

# STATE POLICE HEAD WARNS KU KLUX KLAN TO HALT RECRUITING

Discovery of "Empire's" Literature in Harrisburg Brings Sharp Word From Major Adams

FEDERAL AGENTS HERE GET SECRETS OF KLAVERNS

Order Plans to Raise Race Issue at Phila. Election by Fight on Negro Nominee

LANCASTER ON GUARD

Authorities Watch Organizer, Who Boasts Order Has 200 Patrolmen in This City

# LANCASTER POLICE ON KOTOP'S HEELS

Watch Kiegle Who Boasts Klan Has Enrolled 200 Phila. Patrolmen

LEGION WARNS ITS MEN

# LANCASTER SERVICE MEN Warned to Spurn Klan

"It is regretted that an organizer of the Ku Klux Klan has arrived in Lancaster to solicit members to the apparently unlawful organization. No doubt the proper authorities of the State and city will see that this party will not violate any of our laws."

"It is inconceivable that any serious man will become a member of the Klan, because he will not feel that his loyalty to his Government and the ideals for which the American Legion stands would create within his mind a feeling of contempt for an organization which has for its purpose the placing of itself above law and order."

"JOHN M. GRIFF, "Deputy District Commander, American Legion."

# LANCASTER POLICE ON KOTOP'S HEELS

Major Adams, eyes steady and face determined, uttered his warning which he learned that Harrisburg police had discovered Ku Klux "literature."

No trace has been obtained of the presence in Harrisburg of any Klan organizers, but reports from Harrisburg, York and Lancaster show that agents of the Klan have been busy there.

Government Secret Service men are hovering into the Ku Klux Klan in Philadelphia and are gradually learning the entire local membership.

The Klan booster found sentiment here cold and hostile to his organization, which prominent men and fraternal and patriotic groups over the country are denouncing as an American. The police are watching Bellinger's activities, and are ready to act if he oversteps the bounds.

John M. Griff, Deputy District Commander of the American Legion, has issued a statement calling on all former service men to keep away from the Klan and the handshakes of its paid propagators.

# PRESIDENT LAUDED FOR KU KLUX PROBE BY NEGRO LEADERS

Harding Shows His Interest in Investigation to Delegation at White House

# KLAN BOMBARDS CONGRESS WITH PLEAS OF INNOCENCE

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, Sept. 28.—Representatives of 50,000 colored citizens of the United States called on President Harding at the White House today to express gratification at the Government's investigation of the Ku Klux Klan and to urge that the efforts of Federal authorities be energized by the President's personal interest.

"They were headed by James Weldon Johnson, of New York, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, and included Representative J. C. Ashby, colored member of the Pennsylvania Legislature."

President Harding indicated his interest in the Ku Klux investigation, but declined to comment on its progress. He stated the Ku Klux Klan, an organization organized in 1915, is not approved by the Government. He did not interpret or elaborate this suggestion.

# LANCASTER POLICE ON KOTOP'S HEELS

Watch Kiegle Who Boasts Klan Has Enrolled 200 Phila. Patrolmen

Major Adams, eyes steady and face determined, uttered his warning which he learned that Harrisburg police had discovered Ku Klux "literature."

No trace has been obtained of the presence in Harrisburg of any Klan organizers, but reports from Harrisburg, York and Lancaster show that agents of the Klan have been busy there.

Government Secret Service men are hovering into the Ku Klux Klan in Philadelphia and are gradually learning the entire local membership.

The Klan booster found sentiment here cold and hostile to his organization, which prominent men and fraternal and patriotic groups over the country are denouncing as an American. The police are watching Bellinger's activities, and are ready to act if he oversteps the bounds.

John M. Griff, Deputy District Commander of the American Legion, has issued a statement calling on all former service men to keep away from the Klan and the handshakes of its paid propagators.

# LANCASTER POLICE ON KOTOP'S HEELS

Major Adams, eyes steady and face determined, uttered his warning which he learned that Harrisburg police had discovered Ku Klux "literature."

