

# HOUSE AMENDS ESCH RAIL BILL

Labor Wins in Contest on Wage Dispute Vote; Arbitration Provided.

## NAME 3 ADJUSTMENT BOARDS

Railroad Workers Are Divided Into Three Classes, Each of Which Would Have an Appeal Commission—Headquarters in Washington.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Organized labor won in the house when its supporters succeeded in amending the Esch railroad bill by the adoption of a substitute plan for arbitration of wage disputes.

The substitute as incorporated in an amendment drafted by Representative Sweet of Iowa and presented by Representative Anderson of Minnesota was approved by a vote of 161 to 108 in committee of the whole.

The Anderson-Sweet amendment first was adopted as a substitute for the Webster amendment, which prohibited strikes and provided for compulsory arbitration, 110 to 75, and then as a substitute for the original provisions in the bill, 161 to 108.

A final test of strength on a roll call will come when the amendment is reported from the committee of the whole to the house after consideration of all sections of the measure have been completed.

In brief, the Sweet-Anderson amendment divides the railroad workers into three classes, and for each it establishes an adjustment board and an appeal commission. No penalty against strike or lockout is imposed, and membership on all six of the boards would be restricted to the workers and their employers, and divided equally between them.

Both the roads and the employees would be directed by the plan "to exert every reasonable effort and adopt every available means to avoid an interruption" of traffic, and to this end the three boards of adjustment would be created, these being substantially the same as those existing under the railroad administration.

The three adjustment boards would each deal with disputes of certain classes of the 14 railway unions.

One board would include representatives of the four big brotherhoods—the engineers, the firemen, the conductors, and the trainmen; another would include the machinists, the boiler-makers, the blacksmiths, the carpenters, the sheet metal workers, and the electrical workers, and the third would include the telegraphers, the switchmen, the railway clerks, and the way and side laborers. Railway executives would name four, six, and four representatives, respectively, as members of these boards.

Corresponding to each board there also would be set up a commission to consider appeals, which could be sent to them by half the members of a board.

These commissions would be of the same size as the boards, with the select method of choosing members obtaining, but with equality of membership between boards and commissions prohibited. Headquarters of all six tribunals would be in Washington.

The Esch bill plan, rejected by the house, created one adjustment board and one appeal board. Its provisions have been denounced by organized labor as "more vicious" than the anti-strike proposal in the Cummins bill before the senate.

## FIND SEVEN FROZEN BODIES

Believed a Whole Austrian Battery Perished in Alpine Trench in Stevio Pass.

Geneva, Nov. 15.—The frozen bodies of several Austrian artillerymen, perfectly preserved, have been discovered by St. Bernard dogs in an Alpine trench near the summit of Stevio pass, about 10,000 feet above sea level. It is believed that a whole battery was buried in the deep snow. Searching parties already have uncovered seven bodies.

## NO ROOM FOR RADICALS

Constitution of New Farmers' Organization Adopted—Members Call it Strongest Union on Earth.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The constitution of the National Federation of Farm Bureaus—the "farmers' union"—the strongest union on earth, the members say, was adopted with amendments by the federation and, according to the members "the constitution leaves no room for radicals such as are found in some of the labor unions."

## Picture Sells for \$161,000.

London, Nov. 17.—Thirty-two thousand guineas (\$161,000) were paid at an auction sale for a picture of St. Eustace by Vittore Carpaccio, the famous fifteenth century Venetian painter.

## Saves 38 of U. S. Crew.

The Hague, Nov. 17.—Two boats containing 38 members of the crew of the American steamer Council Bluffs have been picked up by a mine sweeper near Terschalling, according to a naval dispatch.

## SIR THOMAS LIPTON



Sir Thomas Lipton, photographed on his arrival in New York to get his Shamrock IV in shape to race for the America's cup. The yacht has been in Erie basin, Brooklyn, since the war.

## DRYS ARE HIT AGAIN

FEDERAL JUDGE GRANTS SECOND INJUNCTION.

Bare Interference With Disposal of Liquor on Ground War-Time Act is Unconstitutional.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14.—Judge Walter Evans in federal district court, in effect for the second time held war-time prohibition unconstitutional, sustained an attack upon the constitutionality of the Volstead enforcement act and granted an injunction restraining Elwood Hamilton, collector of internal revenue for Kentucky and District Attorney W. V. Gregory from interfering with the sale by two Louisville distillers of their "floor stock" of tax paid whisky.

