THE WEATHER!

M'ADOO TO WORK TWO WEEKS FOR NOTHING.

Washington, Dec. 8 .- Secretary McAdoo, who quit the cabinet because his salary was insufficient now faces the predicament of working two weeks for the government for nothing. He will retire as secretary of the freasury December 16, and his pay at the rate of \$12,000 a year will stop. Until January 1, however, he will continue as director general of railroads and for this job he receives not a cent although regional directors receive \$40,000 a year. Consequently, from Decem-ber 16 to January 1, he will be off the payroll.

SCHWAB RETURNS TO BETHLEHEM COMPANY

New York, Dec. 8 .- Charles M. Schwab, whose resignation as director general of the emergency fleet corporation was accepted by President Wilson yesterday in a wire iess message, will return immediately to active participation in the management of the Bethlehem Steel company, he announced at his home here tonight.

"My own anairs are of such magmitude that I feel that I will be of greater service to the country there during the period of reconstruction than I would be as director of the fleet corporation," he said.

Mr. Schwab said that while he expected "some economic troubles." during the period of reconstruction. he belived that period would be short and that the nation would emerge to greater industrial development than ever before.

47 I. W. W. MEMBERS COME TO TRIAL TODAY.

Sacramento, Cal., Dec. 8.-Forty seven defendants in the Industrial Workers of the World conspiracy case which grew out of the investigation of the dynamiting of the oome of Gov. William G. Stephens here December 17, 1917, will be brought to trial here tomorrow in the United States district court on charges of attempting to obstruct the war program of the federal government

The defendants were accused in courage sabotage by arson and other for the American army of occupa-

TESTS SHOW HIGH ORDER OF BRAINS IN U.S. ARMY.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Eleven per cent of the 1,500,000 enlisted men of the army subjected to psychological tests were found to be qualified mentally to become officers while more than 26 per cent of the men examined were rated as above average intelligence. Eighty-three per cent of the officers to whom the compiled by the division of psychology of the medical department.

discharge as mentally deficient, WOMEN URGE ACTION

ON SUFFRAGE QUESTION. services rendered by the women of the country during the war was national anthem is sung. urged upon the senate in a resolution passed at a meeting here today, called by the National Woman Suffrage association. The efforts of American women in support of the ler has officially informed the Polcountry's fighting forces were de- ish government that Germany is scribed by a number of speakers, including Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, Mrs. Josephus Biala.

Daniels and Miss Jane Delano of the Shut Out of Switzerland. American Red Cross.

Mrs. McAdoo said the history of American women during the war "is the last word, the direct and conclusive proof of their fitness for selfgovernment."

Illinois Traction Lines

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 8.—Officials of the Illinois traction system tonight declared no end of the strike for trainmen was in sight and that for present at least no attempt would be made to operate cars on any part of the line with non-union

OMAHA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1918. ***

EVERYTHING THAT'S BEST IN THE GREAT AND GLORIOUS WEST-THAT'S OMAHA.

By Mail (I year), Daily, \$4.50; Sunday, \$2.50; Daily and Sun., \$5.50; outside Neb., postage extra.

TWO CENTS.

RMEN REFUSE TO

OMAHA DAILY BEE

OCCUPIES

Entry Into City on Rhine Hastened at Request of German Authorities to Maintain Order

Treves, Rhenish Prussia, Dec. 8-(Special to New York Tribune and the indictment of a conspiracy to en- Omaha Bee) .- Food and supplies means and of fostering resistance to tion are costing Germany \$9,000,000 federal war measures and proclama- daily. Three thousand motor trucks cart supplies from the American made railway.

Germans are enjoying greater freedom under American rule than German authorities permitted and, despite strict orders, civilians are troubling American officers by their attempts at fraternization with the

By Associated Press.

American Army of Occupation, Dec. 8 .- A battalion of the Thirtytests were applied met the required ninth infantry left Treves by train standard of intelligence, said a state- today for Coblenz, a four hours' ment issued by the war department, run. The premature occupation of giving for the first time the data Coblenz is due to the request of the Less than one-half of one per cent prevail there after the withdrawal of Thursday when he was crossing northward in Chaussee strasse to of the men were recommended for the German forces.

