

# ELLIOTT REJOINS NORTHERN PACIFIC

## West Calls Ex-Head of New Haven.

Howard Elliott, who resigned recently as president and chairman of the board of directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was elected a director and a member of the executive committee of the Northern Pacific Railway Company at a meeting of the board of directors yesterday afternoon. Although it could not be confirmed, it was reported in the financial district that he would shortly be made chairman of the board.

Mr. Elliott was president of the Northern Pacific for some years before he went to the New Haven to succeed Charles S. Mellen. Mr. Elliott began his career with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

Mr. Elliott retired from the presidency of the New Haven on April 1 and was succeeded by J. M. Harrison, vice-president of the road, who for some time previous had been active operating head of the road.

Mr. Elliott has given up active work in the management of the New Haven, Mr. Elliott is still a director of the road and is also chairman of a special committee to study the possibility of incorporating affairs of the various companies in the New Haven system.

# WAR BONDS SOUGHT

## Senate Finance Committee to Vote on Stone Revenue Amendment To-day.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Senate Finance Committee today is considering the proposal of Senator Stone, Missouri, to include in the pending revenue bill an amendment providing for an additional \$500,000,000 issue of Government bonds. Senator Stone introduced the amendment to-day and it was discussed for more than an hour. A definite decision will be reached when the committee resumes its session to-morrow morning.

Under the terms of the war revenue bill as at present prepared by the Senate Committee the total amount of debt available therefrom will be approximately \$1,400,000,000. The House bill provided for \$1,000,000,000.

The Treasury sought even while the bill was still before the Ways and Means Committee of the House to have the amount of revenue advanced to \$2,245,000,000. The Stone amendment is a practical step in the direction of meeting the demands of the Secretary of the Treasury.

## Less Than War's Expenses.

Even if the entire authorization should be issued the entire Treasury accretion from the war revenue bill would still be less than the amount of money advanced by the Treasury to the Government since the war began. The amount of money advanced by the Treasury to the Government since the war began is estimated to be \$1,000,000,000.

## 7TH AVE. SHOCKED BY DEMAND FOR JULEP

### Had Gun Play Accompaniment at Hands of Col. Five Star Dickerson.

Col. Rowland Dickerson of the Final Complete Five Star Ranch near Butte, Mont., and his wife, Mrs. Dickerson, were yesterday in New York City to see the Mayor and many other officials of the city. The Colonel was in a suit of dazzling whiteness and wearing on his head a broad brimmed black sombrero of the type made famous by movie actors, fared him forth to wake up the town. But unfortunately on the way to the city he was stopped by a group of men who demanded that he give up his sombrero and his white pants. He refused and was arrested.

Mr. Dickerson was taken to the city hall and held there for some time. He was then released and returned to his home in Montana. The incident has caused a great deal of amusement in New York City.

## Would Cut Yeast Supply.

Closing the breweries, Senator Lodge said, would reduce the supply of yeast in the country to a point where it would be almost impossible to carry on the baking industry. The price of bread might be doubled in consequence.

## Discussing the placing of the exemption clause in the bill, Mr. Dickerson said: "I do not like to see Congress shirk its responsibilities. I think it is for us to say and not push the exemption clause through. It is for us to say and not push the exemption clause through. It is for us to say and not push the exemption clause through."

## Beer and booze.

"Beer and booze," said Mr. Quigley, "we got. Mint juleps we ain't got, and we ain't got no commercial trade. It's Dickerson who is surprised. He said as much, thereby proving that what he didn't know about Seventh avenue was almost as much as he didn't know about Broadway. He said he had seen Dickerson and his white pants and his broad black hat and his wild and breezy Western manner."

## His Night to Howl.

Mr. Dickerson admitted that ordinarily he was a perfect gent in every respect, but he was now a Montana wolf and it was his night to howl. He drew a huge black revolver and drew a huge black revolver and drew a huge black revolver and drew a huge black revolver.

## An Admirable Policeman.

But it can be set down as a fact that no matter what happened, Col. Dickerson went suddenly through the door, and he was a perfect gent in every respect, but he was now a Montana wolf and it was his night to howl.

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## BIG RAILWAY GAINS

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WASHINGTON, June 28.—Reports from railroads controlling 80 per cent of the country's railroads show that the Railroad War Board's conservation campaign resulted in the transportation over these lines of 3,354,000,000 more ton miles of freight in April than they carried in the corresponding month of 1918. In announcing this accomplishment to-night the board declared it was equivalent to adding 35,000 miles to the nation's road facilities.

"This result," said Chairman Harrison, "was accomplished with the movement of only 4.8 per cent more locomotive miles and 5 per cent more freight car miles, resulting in an increase of 66 tons, or 10.4 per cent, per train and 14 tons, or 10 per cent, per loading of cars, and 100 per cent more ton miles of 124,000 cars to the equipment of the roads reported."

The drive the board is making to get railroads to ship to make every freight car do the work that two did before the war is having telling effect. One railroad in April hauled 2,222 tons more freight than it did in the corresponding month of 1918. Inspectors are watching the loading of cars in all parts of the country.

