

Trainmen Who Go on Strike Will Lose Jobs

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

Part One
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 10.

THE WEATHER
FAIR

VOL. XLVI.—NO. 69. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 31, 1916.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. On Trains, at Hotels, News Stands, etc., 2c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

RAIL EMPLOYEES WHO WALK OUT WILL BE FIRED

President of Santa Fe Says Trainmen Who Strike Will Be Discharged From Employ.

PLACES WILL BE VACANT To Forfeit All Seniority and Other Rights and Privileges Now Held.

TAKEN ON AS NEW MEN

Chicago, Aug. 30.—President E. P. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe this afternoon issued a statement to employees of the road notifying them that the positions of those who fail to report for work next Monday will be declared vacant and that employment of new men will be permanent, barring ill-behavior.

Mr. Ripley's statement to employees of the Santa Fe it is said, will be followed in substance by presidents of other roads. It says:

"All Employees: You are notified that the Brotherhoods of Engineers, Firemen, Conductors and Trainmen propose to leave the employ of the company in a body. To the extent that this is carried out it will automatically throw out of employment persons connected with the company in other departments. It is, therefore, important that a full understanding of the conditions be set forth at the outset. You are advised, therefore, that:

"1. All employees employed by the company failing to respond to the call for duty will be considered as having been discharged and will be re-employed only as new men, forfeiting all seniority and other rights and privileges.

"2. New men taken in by the company will be retained so long as their services are satisfactory.

"3. Men remaining in the employ of the company will be given the preference of positions, other things being equal.

"Those who may be temporarily thrown out of employment through no fault of their own will be considered as absent on vacation without pay and will not forfeit any pension or insurance rights."

The presidents made the trip from Washington to Chicago on a special train. Those in the party included E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern; R. H. Ashton, president of the Chicago & Northwestern; H. R. Curry, president of the Monon; and W. G. Baird, president of the Chicago & Alton.

"We have no reason to believe otherwise than that the Brotherhoods will make good their threat to strike on Labor Day," said Mr. Ashton.

Mr. Ripley, representing himself and the others, made a statement to the public warning prospective travelers that delays might be expected and notifying shippers of the freight embargo.

"It will be the purpose of the company," says the statement, "so far as is in its power, to provide such transportation as is necessary for the health and subsistence of the communities dependent upon it, to move at least one train each way daily for the transportation of passengers, mail and express.

Strike of Freight Handlers Averted

Chicago, Aug. 30.—A general strike of 6,000 freight handlers, affecting practically every railroad in Chicago, set for today, was averted this afternoon when the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad agreed to the demands of the union for permission to collect dues on company property, the point at issue.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair.

2 a. m.	67
4 a. m.	64
6 a. m.	62
8 a. m.	61
10 a. m.	61
12 m.	61
2 p. m.	64
4 p. m.	67
6 p. m.	69
8 p. m.	70
10 p. m.	70
12 m.	71
2 a. m.	72
4 a. m.	73
6 a. m.	74
8 a. m.	75
10 a. m.	76
12 m.	77
2 p. m.	78
4 p. m.	79
6 p. m.	80
8 p. m.	81
10 p. m.	82
12 m.	83

Comparative Local Record.

1916	1915	1914	1913
Highest temperature	83	82	84
Lowest temperature	61	62	64
Mean temperature	70	69	72
Precipitation	.81	.99	.98

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.

Normal temperature	72
Deficiency for the day	1
Total excess since March 1	2.59
Normal precipitation	.81
Excess for the day	.08
Total excess since March 1	11.42

Deficiency since March 1

1916	1915	1914	1913
Chicago, Ill.	10.35	10.35	10.35
St. Louis, Mo.	10.35	10.35	10.35
St. Paul, Minn.	10.35	10.35	10.35
Des Moines, Ia.	10.35	10.35	10.35
Omaha, Neb.	10.35	10.35	10.35
Sioux Falls, S. D.	10.35	10.35	10.35
Wichita, Kan.	10.35	10.35	10.35
Lincoln, Neb.	10.35	10.35	10.35
St. Joseph, Mo.	10.35	10.35	10.35
Keosauqua, Ia.	10.35	10.35	10.35
Valentine, Neb.	10.35	10.35	10.35

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

CALIFORNIA WOMAN CANDIDATE FOR FEDERAL OFFICE—Mrs. Josephine Marshall Fernand is the democrat candidate for congress to represent the Fourth district, opposing the incumbent, Congressman Julius Kahn.



MRS. JOSEPHINE MARSHALL FERNAND. GINTL. FILM SERVICE.

BULGARIAN TROOPS CAPTURE DRAMA

Greek City and Three Forts Seventy-Five Miles North-east of Saloniki Taken.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA

Paris, Aug. 30.—The city of Drama, in northeastern Greece, has been seized by the Bulgarians after a battle with the Greek garrison, telegraphs the Athens correspondent of the Matin.