Britons Require Salute: authorities in charge of the occupation in the German zone assigned to dence of his daughter, Mrs. Luther and the commander warned the peothe British army have ordered all Kountze, Thirty-ninth street and ple to disperse. The marchers were Washington, Dec. 8.- Immediate German men to raise their hats to Dewey avenue. Rev. T. J. Mackay crying "forward! The soldiers won't passage of the woman suffrage British officers, according to an ofamendment in recognition of the ficial announcement in Berlin. They must do similarly when the British

Ready to Quit Poland. Berne Dec 8-The Polish bureau here anounces that the German representative at Warsaw. Count Kess-

ready to evacuate the districts of

Shut Out of Switzerland. From 25,000 to 35,000 German solhomes.

Fighting at Aix-La-Chapelle.

Mayor Says it is Up to Company to Start Operation of Cars Mayor Smith gave the following statement on the strike sit-

"I am very sorry that the men have turned down every proposition for an amicable settlement, but now that they have done so, I think that it is up to the street railway company to resume operation of cars and it is up to the city to protect the company

in doing so.' Mayor Smith has received the following telegram from the secretary of the national war labor

board:
"We have communicated with the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes and are assured that they will do everything possible to have employes accept award and are hopeful that successful results will be obtained."

Victim of Automobile Accident Succumbs to Shock and Dies Early Sunday Morning.

Elber M. Andreesen, pioneer busi-C.naha, died early Sunday ...orning were among those killed. from injuries received in ... autohensive of the conditions that might mobile accident that occurred fast ers from the army was marching The funeral will held at 2 o'clock Amsterdam, Dec. 8.-The British Tuesday afternoon from the resi-Lawn.

Mr. Andreesen is survived by his daughter and two grandchildren. His wife died 29 years ago.

Born in Sweden October 7, 1844, Mr. Andreesen came to the United States in 1875, locating in Toledo,

associated himself with the Lee-Fried Hardware company. A year diers, who formerly lived in Switz- later he moved to Omaha and beerland, are in waiting along the came the active head of the An-Swiss frontier, anxious to return to dreesen Hardware company that The Swiss govern- soon afterward was recognized as ment, however, has made strict regu- the Lee-Glass-Andreesen Hardware On Way to Rejoin Their Ship diers were confined, and the allied was hit squarely in the middle and frontier by these men. Headquar- the jobbing busines, and soon be- Paris, Dec. 8.—One officer and governments were said to have de- both cars were badly wrecked. ters for supervising the transfer came one of the leading hardware Still Tied Up by Strike have been established at Fraulen- jobbing houses in the west. Later Lansdale were drowned Saturday connection. It was apparently this bump on the nose, his glasses were it became the Lee-Coit-Andreesen Aix-La-Chapelle, Rhenish Prussia, the position of treasurer. His Oma- Tangier. Dec. 8.—Fighting in Cologite be- ha property interests were exten-

tween republican revolutionists and sive and during his lifetime he was ficers and men who had spent the ly even to Berlin," the reason given also suffered bruises and a severe imperialist adherents has led to the a leading spirit in fostering many afternoon in the Moroccan port and in this report being a "regrettable shaking up. speedy dispatch of British troops business enterprises in the city, were returning to the Lansdale incident, during which a supervisor. The other car in the colission was there to maintain order, on the ap- For many years he was director when the boat capsized in a heavy of a prisoners' camp shot three driven by J. R. Phipps, 1504 Harney in the First National bank.

to present this in a dispassionate who was wrong," he said.

to Be Holding With Machine Guns Three Suburbs of Capital.

are reported to be defending with suburbs of Berlin. The workers and soldiers' com-

mittee has become demoralized and refuses to use arms. Street fighting is reported by the Cologne Gazette. Many persons have been killed.

