

## Union Chief Denounces President

### Kansas City Labor Official Calls Harding "Chief of Strikebreakers" in Labor Temple Speech.

## Women to Aid Strikers

A brilliant speech by G. F. Mounts of Kansas City, general vice president of the carmen's union, opened a women's meeting in Labor temple Sunday morning.

The meeting was called to effect an organization aimed to help keep up the morale of the striking railroad employees.

Playing President Harding as "the chief of strikebreakers," Mounts also denounced the railway board as "men who never worked for a day's wages in their life and therefore know nothing of the conditions under which we live and work."

"We are not striking against the government and we are not going to, unless the government puts into effect the declaration announced in the morning paper," he cried. "But we cannot abide by the dictates of three men who never worked themselves. Government ownership of employees—that's what the transportation act is, and it's aimed to crush us back into the conditions we were in 15 years ago."

**Says Wage Basis Wrong.**

"The cost of living is not the way to determine wages for us, any more than it is for doctors, lawyers or railroad executives," he argued. "It's not fair to let us exist merely on a house and beans while they eat port-wine and sirloin steaks."

He appealed to the women, as well as the men, to stick together to win the fight.

"If we do, there are not enough scabs in the country to do our work and we win," he continued. "Somebody has to stop the deprecations of the labor board into our wages and working hours and it fell to the women to do it."

He denounced federal judges, too, for "obeying the behest of Wall Street," in granting injunctions.

**Woman Urges Action.**

"Be not parasites, but take a hand in the fight," was the appeal of Mrs. Lottie Lake of Havlock, organizer of the women's auxiliary to the machinists' union.

"This is our fight as well as our men's," she declared.

Officers were named from among the 30 women present, also committees to serve coffee and sandwiches to pickets on duty, and to continue the work with cool drinks during the day, at intervals of every 3 or 4 hours.

A relief committee to report families in distress was also chosen.

**Officers Are Named.**

Mrs. Nellie Priestley, 3354 Drexel street, South Side, was named president. Mrs. John Brown, 3614 South Thirteenth street, vice president; Mrs. Thomas Shannon, 1615 Cumins street, secretary; Mrs. Charlotte Shaven, 3307 South Second street, heads the group to second day pickets; Mrs. Gertrude Hageman, 1302 Binney street, Missouri Pacific and M. and O. shops, and Mrs. Anna Sykora, South Side, Union Pacific roundhouse.

Mrs. Harry Jensen, 7915 North Twenty-eighth street, Mrs. F. M. Gibbons, Gray Gables, Twentieth and Davenport, are the officers on the relief committee.

Mrs. Mary Menzies, president of the local machinists auxiliary, and Mrs. Howard Gates are others active in the work. Dues will be 5 cents per member, per month.

## Roads Issue Ultimatum to Strikers

Chicago, July 16.—(By A. P.)—The third week of the railway shompen's strike opened with peace negotiations practically at a standstill following Friday's separate conference between rail executives, union heads and railroad board members when the differences were described as "fundamental."

Western carriers issued a virtual ultimatum to the strikers, asserting that they will not agree to any plan inconsistent with decisions of the labor board and will not confer with the strikers while the walkout continues. The statement, issued by the western presidents' committee on public relations, placed responsibility for the continuance of the strike on strike leaders, and apparently left but one course open for a settlement.

The executives, the statement said, "are perfectly willing to attend any meeting, or participate in any hearing called by the labor board with a view of affecting a settlement that would not nullify but uphold and carry out the board's decisions."

**Plan to Reopen Shops.**

B. M. Jewell, head of the shompen, indicated Friday that working rules and wages, both based on the board's decisions, must be settled satisfactorily before he will consent to call off the strike and take the matter before the labor board.

Virtually abandoning hope of an early settlement, many roads, according to a labor board official, are prepared to make a determined effort to reopen their shops the first of the week with nonunion employees.

With the carriers apparently determined to maintain traffic as nearly normal as possible, the ranks of the strikers were expected to be augmented Monday by a walkout of firemen and oilers, who at Cleveland the American Federation of Railroad Workers have voted to walk out the first of the week.