The dispatch says that the Bulgarians captured three forts and took prisoners the Greek garrison of 120 men, and that a number of soldiers were killed. This news is confirmed, the correspondent adds, by refugees who have reached Athens.

Severe fighting is in progress on the Macedonian front. The war office report of today says the French gained ground west of the Vardar river. Bulgarian attacks west of Lake Ostrovo were repulsed by the Serbians.

The entente allies bombarded Bulgarian positions on the Struma front and near Lake Doiran. Violent artillery fighting continued in the region of Ostrovo and Petrenik.

Drama is one of the principal towns in northeastern Greece, seventy-five miles northeast of Saloniki, in the district east of the Struma river, which the Bulgarians have been occupying for the last fortnight. There have been other reports of fighting between Greeks and Bulgarians, but the French war office on Friday last stated the Greek garrisons at Kavala and Drama were still in possession of the towns and had not been attacked. It was announced at Athens last week that Germany and Bulgaria had given a written understanding to Greece that their troops would not enter Kavala, Drama or Seres.

Minneapolis Mills Will Close Soon as Strike is Started

Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—Every flour mill in Minneapolis will be closed thirty minutes after the order for a nation-wide railroad strike becomes effective, according to an announcement today by the Washburn-Crosby company.

"All the mills in the city are filled to capacity and with no available storage space and no way to move the output, it will be necessary to discontinue operation immediately the strike order becomes effective, said an official of the company.

Coast Artillery Troops on Border Duty Ordered Home

Washington, Aug. 30.—Twenty-eight companies of coast artillery troops, approximately 6,000 men, now on border duty as provisional infantry units attached to the mobile army, were ordered back today to their posts in the Eastern and Western departments. More than 10,000 additional national guardsmen, ordered to the border recently, will take the place of the artillery troops.

WEST ROADS FACE STRIKE OF SHOPMEN

Twenty-Two Lines Threatened With Possible Walkout of Their Employees.

TAKE BALLOT VERY SOON

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 30.—Twenty-two large western railroads, it was learned here today, are facing a possible strike of shop employees. Men in the mechanical departments are preparing to take a strike ballot September 9 if negotiations fail for a wage increase of 5 cents an hour and an eight-hour day.

Among the roads affected are the Wabash, Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, Missouri, Kansas & Texas; St. Louis & San Francisco, and the St. Louis Southwestern, all of which have their general offices here.

Brotherhoods Say Clayton Law Bars Court Injunction

Washington, Aug. 30.—The injunction issued in Omaha, which probably is the forerunner of others, brings up squarely for the first time in a labor dispute the effect of the Clayton anti-injunction law.

Brotherhood leaders say injunctions are in direct violation of the law. Its constitutionality never has been tested, but the present crisis may bring one about.

The section which the labor leaders say protects them from injunction against calling or enforcing a strike follows:

"No restraining order or injunction shall prohibit any person or persons, whether singly or in concert, from terminating any relation of employment, or from ceasing to perform any work or labor, or from recommending, advising or persuading others by peaceful means so to do, or from peacefully persuading any person to work or to abstain from working, or from ceasing to patronize or to employ any party to such dispute, or from recommending, advising or persuading others by peaceful and lawful means so to do, or from paying or giving to or withholding from any person engaged in such dispute any strike benefits or other moneys or things of value, or from doing any of the acts specified in this paragraph if he refuses to go on a strike he will forfeit his membership in the order and his rights and benefits accruing to him from such membership. He further states that in the event he does join in the strike he will lose his position with the Union Pacific, his seniority rights and his right to a pension.

Judge J. J. Sullivan appeared for Hamilton.

Hiram W. Johnson Named for Senator

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 30.—"We have done the impossible politically," said a statement issued here today by Governor Hiram W. Johnson, claiming victory over Willis H. Booth of Los Angeles for the republican nomination for United States senator. The governor's supporters estimated his plurality at 15,000. This was not conceded by the Booth adherents, who made no claims.

Judge Sears Issues Order to Restrain Conductors' Strike; President Asks that Strike Order Be Recalled at Once; Railroads Put Embargo on Shipments of All Freight

CONDUCTORS OF U. P. RESTRAINED BY COURT ORDER

Judge Sears of District Court Issues Temporary Restraining Order Forbidding Them from Striking.

FINAL HEARING SATURDAY

Conductor Brings Suit in Behalf of Himself and Fellow Workers.

TO ASK FOR FEDERAL AID

Union Pacific railway conductors will not be allowed to strike.