Several Girls Among Vistims. Berlin, Dec. 8 .- The clash between government troops and followers of the Spartacus, or radical group, resulted in 16 persons being killed and many injured. Several girls ness man and prominent citizen of who were passing on a street car

It appears that the audience from one of the three meetings of desert-Farnam street, near Thirtieth, join the audience from a meeting held in a hall further north. The Fussilier guards were drawn up at the intersection of Invaliden strasse shoot their comrades. ers tried to pierce the line, whereupon the order to fire was given. Besides the wounded severely were badly hurt rushing through broken show windows seeking cover.

Attack Liebknecht's Paper.

A group of soldiers stormed the O. There he remained until 1879. the plant. Frustrated in their raid when he came to Fremont and on the newspaper office by govern- long list of occurrences of this and As they were going south on Thirment orders, the soldiers then attempted to arrest the members of the executive committee of the sof-(Continued on Page Two. Column Four.)

Wattles States Reason STRIKERS VOTE TO for His Stand on Unions

asked this question:

union, while you are up there, to signing an agreement and chang-

Mr. Wattles replied:

who live here. That is it. years ago, when an organizer came period.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wattles' made with the national war board address to the street car strikers and I, for one, will not be a party yesterday afternoon, one of the men I have set my name and agreed to ked this question:
"Give us your objection to the stand by.
"In the third place, my objection

ing our status at this time is simply this: This whole question of wages "I am asked to give my objection and industrial conditions is in the o your union. Briefly, my objectair everywhere. The president of tions are these: I do not want the the United States has called the atcity of Omaha nor the Omaha & tention of congress to the fact that Council Bluffs Street Railway com- wages have been elevated during the pany to be tied up with an organiza- war and that probably they ought to tion whose headquarters and head remain there, and to undertake to Spartacus Group Reported offices are outside of the city of reduce them will cause industrial some general legislation that will "We experienced this trouble 10 last through the reconstruction

here and started a strike. It was ap- "I am hoping and praying that the proved by the men outside of the United States of America is big Zurich, Dec. 8.—The casualties in city and this man who came here enough to make such legislation in the fighting at Berlin Friday said he would stop the wheels of the near future as will cover every mounted to 180, according to latest progress of the city of Omaha unless conflict that might arise between the Berlin advices received here. The we acceded to his demands. We said employers and employes and I shall Spartacus, or radical socialist group, we would not accede to his demands be greatly disappointed if they do and we did not and we fought out not. With that expectation and/hope machine guns three sections of the the strike and you know the result. ahead I do not want to change our "My objection to your contract at status until that question has a fair this time is this: That it violates chance of being settled in some big close of the long session. the agreement that we have both and broad way." (Applause.)

IN PRISON CAMP

tion for Act of Germans Declared Unjustified by Spanish Ambassador.

Paris, Dec. 8 .- Nine French prispression, it was declared. The French government, it is in-

similar nature.

Officer and Six Men Drown within the last few days in a prison in the back seat with him saving when attempting to rejoin their ship, incident which gave rise to the re- broken and his head scratched. Mr. company, Mr. Andreesen dolding according to a Havas dispatch from port printed in the North German Johnson was badly cut on the arm

LEUSSLER HURT

France to Demand Repara- Car in Which General Manager of Street Car is Riding Smashed in Collision.

R. A. Leussler, assistant general oners were shot and killed by the manager of the street railway com-Germans and 15 other prisoners pany and Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Johnseriously wounded at the prison son were injured yesterday shortly camp in Langensalza, Prussian Sax- after noon when the auto in which ony, the Spanish ambassador at they were riding was hit broadside Berlin reports. The behavior of the by a speeding automobile at Thirtyprisoners did not in the least jus- eighth and Leavenworth, Mr. Johntify the severity of this act of re- son is vice president of the Business Mens' association.

