO CITY, Oct. 24.—Fighting is reported to be in progress in the outskirts of Monterey. Rebels are said to have made a dash into a suburb and taken possession of some of the outlying positions.

The attack on Monterey began this morning, the first shots being fired about 10 o'clock. Shortly afterward the firing device had been entirely cut off and communication ceased.

POLICE WATCH HOUSE. VERA CRUZ, Oct. 24.—Gen. Felix Diaz, who arrived here Wednesday on the steamer Corcovado and who went soon after landing to the home of his mother-in-law, has remained there ever since. He has so far escaped arrest, but his friends believe that if he appears in the streets of Vera Cruz he will be taken into custody by Pres. Huerta's forces.

Detectives and police are watching the house and all plans formulated by Gen. Diaz regarding a visit to the capital appear to have been abandoned.

It is considered probable that Gen. Diaz will take refuge Thursday night in one of the consulates. He considered the entire country had the bomb with several of his intimate friends, while others remained outside the house, eyeing the Huerta guards and talking resistance if the police or military attempted to serve an order of arrest.

Diaz insists that he will not flee the country and is still reluctant to believe that the Huerta-Blanquet ticket has official sanction, although the capture of Vera Cruz by the federals in Mexico City as the election of October 26 draws near.

There was no tangible developments but an incident of the day which official Washington interpreted ominously was Pres. Wilson's flat refusal to discuss Mexico or any phases of the problem, when he met the Washington correspondents in their usual semi-weekly conference.

Secy. Bryan showed equal reticence. The conclusion drawn generally was that a crisis was slowly approaching; that the arrival of Gen. Felix Diaz appeared to complicate internal affairs in Mexico, and that stern measures by the Washington government would not be surprising.

Injected as Reason. For the first time during the talk of recess and adjournment of congress, the Mexican situation was injected as a reason for keeping the national legislature in session, and in administration circles it was admitted that it was not the currency problem alone which made it advisable for members to stay in Washington.

It became apparent in well informed quarters that Great Britain's failure to repudiate the action of Sir Lionel Carden, British minister to Mexico, who presented his credentials immediately after Huerta proclaimed his dictatorship, had caused Washington officials to feel that they no longer could depend on the help of England in solving the Mexican problem and that henceforth the United States would go forward single handed, if necessary, by a firm and aggressive policy. Whether this will be revealed in a declaration by the United States of her intention as "the nearest neighbor" of Mexico to take such steps as will compose the situation has not yet materialized but many officials believe the Washington government will soon assert itself in a manner that will be tantamount to a notice to Europe generally that interference in Mexico by foreign powers is not desired by this country.

The attitude of some of the administration officials hitherto strong advocates of a policy of moral suasion was decidedly pessimistic Thursday and they reluctantly admitted that the United States government might take drastic steps.

"THE MARSHAL"

"Rise Chevalier Francois Beaupre—some day perhaps a Marshal of France under another Bonaparte."

And half in jest, half in earnest, the great Napoleon himself lightly struck with his sword the little stooped back of a baby boy kneeling at his feet.

"Some day, who knows," the emperor mused, "his life may mean much to me or my house."

Perhaps the great emperor had one of his wonderful intuitions. Perhaps it was that the incident as told and retold to the boy as he grew up, affected his whole life. Certainly the story of young Francois Beaupre, chevalier and marshal of France, forms one of the most thrilling historical novels that has been published in many years. It will be printed serially in the News-Times, beginning next week. Don't miss a single installment. The story is written by Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews, whose magazine articles have won her hosts of friends.

MRS. FAIRBANKS DEAD AT CAPITAL

Wife of Former Vice President of U. S. Succumbs to Illness



MRS. FAIRBANKS. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, wife of the former vice-president of the United States, died here Friday.

FIND UNEXPLODED BOMB IN A SCRAP CAR

Enough Powder in It to Have Wrecked Entire Kokomo Stove Foundry.

KOKOMO, Ind., October 24.—workmen employed in filling the cupola at the foundry of the Globe Stove company's works here, found in a car of scrap iron an aluminum tube, eight inches long and three inches in diameter which was fitted with screw caps on each end and had a fuse nipple attached to one of the caps. Because of the resemblance of the tube to pictures they had seen of bombs, the workmen took it to J. C. Patten, general manager of the plant.

Enough Explosive to Wreck Foundry. Patten, after satisfying himself that the firing device had been entirely broken from the tube, caused it to be saved open. The tube was found to be full of giant powder. There was enough of the explosive to have wrecked the entire foundry had the bomb exploded in the cupola.