When suit was filed yesterday morning by Edwin A. Hamilton, a conductor on his own behalf and in behalf of all other conductors similarly situated, it took Judge Sears just thirty minutes to grant a temporary restraining order preventing a walk-out. The hearing is set for Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The injunction reads:

"It is ordered that the defendants and each of them, in their individual capacity and in the capacity of officers of the Order of the Railway Conductors of America, as well as their successors in office and all persons acting for them or in conjunction with them, be and are hereby restrained until the conclusion of the hearing for a temporary injunction, from inaugurating, declaring or calling or carrying on a strike of the members of the Order of Railway Conductors employed by the Union Pacific railroad, and from issuing, circulating or promulgating said strike order, from expending any of the funds of the order or any other moneys in the conduct of said strike and from doing anything or taking any action whatever in the furtherance of the strike. Officers of the conductors' order are restrained from taking steps to expel Edwin A. Hamilton from the order by reason of bringing this action."

Cause of Action.

The suit is based on the alleged fact that according to the constitution, which is the organic law of the order, the president of the order is authorized to call a strike on any line of railway if two-thirds of the members employed on that line have voted in favor of the strike, but that less than two-thirds of the members of the order employed on the Union Pacific railroad voted in favor of the strike. The strike was declared, according to the petition, upon a section of the statutes of the order which was amended at the recent session of the grand division of the order held at St. Louis early in May, and provides that in a general or concerted wage movement if two-thirds of the membership employed on the lines of the parties to such a movement vote in favor of striking, a strike may be ordered on all lines, regardless of what may be the result of the vote on any individual line of railroad involved. It is contended that this provision of the statute is in violation of the constitution of the order.

Mr. Hamilton recites in his petition the advantages accruing from his membership in the order and his desire of remaining a member, and contends that if he refuses to go on a strike he will forfeit his membership in the order and his rights and benefits accruing to him from such membership. He further states that in the event he does join in the strike he will lose his position with the Union Pacific, his seniority rights and his right to a pension.

Judge J. J. Sullivan appeared for Hamilton.

Defendants in Case.

The following are made defendants: A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors; Charles H. Friday, chairman of the general committee of adjustment; C. S. Hoffman, chairman of the local committee of adjustment of Division No. 124 on the Union Pacific; W. S. Fox, chief conductor of Division No. 124; P. Peterson, secretary-treasurer and cipher correspondent; R. E. Woodworth, chairman of the local committee on adjustment, No. 514; F. P. Dreibus, chief conductor of Division No. 514; M. Wilson, secretary-treasurer and cipher correspondent, Division No. 514; G. C. Yost, chairman of the local committee on adjustment, No. 514; J. M. Vernon, chief conductor of Division No. 21; G. McElvain, secretary-treasurer of Division No. 21; R. C. Mcomber, cipher correspondent of Division No. 21.

Paralysis Epidemic Is Again Increasing

New York, Aug. 30.—The confidence of health department officials that the epidemic of infantile paralysis was under control was shaken today by another increase in the new cases reported. There were eighty-nine, against seventy-three yesterday. The deaths were twenty-two against thirty-two yesterday for the twenty-four hours ending at 10 a. m. There has been a steady increase in the number of new cases reported since Sunday.

Summary of Strike Situation

Judge Sears issues restraining order to prevent conductors of Union Pacific from striking. Hearing set for Saturday morning.

Railroads prepare to ask for federal injunction if trainmen strike Monday.

President Wilson will make an effort to have the railroad brotherhoods call off or postpone the order for a general strike of train employees called for Monday.

Unorganized employes of railroad companies protest to President Wilson against action of brotherhoods.

Many roads have issued embargoes against the receipt of all freight, and it is predicted that it will be general within forty-eight hours.

New York milk companies are arranging line of motor trucks to bring milk to the city in case rail traffic is suspended.

New York police department will take charge of distribution of fuel and food in case situation becomes acute.

Minneapolis flour mills will cease operations as soon as strike order becomes effective.

Senate committee on interstate commerce will hold public hearings Thursday on strike bills suggested by President Wilson. Each side will be given three hours.

U. P. EMPLOYEES SEND PROTEST TO WILSON

Petition to President Says the Brotherhood Leaders Are Drunk with Power.

FLAUNT PUBLIC INTERESTS

The following petition from Union Pacific employes, signed by Ira A. Stevens, chief timekeeper; M. M. Leshner, department inspector, and Daniel Foley of the local freight house, constituting a committee purporting to represent 80 per cent of the employes of the Overland system, has been telegraphed to President Wilson:

"We note with much disappointment and many misgivings as to our own future and as to the future of the public generally that notwithstanding your urgent personal appeal the four leaders of the railroad brotherhoods have refused to hold even temporarily the strike call, which they have ordered to go into effect September 4. By this action these four leaders not only flaunt the interests of 80 per cent of their fellow employes, but they flaunt the interests of the general public, they flaunt your own personal appeal, they flaunt the congress of the United States, which is now endeavoring under your leadership to solve this problem and as nearly as possible bring justice to all sides.

