

ALL EYES ON LABOR FEDERATION CHIEF

VOTE AGAINST
U.S. ACTION ON
BELGIAN LINEForeign Relations Committee
Again Amends Treaty by
Adopting Fall's Proposal.

By L. C. MARTIN.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The foreign relations committee today again amended the peace treaty, by adopting Sen. Fall's proposal to eliminate the United States from membership on the international commission to trace the boundary between Belgium and Germany.

By a vote of 9 to 7 the committee struck out article 35 of the treaty the words "and associated." This article creates a boundary commission of seven, five members of which are to be appointed by "the principal allied and associated powers." Elimination of the words "and associated" removes the United States, which during the war and the peace negotiations was known as an "associate" and not an ally of the entente powers.

Draw Party Lines.

All the democratic members of the committee voted against the amendment.

The committee quickly adopted other Fall amendments of the same character by the same vote.

While these amendments were being adopted, President Wilson summoned Sen. Hitchcock, administration leader, to the white house for a conference at 5 p. m.

The committee also voted to give an hour to report on India, protesting against inclusion of that nation in the League of Nations. The committee's action was based on the ground that India's protest against being forced into the League was not heard at Paris.

Takes Personal Charge.

President Wilson has taken personal charge of the fight against the Shantung amendment to the peace treaty. Senators believed today, following his unexpected call on Sen. Swanson in Swanson's office late yesterday.

Swanson today declined to discuss for publication the result of the conference but it was learned that in the 45-minute conference Shantung was the burden of the conversation.

The president was said to view with concern the possibility that the action of the foreign relations committee in amending the Shantung provision so as to return the territory to China, instead of giving it to Japan, will be approved by the full senate.

Senators of both parties today agreed that the hostility to the Shantung provision had increased since the committee's hearings began.

DANIELS LEAVES FOR
PORT OF MONTEREY

By United Press.

ABOARD U. S. S. NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—(Delayed)—Sec'y Daniels and his party left Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, aboard the dreadnaught New York for Monterey, Calif., at 1 a. m. today. He expects the New York to make from 15 to 17 knots, arriving at Monterey on the morning of Aug. 27.

Daniels will catch a train that afternoon for San Francisco.

Sec'y and Mrs. Daniels and their party spent Sunday visiting Kilauea volcano near Hilo.

GOVERNMENT GUARDS
CHICAGO WAREHOUSES

By United Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 26.—Government investigators today guarded every freight warehouse in Chicago to prevent reshipment of sugar to other cities by Chicago dealers who had hoarded supplies here.

The owner of one car of sugar shipped yesterday has failed today to claim the consignment. District Atty. Cline said he believed the owner preferred to sacrifice the sugar rather than have his identity become known.

Cline promised "instant arrest" will follow attempts to sell sugar in cars now on sidings in the city.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—It was Louis Dirkin's most expensive bath. Somebody cleaned him of a watch and \$18 while he took a shower at his clubhouse.

The Lighter Side
In the Day's News

NEW YORK—"The shimmy must go," decree 500 dancing masters in national convention here. "The jazz sidestep" is the substitute offered.

NEW YORK—"You have broken the written law, but your only crime has been that of loving," said Judge McMahon, Brooklyn, in suspending sentence. Mrs. Teresa Izzo, charged with bigamy.

BANGOR, Maine—Shoe salesmen have a hard time fitting the inhabitants of a farm settlement near here. Nearly all have six toes on each foot.

BOSTON—A yegg held up Howard Collins, a milk wagon driver, at the point of a gun. Collins christened the yegg with a quart bottle of milk, using pints as charges. Exit robber.

CHICAGO—"Ten bucks if you save my teeth. They're on the tenth floor." After which the bellboy performed a real service to a guest caught in a hotel fire.

CHICAGO—Confiscated beer possesses an uncanny power of motion, government sleuths here believe. Six barrels disappeared while being towed six inches from boat to wharf.

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Gorham, an Indian, needed money. So police said, he set fire to a forest so he could get on the fire fighters' payroll.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gustie Schutz, Kenosha, protested when a police officer told her smoking a cigarette on Grand av. was not nice. It cost her \$10. Ethel Weniger got 60 days for smoking in a downtown cafe.

TEACHERS GET
LIFE CREDITSFifty-three Permanent
Certificates Will Be Awarded
to Educators of Indiana.

By United Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 26.—Fifty-three school teachers in Indiana are to be awarded state life certificates, as provided by the new Vesey law, it was announced today by L. N. Hines, state superintendent of public instruction.