No trace has been obtained of the presence in Harrisburg of any Klan organizers, but reports from Harrisburg, York and Lancaster show that agents of the Klan have been busy there.

Government Secret Service men are hovering into the Ku Klux Klan in Philadelphia and are gradually learning the entire local membership.

The Klan booster found sentiment here cold and hostile to his organization, which prominent men and fraternal and patriotic groups over the country are denouncing as an American. The police are watching Bellinger's activities, and are ready to act if he oversteps the bounds.

John M. Griff, Deputy District Commander of the American Legion, has issued a statement calling on all former service men to keep away from the Klan and the handshakes of its paid propagators.

# LANCASTER POLICE ON KOTOP'S HEELS

Major Adams, eyes steady and face determined, uttered his warning which he learned that Harrisburg police had discovered Ku Klux "literature."

No trace has been obtained of the presence in Harrisburg of any Klan organizers, but reports from Harrisburg, York and Lancaster show that agents of the Klan have been busy there.

Government Secret Service men are hovering into the Ku Klux Klan in Philadelphia and are gradually learning the entire local membership.

The Klan booster found sentiment here cold and hostile to his organization, which prominent men and fraternal and patriotic groups over the country are denouncing as an American. The police are watching Bellinger's activities, and are ready to act if he oversteps the bounds.

John M. Griff, Deputy District Commander of the American Legion, has issued a statement calling on all former service men to keep away from the Klan and the handshakes of its paid propagators.

# TELLS OF ARBUCKLE'S PRIVATE STOCK

Former Film Actress, Now Secretary for Fatty Arbuckle, testified before a United States prohibition agent in California that Arbuckle's cellar contained a huge stock of rare old liquors, worth nearly \$100,000.



MISS KATHERINE FITZGERALD

Former film actress, now secretary for Fatty Arbuckle, testified before a United States prohibition agent in California that Arbuckle's cellar contained a huge stock of rare old liquors, worth nearly \$100,000.

# HUNT HORSES OPEN MOTHER OF FIVE BRYN MAWR SHOW LEAPS TO DEATH

Riders Are Thrown as 25th Annual Contests Get Underway

# SOCIETY FOLK HOLD SWAY DEPRESSED BY ILLNESS

Affraid When Auto Skipped, Man Leaps and is Killed

# CROWN FALLS ABRUPTLY

Drop of 25 Per Cent in Three Days Stopped Vienna

# CHICAGO

Police were scanning the lake today for a liquor runner from Canada, who is believed to have escaped early this morning during a fog after ten men with four motor trucks had been arrested while waiting at a river slip at the foot of East 10th Water street. A fifty-foot cruising launch appeared off the slip shortly after the arrests were made, but the crew apparently became suspicious and, after signaling to the shore with a lantern and railing to get a return signal, put out into the lake again.

# CAN'T BUY FROM CONVICTS BERLIN AND MUNICH AGREE

State Forbidden to Purchase Bricks Made by Criminal Insane

# TO EASE UP ON GERMANY

Allies Will Lift Economic Penalties on Friday

# LOOKING FOR LIQUOR RUNNER ON LAKE MICHIGAN

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Police were scanning the lake today for a liquor runner from Canada, who is believed to have escaped early this morning during a fog after ten men with four motor trucks had been arrested while waiting at a river slip at the foot of East 10th Water street. A fifty-foot cruising launch appeared off the slip shortly after the arrests were made, but the crew apparently became suspicious and, after signaling to the shore with a lantern and railing to get a return signal, put out into the lake again.

# CAN'T BUY FROM CONVICTS BERLIN AND MUNICH AGREE

State Forbidden to Purchase Bricks Made by Criminal Insane

# TO EASE UP ON GERMANY

Allies Will Lift Economic Penalties on Friday

# WORLD CURRENCY WITH FIXED VALUE, FINANCIERS' HOPE

Disaster Feared if Exchange Rates of Europe Follow German Mark

# INTERNATIONAL MONEY ADVOCATED AS SOLUTION

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Sept. 28.—The other collapse of the German mark, now worth only five-eighths of a cent, where before the war it was worth 238 cents, is furthering an international movement for the creation of a kind of sound currency for international exchange independent of the present Government money. Secretary Hoover is giving much attention to the possibility of such a currency. So are the big bankers of Wall Street who are interested in international trade and finance.

