

HOUSE CANNOT AFFORD TO LEAVE WAR AT LEAST

RAIL STRIKE
GETS BEYOND
UNION HEADSGovernment Leaves Matter
Up to Officials of
Labor.

ATTY. GENERAL ACTS

May Make Appeal for Men to
Return to Work Pend-
ing Settlement.

WASHINGTON, April 9. — Virtually admitting that the strike of railroad trainmen and switchmen over the country had gotten beyond the control of union officials, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, telegraphed Rep. Cooper, republican, Ohio, Friday, asking whether the present laws apply to renege organizations or those inciting illegal strikes.

Mr. Cooper, who is a member of the trainmen's union, took the matter up with Acting Atty. Gen. Ames and was told that while the department of justice was watching the situation it had no statement to make at this time.

Before the telegram was received the senate had adopted without a record vote Sen. McCormick's resolution directing the Interstate Commerce committee to investigate all strikes of railroad employees not sanctioned by the responsible officers of the railroad unions. Chairman Cummings of the Interstate Commerce committee, announced late today that the investigation would begin next Tuesday, but that he had not decided whether it could be conducted by full committee or by a sub-committee.

Seek Leaders' Names.
Meantime the senator has telegraphed to the union asking for the names and addresses of the labor leaders in Chicago connected with the strike with the view to summoning them before the committee in calling up his resolution.

Sen. McCormick said President Wilson's failure to appoint the members of the railroad labor board, which is to handle the matter, was in violation of the provisions of the transportation act, made the senate investigation necessary, for in no other way could the public be given the facts. White house officials today said the president was selecting the members of the board and that the nominations could be looked for at any time.

Administration officers are giving close attention to the strike but they indicated that the government would not intervene at this time, leaving the matter to the union officials to handle. They would not indicate in what manner the government could proceed should the final decision be reached that the situation was one calling for federal action.

It was suggested, however, that before any other step was taken an appeal probably would be made to the men to return to work pending a settlement of their wage demands through the machinery provided by the transportation act.

ANNOUNCE BREAK.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A break in the unauthorized strike of switchmen and engineers at Chicago, where it started nine days ago, with a subsequent spread to a number of railroad centers, was announced Friday by A. P. Whitney, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway trainmen, who conferred with a committee of strikers from the Chicago and Northwestern railroads.

The delegation was said to have told Mr. Whitney, vice president of the brotherhood, that a vote would be taken within 24 hours with a view to ending the strike on that railroad by Saturday night. Brotherhood officers said that a number of strikers returned to work today and predicted that the break in the freight in the Chicago area would be near normal by next week. Another group of strikers Friday requested that the "major of Chicago take steps to settle the strike by addressing a mass meeting of yard employees."

To Continue Strike.

Leaders of the insurgents said the strike was not only not broken but would be carried on until a new union was completed.

Reports from rail centers throughout the country indicated that all but 20,000 railroad men are on strike. Freight embargoes were declared in a number of cities affected by the walkout. Break in the strike were reported in a few places. Switchmen and brakemen on the Missouri Pacific railroad at Sedalia, Mo., who walked out this morning, returned to work this afternoon. Railroad officers in the New York area reported that strikers were returning to New Jersey yards, where about half the workers quit their posts.

Brotherhood Denounce Action.

Heads of the railroad brotherhoods Friday denounced the strike as purely an attempt to disrupt the nation. More time in which to break the strike was asked in a letter addressed to the Western Association of Railways by the railroad brotherhoods.

"We wish to assure the railroads with whom we have contracts that we are not attempting to disrupt the nation. We wish to assure the railroads with whom we have contracts that we are not attempting to disrupt the nation."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

University Head
Asks for Return
of War Idealism

RICHMOND, Ind., April 9.—Denouncing radicalism and declaring that "the splendid idealism which sent the youth of the nation into the World war is being obscured if not lost, in the tragic failure of peaceful government to realize the worthy aims of war," Dr. George R. Groce, president of DePauw university, here Friday, pleaded for a return to the ideals of the nation. He was making the annual report of the committee on the state of the country, of which he is chairman, to the North Indiana Methodist Episcopal conference.

