

"PEACE OR FIGHT?" UP TO IRELAND

STUDEBAKER'S SLASH PRICES OF LIGHT SIX

Local Automobile Manufacturing Corporation Announces Drastic Cuts.

EFFECTS FOUR MODELS

Lower Cost of Materials, Increased Production Makes Move Possible.

Lower cost of materials and increased production in the South Bend plants yesterday made possible a slash in the price of Studebaker Light Six models, according to an announcement made last evening by A. R. Brinkin, president of the Studebaker corporation. The price reduction is another step toward normalcy in the "auto" business and proves an industrial boom for the city of South Bend.

New Prices, effective immediately, f. o. b. South Bend are:

Roadster, from \$1,500 to \$1,125.

Touring car, from \$1,335 to \$1,150.

Coupe roadster, from \$1,695 to \$1,550.

Sedan, from \$1,995 to \$1,850.

Comparative prices last December were:

Touring car, \$1,485 and sedan, \$2,450; a drop of \$335 on touring cars and \$500 on sedans within a period of nine months.

Getting Back to Normal.

Studebaker officials are among the first in the automobile industry to announce a decrease in price of their product. The reduction, which marks the soundness of the company's business and the fairness of the corporation in dealing with the public, also voices the prosperity of the concern and gives a new note of optimism for the future.

That business is heading back to normal and holds a brighter outlook may be seen in the action of the Studebaker and other automobile concerns in forcing down the prices on their finished products. The Studebaker corporation has been operating its plants to capacity since early June and voices belief that with the growing demand for their cars and the many unfilled orders now on file, there will be no depression in the industry during the fall and winter.

Raw Materials Down.

With the Studebaker Light six declared the best medium priced machine on the market, the drastic price cut Wednesday is expected to

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VOTERS REJECT 12 STATE AMENDMENTS

Incomplete Returns Indicate Defeat for Majority of New Changes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 7.—Complete unofficial returns from about two-fifths of the state Wednesday night indicate that only one of the proposed 12 constitutional amendments voted on at the special election Tuesday received a majority of votes favorable to adoption.

That being amendment No. 1, which would require full citizenship of aliens before they can vote. In addition to the provision regarding the alien ballot, the amendment also would enfranchise women.

The second proposed amendment dealing with registration of voters was the only other amendment which received almost enough votes to assure its adoption, according to the returns, which indicate it will be rejected by a close margin.

Practically all of the other amendments were voted down decisively, on the face of returns received. The proposed amendment No. 10, which would give the general assembly power to provide tax laws and amendment No. 11, which would make a state income tax were rejected by about a 4 to 1 vote. The others which on the face of available returns appear to have been defeated are:

Votes Are Decisive.

Amendment No. 3, which provides for the apportionment of state senators and representatives on the basis of the vote cast for secretary of state instead of a census of inhabitants of voting age; amendment No. 4, empowering the governor to veto separate items of an appropriation bill; amendment No. 5, which would make terms of state officers four instead of two years; amendment No. 6, which would make terms of all county four instead of two years; No. 7, making terms of prosecuting attorney four instead of two years; No. 8, which would allow the general assembly to provide by law for educational qualifications of persons admitted to the practice of law; No. 9, which would make the office of state superintendent of public instruction appointive instead of elective; No. 12, which would permit

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RESERVE FORCE

In a pinch, be able to fall back on yourself. Read today's SUCCESS-POWER on the classified page.

Pershing Nettled at Gompers Talk; 'Calls Him Down'

Capital "Gets a Laugh" Out of Old Argument of "Who Won the War."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Washington is discussing with considerable amusement the "call down" administered to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor by Gen. John J. Pershing. Both Pershing and Gompers were speakers at the Lafayette Marine celebration dinner Tuesday night which was attended by many Washington notables.

Gompers spoke first, devoting his remarks almost entirely to the record which labor had made in the World war and extolling in high terms what labor had done.

When Gen. Pershing rose to speak he was obviously nettled.

"Members of labor unions were not the only ones who won the war," said the commander-in-chief of the A. E. F., looking directly at the head of the A. F. of L. "Every loyal American is a patriotic citizen regardless of affiliations."