The government immediately took an appeal to the United States circuit court at Cincinnati and announced its intention of asking the higher court for a writ of superedeas, which would have the effect of staying the injunction.

In the interval the way was open, it was said, for the plaintiffs in the action to dispose of their floor stocks of whisky without interference by the federal authorities in Kentucky.

They were quoted as having admitted, however, they were undecided on the course to pursue in view of the fact that the constitutionality of war-time prohibition had not yet been decided by the Supreme court of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Enforcement of war-time prohibition will not be interfered with by injunctions against the act, granted by courts in Rhode Island and Kentucky, it was stated at the internal revenue office today. Appeal of the government to the Supreme court makes the injunctions ineffective, it was held.

"Our plans are to go ahead and see that the law is enforced, and we are going to stand pat," declared Deputy Commissioner Gaylord. "Conflicting decisions are always issued by courts, and, until the Supreme court rules that the law is not valid, we will continue to make arrests."

The Supreme court next Thursday will begin hearing arguments as to the constitutionality of the war-time act.

## VOTES WET ON AMENDMENT

Ohio Defeats Ratification of Federal Prohibition by Majority of 542— Enforcement Act Also Beaten.

Columbus, O., Nov. 14.—Ohio voters last Tuesday defeated ratification of the federal prohibition amendment by a majority of 542 votes. They also defeated the proposal permitting the sale of 2 1/2 per cent beer, defeated the repeal of the state-wide prohibition law, and defeated indorsement of the Crabbe act for the enforcement of the state-wide prohibition law. The official vote as given out by the secretary of state's office was: Ratification of federal amendment: Yes, 499,888; no, 500,490. Two and three-fourths per cent beer: Yes, 474,903; no, 504,570. Repeal of state prohibition: Yes, 454,933; no, 496,782. Crabbe enforcement act: Yes, 474,036; no, 500,874.

## SUGAR LID OFF; PRICE UP

Retail Dealers in Chicago Boost Cost and Limit Amount to Customers.

Chicago, Nov. 15.—The sky's the limit on sugar prices! Following the lifting of the local federal fair price "lid" on sugar conditions retailers throughout the city jumped the price per pound anywhere from 2 to 7 cents over the 13 1/2 cents set by the committee earlier in the month.

## Labor Wins in House.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Organized labor won in the house when its supporters succeeded in amending the Esch railroad bill by the adoption of a substitute plan for arbitration of wage disputes.

## Influenza Among Steel Workers.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 17.—Spanish influenza has broken out among workmen living in steel mills here, on account of the steel strike, according to announcements by Youngstown hospital officials.

# REDS KILL THREE PARADING HEROES

Pour Lead Into Ex-Overseas Men on Armistice Day March.

## I. W. W. OFFICIAL IS HANGED

Shooting Flashed From Roofs of Buildings Near I. W. W. Headquarters in Centralia, Wash.— Crowds Storm Jail.

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 13.—Arrival of a company of state guardsmen here Wednesday assured this city of quiet after nearly 12 hours of disorder, in which five men lost their lives.

Three of them, members of the American Legion, were shot down yesterday afternoon on an armistice day parade, of which they were part, passed in front of the Industrial Workers of the World headquarters. Another, also a member of the Legion, suffered fatal wounds in attempting to apprehend one of those said to have done the firing, while the fifth, Britt Smith, secretary of the local branch of the Industrial Workers, was hanged by a mob.

Men came running from the different exits of the I. W. W. hall. Britt Smith started out of the rear of the building, firing an automatic pistol, which jammed, witnesses said. He ran through a yard, with a crowd following.

Crist Coleman, one of those wounded, was in the lead. Smith fired several times, his weapon having been restored to working order. He appeared to have plenty of ammunition. Coleman dropped with a shot through the leg. The fleeing I. W. W. secretary was chased to the Skookumchuck river, where he leaped down the bank, with Dale Hubbard close behind. Seeing he could not swim the stream, Smith turned back and dashed up the bank, where he was confronted by Hubbard. Then Smith fired three times into Hubbard's body, onlookers said. A moment later Smith was overpowered by Howard Barker.