The certificates will be issued after action by the State Teachers' Training board, which is the same as the state board of education, at its regular meeting next month. It was planned to call the training board in meeting this month, but Mr. Hines decided to defer it because the members are so widely scattered on vacation trips.

FIFTH AND FIFTIETH
ORDERED TO SILESIA

COBLENZ, Aug. 26.—The fifth and fiftieth United States infantry regiments, which are in the United States, have been ordered to Silesia. They will come direct to Coblenz to be equipped before proceeding across Germany, according to word received at headquarters here today.

It is expected that the two regiments will remain in the Coblenz region for at least a month before leaving for Silesia. The equipment to be given them will include field and hospital outfits and two months rations.

Poison Kills
Veteran and
Four Others

By United Press.

ALLIANCE, O., Aug. 26.—Prominent poisoning, it was believed, resulted in the death here today of Col. C. C. Wegbrecht, world war veteran, his wife, two family friends and a waiter. It was believed that the bodies served at a private dinner party last Friday were the cause.

The chef who prepared the dinner was also stricken and is believed dying. An investigation is under way.

Col. Wegbrecht commanded the 14th Infantry of the 37th division in the Argonne drive. He was formerly adjutant general of Ohio.

ASK ENGLAND
TO STOP HUNS'
NEW HORRORSGermany Massacres by Hun-
dreds in Silesia, According
to Correspondents' Reports.

By United Press.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Charging that the Germans are guilty of the same practices in Upper Silesia as in Belgium in 1914, the Times and Morning Post correspondents in Poland cabled combined appeal to Great Britain to come to the aid of the Poles.

The dispatches, which appear in today's papers, accuse the Germans of massacres and wholesale deportations of able bodied men for reparations work in the devastated areas of France and Belgium. There also have been systematic efforts, the correspondents charged, to discredit the Poles and drive them out of Silesia, thus insuring a plebiscite favorable to Germany.

Is "Organized Crime."

The Morning Post comments on what it describes as "organized crime" committed under the nose of the victorious allies, who are to be held responsible for the massacres—particularly President Wilson and Lloyd George. The latter, according to the Post imposed the plebiscite policy on Upper Silesia.

"They ought to have known," the paper declares, "that such a policy would provide the Germans with temptation and incentive to crime. It is a bold conspiracy. We regret to say we believe several of the allied statesmen have fallen too easy prey to German cunning. The plebiscite is now mockery of justice. The situation demands prompt action and condign punishment."

Germans Should Get Out.

"The Poles should be empowered to take possession of Upper Silesia and the Germans informed that they have forfeited all claim to the territory."

"What does Wilson think—he who boasted in Boston that the Poles were his special care? What does he think of the manner in which the Germans have shown contempt for his democratic institutions?"

The correspondents give the details of five shootings at Myslowitz, 40 executions at Grossdombrowitz, and 40 at Friedlandshutte. It is currently reported, but not verified, that 150 persons were shot in the prison at Katowitz.

Huns Are True to Form.

The Times, in an editorial, asserts the Germans have acted exactly as anybody familiar with their history and character would have foreseen. "The Silesian plan was in accordance with the best traditions of the Wilhelmstrasse," the Times said today. "Ebert, Bauer and Erzberger have no more scruples than the Machiavellian statesmen of old."

MAY ATTEMPT TO
RUN CARS AGAINPittsburg Street Railway
Strike Reaches Acute Stage
—Riots in Street.