It is lack of the confidence of the sound international money conference in London for December, a movement proposed by the leading bankers and economists of London.

Plans are still vague and uncertain, but may develop in the London conference, which will be an effort of bankers and financiers, to deal with the chaotic situation in which debased currencies with fluctuating values have left the trade of the world.

First Principles at Work

The same cause which led to the adoption of money by the peoples of the world, the inconvenience of barter, is leading toward the adoption of some special medium of exchange for the carrying on of trade between nations whose money no longer passes current outside their own borders of their country at a fantastic depreciation.

Ever since the collapse of foreign exchange after the war, international trade has been restricted to barter. It is largely barter, with no stable measure of value. This is one of the causes for the failure of the economic recovery of the world. For example, the gold standard, which is a highly cumbersome and unsatisfactory way of doing business.

Two theories have prevailed as to the way in which international trade could be restored and money put back toward a gold basis. One is the expediting of war loans among the allied nations. Mr. Winston Churchill alluded to the hope of this world, but he has been rejected at Danzig. And the British financier suggests even that Great Britain lead the way by canceling or reducing her claims against the Allies independently of the United States. They would result in the way said, in this country's following an example.

Cancellation Might Help

Such a cancellation or reduction of debts would strengthen the credit of the Governments which benefited by a deal would favorably affect the credit of their enemy, giving it more purchasing power in the markets of the world.

But no one maintains that it alone would ever liquidate paper back to par or any where near par. At the best, it would only alleviate the situation and give power in the markets of the world.

Such a cancellation or reduction of debts would strengthen the credit of the Governments which benefited by a deal would favorably affect the credit of their enemy, giving it more purchasing power in the markets of the world.

But no one maintains that it alone would ever liquidate paper back to par or any where near par. At the best, it would only alleviate the situation and give power in the markets of the world.

# INTERNATIONAL MONEY ADVOCATED AS SOLUTION

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Sept. 28.—The other collapse of the German mark, now worth only five-eighths of a cent, where before the war it was worth 238 cents, is furthering an international movement for the creation of a kind of sound currency for international exchange independent of the present Government money. Secretary Hoover is giving much attention to the possibility of such a currency. So are the big bankers of Wall Street who are interested in international trade and finance.

It is lack of the confidence of the sound international money conference in London for December, a movement proposed by the leading bankers and economists of London.

Plans are still vague and uncertain, but may develop in the London conference, which will be an effort of bankers and financiers, to deal with the chaotic situation in which debased currencies with fluctuating values have left the trade of the world.

First Principles at Work

The same cause which led to the adoption of money by the peoples of the world, the inconvenience of barter, is leading toward the adoption of some special medium of exchange for the carrying on of trade between nations whose money no longer passes current outside their own borders of their country at a fantastic depreciation.

Ever since the collapse of foreign exchange after the war, international trade has been restricted to barter. It is largely barter, with no stable measure of value. This is one of the causes for the failure of the economic recovery of the world. For example, the gold standard, which is a highly cumbersome and unsatisfactory way of doing business.

Two theories have prevailed as to the way in which international trade could be restored and money put back toward a gold basis. One is the expediting of war loans among the allied nations. Mr. Winston Churchill alluded to the hope of this world, but he has been rejected at Danzig. And the British financier suggests even that Great Britain lead the way by canceling or reducing her claims against the Allies independently of the United States. They would result in the way said, in this country's following an example.

Cancellation Might Help

Such a cancellation or reduction of debts would strengthen the credit of the Governments which benefited by a deal would favorably affect the credit of their enemy, giving it more purchasing power in the markets of the world.

But no one maintains that it alone would ever liquidate paper back to par or any where near par. At the best, it would only alleviate the situation and give power in the markets of the world.

Such a cancellation or reduction of debts would strengthen the credit of the Governments which benefited by a deal would favorably affect the credit of their enemy, giving it more purchasing power in the markets of the world.