"It seems to me that somebody rose to say that America shall be governed and ruled by American citizens, and not by this organization of that organization, which may have its selfish purposes to serve."

The policies of this republic are not determined by labor unions or any other organization, but by the consensus of opinion of its patriotic citizens of whatever affiliations, by the citizens who inherited their patriotism from their fathers who came across in the Mayflower and helped determine and decide the independence of America as well as those who have adopted American institutions as their own.

"It isn't a question of labor unions, it isn't a question of whether they are loyal citizens of the United States."

MONROE DOCTRINE QUESTION CAUSES FIGHT IN LEAGUE

Demand of Bolivia for Treaty Revisions Results in Commotion.

GENEVA, Sept. 7.—Monroe doctrine, and the competency of the league of Nations in American questions and in cases where one party to a treaty asks intervention to secure revision were the principal subjects of discussions in and out of the league Wednesday. The discussion was provoked by the demands of Bolivia that the assembly put on the agenda the proposed revision of the treaty of 1904 between Chile and Bolivia, whereby the latter ceded to Chile the province of Tacna and Arica.

The debate began at the morning session of the assembly despite efforts to keep the subject off the floor by the league leaders, who feared that a serious situation might be created by such a debate. A canvass of the principal delegations shows that a large majority of the assembly is against establishing a precedent that the league may interfere to revise treaties, particularly treaties of peace.

Delegates Disfavor Debate.

At the same time there is a strong feeling that it is dangerous for the prestige of the league not to be able to consider questions such as raised by Bolivia, in which there are features of the case that in the opinion of some of the delegates would seem to justify arbitration.

Besides most of the delegates are disinclined to welcome at this time a debate in which the Monroe doctrine is invoked in a manner which virtually calls for an interpretation of the league's competency in matters supposed to be covered by that doctrine.

Augustin Edwards, representing Chile, argued that Tacna-Arica was purely an American affair and that the Monroe doctrine applied in no way to the case.

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COTTON MAKES, THEN BREAKS SPECULATORS

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Fortunes were won and lost on the New York cotton market Wednesday, a sensational rise of more than \$9 a bale being more than wiped out just before the market closed by just as sensational declines. The market fell 20 points, the limit permitted in one day's trading, meaning that cotton went down \$10 a bale.

The net change from Tuesday's close was 12 to 48 points, which means a decline of from 50 cents to above \$2.40 a bale under Tuesday's final prices.

GRIEF OVER LOVER KILLS YOUNG GIRL

WARSAW, N. Y., Sept. 7.—Grief killed Mary Miles Standish, whose funeral Thursday, comes one week after the burial of her sweetheart, Lloyd Warren of Hermitage. Warren was asphyxiated by fumes from an automobile he was working in a small garage.

When told of his death Miss Standish fell in a swoon which was followed by a period of semi-consciousness and delirium, until death occurred Tuesday. Miss Standish was 21 years old.

MINERS' ARMY PREPARES FOR NEW INVASION

Thousand Men Wait Orders for March Upon Illinois Cities, Claim.

GOVERNOR ORDERS QUIZ

Federation Chiefs Charge Mis-treatment and Abuse by Officials.

ELIZABETH, Ill., Sept. 7.—One thousand miners from Eldorado and within 30 miles of this town Wednesday night were encamped within 30 miles of this town Wednesday night, prepared to march on this city and Rosiclare Thursday, leaders of the men told an Associated Press correspondent who located their camp.

Deputy sheriffs and private detectives clashed with the outposts of the miners, who held up two trucks and three men at the Hog Thief's ford on the Harrisburg road Wednesday afternoon. The miners retreated leaving four prisoners and three automobiles in the officers' hands.

Twenty-Six Reported Killed.

The Associated Press correspondent went to Karber's ridge, 12 miles north of Elizabethtown, following reports that armed men were passing through there and that the telephone wires were cut. The postmaster at Karber's ridge estimated that 500 armed men had passed south through the town Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Two miles south of the ridge 23 armed miners halted the correspondent's car. They declared they were the rear outpost of 800 men from the coal fields in adjoining counties who were marching on Rosiclare and Elizabethtown. They had been told they said that 25 men had been killed at Rosiclare by mine guards and that women and children were beaten in the streets.