The revival of commercial greed, the clamor of partisan interests, the furious competition and conscienceless profiteering in trade, the senseless extravagance and the "mad rush" for exciting pleasures were hit by the report.

"In spite of seeming prosperity," the report reads, "there is a widespread discontent manifesting itself in industrial strife, in appeal to the forces of disorder, in disregarding the honorable traditions of the nation and in open defiance of the institutions of society."

"We deplore the failure of our national government to meet our responsibility as a nation in completing a just and honorable peace pact which would at the same time safeguard every national right and interest and help to restore and rebuild the wasted nation of Europe." The report expressed "regretting the progress of woman suffrage, over prohibition, and pleaded for law and order."

SALVADOR ADOPTS
DECREE PROPOSING
COURT OF JUSTICELatin-American Body Would
Exclude United States
in Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—After studying the state department's interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, sent several weeks ago, the congress of Salvador adopted a decree proposing the creation of a Latin-American court of arbitration with the United States excluded.

Should the proposed court so decide the matter to the union officials today said the president was selecting the members of the board and that the nominations could be looked for at any time.

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(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

TEAMSTERS TO
RESUME STRIKE
THIS MORNINGEmployers Refuse to Make
Any Concessions to Men
at Conference.

Four hundred members of the Teamsters' union will end their 48-hour armistice with the coal dealers and other employers today, and will resume their strike for a stipulated scale of wages.

This action by the members of the union was decided upon following the failure of the employers last night to meet their demand for a wage scale and stipulated hours and working conditions.

The employers and representatives of the union met in the council chambers at the city hall last night upon an arrangement reached at the time the members of the union entered into a 48-hour armistice. When it was presented to them that many families in the city were suffering for the want of coal.

Employers Meet.
The employers held a protracted meeting before the representatives of the union were called in. During the discussion of the proposals to or offered the union, it appeared to be the general desire to ignore the demands made by the men for 75 cents an hour, nine hour day and stipulated working conditions.

The proposals offered by the employers are contained in four paragraphs and are the same as those offered to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters' union by the contractors.

The Proposal.
The first paragraph of the proposal declares that the intent of the employers to reduce the wages of the working people. The second paragraph reads:

"To employ laborers without regard to their skill and ability, but to belong to the labor organization."

"To base the pay of the employees on their individual skill and ability."

"To maintain reasonable working hours, and the best working conditions possible. The employees have the right to submit grievances to the employers individually or through committees selected by themselves."

Organizers' Proposal.
J. L. Johnson, international organizer for the Teamsters' union, when presented with the employers' proposals, charged the employers with breaking faith with the teamsters. He told them that at the meeting in the mayor's office Wednesday at the time the men agreed to the 48-hour armistice that the employers had agreed to the working conditions and the hours, and that a final settlement would be reached at the meeting last night. He declared that the men would not accept the proposals of the employers. He declared that what was submitted by the employers did not even constitute a basis for discussion.

When the employers' proposals were submitted to the members of the union at labor headquarters, they voted to reject them.

Following a conference held throughout Friday between officials of the Hodcarriers' and Common Laborers' union and Fred L. Elkhart, representative of the department of commerce and labor, the men would not accept the proposals of the employers. He declared that what was submitted by the employers did not even constitute a basis for discussion.

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Raise Money for Military Home



Two 15-year-old boys, members of the United Boys' Brigade of America, an organization which is flourishing in Maryland, are in New York recently from Baltimore in order to raise money for the building of summer camps for their organization. The young military cadets are trying to raise part of the \$2,500 which is needed to build the camp.

WIDOW IDENTIFIES
DECOMPOSED BODYGeorge Keene, Who Disappeared in November, is
Dragged From River.

The badly decomposed body dragged from the St. Joseph river near Niles, Mich., shortly before noon Friday was later identified as that of George Keene, 1014 E. Wayne st., of this city, who disappeared under mysterious circumstances on the evening of Nov. 5, 1919, while en route to his home from the Oliver Chilled Plov works where he was employed.