But no one maintains that it alone would ever liquidate paper back to par or any where near par. At the best, it would only alleviate the situation and give power in the markets of the world.

# INTERNATIONAL MONEY ADVOCATED AS SOLUTION

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Sept. 28.—The other collapse of the German mark, now worth only five-eighths of a cent, where before the war it was worth 238 cents, is furthering an international movement for the creation of a kind of sound currency for international exchange independent of the present Government money. Secretary Hoover is giving much attention to the possibility of such a currency. So are the big bankers of Wall Street who are interested in international trade and finance.

It is lack of the confidence of the sound international money conference in London for December, a movement proposed by the leading bankers and economists of London.

Plans are still vague and uncertain, but may develop in the London conference, which will be an effort of bankers and financiers, to deal with the chaotic situation in which debased currencies with fluctuating values have left the trade of the world.

First Principles at Work

The same cause which led to the adoption of money by the peoples of the world, the inconvenience of barter, is leading toward the adoption of some special medium of exchange for the carrying on of trade between nations whose money no longer passes current outside their own borders of their country at a fantastic depreciation.

Ever since the collapse of foreign exchange after the war, international trade has been restricted to barter. It is largely barter, with no stable measure of value. This is one of the causes for the failure of the economic recovery of the world. For example, the gold standard, which is a highly cumbersome and unsatisfactory way of doing business.

Two theories have prevailed as to the way in which international trade could be restored and money put back toward a gold basis. One is the expediting of war loans among the allied nations. Mr. Winston Churchill alluded to the hope of this world, but he has been rejected at Danzig. And the British financier suggests even that Great Britain lead the way by canceling or reducing her claims against the Allies independently of the United States. They would result in the way said, in this country's following an example.

Cancellation Might Help

Such a cancellation or reduction of debts would strengthen the credit of the Governments which benefited by a deal would favorably affect the credit of their enemy, giving it more purchasing power in the markets of the world.

But no one maintains that it alone would ever liquidate paper back to par or any where near par. At the best, it would only alleviate the situation and give power in the markets of the world.

Such a cancellation or reduction of debts would strengthen the credit of the Governments which benefited by a deal would favorably affect the credit of their enemy, giving it more purchasing power in the markets of the world.

But no one maintains that it alone would ever liquidate paper back to par or any where near par. At the best, it would only alleviate the situation and give power in the markets of the world.

# INTERNATIONAL MONEY ADVOCATED AS SOLUTION

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Sept. 28.—The other collapse of the German mark, now worth only five-eighths of a cent, where before the war it was worth 238 cents, is furthering an international movement for the creation of a kind of sound currency for international exchange independent of the present Government money. Secretary Hoover is giving much attention to the possibility of such a currency. So are the big bankers of Wall Street who are interested in international trade and finance.

It is lack of the confidence of the sound international money conference in London for December, a movement proposed by the leading bankers and economists of London.

Plans are still vague and uncertain, but may develop in the London conference, which will be an effort of bankers and financiers, to deal with the chaotic situation in which debased currencies with fluctuating values have left the trade of the world.

First Principles at Work

The same cause which led to the adoption of money by the peoples of the world, the inconvenience of barter, is leading toward the adoption of some special medium of exchange for the carrying on of trade between nations whose money no longer passes current outside their own borders of their country at a fantastic depreciation.

Ever since the collapse of foreign exchange after the war, international trade has been restricted to barter. It is largely barter, with no stable measure of value. This is one of the causes for the failure of the economic recovery of the world. For example, the gold standard, which is a highly cumbersome and unsatisfactory way of doing business.

Two theories have prevailed as to the way in which international trade could be restored and money put back toward a gold basis. One is the expediting of war loans among the allied nations. Mr. Winston Churchill alluded to the hope of this world, but he has been rejected at Danzig. And the British financier suggests even that Great Britain lead the way by canceling or reducing her claims against the Allies independently of the United States. They would result in the way said, in this country's following an example.