Mrs. Johnson was driving the editorial rooms of Karl Liebknecht's dicated, is resolved to demand repa- machine and they were going south newspaper and attempted to destroy ration for this act of the Germans, on Thirty-eighth street, after havwhich will be added to the already ing left L. F. Crofoot at his home. ty-eighth street, Mr. Leussler saw a machine coming down Leaven It was reported in a Paris dis- worth street. He velled to Mrs. patch of December 5 that incidents Johnson to "look out" and grabbed of "serious gravity" had occurred the two Johnson children who were camp in Saxony, where allied sol- them from injury. The Johnson car six men of the American destroyer cided to act energetically in this Mr. Leussler received a bad

OF RAIL OFFICIALS

President Wattles Addresses Employes at Mass Meeting After Which Vote Is Taken; Strikers Agree to Refuse to Make Statement After the Long Session at Labor Temple.

The street car strikers declined to consider any of the their orders, instead of the people he has called on congress to enact propositions made by President Wattles of the street car company at the meeting with the men in the Labor temple Sunday afternoon.

This leaves the strike situation unchanged.

When the secret ballots had been counted by the executive committee of the union, President Short declared that he had no statement to make.

The vote as announced by President Short was 686 voting no and 23 yes.

Serious faces were observed as the men filed out at the

STRIKERS CARRY FLAGS. _

The strikers marched to the meeting place with flags. On the sidewalk were President Short of the union and President Wattles of the company who shook hands as the men began to enter the building.

Mr. Wattles observed that possibly some men other than bona fide members of the union might attempt to enter the meeting, whereupon Mr. Short assured him that arrangements had been made to admit none but members of the

"Show your cards, boys," said Short to the men. The strikers quickly displayed their union cards as they marched past their employer.

We've got the cards; I'll say so. How does that look?" remarked one of the men.

One of the strikers suggested that a union card should be presented to Mr. Wattles when the latter recognized some of the men as they entered the hall.

"Wattles is all right, but is on the wrong foot," was a characteristic greeting from employe to employer.

Among the expressions heard during the meeting were: "What's the matter with having the union recognized?" "What's the matter with turning down the war board?" President Ben Short explained to the assembled men that it was the desire of the union officers to let Mr.

Wattles express himself before the strikers, as to the status of the company and its employes, and that the union should express itself by secret ballot. Mr. Short added that it was the desire of Mr. Wattles that the vote should be by ballot. He was followed by David Coutts, who urged the men to refrain from demonstrations or interruptions.

"Now, brothers, as far as I have anything to say," added Mr. Short, "I am sure you will be all right, and I am through, and I now want to introduce to the rank and file of the street car company Mr. Wattles.

Mr. Wattles prefaced his remarks by stating that he had no fears of appearing before the men of the company and tell-Tangier.

They were a party of thirty of
They were a party of th gentlemen. He reviewed the events of the last few days, and, stated again that he was willing to submit "this whole controversy, so far as working conditions are concerned, to the war labor board for decision."

HIGH SPOTS OF SPEECHES AND DISCUSSION AT THE STREET CAR STRIKERS' MEETING SUNDAY Extracts taken from a stenographic report of the session of strikers which was addressed by President Wattles of the street railway company, after which the men voted against arbitration by the U. S. War Labor Board.

the strikers' meeting Sunday. Mr. willing to do it. Wattles spoke for fifty-five minutes. He emphasized the point, as he contended, that the carmen have not

president of the United States. Mr. Shamp stated that he organ-

Wattles Reviews Situation.

Mr. Wattles reviewed events lead-

ing up to the recent strike: for their decision. I think before decision in that case. they came to us with this proposilabor board to intervene in this

Take Evidence.

"We were notified that the eviacted in good faith by striking in dence of the dispute between the the face of the award of the national men and the company would be war labor board, after having ac- taken at Kansas City, if we so decepted the award of that board last sired, by two agents of the board who would be there to hear this evi-Mr. Smith asserted that the war dence and take it down. The offilabor board was more powerful in cers of the street car company and dealing with questions of labor than the representatives of your organiother boards now in existence, and zation went to Kansas City. Before its members are the choice of the these examiners would take this evidence they presented an agreement by the company and the men that ized the carmen but had not inter- they would abide by the decision fered in this strike situation. He of that board before they proceeded, addressed several pointed remarks and that agreement was signed by your representative, Mr. Short, and by another employe of the company, and by the officers of the company.