The identification was made certain by the widow of Keene, who was notified by the police. When the early report, accompanied by a description, came into police headquarters in this city, was later linked with the disappearance of Keene and the identification followed when Mrs. Keene went to Niles and viewed the body in the vault of the Silver Brook cemetery. The body will be brought to South Bend Saturday afternoon for burial.

Keene, who was formerly a bartender in this city, was later employed as a driver for the South Bend Supply company, and still later worked at the Oliver works. When his disappearance was first reported it was thought that he had accidentally fallen off or had been pushed off the Grand Trunk railroad bridge, which he crossed daily on his way home from work. Police dragged the river for weeks following the disappearance and other clues were run down but nothing was heard of the missing man until the body was recovered from the river.

Niles police discount the early theory that the man was pushed off the bridge, but offer no explanation for the presence of two small wounds resembling bullet holes in the small of the back. The body had been badly mutilated by the action of the water and ice during the winter and was in a bad state of decomposition.

SENATE SHELVES
COMPULSORY PLAN

Provision for Voluntary Military Training is Substituted in Army Bill.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Compulsory military training was shelved today in the senate and after a plan for voluntary training of youths was submitted in the army reorganization bill, a fight was started to eliminate and strip the bill of all training provisions. The action went over until Monday.

The senate voted 45 to 9 to substitute the voluntary plan for compulsory method. There was no direct vote on the compulsory plan. Its defeat was conceded and, it was stated, the present law is fundamentally correct in its judgment, but there is at present, too much contention of authority in Indianapolis. I do not think it fair that the state board of tax commissioners should have the reviewing power of determining whether St. Joseph county should build a road. That matter is one that the county, the tax payers, should decide. I believe that all classes of taxpayers should be assessed on an equal basis. But the paramount issue in this taxation problem is that of self determination.

Reverts Absence.
Mr. McCray recited incidences where the abuse of this power by the state board had prevented various men to a point that they were forced from being carried on. The most illustrious which has come to his attention, he said, was in his home town, where completion of a municipal recreation hall, supported by 92 percent of the tax payers, had been held in abeyance because of the power of the board.

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POLICE FAIL
TO QUESTION
BELLE BAKERCondition of Woman Makes
It Impossible to Secure
Statement.

Efforts to examine Belle Baker, the woman held in connection with the death of Mabel Carlton, at 223 S. Michigan st., shortly before 2 o'clock Friday morning, failed again late Friday afternoon owing to the woman's condition.

According to officials, the Baker woman was too intoxicated Friday to give a coherent account of the other woman's death. Coroner Earl F. Wagner late Friday night had not given his verdict on the death of the Carlton woman, although an autopsy on the body was held Friday afternoon.

The autopsy showed that the dead woman was a subject of alcoholism. It also showed several punctures about the body, made by a hatpin. The Baker woman is being held at the county jail.

The vice conditions of the city seemed little changed Friday night, although there was less open revelry, denizens of the underworld being said to have decided to keep somewhat under cover for a few days until the present agitation had died away.

Mayor Talks.
Mayor Carson Friday appeared to disapprove of the publicity given to vice conditions in the city. In referring to those responsible for the publicity, the mayor said:

"You don't deny that these conditions exist, do you, Mr. Mayor?"

"Well, what can be done?" returned the mayor, casting his eyes downward with a hurt expression on his face.

Clarence Elliott, who was arrested for keeping a punch board at his Polk st. place, is to be tried in city court Saturday. Elliott's case was continuing in the police court Saturday for a week. Up to an early hour Saturday morning the police had made no raids of gambling dens, bawdy houses and other disreputable resorts.

SISTER RUN DOWN
BY AUTOMOBILE

INDIANAPOLIS, April 9.—Victim of a speeding automobile, Sister Mary Blanche, Sister of Providence, lay dying on the pavement in the downtown district here Friday. She died Saturday morning. Sister Mary Theodora, praying aloud. On the other side stood a policeman, also praying.

The injured sister died shortly afterward. Two chauffeurs, "Clifton" Collier and Richard McCarty, were arrested. Police said they had not been able to learn which of the two men struck her.