**Chicago Quiet.**

Chicago, the hub of the strike, was quiet. Mr. Jewell announced he would have nothing to say over the week-end, while labor board mediators apparently were nonplussed by the "fundamental" differences developed at Friday's conferences.

Federal court orders restraining strikers from interfering with the petitioners continued to be granted.

Troops are requested at San Bernardino, Cal., to protect railroad property and week-end activities of Secretary of War Weeks and Governor Neff of Texas were investigating the need for troops at Denison, Tex. Disorders occurred at Scranton, Pa., where one was shot.

Indication that the strike would have an early effect on crops was seen in statements from Fresno, Cal., that \$200,000,000 worth of fruit is endangered, and from Macon, Ga., that railroads have begun to withdraw their solicitors from the peach and melon districts.

The statement by rail executives said that reports from all highways in all parts of the country showed gains in the number of men in the shops since the strike began. The situation, the statement said, was better in eastern territory than elsewhere.

**Protection Needed.**

"Developments show," the statement continued, "that the main thing needed to insure the return of normal conditions is protection of men who want work from violence by strict enforcement of the laws."

Where injunctions have been issued, the statement said, they have been strictly enforced.

**Some Time—If Not Today**

At some time or other in our lives there comes a day when we need to have "Want" Ads work for us; and if we go without their services, we are "hard put" to fill our wants.

Possibly you are not in need of more help today—or you are not house-hunting—or you are not seeking a position—or do not want to sell your business or farm TODAY.

But, as true as you are alive, the day is coming when you will need some of these things.

Prepare for that time by reading and using Omaha Bee "Want" Ads TODAY.

## Man Wanted by Omaha Police Kills Himself

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Neil C. McMahon, one of the detectives, was slightly wounded in the fight.

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Mrs. Frazier claimed her husband's body. She told police that at one time he had been practicing lawyer at St. Louis for four years. She has wired relatives for assistance.

In addition to the widow, four children survive.

## Lutheran Convention Opens

The city auditorium was crowded to its capacity yesterday afternoon at the opening services of the 30th international convention of the Lutheran league, an organization of Lutheran young people with 40,000 members.

A big band of Walther leaguers from Fremont furnished music preceding the services. The band arrived yesterday morning and marched from the station to Hotel Rome, convention headquarters, where it played sacred music in the lobby.

The Omaha Walther League chorus of 300 voices one of the best trained choruses in the west, sang two special numbers.

**Sermon by Chicagoan.**

The sermon was by Rev. Paul G. Prokopy of Chicago, on the text, "Fear the Lord and Serve Him in Sincerity and Truth."

"When we cease giving mere spare time and small change to the Lord's cause, the solution of the serious problems now confronting the world will be on the way," he declared. "Law and order are being flouted and the mob spirit prevails. Suspicion and alarm are in the air because there is so much deceit and fraud. Nations tremble on the verge of bankruptcy. Immorality gnaws at the vitals and foundation of the state and pleasure madness and money madness are rife."

**Sees Symptoms of Decay.**

"Even in the body of the church there are symptoms of decay. Many churches have lost sight of their mission of soul saving and have become social clubs, teaching that the only thing necessary to salvation is to do good. Doing good is part of our religion but it is not the foundation. It is our mission to restore to religion its pristine principles and preserve its vigor in true theology and faith."

An address of welcome was made by Rev. Lawrence Acker of Omaha. Spirited singing of hymns and of songs written for the convention marked the opening service.

It was said to be the largest audience ever assembled in Omaha for a religious convention.

All day yesterday delegations continued to arrive at headquarters and the lobby of the Rome hotel presented an appearance of great activity as they were assigned to hotels and homes.

**500 Delegates Here.**

Up to last night there were 500 delegates and more than 1,000 other persons from out of town already registered for the convention. The Rome, Castle, Flatiron and Keen hotels were already filled and many guests were assigned to private homes.