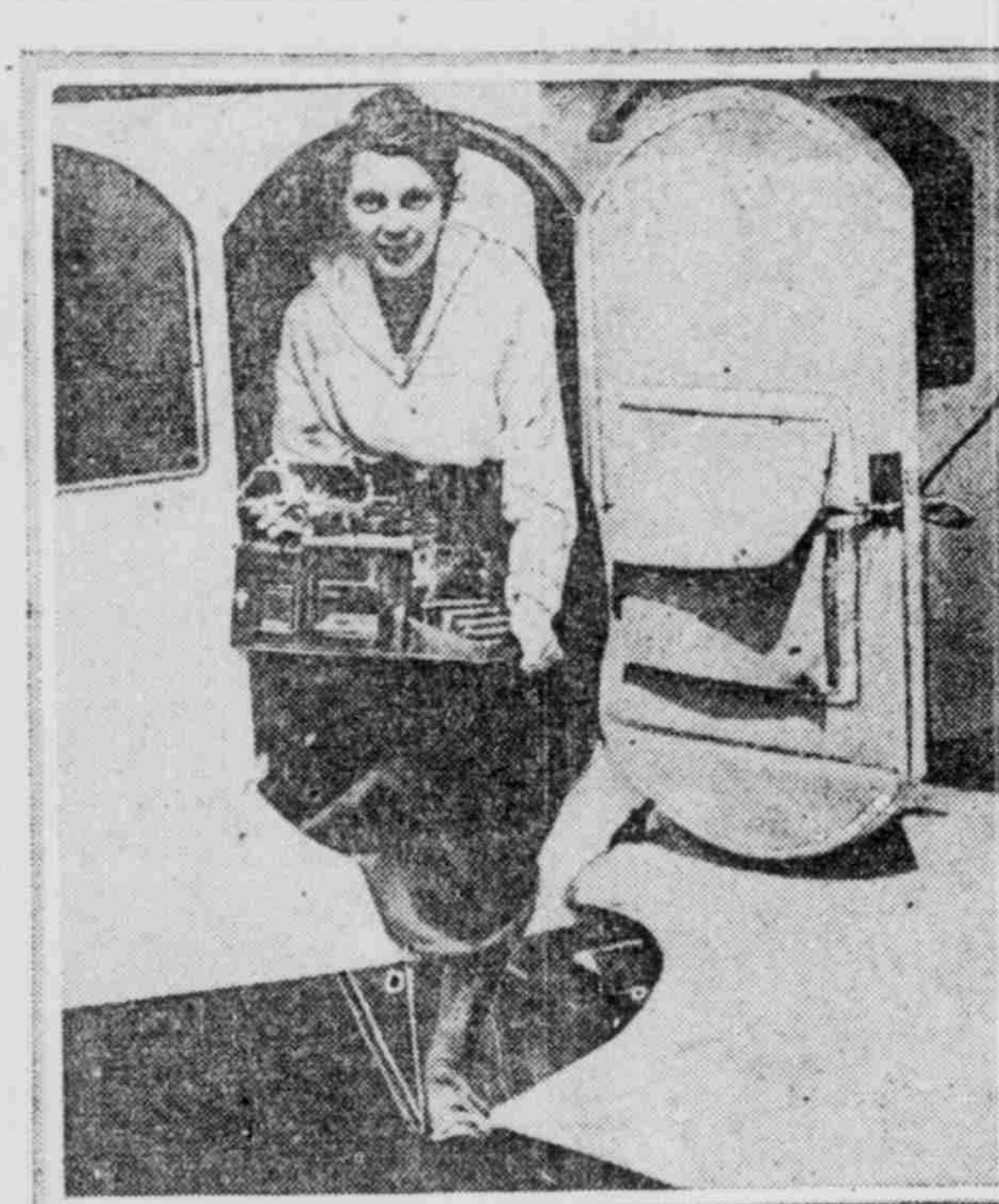
By United Press.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 26.—Although officials of the Pittsburg Railways Co. refused to issue a statement, strike pickets assert preparations are under way for another attempt to resume trolley service today after yesterday's rioting during which scores of persons were injured by flying missiles and two cars badly damaged by mobs.

Receivers of the company complained of inadequate police protection and stated several hundred special policemen would be sworn in to protect the company. Sheriff Had-dock has issued a proclamation warning the public to maintain law and order.

Police were powerless to act when mobs surged upon two cars, their path blocked by heavy auto trucks in the downtown section yesterday. Quiet was restored after the crews imported to man the cars had been placed in central police station. Union heads attribute the rioting to sympathizers and assert their men are maintaining order.

Office in Busy Man's Machine



The first 'Flying Office'.

Statesmen and business men the world over can now continue their work while traveling. The Westland aircraft works of Great Britain, has just completed a successful demonstration of their western limousine, which is capable of making 90 miles an hour and can carry three passengers and a pilot. The interior of the airplane is equipped in every way as would be the office of a busy man. Here is shown a pretty stenographer leaving the western limousine after the successful flight.

TO BAN PRIVATE
PACKERS' CARSCommission Report Favors
Government Monopoly of
Refrigerator Freights.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Recommendations that private ownership of refrigerator and livestock cars be prohibited were made in a report by the federal trade commission today.

The commission declared that all such cars should either be acquired and operated as a government monopoly or owned by the railroads and operated under government license and regulation.