BAD ROADS DELAY
HOSPITAL VOTES

Due to the impassable roads, collection of the ballot boxes used in the referendum regarding the hospital question have not all been collected. For this reason the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce hospital committee, which was to have been held Friday night to count the ballots, has been postponed until the first of next week. Members of the committee believe that the number of votes cast in the referendum will far exceed that expected.

SEEKS CONTINUANCE.

PARIS, April 9.—(Associated Press.)—The German peace delegation, has addressed to Premier Millerand, as president of the peace conference, a note asking an extension of three months after April 19 for the reduction of German military effectiveness. This reduction is provided for in the protocol of Aug. 8, 1918.

RECEIVES SALARY INCREASE.

Increases in salary ranging from \$59.50 to \$1,000 annually have been granted to 50 of the 90 county school superintendents in the state. L. N. Hines, state superintendent of schools has announced. The salary for Ralph Longfield, of this city, which has been \$2,400 per year has been increased \$300.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

JOINT PEACE MEASURE
REPEALING LEGISLATION
FOR WAR IS ADOPTEDFRANCHISE LEAGUE
IS SUCCEEDED BY
NEW ORGANIZATIONLeague of Women Voters
Takes Up Suffrage Work
in Indiana.

BY MARY E. VITTOU.

The last convention of the Woman's Franchise League of Indiana, as such, was held at the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis from Tuesday to Friday of this week. During the period of the meeting the League of Women Voters was organized for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Franchise League and of inaugurating the work among the women voters of the state. At a formal ceremony held Tuesday the Franchise League bequeathed to the new organization its enthusiasm, its good will, its ambitions and untiring perseverance and its ceaseless work.

On Thursday the last business to be transacted by the new league was the election of a corps of officers. Mrs. Beardsley of Elkhart was selected to head the new body of women voters. Mrs. C. A. Carlisle of this city was chosen to represent the Thirtieth district on the board of directors.

Organization Differs.
The organization of the new voters' league is quite different from that of the franchise league. It was decided that the country plan of organization would be adopted. A league will be formed in each county, with headquarters in the principal town and with county, township and precinct chairmen. County dues amounting to 25 cents a member will be paid to the state annually.

Board meetings will be held at regular intervals in various parts of the state. The plan follows closely the form adopted by the National League of Women Voters organized in Chicago in February.

An elaborate feature of the convention was the pageant of victories which depicted the progress of equal suffrage from the year 1838 to the present time. An atmosphere of gallantry was created by the quaint costumes worn by those participating in the pageant. Tribute was paid to the memory of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, who was untiring in her efforts for the progress of equal suffrage. Reminiscent talks were made by Indiana women who were pioneers in the suffrage field.

Routine business did not occupy the entire time of the convention period. Teas and receptions were given by the various political campaign organizations, and on Wednesday evening a dinner, unique in that it had present candidates for governor from both parties. At no other time in the political history of the state have candidates from both parties appeared at the same meeting in a public capacity.

That the new league of Women Voters will be a success is evidenced by the fact that the local Franchise League in passing a resolution to become automatically a part of the new organization when the State League endorsed the body. The local league is regarded by Indiana workers as one of the strongest and most dedicated body of suffrage workers in the state.

DAMAGED BY WINDSTORM.
MONROE, La., April 9.—Heavy hail and high winds did much damage to 1,000 population, was reported to have been damaged on Thursday night in a windstorm which reached cyclonic velocity, but nobody was hurt.

ROB BANK.
ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Five armed and masked men robbed the Loyal bank in the northwestern part of the city Friday, escaping with \$10,000.

Rep. Longworth, republican, Ohio, was particularly sharp in his references, Friday, to President Wilson's attitude on the League of Nations which he described as an "American monstrosity."

Largely Symptomatic.
The debate was unusual in that it consisted largely of symposium of prepared statements, by members speaking extemporaneously. The usual "interruption of speakers" was lacking and the house after hour after hour through the flood of oratory and perfunctory applause for the most part and strict party division governing even that. There was little attempt at applause from the crowded galleries.

