

LODGE DEMANDS ACCEPTANCE OF LEAGUE CHANGE

Says Other Nations Must Agree to Reservations Before U. S. Signs.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—A determination to stand against any reservations to the peace treaty which do not specifically require acceptance by the other powers before the United States enters the league of nations was voiced in senate debate Thursday by Republican leaders.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee, declared that while in general practice a reservation might become valid if unobjectionable to the other parties to the treaty, he hoped there would be a definite declaration by the senate that to make the treaty binding the other powers must accept the reservations made by this government. The suggestion was seconded by Senator Brandegee, Republican of Connecticut, and later Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho, declared that "a certain number" of the opponents would insist upon such a course.

Inquire About French Treaty.

The proposal by Senator Pitman, Democrat, Nevada, that reservations be embodied in a separate resolution and not made physically a part of the ratification was opposed by the opposition leaders as "absolutely futile."

Senator Kellogg, Republican, Minnesota, however, argued that unless reservations changed the meaning of the treaty, their adoption would not impair the binding force of the ratification.

As an outgrowth of objections to the special treaty with France, the senate adopted a resolution by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, asking the judiciary committee whether there were any constitutional obstacles to that treaty's ratification. Some senators have argued that because it obligates the United States to help repel any unprovoked attack by Germany on France, the treaty curtails the constitutional power of congress to decide when the nation shall go to war.

UNDERHILL'S WIFE GOES HIS BOND

Alfred C. Underhill, arrested Thursday on a charge of assault and battery with intent to commit rape on a little girl, was released today on a bond of \$5,000, furnished by Mrs. Underhill and Carl Underhill, his wife and son.

Underhill has now furnished \$7,000 bond, covering two charges of the same offense. He was recently released on a bond of \$2,000 by the judge of the Union county circuit court, pending a motion for a trial following his conviction of the same charge in that court on July 11.

Americans To Be Out Of Antwerp Next Week

(By Associated Press)

BRUSSELS, Thursday, Aug. 7.—Antwerp will cease to exist as a base port for the American expeditionary forces at the end of this week. All Americans expect to be out of the city by that time. The huge supplies on hand in Antwerp have been sold to the Belgian government by J. G. Adams, special commissioner in most favorable credit terms. The deal involved between ten millions and twelve million dollars and the goods sold includes food, clothing and medical supplies.

During the three months that Antwerp was used as a base of supplies for the army on the Rhine, 25 vessels brought 92,000 tons of goods to that port. The high water mark was in May when 41,000 tons were received.

Belgian soldiers have been besieging the American military attaché here for jobs with the army of occupation as special police. Recently there was a story printed in the Belgian press that Belgians would receive twenty francs daily for such work with the Americans and the stream of callers on the attaché since has been without end. The Americans cannot take Belgian subjects into the army but the attaché is having a hard time to explain.

Tents Still Available For Chautauqua Camp

A few more tents are yet to be had at the Chautauqua headquarters in the Y. M. C. A. building, and after the entire consignment of tents are gone a number of good lots will still be available for campers who can provide their own tents, it was announced Friday morning.

Sales have not started very strongly on season tickets, although nearly every business place having the tickets reports a few sales. Forty-two adults and five children's tickets have been sold at the Y. M. C. A.

Prospective purchasers of season tickets are reminded that the tickets rise in price fifty cents when the down town sales cease. Season tickets down town are \$2; at the chautauqua gates \$2.50 for adults; \$1 down town for children and \$1.25 for children at gates.

All chautauqua supplies are coming by truck, so railroad tieups will not hinder preparation for the chautauqua season, officials said Friday.

Congressmen Abandon Alaska Inspection

(By Associated Press)

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 8.—Steamer and hotel reservations made for seventeen members of congress, who it was recently announced would visit here about August on a trip to Alaska, has been cancelled because known here today. Cancellation was made by C. E. Dole of the Alaska engineering commission here. Mr. Dole's information was that the trip, one of inspection of the government railroad in Alaska had been abandoned.

There are probably not 10,000 pure-blooded Hawaiians living today.

Portion of Text of President's Address Before Both Houses of Congress This Afternoon

President Wilson's address to congress today embodying recommendations designed to reduce the cost of living follows:

"Gentlemen of the congress:

"I have sought this opportunity to address you because it is clearly my duty to call your attention to the present cost of living and to urge upon you all the persuasive force of which I am capable, the legislative measures which would be most effective in controlling it and bringing it down. The prices of the people of this country are paying for everything that is necessary for them to use in order to live are not justified by a shortage in supply, either present or prospective, and are in many cases artificially and deliberately created by vicious practices which ought immediately to be checked by law. They constitute a burden upon us which is the more unbearable because we know that it is wilfully imposed by those who have the power and that it can by vigorous public actions be greatly tightened and made to square with the actual conditions of supply and demand. Some of the methods by which these prices are produced are already illegal, some of them criminal, and those who employ them will be energetically proceeded against; but others have not yet been brought under the law and should be dealt with at once by legislation."