Patten believes the presence of the bomb in the car of scrap iron was purely accidental. He does not believe it was put there with a view to wrecking his company's foundry. An investigation has been made, but no clue as to where the tube came from has been obtained. It is believed that some person threw it on the car of scrap in some other city just to get rid of it.

COLUMBUS—William Beaver, 81 years old, fell down a stairway and received injuries which resulted in his death in a few hours.

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Langel Won Out. However, Langel upset the dope. He ran ahead of Lewinski at the primary and got the nomination. When they came the denouement, one that got the Tribune "in bad" with citizen party men.

A few days before the primary, the citizens' organ had demanded the right to name the citizens' ticket, stating that unless a ticket was named to suit the peculiar likes and dislikes of that newspaper, it would promptly forget all it had said about good government and non-partisan politics and machine rule and the like and would desert the movement.

The reason it gave for this extraordinary assertion of dictatorial powers was that as a newspaper it possessed information about the worth of the various candidates that no mere private citizen could possibly have.

With the discovery of the bar apron on Langel the Trib was left in sorry straits. Indignant citizen party men demanded to be told: "When the Tribune didn't know about Langel."

Or if it did know, why didn't it speak up. To placate as far as possible its own party members the Tribune did the one thing possible. It "ditched" Langel and announced its support for Harvey Rostiser, the democratic nominee.

The citizen party leaders tried to follow suit by offering Langel of the ticket and by giving him a cold shoulder at every opportunity, but Langel insisted on his rights as the legally nominated candidate for city clerk.

And there he stays. And now citizen orators are arguing that Langel only tended bar for six months. So he's a fine fellow after all.

DEFEND LANGEL WHEN HE WON'T BE FORGED OFF

Citizen Leaders Made Desperate Effort to Make Bartender Named Quit the Ticket in Favor of Tribune.

NOMINEE DEFIED BOTH KELLER AND MILLER

Guilfoyle Comes to Rescue While Citizen Orators Say He Only Served Beer For Six Months.

Alex Langel will remain on the citizens' ticket as its candidate for clerk. Despite desperate efforts to force Langel off, though Fred Keller himself called Langel in and bluntly told him he was a load and a burden on the ticket, Langel will remain in the position where he was placed by the votes of 1135 citizen voters at the primary of Aug. 26.

After Keller failed word was sent to Langel that the editor of the citizens' organ wanted to see him. Langel sent word back. "If Miller wants to see me, he can hunt me up." Even the offer to pay all Langel's campaign expenses up to date failed to shake him.

Tuesday was the last day on which withdrawals could be filed and the lines were all laid to drop Langel and substitute Frank Bonaparte, a former Tribune bookkeeper, in his place. But Langel stuck.

As a consequence, David Guilfoyle, one of the original "citizens," took up the cudgels for Langel at the citizens' committee meeting Tuesday night. "He's on the ticket. The committee must support him. Any other action would be a disgrace to the party," was the tenor of Guilfoyle's argument.

So now the citizen speakers are defending Langel's saloon record and he is speaking at their meetings. Up till Tuesday, however, he has been treated shabbily. He could not even get cards or posters printed up till last week when he made a vigorous protest and was finally given the printing which he so heavily resented.

He Was a Bartender. The trouble with Langel from the "ultra good" citizen viewpoint, was that he was formerly a bartender, his last place of employment being the "Alt Heidelberg" saloon, where he worked up until just before the primary.

He is still listed in the city directory, "bar clerk, Eberling." In the nomination of Langel, the citizens' leaders played some of the peculiar "manipulated politics" they now so loudly condemn.

Believing that Bilinski would be nominated by the democrats and would draw a heavy Polish vote at the election, they brought Langel into the race on their ticket, expecting that he would heavily supported by the Hungarians.

But Bilinski was defeated by a small margin at the democratic primary, and the "ultra-political" citizen leaders made a quick shift of plans. They threw Langel overboard, and sought a Polish candidate. After two or three prominent Polish citizens tickets in precincts where the Polish voters were strongest.

But Langel refused to withdraw. He was a sticker.

So the citizen leaders did another curious thing—that is, curious for men who disdained "manipulation" and "machine politics."

Determined that Keller should be nominated and Place and Swygart defeated, citizen politicians put out Keller and Langel tickets in precincts where there was a heavy Hungarian population and Keller and Lewinski tickets in precincts where the Polish voters were strongest.

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INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—Vlois G. Hadley, 19 year old girl, made a plea to officials for help in finding her parents, who have been lost from her since she was five years old. They left her in this city.