The California delegation, numbering 50, has headquarters at the Castle hotel. More than 50 are here from New York city. The third largest delegation is from St. Louis. Others are from Alabama, the far northwest, New England, Canada and from all over the country.

Two girls, delegates, hiked here from Cedar Rapids, Ia., covering the 27 miles in 10 days.

The league colors, orange and black, are displayed in hotel lobbies and on automobiles, of which a great fleet are engaged transporting the visitors.

Amer. Wehrs, chairman of the executive board of the convention, has a staff of assistants, and the Chamber of Commerce has a staff cooperating to take care of the big affair.

**Mayor to Speak.**

The convention proper will open at 8:45 this morning in the Auditorium, with devotional exercises, followed by addresses of welcome by Mayor Dahlman and J. Gehrig. A response will be made by A. A. Grossmann, president of the league. Reports will be made by the executive secretary, field secretary, treasurer and service secretary. Rev. R. Jesse of St. Louis will make an address on "What the Church Expects of Its Young People."

This afternoon's session will open with a report by the junior secretary, Hulda A. Eickhoff, followed by an address by Prof. J. T. Mueller of St. Louis.

A march by the leaguers through the streets of the city is scheduled for this afternoon and tonight there will be an automobile tour through Council Bluffs and a picnic at Fairmount park. The men of the convention are invited to see the Ak-Sar-Ben show tonight.

The convention will continue until Thursday. A big banquet will be held in the auditorium tomorrow evening.

**Famine in Russia Under Control. Hoover Reports**

Washington, July 16.—Famine and plague in Russia are under control, President Harding was informed by Secretary Hoover, in a preliminary report on the use of United States grain corporation funds for relief work.

The situation, Mr. Hoover added, promises to be much better after the harvest, although it is too early to determine whether American relief work will be extended.

Mr. Hoover reported that July 1, 140 shiploads totaling 788,876 tons of food and medical supplies were provided for Russian relief, of which 428,449 tons were purchased through the grain corporation and 360,430 tons through the American relief administration. The total funds mobilized by the relief administration for Russian supplies, including the \$19,300,000 authorized by congress from grain corporation accounts, was \$59,498,000.

## Farmer Aid Plan Urged by Edison

Edison, turning his inventive mind to economics, has evolved a monetary plan, the two-fold purpose of which is to enable the farmer to grow his own money and to furnish the country with a non-fluctuating medium of exchange.

He proposes that the government should build a system of concrete warehouses to which the producers of basic, non-perishable commodities derived directly from the earth, primarily food stuffs, but also fibres, oils, metals and minerals, may bring their surplus goods for pledge and storage.

When these commodities, the government shall forthwith issue currency up to one-half of what has been their average value over a period of 25 years, without interest. At the same time the owner receives an equity certificate to represent the other half of his commodity. This he may keep, sell or borrow on at the bank. It is the pawn ticket.

**May Withdraw Products.**

At any time within the year the holder of this pawn ticket, presenting it at the warehouse, together with the exact amount of money issued upon the commodity when it was pledged, may withdraw the stuff.

The government then cancels the money of exchange since it is closed. The period of storage is limited to one year. Commodities not redeemed within a year shall be sold by the government to reimburse itself.

The inventor holds for this plan: First, that the farmer, with his sudden seasonal need for money, will be self-financing, like the gold miner, who turns his output into lawful money at the nearest United States mint and, second, that the money issued upon such basic commodities will be an absolutely nonfluctuating medium of exchange since it will represent actual wealth in the custody of the government—wealth in things necessary to human existence.

**Defines Problems.**

The farmer, unlike the manufacturer, does not produce what he sells (Turn to Page Two, Column Three).

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Neil C. McMahon, one of the detectives, was slightly wounded in the fight.

Frazier had been arrested at a downtown corner and was driving the officers to the police station in his automobile, alleged to have been stolen in Detroit. As they neared the station, Frazier stopped the car, got out and drew a pistol. As the officers reached for the gun, Frazier turned it on himself and fired.

Mrs. Frazier claimed her husband's body. She told police that at one time he had been practicing lawyer at St. Louis for four years. She has wired relatives for assistance.

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