Prices Pushed Higher

"I need not recite the particulars of this political matter; the prices demanded and paid at the sources of supply, at the factory, in the food markets, at the shop, in the restaurants, and hotels, alike in the city and the village. They are familiar to you. They are the talk of every domestic circle and of every group of acquaintances; also, that process of familiar knowledge, also, that process of which is likely, unless something is done to push prices and rents and the whole cost of living higher, in a vicious circle to which there is no logical or natural end."

"With the increase in the prices of necessities of life come demands for increases in wages; demands which are justified if there be no other means of men to live. Upon the increase of wages there follows close an increase in the price of the products whose producers have been accorded the increase—not a proportionate increase for the manufacturer does not content himself with that but an increase considerably greater than the added wage cost, and for which the added wage cost is often times hardly more than an excuse. The laborers, who do not get an increase in pay when they demand it, are likely to strike, and the strike only makes matters worse. It choke production, if it affects the railways, it prevents distribution and strips the markets, so that there is presently nothing to buy, and there is another excessive addition to prices resulting from the scarcity."

"These are facts and forces with which we have become only too familiar; the talk of every domestic circle and of every group of acquaintances; also, that process of familiar knowledge, also, that process of which is likely, unless something is done to push prices and rents and the whole cost of living higher, in a vicious circle to which there is no logical or natural end."

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CRAFTSMEN

(Continued from Page One)

Conditions on the C. & O. lines have not changed since Thursday afternoon, when passenger traffic was indefinitely suspended owing to the strike of shop workers. No trains were run over the C. & O. lines since early Thursday morning, either passenger or freight.

Traffic Not Affected

The strike of the car repair shops will not greatly affect traffic on the Pennsylvania lines, according to officials of the company. Had there been a strike of the craftsmen, however, serious difficulties in the handling of both passenger and freight traffic would probably have arisen.

Freight cars will probably be more scarce than at present, unless the men return to work at the shops, according to Superintendent Stimson, of the Richmond division.

Embargoes on Indianapolis and Columbus freight are now in effect, according to local officials, but up to this noon no orders had been received for any embargoes on the Richmond division, or G. R. and I. lines.

Union Upholds Action.

Members of the carmen's union upheld their stand taken last evening, at a meeting held Friday afternoon in the Red Men's hall agreed to remain on strike until the demands that they have made are granted.

Every man employed in the car repair shops joined with the strikers, and about 2 o'clock the men, about 200 strong, marched through Richmond from the yards to the hall in a body.

According to a statement made by Lee Summerson, one of the officials of the local union, who made the opening speech at the meeting, only six men voted against the strike, and 146 voted for it. Summerson, with R. F. Van Voorhis, at one time Socialist candidate for congress, appeared to be leader in the strike movement.

Van Voorhis, in a speech to the workmen at the yards denounced the representatives of the international union, who had come to visit the shop, in an effort to bring the men back to their work in accordance with orders from the government, and heads of the international organization. Van Voorhis, who at one time was a traveling representative of the union, declared that he had been mistreated by union officials and for that reason had resigned.

Glad They Struck.

Summerson, in his speech at the Red Men's hall, told the striking carmen, that he was glad that they had not followed the dictation of the two union representatives, as did the men employed in the engine shops.

"Two men tried in a few minutes to change an opinion and a decision that has taken you fellows eight months to come to, and I thank God that you did not do so, but that bunch did at the roundhouse," Summerson told the strikers.

According to some members of the national union, they have made them liable to have their charter in the international union and the American Federation of Labor revoked, as a result of their striking.

The two representatives of the international union told the men that they had acted in direct violation of the orders of the organization, of which they were a part, and were liable to lose their charter in the national organizations.

were determined to be ready for whatever might happen, as well as eager to reap the full advantage of rising prices. They will now see the disadvantage as well as the danger, of holding off from the new process of distribution.

Facts Are Disclosed

Some very interesting and significant facts which regard to stocks on hand and the rise of prices in the face of abundance have been disclosed by the inquiries of the department of agriculture, the department of labor and the federal trade commission.

"They seem to justify the statement that in the case of many necessary commodities effective means have been found to prevent the normal operation of the law of supply and demand. Disregarding the surplus stocks in the hands of the government, there was a greater supply of food stuffs in this country on June 1 of this year than at the same date last year. In the combined total of a number of the most important foods, dried and cold storage, the excess is quite 19 per cent. And yet prices have risen.

"The stock of frozen fowls had increased more than 29 per cent and yet the prices had risen also from 34.12 cents per pound to 37.12 cents.

"The supply of creamy butter had increased 129 per cent and the price from 41 to 53 cents per pound. The supply of salt beef had been augmented three per cent and the price had gone up from \$34 to \$36 a barrel."

STEAMER GROUNDS OFF NOVIA SCOTIA

Germans Unwilling To Do Reparation Work

(By Associated Press)

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—The steamship North Star, which left this port for Yarmouth, N. S., yesterday, with 283 passengers, went aground today on Green Island, six miles off Yarmouth, according to word received by officials of the eastern steamship lines here. Four steamers were standing by.

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