"The evidence regarding your de-So much for the war labor board mands was considered by those exand the men who constitute the aminers and taken down in detail. board. Last spring a conflict arose The question of runs, the question between the employes, or some of of wages, and numerous other questhem, and the street railway officials tions were gone into and taken We were asked to sign a contract down. When this report reached recognizing a union which had been the war labor board, in Washingformed among the men that are em- ton, it was considered by them and ployed by this company. It was an argument was presented on the quite evident that we were liable to part of both sides, as I understand tave a strike when the men came it, before the war labor board themforward and asked us to submit this selves, or before Mr. Tait and Mr. case to the national war labor board Walsh as arbitrators, for their final

Board Increases Wages.

President Wattles of the traction | flict. The mayor urgently request | here, in my hands. That decision | ington by the board on an appeal | "The strike was called," he con- award of the labor war board," was ment which requires you to continue I will make 100 per cent good. I company, Conciliator Smith of the ed this company to submit our gave a substantial-I might say a from the men. United States Department of Labor troubles to the war labor board and large increase of wages to the men, and C. L. Shamp, general organizer finally we said, 'Well, we will do it, increasing their wages to the extent for the American Federation of La- although we don't know what the of about \$300,000 a year to the combor were the principal speakers at result is going to be.' We were pany. I don't ask any cheers and case in Washington, indicating that I don't ask for any demonstrations they were going to make a prompt

> way and have your undivided atthey granted,-they penalized the board.

any disputes that might come up under it. Gives History of Board.

Mr. Wattles related the history of the organization of the war labor board, in which work President Compers of the American Federation of Labor was interested. "The Secretary of Labor," he stated," entirely with the labor unions, in conference with Mr. Gompers, and the president of the National Industrial Conference board, devised a plan to avoid strikes and conflicts during the war. The members of the war board were equally divided between union and non-union

award of the war board. Mr. that the union or non-union status Wattles related that several disputes of an establishment shall not be "In due time they rendered their arese, one of which is now pending deemed as a grievance during the trouble out here and avoid a con- decision and I have a copy of it and is to be heard today in Wash- period of the war.

Expect Decision Today.

"So we have been acting under tention, because this is too important the supervision of the war board a matter for any of us to get excited since our dispute last spring, and pose of coercing recognition of the nights and days and Sundays as ment between the men and the comwhen this dispute came up, I said union and a closed shop. Mayor hard as any of you have worked pany arises. He said it had been "They penalized the company, in to the men who came to us that we addition to the additional pay whir'r would continue to act under that a telegram had been sent to Presi- man who works. I subscribe to the men to do things which would company for what we call the agreed that they should be our Under the principles of the board have a right to be granted fair treat- nary conditions. "swing" runs, making it more ex- bosses until the war was over, and you have no right to insist upon ment and honest pay and I hope war is not over. in this award for the settlement of

A voice: "It is!" Reads from Unionist.

read an extract from your own union paper, the Unionist, of date of De- fits of which you have accepted.' cember 6, 1918: 'Joint Chairmen Taft and Manley of the war labor board have been asked by Secretary of Labor Wilson to remain in charge of the board until the war is finally whose sympathies I am informed are ended. While an armistice has been declared, the secretary, in his letter says we have not yet reached the status of peace and for that reason it is desirable that the war board continue its activities." On the subject of recognition of the union, which is the chief point

the strike controversy, Wattles remarked that the princi-In his continued reference to the ples of the war board contemplate

"We had appealed to the Mr. Wattles' comment. war labor board that the men had violated their agreement by calling

your own lawyer, and he agrees with us in this view. We say to you that good faith requires you to end the Mr. Wattles: "Well, now, let us strike and resume your work under the award of the board of the bene-

Strike is Disloyalty.

message sent by President Wilson, referring to a recent strike controversy in Bridgeport, Conn.:

"If such disregard to the solemn adjudication of a tribunal to which both parties have submitted their claims be temporized, that agreement becomes a mere scrap of paper. If errors creep into the awards the award with an application for a rehearing to the tribunal, but to strike aginst the award is disloyalty and dishonor.