Bob Burrows, a farmer living near the bridge, told this of the hanging:

"The man was struggling between the men who held him. They worked without a word. I saw them stop not far from the end of the bridge nearest the city and throw a rope over the cross beam. The body went over with a thud and then a shot was fired. Then more shots. I stood a distance away while perhaps 30 shots in all were fired close to the body."

The reason for the firing on the parade has not been developed fully, but Herman Allen, an attorney and member of a committee of former service men and others co-operating with the authorities in investigating the affair, said that evidence had been secured that it was premeditated.

From Seattle came information that it was believed, largely as a result of an article printed in a Seattle labor organ, that the attack on the parade was a result of a campaign inaugurated by Centralia business men to rid the city of radicals.

## MAYNARD OFFICIALLY WINNER

"Flying Parson" Has Shortest Elapsed Time in Transcontinental Air Race.

New York, Nov. 13.—Lieut. Belyin W. Maynard, "the flying parson," won the recent army transcontinental airplane race with the shortest elapsed time—nine days four hours twenty-six minutes and five seconds—according to an official decision of the war department, announced here by Maj. Maurice Connolly at the American Flying club's "Armistice day" dinner. On actual flying time, however, Lieut. Maynard was fifth to Lieut. Alexander Pearson, who spent forty-eight hours fifty-seven minutes and sixteen seconds in the air. The order of finish, allowing handicaps, was: Pearson, Maynard, Hartney, Smith, Worthington, Donaldson, Manzelmann and Reynolds.

## TRY TO KILL CLEMENCEAU AID

Political Enemies of Georges Mandel Make It Merry for Him at Bordeaux, France.

Bordeaux, Nov. 15.—An attempt was made to assassinate Georges Mandel, Premier Clemenceau's chief confidential secretary, who is a candidate on the national list for the department of Gironde. At two o'clock as he was entering his automobile at the conclusion of a public meeting his car was surrounded and he and his friends were assaulted with canes and sticks. A pistol shot shattered the door of the automobile. Mandel escaped unhurt.

## Fall to Form Coalition Cabinet.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—Efforts by Premier Friedrich to form a coalition cabinet in Hungary have failed. Count Albert Apponyi, a former Hungarian premier, has been summoned to attempt to bring the parties together.

## Warrants Served on Aliens.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 17.—Six of twenty-nine federal warrants, issued for alleged radicals rounded up in raids here last week, were served. Those named in the warrants are all said to be aliens.

## MISS MARGUERITE SMITH



Miss Marguerite Smith, at the age of 25, becomes the only woman Republican to sit in the New York state assembly. She was elected from the Nineteenth Manhattan district, defeating Martin J. Healy, Democratic incumbent, and also a Socialist candidate. Miss Smith is the daughter of Dr. J. Gardner Smith, president of the Harlem Board of Commerce, and is well known as an athletic and social worker. She is a teacher of hygiene and physical training and supervisor of club work at the Horace Mann school, Columbia.

## MODIFY ARTICLE 10

SENATE VOTES RESERVATION TO VITAL SECTION OF TREATY.

Paragraph Was Specially Urged by President as Heart of the Peace Pact.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The reservation to article 10 of the League of Nations covenant, drafted by the foreign relations committee, was adopted by the senate after all attempts to amend it had been defeated.

The reservation voted is the one President Wilson said would "cut the heart of the treaty."

The vote on the reservation was 46 to 33. All of the negative votes were by Democrats. Four Democrats—Gore, Reed, Smith of Georgia, Walsh of Massachusetts—voted with the Republicans for adoption.

The text of the reservation is as follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between nations—whether members of the league or not—under the provisions of article 10, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose, unless in any particular case the congress, which, under the Constitution, has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of the military or naval forces of the United States, shall by act or joint resolution so provide."

## WILSON RECEIVES THE PRINCE

President, Propped Up in Bed, Hears Stories of Britain's Experiences Since His Arrival in America.

Washington, Nov. 15.—President Wilson, propped up in the great mahogany bed in which Baron Renfrew, later King Edward VII, slept when he visited Washington in 1890, greeted the grandson of that British king in Albert Edward, prince of Wales. The prince was taken to the president's sickroom after he had had tea with Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre.