Explaining the recommendations, the commission says that the big packers through ownership of refrigerator and livestock cars are enabled to gain an advantage over smaller independent concerns.

Get Quicker Service.

Cars of the "big five" packers are granted "expedited service" the commission charges.

"The cars of small independent packers are misused and diverted," it says, "frequently being out of service for extended periods, in several instances for as long as six months."

The commission cites traffic figures showing how this "expedited service" works out to enable the "big five" to deliver their products in quicker time than their competitors. Cars of the "big five" in 1917 averaged \$0.8 miles travel per day per car, the report says, while those of their small independent competitors traveled \$4.5 miles per day.

Owned Nearly All Tanks.

The "big five" on Dec. 31, 1917, owned, according to the report 15,444 brine tank cars, or about 90 percent of the total number in use.

In some cases, the commission charges, railroads pay packers big allowances for performance of part of the transportation service. Favorable arrangements for the lease of stock yards to the packers by the railroads also tend to make favoritism of the "big five" natural on the part of the roads, the commission declares. Another factor, the commission says, is the sale to the railroads of "bumping points" which are manufactured by a subsidiary of one of the "big five."

The commission also traced alleged relations between the packing and the private car companies which lease the refrigerator cars in which fresh vegetables are shipped.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Police are looking for a couple of Sam-souls "classmates" who ran off with a pile driver, weighing about 4,000 pounds, belonging to the township of Spink in Union county.

CITY'S SHARE
OF ARMY FOOD
DUE THURSDAYMayor Receives Word of Load-
ing in Chicago—Will Sell
From Cars.

By United Press.

South Bend's share of army food to be distributed through municipal agents is due Thursday, and sales will begin on that day if possible, according to Mayor Carson Tuesday morning, following receipt of a telegram from Col. Etain of the surplus property division of the United States army, to the effect that goods for this city were being loaded, and would be shipped out as soon as possible.

Four cars of food had been asked for by Mayor Carson, but whether the full order will be received is not known, since the telegram said only that the "shipment" was being loaded. Officials here think, however, that at least one full car will be sent here.

To Sell From Cars.

The plan of the administration, to be followed in disposing of the food supply, calls for sales direct from the car, which will be switched to as convenient a place as possible—doubtless in the New York Central yards. Merchandise will be sold for cash only, and meats will neither be cut nor unwrapped. The guarantee of the United States government is behind every article, however, so that customers need not fear to purchase without examination, the mayor points out.

"Club coupons" are recommended, inasmuch as meat will not be cut, nor will packages be broken. If two families each want a half of a slab of bacon, it is of course a simple matter for them to buy the slab and then cut it themselves.

Skeptics at Post Office.

Much skepticism has been encountered at the local post office, where orders for army food to be delivered by parcel post are being taken, according to Asst. Postmaster R. A. Schnell. "This sale was designed primarily to help the working classes, but I find that these people are afraid to buy the army food because they have been told that it is not in good condition. It is guaranteed by the government, and has passed rigid army inspection, so there is nothing to fear. The more well-to-do class, those who can really afford other food, are turning in the bulk of the orders in South Bend, and are getting all the advantage from the government's sale."

Stores will be opened at Boston, Philadelphia, Atlanta, New York, Jacksonville, Ind., Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Antonio, Omaha, El Paso, San Francisco and Washington, zone supply cities and also in other large cities throughout the country.

Prepare Catalogs.

War department experts are now preparing catalogs of goods to be put on sale. These will be made available at every postoffice and postal sub-station in the country. The postoffice department has been requested to establish parcel post sub-stations in each of the stores, so that mail orders may be handled promptly.

Goods will be distributed evenly throughout the country. All goods will be sold at fixed prices. Mail order goods will be sold at regular prices, plus cost of delivery.

The new plan for disposition of army surplus is even broader than the plan by which surplus food was sold through the parcel post.

Under this plan orders were handed to postmasters who sent them to zone supply offices and distributed them to consumers.

Under the new plan the postmasters will be eliminated and consumers will order by mail or buy from the army direct.

UKRAINE WOULD JOIN
WITH POLES AGAINST
BOLSHEVİK TROOPS

By United Press.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Dispatches received here from southern European points indicated today that the Ukrainians are seeking to conclude an arrangement with the Poles by which the two peoples will join forces in a campaign against the bolsheviks.

The recent Ukrainian successes in Odessa and vicinity have led them to believe an alliance with the Poles would permit a decisive defeat of the bolshevik troops on the south-eastern and western fronts.