Continuing he said: "Now, gentlemen, there is one the war, or at least until the presi- question for them to decide is "We were notified to present our this strike before the war was over thing that we must learn, whether dent's proclamation says that the whether or not they wish to go on and I asked them to state their posi- we be laborers, and I am one- war is over?" tion. I received no answer because I have worked all my life as hard of any kind on that account. I want decision as to who was right and I suppose that the board wanted to and harder than most men have be absolutely nonpartisan. The worked, and am still working. I

mayor notified the war labor board have labored with my hands and not over, and that being the case. Smith was advised by the board that and my sympathies go out to every necessary for the company to ask They were our bosses. We dent Short of the union, stating; the doctrine that men who labor not have been necessary under ordiin wages during the war

Will Not Beat Down Wages.

Mr. Wattles read the following will never be lowered and do not upon the question of whether you have any fear, boys, from me, of proper remedy is submission of the tracts and agreements. If you do rected if you had notified me of ing rapidly into the hands of the confidence that employers may have (Laughter.) in you, if you tear them up and "That is what President Wilson contending for here today is just you men of this community, in con- to us." We are doing business or says of strikers who disregard the this: that you have made an agree- nection with the street car service, (Continued on Page Two, Column One)

your services and submit your com- always have and always will.

War is Not Over.

He stated again that the war is

"And so," he added, "I said vesterpensive for the company to operate you men agreed that they should contract and your striking is a viola- that out of this war we will learn day to your executive committee, not influenced by excitement or those swing runs. They provided be, until the war was over, and the tion of good faith on your part. We a lesson and that is, that the rights We will put the whole damn thing have conferred with Mr. Vahey, of every man must be more care- before the war board and ask them fully safeguarded in the future than to decide it,' qualifying it, however, perhaps they have been in the past, with the statement that the ques- yesterday and tell you all how to Labor has received a great increase tion of recognizing the union during the war had already been decid- to have decided after the evidence ed and therefore was not a subject was all in. I haven't anything for negotiation.

that have been raised during the war | men, that you might take a ballot | wanted to keep up the fight and my trying to beat down your wages | this strike or whether you wanted to because I stand for those things and and abide by their decision. If your today to do it." (Laughter.) Iwill stand by you in getting conditions are bad they will be costhem. I stand for fair and honest rected. You do not need to go to treatment and honest conditions the war board to have this done; And there is an obligation on your you can get every single complaint entirely through ignorance when esty, for the inviolability of con- utes' time and could have had it cor- is a fact that the company not stand for that you destroy all what the trouble was, long ago, receivers, because the recommenda

plaints to the war board during Mr. Wattles told the men that the

with the strike and deprive this community of street car service, and spend their time picketing around the barns, or whether they will put the matter up to the war labor "You may all be wrought up to

such a pitch of excitement that a standing vote would be entirely unfair because, in my mind, any man who failed to stand up, the finger of scorn would be pointed toward him, I want a fair and honest expression, prejudice," he said. "I did not think it was quite fair

for Mr. Short to go out to the barns vote. That is a question you ought against Mr. Short. I have found him "I hope the standards of labor "I asked for a meeting of you to be a man of absolute honesty. "We have made an agreement

and for God's sake regard it as a sacred agreement as I do and stand by it. We are standing by it alor destroy good working conditions, have this submitted to the war board though it is busting the company

Sees Receivership Coming.

"Oh you can laugh now; that it part, men; you must stand for hon- made to me corrected in five min- you make that expression. But it tions of the war labor board, that the "I don't see anything funny about governing body of this state should throw them aside. And what I am that. Whatever I have ever said to increase the fare, has not been given