The president laughed heartily at the vivid and humorous account the prince gave of his experiences since his arrival on the American continent.

## 11 NEGROES DOOMED TO DIE

Five to Be Executed December 27 and the Remaining Six on January 2.

Helem, Ark., Nov. 13.—Judge J. M. Jackson of the Phillips county circuit court sentenced to electrocution at Little Rock 11 negroes recently convicted of murder in the first degree in connection with the insurrection of October.

The first five, Frank Moore, Ed Hicks, J. E. Knox, Ed Coleman and Paul Hall, were sentenced to die December 27. The remaining six—Albert Giles, Joe Fox, John Martin, Alf Banks, Jr., Will Wordlaw and Frank Hicks—were sentenced to die January 2, 1920.

## 113 Ships October Output.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Sixteen ships, totaling 92,675 deadweight tons, were delivered to the shipping board by the Emergency Fleet corporation during the first ten days of November. Construction for October was 113 ships.

## Mine Turned Over to State.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 15.—The first mine to be turned over to the state for operation under Gov. Lynn J. Frazier's proclamation declaring martial law in the mine areas, is the Washburn Lignite company's mine.

# PROUD OF VICTORY

AMERICA GLORIES IN PART PLAY. ED IN WAR.—WILSON.

## HE SENDS MESSAGE TO ALL

Hundreds of Places Celebrate Armistice Day Over Nation—Pershing Praises Troops.

Washington, D. C.—The first anniversary of the cessation of hostilities in the world war was celebrated throughout the United States November 11, properly designated as Armistice Day. Mass meetings, barbecues and entertainments were held in hundreds of cities and towns and in many of the larger places business was suspended for the commemoration of the day.

In the national capital the day was observed befitting of all that it meant to the American people as a whole. To the country at large, formal messages were sent out by President Wilson, members of his cabinet and General Pershing.

## Wilson Sends Message.

President Wilson's message follows: "To my fellow-countrymen: "A year ago our enemies laid down their arms in accordance with an armistice which rendered them impotent to renew hostilities and gave to the world an assured opportunity to reconstruct its shattered order and to work out in peace a new and juster set of international relations. The soldiers and people of the European allies had fought and endured for more than four years to uphold the banner of civilization against the aggressions of armed force. We ourselves had been in the conflict something more than a year and a half. With splendid forgetfulness of mere personal concerns we remodeled our industries, concentrated our financial resources, increased our agricultural output, and assembled a great army, so that at the last our power was a decisive factor in the victory. We were able to bring the vast resources, material and moral, of a great and free people to the assistance of our associates in Europe who had suffered and sacrificed without limit in the cause for which we fought."

"Out of this victory there arose new possibilities of political freedom and economic concert. The war showed us the strength of great nations acting together for high purposes and the victory of arms foretells the enduring conquests which can be made in peace when nations act justly and in furtherance of the common interests of men. To us in America, the reflections of Armistice day will be filled with solemn pride in the heroism of those who died in the country's service, and with gratitude for the victory, both because of the thing from which it has freed us, and because of the opportunity it has given America to show her sympathy with peace and justice in the councils of nations."

## What Pershing Said.

"On this first anniversary of the armistice that brought fighting to an end on the western front, we recall with gratification the services of the army and the country in the war. The great army of France has become a part of our history, and need not be again recounted here. Their patriotism prompted a spirit of self-sacrifice unequalled; their services have preserved our ideals and institutions. "Our armies have been demobilized, and our citizen-soldiers have returned again to civil pursuits with assurance of their ability to achieve therein the success they attained as soldiers, thus bringing a new asset to the nation. With broadened visions they returned not only with pride in the high standards of American manhood, but with a new conception of its relation to the duties of citizenship."

"As we pay tribute to our fighting men, we remember that solidly behind them stood the American people with all our resources and our determination. This common service has welded together our people. These experiences safeguard the future of America, and enable us to look forward confidently to the development of stronger nationalities and a deeper sense of the obligations that rest upon us. The exercise by the American people of practical patriotism during the war was an avowal of our firm adherence to the principles of free government that will continue to have great influence upon the progressive thought throughout the world."