Cancellation Might Help

Such a cancellation or reduction of debts would strengthen the credit of the Governments which benefited by a deal would favorably affect the credit of their enemy, giving it more purchasing power in the markets of the world.

But no one maintains that it alone would ever liquidate paper back to par or any where near par. At the best, it would only alleviate the situation and give power in the markets of the world.

Such a cancellation or reduction of debts would strengthen the credit of the Governments which benefited by a deal would favorably affect the credit of their enemy, giving it more purchasing power in the markets of the world.

But no one maintains that it alone would ever liquidate paper back to par or any where near par. At the best, it would only alleviate the situation and give power in the markets of the world.

# INTERNATIONAL MONEY ADVOCATED AS SOLUTION

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Washington, Sept. 28.—The other collapse of the German mark, now worth only five-eighths of a cent, where before the war it was worth 238 cents, is furthering an international movement for the creation of a kind of sound currency for international exchange independent of the present Government money. Secretary Hoover is giving much attention to the possibility of such a currency. So are the big bankers of Wall Street who are interested in international trade and finance.

It is lack of the confidence of the sound international money conference in London for December, a movement proposed by the leading bankers and economists of London.

Plans are still vague and uncertain, but may develop in the London conference, which will be an effort of bankers and financiers, to deal with the chaotic situation in which debased currencies with fluctuating values have left the trade of the world.

First Principles at Work

The same cause which led to the adoption of money by the peoples of the world, the inconvenience of barter, is leading toward the adoption of some special medium of exchange for the carrying on of trade between nations whose money no longer passes current outside their own borders of their country at a fantastic depreciation.

Ever since the collapse of foreign exchange after the war, international trade has been restricted to barter. It is largely barter, with no stable measure of value. This is one of the causes for the failure of the economic recovery of the world. For example, the gold standard, which is a highly cumbersome and unsatisfactory way of doing business.

Two theories have prevailed as to the way in which international trade could be restored and money put back toward a gold basis. One is the expediting of war loans among the allied nations. Mr. Winston Churchill alluded to the hope of this world, but he has been rejected at Danzig. And the British financier suggests even that Great Britain lead the way by canceling or reducing her claims against the Allies independently of the United States. They would result in the way said, in this country's following an example.

Cancellation Might Help

Such a cancellation or reduction of debts would strengthen the credit of the Governments which benefited by a deal would favorably affect the credit of their enemy, giving it more purchasing power in the markets of the world.

But no one maintains that it alone would ever liquidate paper back to par or any where near par. At the best, it would only alleviate the situation and give power in the markets of the world.

Such a cancellation or reduction of debts would strengthen the credit of the Governments which benefited by a deal would favorably affect the credit of their enemy, giving it more purchasing power in the markets of the world.

But no one maintains that it alone would ever liquidate paper back to par or any where near par. At the best, it would only alleviate the situation and give power in the markets of the world.

# PLAN 19 SYSTEMS IN CONSOLIDATION OF U. S. RAILROADS

Commerce Commission Proposes Hitching Weaker Lines to More Prosperous

# LAW REQUIRES CONSENT OF R. R.'S TO SCHEDULE

By the Associated Press

Washington, Sept. 28.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today announced tentative plans for consolidating all of the major railroads of the United States into thirteen great systems, and gave notice that hearings would be called upon it in the near future.

The plan was taken under provisions of the Transportation Act, which allows the consolidation of railroads with the public interest. The proposals now put forward by the commission follow the report of a plan prepared under its direction by Prof. William Z. Ripley, of Harvard.

The commission's proposed thirteen systems, as outlined today, provide for retention of the competitive arrangement of transportation lines, giving most sections of the country access to two or more of the great routes. Dependent lines, which are not self-sustaining, are to be consolidated with lines of like character and less profitable routes to more prosperous competitors on connections at the same time maintaining the identity, as far as possible, of existing great railroads.

Would Shift Some Branches

In some cases branch lines of existing roads are suggested for divorce from present owners and attachment to other systems, with arrangement of terminal facilities. For example, the Erie Railroad, which has a long branch line to Buffalo, would be shifted to another system.