The miners were armed with rifles and shotguns.

Camping Near Ford.

Five of the band entered the car and offered to lead the way to the main body supposed to be encamped near the Big Creek ford in dense woods known as the Furnace land. Two miles from the ford a half-dozen and breathless miner emerged from the thicket and halted the car. He said his party had been ambushed on Furnace hill by 200 deputies who opened fire without warning.

His "buddy" fell as he jumped from an automobile, the miner declared, and that an Italian miner in another car was also shot. Four others, he said, were missing.

Guards Patrol Town.

Elizabethtown and Rosiclare were closed at sundown Wednesday night and the guards were stationed on all roads and in the hills to prevent the infiltration of armed men. Approximately 150 guards were watching all approaches from the hills to the north.

The deputies were augmented

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OPEN QUIZ TO FIX MINGO 'WAR' GUILT

State and Federal Investigators to Present Facts to Government.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 7.—Proceedings to fix responsibility for recent disturbances in the West Virginia coal fields have been started here by both state and federal authorities. It is understood here that the finding of the federal investigation will be submitted to Atty. Gen. Daugherty in Washington and that he will determine the future course of the government.

Reports received by military headquarters and the office of Gov. Morgan indicate unbroken quiet Wednesday throughout the recently agitated area. From counties affected by the outbreaks which resulted directly in the killing of 11 men and the wounding of several others, word was received that groups of men who caused the trouble had broken up and that their members had returned to work in such numbers that many mines closed down for days had been able to resume operations.

TRAINMEN, HELD FOR WRECK, ASK CHANGE

LAPORTE, Sept. 7.—Attorneys for William S. Long, engineer, and George F. Block, fireman of the Michigan Central train which was wrecked at Porter, Ind., Feb. 27, 37 passengers being killed, Wednesday filed a motion for a change of venue from Porter county.

The case will probably be heard by Judge Harry Crumpacker, of Michigan City. Long and Block are under indictment for manslaughter. It became known that the railroad brotherhood would make the fight for the acquittal of the trainmen.

The defense, it is said, will endeavor to place the responsibility for the tragedy on the towerman at Porter, alleging that he gave the wrong signal.

Society's Wearing Them Long



Designers continue to argue about whether the short skirt is still "fashionable" but all the society leaders who attended the annual meet of the United Hunt Club, Belmont, L. I., one of the social events of the year, were wearing skirts that reached their ankles. Mrs. William K. Dick, formerly Mrs. John Jacob Astor, is on the left. With her is Mrs. August Belmont, Jr.

WILL STEWARD GAIN FREEDOM BY 'CASH?'

Judge Omacht Hears Pitiful Story by Woman Negro is Said to Have Wronged.

A small, frail and plainly-dressed woman was the only person on the witness stand in the preliminary hearing before Judge George W. Omacht in the state's case against John Steward, charged with criminal assault, in city court Wednesday afternoon. The case was taken under advisement by the court until Sept. 12.

With the court room cleared of its usual crowd of the curious, testimony of the lone witness was heard by the court for more than an hour.

Sitting close to the front of her chair with hands clasped in front of her, Mrs. Alice Smith, white, raising her voice to a shrill falsetto when forced to answer to pointed questions put to her by the defendant's attorneys, accused her alleged assailant, John Steward, colored, with having attacked her, battered and frightened her into a state of insensibility and mistreated her while she lay unconscious. Her husband, with their six-months old babe in his arms, sat in the rear of the court room, listening intently to every word spoken in the trial.

Mrs. Smith told of going to Steward's real estate office in the Odd Fellows building on July 2 and asking permission to pay rent-money due to him on the house in which the Smiths made their home. She swore that after paying the money, Steward requested to drive her home and she further swore that after committing the assault Steward told her, according to the testimony, that she should keep still about the matter for it would do her no good, and that he had money by which to get himself out of trouble.

Consider Testimony.

Steward was represented by his associate in business, George W. Byers, and Atty. George Sands. The question of the witness knowing the exact location of the place where the alleged assault was declared to have been committed, that before Byers, who, however, did not seek to refute the statement of the witness that the act took place within the county, or make claim of improper venue. Upon this point, however, the court asked the stenographer to make clear by re-reading part of the testimony.

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