Secretary Baker said that while mourning its dead, the nation was grateful for their achievement and for that of their living brothers and that "in the name of both we may hope for an early accomplishment of the terms of peace that shall complete their work upon the battlefields of France."

## Stopping to Think.

More good is done by stopping a minute to think before you act than by the regret of a lifetime.

## Livingstone Memorial Tree.

One of the most curious memorials of Livingston is the "name tree," near Victoria Falls, on the Zambesi. On the trunk Livingston cut his initials and the date 1855 on the day of his first visit to the falls. In his book giving an account of this Livingston says: "This was the only instance in which I indulged in this piece of vanity."

## Accomplished.

Theodore, aged four, was visiting relatives in the country. He stood watching his aunt preparing to light the kitchen fire, and, observing his unrest, she inquired if his mother, too, burned wood.

"No," she answered dejectedly, "she doesn't burn wood."

Then his eyes lighted up and he added triumphantly: "But she burns the dinner sometimes."

# DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

## THE TURKEY GOBLER.

"I am a turkey," said Timothy Turkey, "but I will not be used for Thanksgiving dinner, and I will not be used for a Christmas day dinner."

"What dinner will you be used for?" asked another turkey.

"For no dinner at all," said Timothy Turkey.

"What is the trouble?" asked the other turkey. "Are you old and tough?"

"Don't be rude," said Timothy Turkey. "The reason I will not be used for any dinner is because I am too famous to be parted with."

"They wouldn't part with you if they ate you," said the other turkey. "They would be showing you how they loved you."

"You haven't heard my story," said Timothy Turkey.

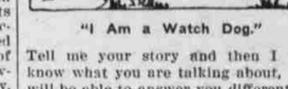
"I believe you're old and tough, and that you wouldn't do for a nice Thanksgiving turkey or for a nice Christmas turkey. That is what I believe."

"You are wrong," said Timothy Turkey, "quite, quite, quite wrong. In fact, you are so wrong that I feel sorry for you, quite sorry for you, in fact."

"It is pleasant to get so much sympathy," said the other turkey.

"You don't mean what you say," said Timothy Turkey.

"Tell me your story," said the other turkey, "and stop telling me I don't mean what I say, which in that case I don't, and don't tell me not to be rude when I can't help being rude."



"I Am a Watch Dog."

Tell me your story and then I will know what you are talking about, and will be able to answer you differently."

"Ah, you admit yourself you may answer me differently when you hear my story," said Timothy Turkey.

"Tell it and do not waste so much time," said the other turkey crossly.

"Ah, some creatures have no patience," said Timothy Turkey. "But then some creatures haven't as much time as others. I have lots of time. I don't have to be hurried off for a lot of hungry people to eat on Thanksgiving day, or for a lot of hungry people to eat on Christmas day."

"I have lots of time, lots of it."

"Maybe I haven't," said the other turkey. "Truly, you are a most annoying turkey. You must be tough, tough and cross and cranky. You're mean enough not to want people to enjoy you."

"I've told you before I wasn't going to be eaten," said Timothy Turkey.

"That is about all you have told me," said the other turkey.

"Ah, but I will tell you all in good time," said Timothy Turkey.

He strutted about, gobbled a few times and then said:

"I am a watch dog."

"What?" asked the other turkey, gobbling in surprise.

"I am a watch dog," repeated Timothy Turkey again.

"How can you be a watch dog? Why you don't speak the truth at all," said the other turkey.

"I do speak the truth," said Timothy Turkey.

"You don't," said the other turkey. "I am a watch-dog," said Timothy Turkey for the third time.

"You are no such thing; you are a turkey," said the other turkey.

"I am a turkey by birth and actions and upbringing," said Timothy Turkey. "All my relatives are turkeys. But I have served and am still serving the farmer and his wife as a watch-dog. When there is any noise around I do not understand I gobble so that the master or the mistress finds out what is the matter."

"I gobble in a certain way which they understand."

"Well," said the other turkey, "you're what one would call a turkey watch-dog."

"Call me that," said Timothy Turkey, "for I'm all of it, and this is the reason why I am not eaten at meals. I'm a clever, valuable turkey, and what I've told you of myself is true, absolutely true."