

SAY RAILROADS CONTROL OUTPUT OF ANTHRACITE

Senator Vardaman Inserts Statement in Congressional Record; Committee Unable to Report at This Time.

Washington, March 3.—Senator Vardaman of Mississippi, chairman of the senate manufactures committee, today inserted in the congressional record a statement on the anthracite situation, charging that production of anthracite coal in the United States is controlled by eight large transportation companies, which were able to fix prices and determine the rate of production.

Chairman Vardaman explained that the committee was unable to present its report at this time, as not all of the testimony had been printed. He added, however, that he had "gathered together certain facts" which he trusted would be of help to the next congress in dealing with the anthracite coal question.

Testimony before the committee, he asserted in his statement, had disclosed, in his opinion, "that there is not commodity in common use that is so absolutely monopolized as the anthracite coal production." Shortage of anthracite during the war and the existing high prices for the commodity, he said, were due almost entirely to this monopolistic control.

Transportation corporations controlling production in the Pennsylvania field—the only source of marketable anthracite in North America—were named in Senator Vardaman's statement as follows: "The Reading (the holding company of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company); the Jersey Central, (which in turn owns all of the stock of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre company); the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western; the Delaware and Hudson; the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, (which owns and controls the Lehigh and New England); the Erie, and the New York, Ontario and Western.

"Notwithstanding the fact," said the statement, "that the constitution of Pennsylvania prohibits a transportation company from engaging in mining, these transportation companies are in this business of not only transporting this coal, but of mining it."

Former Head of Police in New York Named to Get Work for Soldiers

Washington, March 3.—With the appointment today of Arthur Woods, former police commissioner of New York City, as a special assistant to Secretary Baker, the War department embarked upon a nation-wide campaign to obtain employment for discharged soldiers.

Mr. Woods will serve as the War department representative in the conferences with the Department of Labor and the Council of National Defense, as well as with other agencies of the government which are seeking to restore normal conditions of employment for both soldiers and the civilians who came into the government service during the war. The War department will direct its attention only to aiding in obtaining employment for discharged soldiers.

Mr. Woods plans to organize the Chambers of Commerce, state public works officials and all similar agencies interested in the subject. It may be, it was said today, that the machinery of the selective service system can be found useful in returning the troops to civil life.

Espionage Sentences Sustained by High Court

Washington, March 3.—Without passing specifically on the constitutionality of the espionage act, the supreme court today, in effect, sustained federal court decrees convicting Abraham L. Sugerman of Minneapolis, under the act.

Sugerman was sentenced to three years' imprisonment because of statements made in a speech. Justice Brandeis, who rendered the opinion, held that no constitutional questions were involved in the appeal and for that reason the court had no jurisdiction.

Conviction in North Dakota of Kate Richards O'Hare because of a speech in which she was quoted as saying, "any person who enlisted in the army for service in France would be used for fertilizer," was also, in effect, sustained by the supreme court, which denied her petition for a review. The lower court gave her a five-year sentence.

President Receives New Argentine Ambassador

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson's engagement list today was left almost vacant in order to allow him to address the conference of governors and mayors and clear away the mass of accumulated business before he leaves tomorrow on his return trip to Paris.

The president received the new ambassador from Argentina, Tomas A. LeBreton, who presented his credentials. Later he had an engagement with the representatives of several farmers' organizations.

Many bills are awaiting the president's signature, including the new Victory Liberty loan bill.

Will Take No Action to Enforce Prohibition Law
Washington, March 3.—Agreement was reached today by the senate judiciary committee to take no action on legislation to enforce wartime prohibition, which becomes effective July 1. The committee decided there was no chance for passage of the pending bill at this session.

American Casualty List

The following Omaha man is named in the casualty list sent out by the government for Tuesday morning, March 4:
RETURNED TO DUTY: PREVIOUSLY REPORTED DIED OF WOUNDS.

John W. Berlage, 2830 Capitol avenue, Omaha, Neb.

The following Iowa men are named in the casualty list sent out by the government for Tuesday morning, March 4:
DIED OF WOUNDS:

Joseph Filipi, Cedar Rapids, Ia.
Clarence M. Remy, Dubuque, Ia.

Illinois Runner Sets New Mark in Winning Boston A. Mile Event

Mechanics Hall, Boston, March 2.—Running in matchless form, Joe W. Ray of the Illinois Athletic club, Saturday, repeated his victory of last year in the Hunter mile event of the annual Boston Athletic association games. His time of 4 minutes 22 1-5 seconds was a new record for the event, displacing the mark of 4 minutes 23 3-5 seconds, made by Oscar Hedlund of the Boston A. A. The old record had stood seven years.

Defeat of Lt. Robert Simpson, 44th infantry, U. S. A., holder of the world's records in the 120 and 220 yard hurdles events by Earl J. Thompson, Dartmouth student, marked the 45 yards high hurdles. Thompson, who is the present national 120-yard hurdles champion, took the lead at the start and held it easily. His time was 6 1-5 seconds.

Loren Murchison, the St. Louis A. A. youngster, who came out of the west to spring success in New York in the Millrose A. A. meet, continued his victories tonight by winning the 40-yard dash. He outstripped his opponents easily by a lightning start, winning in 4 4-5 seconds.

The 1,000-yard run handicap was won by Tom Campbell, University of Chicago, in 2 minutes and 25 2-5 seconds.

Berlin Crowd Shakes Fists at Americans at Army Homecoming

Berlin, March 3.—(By The Associated Press.)—During a demonstration on the return of General von Lettow-Vorbeck and some of his East African troops this afternoon, a crowd of enthusiasts shook fists and sticks at a number of American officers sitting in the windows of the hotel where the American mission is quartered.

Others in the crowd countered by clapping their hands and cheering the Americans. The officers promptly withdrew when they saw that their presence might provoke trouble.

The hostile crowd hung around the hotel for a long time and made offensive remarks about the French mission, which has its headquarters in the same hotel, because of an unfounded report that the French had kissed the German procession. Finally, German troops were lined up in front of the hotel to prevent possible violence.

The reception to the former German commander in East Africa savored of the old regime. The imperial flags fluttered everywhere instead of the banners of the German republic. Patriotic songs of the old regime rang out in quite the old way.

Scores of Measures Will Die on Calendar as Congress Adjourns

Washington, March 3.—With the Victory loan bill out of the way, both branches of congress went to work early today with the hope of clearing up a mass of bills.

Democratic leaders predicted that while the army and navy appropriation measures would not be passed, the \$1,000,000,000 wheat guarantee bill and the general deficiency appropriation measure, carrying \$750,000,000 additional for the railroad administration, would be enacted before sine die adjournment at noon tomorrow.

There seemed little chance of getting through nearly a dozen bills, including the agricultural bill, with a rider to repeal the daylight saving act; the sundry civil bill carrying \$600,000,000 for the shipping board, omnibus building bills, and the measure providing for federal control and regulation of the meat packing industry. These are only a few of the measures that are expected to die on the calendar.

Hope virtually was abandoned by suffrage leaders of preventing a filibuster on the equal suffrage constitutional amendment, which Senator Jones of New Mexico expected to call up.

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