It is expected that the plan, with alternative arrangements which the commission has suggested, particularly with reference to New England, will be under consideration and approval of the President, and that the commission will be able to start work on the consolidation plan soon. The commission's proposed systems are to be put in effect as soon as they are approved by the President.

The commission's proposed systems are to be put in effect as soon as they are approved by the President.

# TWO MISSING GIRLS WRITE THEIR PARENTS

Will Come Home on Promise "No Questions Are Asked"

Shirley Bant, sixteen years old, of 5722 Pine street, and her cousin, Adele Bant, sixteen years old, of 5556 Orange avenue, who ran away from home together Monday, have written their parents they will come home, provided "no questions are asked."

Charles Bant, father of Shirley, advised a postal card from her last Monday. He said that she and Adele were well and living at a friend's house. She said they would be home at 10 o'clock this morning, but that their parents must not question them. The girls had not returned by 10:30 o'clock but their parents are confident they will be back during the day.

The mothers of the girls have been instructed with great care to keep their daughters' names out of the paper. The girls had not returned by 10:30 o'clock but their parents are confident they will be back during the day.

# SUES TO COMPEL HUSBAND TO GIVE HER TITLE TO HOME

Railroad Man Deserted Wife Year Ago. Testimony Shows

Mrs. Elsie Garretson, 3233 Spring Garden street, today filed a suit against her husband, John B. Garretson, a railroad man, from whom she has been separated for about a year. The purpose of the hearing is to compel Garretson to convey to the wife the title to the home at 15th and Chestnut streets, which she claims was bought by her and their late daughter, Virginia, to Mr. Garretson.

From statements of the case, it appears that Garretson, who deserted his wife in March, 1920, and had one child, the little girl Virginia, virtually all of the property that went into the purchase of the home, it was stated, was the separate property of Mrs. Garretson. Her title to the premises was taken by the name of her husband.

At a former hearing, the court granted an injunction restraining Garretson, who deserted his wife about a year ago, from transferring or encumbering the home. Mrs. Garretson now seeks an absolute conveyance of the title to her.

# AFRAID WHEN AUTO SKIPPED, MAN LEAPS AND IS KILLED

Traction Official Thought Car Was Beyond Control

# CHICAGO

Police were scanning the lake today for a liquor runner from Canada, who is believed to have escaped early this morning during a fog after ten men with four motor trucks had been arrested while waiting at a river slip at the foot of East 10th Water street. A fifty-foot cruising launch appeared off the slip shortly after the arrests were made, but the crew apparently became suspicious and, after signaling to the shore with a lantern and railing to get a return signal, put out into the lake again.

# CROWN FALLS ABRUPTLY

Drop of 25 Per Cent in Three Days Stopped Vienna

# CHICAGO

Police were scanning the lake today for a liquor runner from Canada, who is believed to have escaped early this morning during a fog after ten men with four motor trucks had been arrested while waiting at a river slip at the foot of East 10th Water street. A fifty-foot cruising launch appeared off the slip shortly after the arrests were made, but the crew apparently became suspicious and, after signaling to the shore with a lantern and railing to get a return signal, put out into the lake again.

# CAN'T BUY FROM CONVICTS BERLIN AND MUNICH AGREE

State Forbidden to Purchase Bricks Made by Criminal Insane

# TO EASE UP ON GERMANY

Allies Will Lift Economic Penalties on Friday

# BIRD GETS LIFE SENTENCE FOR ATTEMPTED ROBBERY

Made Fun of "Cops" and Tried to Loot Police Station

A Bird was the name given by a friend and Brooklyn street. He had a long history of trouble and had been charged with a suspicion of robbery. He was found in the city of the Philadelphia, where he forced his way into a store and attempted to rob the cashier. He was caught by the police and taken to the station. He was charged with attempted robbery and was sentenced to life imprisonment.

# YOUNG GIRL MISSING

Mother Starts Search for Margaret Brown, of 6033 Vine Street

Margaret Brown, sixteen years old, daughter of Henry and Lillian Brown, 6033 Vine street, is missing.