At one point today, as on yesterday, the vote on the resolution was 171 for and 222 against.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The democratic motion to recommit the peace resolution with instructions to the foreign affairs committee to report out a substitute repealing all war-time legislation was defeated late Friday in the house.

The vote on the motion was 171 for, and 222 against.

On the democratic substitute offered as a motion to recommit, the only vote other than that on adoption of the resolution, was cast by the republican minority, while two republicans joined the minority. The republican break in the democratic ranks came on the final vote.

Chairman Porter of the foreign affairs committee, claimed after the roll call that 20 more votes would carry the resolution over a presidential veto. Republicans on duty, however, said a vote on that question would set party alignment virtually intact.

Ends Long Battle.
The vote ended a two-day battle of words in the house. The rule was rigid, preventing all attempts at amendment of the resolution put forward by republicans on direct offers of substitutes. Only the recommitment motion was acceptable and there was no preliminary presentation of the democratic proposals.

The debate began at 11 o'clock Thursday morning and occupied all the time in the house for more than 12 hours. It was marked throughout by sharp partisanship except for those on each side who broke away from party lines to join the opposition.

Former Speaker Clark and Rep. Kitchin of North Carolina, took a leading part in the fight on the democratic side, while Rep. Mondell, the republican leader, who closed the debate, received a warm greeting from his party colleagues. Rep. Kitchin's speech aroused the democrats to an outburst of cheering as he assailed the republican membership, charging them with "pretense and hypocrisy" and challenging them to submit a straight-out proposition for repeal of war-time legislation if they were sincere. At the close of his speech, Mr. Kitchin suffered a collapse resulting from what was said to be a slight stroke of paralysis. Rep. Mondell later expressed the sympathy of the house with Mr. Kitchin, the members standing while he spoke.

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Republican Majority is Successful in Passing Resolution.

NOW UP TO SENATE

Vote Ends Two Day Oratorical Contest Among Representatives.

BULLETIN.

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WASHINGTON, April 9.—The republican joint peace resolution declaring the state of war with Germany at an end and repealing most of the war-time legislation was adopted Friday by the house. It now goes to the senate.

The vote on the passage of the peace resolution was 243 to 150, present two.

Majority Rules.
Twenty-two democrats joined with the republican majority in supporting the resolution and two republicans voted against its adoption.

Democrats voting for the resolution were Ashbrook, Caldwell, Baughman, Cullen, Galloway, Gouly, Goldfogle, Huddleston, McKinnery, McLane, Mahr, O'Connell, O'Connor, Hamill, Olney, Sherwood, Sullivan, Taggart, Carey, Evans, Nease, Mead.

Republicans opposing it were Fuller, Mass and Kelly, Mich. Before adopting the resolution, the house voted on a motion by Rep. Flood of Virginia, the ranking democrat of the foreign affairs committee, to send the resolution back to that committee with instructions to report out a substitute repealing all war-time acts.

Vote on Motion.
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WASHINGTON, April 9.—Thous-

ands of desertions in the navy in the last year have brought conditions unparalleled in American naval history. Rear Admiral Thomas Washington, chief of the bureau of navigation, today told the senate investigating committee.

The whole naval service, he warned, is threatened with disaster unless congress immediately enacts legislation raising the pay of officers and men to a point that will allow the navy to compete with civil occupations.

There were 4,666 desertions in the last six months of 1919, Admiral Washington declared, and this far this year they have averaged around 700 a month, many of the deserters being petty officers of several years' experience. Also at

present rates of pay, he said, recruits cannot be obtained.

Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher, member of the naval general board, testifying as to the navy's preparation for and conduct of the war, disagreed with Rear Admiral Sims' charges that the navy was not prepared for war and had no well defined plans or policies. He asserted that two years before the United States joined the allies a complete plan for war against a central European power was prepared and kept corrected up to date throughout hostilities. Cross examinations of Admiral Fletcher will be continued tomorrow and H. B. Wilson, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, will resume the stand to testify concerning suggested changes in the organization of the navy department.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)