Wilson Asks Truce
of Million and HalfA truce in the contests over
wages and working conditions,
called for by Pres't Wilson to
help the government cut living
costs, would mean the temporary
abandonment of demands by:
500,000 railroad shopmen demand-
ing 25 per cent additional.
187,000 trainmen seeking in-
creases averaging 40 per cent.
112,000 railroad firemen plan-
ning wage demands.
51,000 conductors asking 25
per cent additional.
500,000 workers in steel and
allied industries.
200,000 workers, some of whom
now are on strike in general
trades including builders, ma-
chinists, sailors, fishermen, cigar
makers, street car workers,
butchers and meat packing em-
ployes and shoemakers.
\$5,000,000 daily is being slash-
ed from the total value of Ameri-
can production by strikes and
lockouts, according to estimates
based on reports to various gov-
ernment departments.

"The primary step," said the president, "is to increase production and facilitate transportation, so as to make up for the destruction wrought by the war, the terrible scarcity it created, and as soon as possible relieve our people of the cruel burden of high prices. The railways are the very center of the process."

Because of the demands of the railroad men for nationalization of the railroads with participation in control and agitation throughout the country, the American Federation of Labor must soon decide whether it will.

Endorse the principle of democratization of industries—that is, workers participating in control. Go half way and endorse democratization of such industries as are possible of nationalization, such as railroads, mines and monopolies, or continue along the present trade union lines, basing all action on the question of wages and hours.

The eyes of labor leaders here were turned toward Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, who is due to land in New York today from Europe. Labor officials here hope Gompers will come to Washington on way to a meeting of the executive council of the federation is scheduled soon after Gompers' arrival.

Shopman in Limelight.

While results of the president's appeal on labor as a whole turned about Gompers' early developments are scheduled for the railroad shopmen, whose demands were the immediate cause of the president's appeal and whose leaders are conferring here today.

The shopmen are to issue a statement setting forth their position on the answer to their demand. This answer is expected to be an increase of four cents an hour instead of the increase they were asking, ranging from 17 to 27 cents an hour. It was accompanied by an appeal to their patriotism to forego demands for wage increases until normal conditions could be restored.

Take Another Ballot.

It was the general belief here that the shopmen would take another strike referendum on the president's reply before acting. It was understood that leaders had promised the president as much during their white house meeting yesterday.

President Wilson's appeal was generally viewed here today in the aspect of its immediate reaction on the shopmen's leaders, although their response may have a far-reaching effect on other unions.

The appeal was addressed to the shopmen, but it was aimed also at other organized railway workers, including members of the four great brotherhoods who are framing demands and at the steel workers.

May Influence Others.

The action the shopmen take, however, may influence the course of 52,000 railway conductors and 187,000 trainmen whose officials have placed before the railroad administration demands for wage increases averaging 25 and 40 cents respectively. Officials of these railroad unions have not yet received a reply to their demands. Trainmen expect their answer Sept. 1.

Officials of the railroad administration and at the white house today made no attempt to minimize the seriousness of the present situation. The president said yesterday "that we are face to face with a situation which is most likely to affect the happiness and prosperity and even the life of our people, than the war itself."

Failure Means Disaster.

Again he declared that failure to solve the price situation now facing the country "will mean national disaster."

On one hand, the president pointed out, is the government trying to reduce prices and he assured the shopmen, with every hope of success. The peak of high prices has been reached, he said.

On the other hand the shopmen and other unions are demanding wage increases which will furnish a further excuse for high prices and profiteering.

To grant these demands, the president said, would defeat the government's effort and he declared that it is the duty of every citizen to insist upon a truce in such contests.

Police squads were unable to handle the throng that gathered at the opening of the store in a fire station. Shortly after the doors opened, the crowd surged forward, overpowering guards and sales people.

Dozens of persons, including women were injured by police clubs. The store was finally closed after officers had beaten back the crowds.

Dallas Crowds
Rush Food Sale
Without Paying

By United Press.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 26.—A crowd of two thousand persons, including hundreds of women today "rushed" the city's first store sale of army food stuffs and carried away great quantities of food without paying for it.

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LABOR ASKS
GOMPERS FOR
WAGE ANSWERWorkers Chief Faces Most
Complex Situation in
Federation's History.

By United Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—Samuel Gompers returned home today from Europe to face the most serious and complex situation that has arisen during the entire regime as president of the American Federation of Labor.

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