The girl was last seen at her home on Monday, Sept. 27. Her mother, Mrs. Lillian Brown, is unable to give any information as to her whereabouts. Margaret had been going to a friend's house at 5th and Chestnut streets, where she was supposed to be staying. Her mother is a worried mother and is unable to give any information as to her whereabouts.

# STOLE HAT; GETS 9 MONTHS

Frank became elated and took a taxi cab from Philadelphia to Chicago on Saturday night. He was arrested by police at Chicago on Sunday and taken to the city jail. He was charged with stealing a hat and was sentenced to nine months in the city jail.

# CITY OFFICIALS TAKE DAY OFF TO SEE TRENTON FAIR

Denver Is Only Department Head "on the Job" at City Hall

City officials today took a day off to see the Trenton Fair. Only the Denver department head was on duty at City Hall today. The officials who were absent included the Mayor, the City Controller, the City Auditor, and the City Engineer.

# HOWAT MUST ORDER MINERS BACK TO WORK

Convention Sustains Administration on Kansas Strike

Indianapolis, Sept. 28.—(By A. P.) Alexander Howat, president of the United Mine Workers of America, today ordered the miners at the Deno and R. mines to return to work. The convention of the U. M. W. A. sustained the administration on the Kansas strike.

# ENGELBERT HUMPERDINCK, GERMANY COMPOSER, DIES

Author of "Hans and Gretel" Succumbs to Apoplectic Stroke

Berlin, Sept. 28.—(By A. P.) Prof. Engelbert Humperdinck, the well-known composer, died of apoplexy in New Straßburg today.

Prof. Humperdinck was a master of technique and employed folk tunes most effectively in his works.

The "Koenigskinder" was given its first production at New Straßburg in 1910. Prof. Humperdinck died at the age of 61.

# JUDGE FIRES JURY FOREMAN WHO GAVE HIM THE LAUGH

R. P. Harris Dismissed After Defendant is Acquitted

A jury foreman who laughed during the trial of a defendant was fired by the judge. The defendant was acquitted and the jury foreman was dismissed for laughing at the judge.

# ENGELBERT HUMPERDINCK, GERMANY COMPOSER, DIES

Author of "Hans and Gretel" Succumbs to Apoplectic Stroke

Berlin, Sept. 28.—(By A. P.) Prof. Engelbert Humperdinck, the well-known composer, died of apoplexy in New Straßburg today.

Prof. Humperdinck was a master of technique and employed folk tunes most effectively in his works.

The "Koenigskinder" was given its first production at New Straßburg in 1910. Prof. Humperdinck died at the age of 61.

# ENGELBERT HUMPERDINCK, GERMANY COMPOSER, DIES

Author of "Hans and Gretel" Succumbs to Apoplectic Stroke

Berlin, Sept. 28.—(By A. P.) Prof. Engelbert Humperdinck, the well-known composer, died of apoplexy in New Straßburg today.

Prof. Humperdinck was a master of technique and employed folk tunes most effectively in his works.

The "Koenigskinder" was given its first production at New Straßburg in 1910. Prof. Humperdinck died at the age of 61.

# ENGELBERT HUMPERDINCK, GERMANY COMPOSER, DIES

Author of "Hans and Gretel" Succumbs to Apoplectic Stroke

Berlin, Sept. 28.—(By A. P.) Prof. Engelbert Humperdinck, the well-known composer, died of apoplexy in New Straßburg today.

Prof. Humperdinck was a master of technique and employed folk tunes most effectively in his works.

The "Koenigskinder" was given its first production at New Straßburg in 1910. Prof. Humperdinck died at the age of 61.

# ENGELBERT HUMPERDINCK, GERMANY COMPOSER, DIES

Author of "Hans and Gretel" Succumbs to Apoplectic Stroke

Berlin, Sept. 28.—(By A. P.) Prof. Engelbert Humperdinck, the well-known composer, died of apoplexy in New Straßburg today.

Prof. Humperdinck was a master of technique and employed folk tunes most effectively in his works.

The "Koenigskinder" was given its first production at New Straßburg in 1910. Prof. Humperdinck died at the age of 61.