Don't Want Strike.

"From our daily association with members of the engineers and trainmen's brotherhoods we are convinced that individually these men do not want to strike. They voted for a strike because the ballot was so fixed that there was no opportunity to vote for arbitration.

"Many of these men have grown old in the service and have the best positions that wage earners can secure. They own their homes and hold enviable positions in their communities. The only reason any of them would go on strike would be because the four leaders in Washington had ordered it.

"We are calling this to your attention for the purpose of urging you to appeal to the 400,000 members of the rank and file of these unions to remain at their posts until congress can work out a settlement. We feel sure that if you will personally appeal to these men over the heads of their leaders, who are drunk with power, you will find an almost universal response.

"These four men are leading 400,000 to destruction. They cannot expect public sympathy if they ignore public interests."

Hughes Will Not Change Plan for a Week in Mountains

Estes Park, Colo., Aug. 30.—The threatened railroad strike situation will not hasten the departure of Charles E. Hughes from here, according to an announcement made today. It was said Mr. Hughes will leave at 2 o'clock tomorrow for Loveland, Colo., according to schedule, where he will meet Governor Carlson of Colorado and deliver an address at the Loveland fair.

Resuming his itinerary, Mr. Hughes will go to Denver, Topeka, Kansas City, reaching St. Louis Saturday. He will stay in St. Louis Sunday.

Speculators Not Impressed by Talk Of Railroad Strike

New York, Aug. 30.—In the face of countrywide preparations of railroads to meet the threatened strike, dealers in the railroad securities on the Stock exchange did not take the situation seriously today. Prices were depressed at the outset, but there were sharp and general recoveries before midday. Rails and United States Steel were well supported. Sentiment in financial and industrial circles was reported less pessimistic.

WILSON MAKING EFFORT TO DELAY RAILWAY STRIKE

President Attempting to Postpone Suspension Until Congress Can Consider Issue.

BROTHERHOODS SAY NO

Officials Insist That Only a Settlement Can Prevent the Men Striking Monday.

SEE SECRETARY WILSON

Washington, Aug. 30.—With both sides making last hour preparations for a great railroad strike Monday morning, President Wilson today turned all the influence of his administration toward persuading the brotherhood leaders to postpone or rescind their strike order until congress has had an opportunity to act.

There were intimations that should the labor leaders continue firm, President Wilson even might make a public appeal to the railway workers themselves to direct their leaders to postpone it.

Despite denials of the labor leaders that President Wilson or anyone else had asked them to postpone the strike, there were abundant evidences that such was the case, and somehow there was a feeling in congress, in administration circles and in other places that a way would be found to avert the walkout. No one knew what it was, but the feeling prevailed.

After a conference with Secretary Wilson at the Department of Labor, the brotherhood leaders reiterated that no other power on earth except a satisfactory settlement would avert the strike, and that they had no power to rescind the order. Nevertheless, efforts were continued to bring about a postponement.

Omaha Injunction Discussed.

The first legal phase of the situation developed with the temporary injunction issued by a local court in Nebraska restraining the conductors from calling or enforcing a strike on the Union Pacific. This brought up for the first time the effect of the much discussed Clayton anti-injunction act passed by congress at the behest of labor. The brotherhood leaders unreservedly expressed the opinion that the injunction was contravention of the law and could not stand. There were intimations that similar injunctions might be sued out in different parts of the country where the sentiment of the men is known to be against the strike.

While effort was being made to prevent the strike, both sides continued to make preparations to meet it.

The senate interstate commerce committee also considered a law passed by congress in 1862 authorizing the president to take possession of railway and telegraph lines when in his judgment public safety might require it.

Settlement Only Remedy.

"No power on earth except a satisfactory settlement can now prevent a strike," said W. G. Lee, president of the trainmen.

"We four heads certainly could not obtain a postponement of the strike if we want to, nor could we postpone it if we received messages requesting such action from every one of the committee of 540 who were here last week. President Wilson has not asked us to postpone the strike and he understands, as we made it very clear to him on Monday night, that we now are powerless to act unless a satisfactory settlement is made."

A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors and spokesman for the employes, made a similar statement.

Will Consult Gompers.

Besides conferring with Secretary Wilson today, the brotherhood heads talked with several members of congress at the capital. The brotherhood officials expected to confer today with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. It

(Continued on Page Two, Column Four.)

It's a comforting thought to many business men to know that Bee "Help Wanted" Ads will supply them with new employes if the need arises.

Call Tyler 1000 for Bee Want-Ads.