Mr. Harrison said that 19,000 of the 34,542 cars which were reported to be in lines handicapped by shortage already had been delivered.

## SUFFS WILL DEFEY POLICE IN CAPITAL

### Alice Paul Says Hundreds Have Volunteered to Continue Demonstrations.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Women suffragists plan to continue demonstrations in the White House to-day. Alice Paul, head of the Women's party, announced this to-day and said hundreds of women had volunteered to come to Washington to help.

The police hold to their determination to arrest women attempting to display banners bearing printed appeals to the President. They will prefer charges of obstructing the sidewalk or promoting disorderly gatherings.

Emphasizing their attitude, they arrested to-day two more suffragists, Iris Calderhead of Wichita, Kan., and Elizabeth Stuyvesant of New York, who were trying to enter a hall where President Wilson was speaking to display suffrage banners. Later the women were released.

The six women who went to jail yesterday were released after a hearing in police court for obstructing the sidewalk. The hearing was held in the morning and a half block from the White House. Visitors will be shown two storerooms filled with more than a thousand copies of the "Suffrage Appeal," a great pile of poles, yards of muslin and cans of paint—the materials for future demonstrations.

## Rep. Hulbert Moves to Take Control From Army and Navy Departments.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—A move to take the direction of aeronautics from the War and Navy departments and vest it in a commission composed of Senators, members of the House, military, naval and civilian authorities was started with the introduction to-day by Representative Hulbert of a resolution calling for the creation of such a commission to "investigate the feasibility and advisability of a comprehensive system of aerial navigation for military, naval and commercial purposes."

The proposal of such a commission is the reply of Representative Hulbert, Senator Sheppard and Rear Admiral Peary to a resolution introduced by Senator Hulbert of the same nature. The work outlined by the committee is much the same as was proposed by the Aero Club of America and Admiral Peary's National Aerial Coast Patrol, which is a similar organization to the execution.

## ARMY WIPES OUT STATE DESIGNATION

### Guard Regiments Will Be Known by Numbers.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Designation of all army regiments hereafter by number and service branch only, without distinction between units of the regulars, National Guard and national army, has been ordered by the War Department to simplify official records of the great war forces now being developed.

Under this system the regular regiments will be designated by number and service branch, such as "First Infantry," "First Cavalry," etc. The National Guard regiments will be renamed, their numbers beginning with those of the regulars, and the new units to be organized under the draft will take their numbers onward from the last of the guard regiments.

## JIM LARKIN ACQUITTED.

### Tells Court He Sees Only Irish Recruits for British.

Socialists who crowded Magistrate Thomas F. Doyle's palace of justice at Jamaica yesterday, joined in an ovation for "Big Jim" Larkin, Irish agitator, when he was acquitted of the charge of disorderly conduct for making a speech against conscription. The offending agitator was delivered on the evening of June 22 in the Queens County Labor League.

Larkin was shown to have called soldiers "red" and "black" and had urged his hearers to stand by him "and stop the war." He was likewise charged with saying that "persons who registered under the White Star act are murderers." The defendant succeeded in convincing the court he referred to Irish recruits in the British army, when he made his speech, and that he had no intention of interfering with the draft in the United States.

## TIME TABLE CHANGES.

Important changes will be made in the time tables of all divisions of the Pennsylvania R. Co. July 1—4th.

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## Public to Gain Even Greater Benefits as Middlemen Are Restricted.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Sweeping reductions in the price of bituminous coal at all mines east of the Mississippi River, ranging from \$1 to \$5 a ton to the public, with a further cut of 50 cents for the Government, were agreed upon to-day at conferences between the operators and Government officials. The new prices become effective July 1.

Four hundred operators who gathered here yesterday at a call from Secretary Lane and pledged themselves to furnish their product at a reasonable price were represented in the final conferences by some 200 delegates from each field. Earlier in the day they had agreed to place the price fixing in the hands of the Government, through the Defense Council's Coal and Petroleum Committee, Secretary Lane and Commissioner of the Federal Trade Commission, thus avoiding the possibility of violating the anti-trust laws.

Director Smith of the Geological Survey estimated that the reduced prices would mean that the operators would receive \$100,000,000 less annually for their output and that the saving to the Government and the coal consuming public would be even greater.

## Middlemen Restricted.

In addition to placing prices upon coal at the mines it was announced that the operators would be charged with the cost of transportation charges and 25 cents a ton.

The agreement does not affect anthracite, and the coal production committee announced that action on that problem had been postponed until after July 1 by agreement with the operators. The anthracite producers have indicated what they would like to see in the same spirit manifested by the bituminous mines.

## Export Coal Not Affected.

The prices do not apply to coal for export or for bunkers, and of course do not affect contracts or sales made before July 1.

As the conferences were closing Secretary Lane paid a tribute to the operators for their manner of responding to the call upon them. "I am sure," he said, "that you are pioneers in a good move. You have been up against a tremendous odds since now you have acted here and there, and you are in a magnificent position. I think you have reason to be proud of what you have done. It will mark the history of the coal industry. I think you will be no question as to whether our people can mobilize our resources."

## BRITISH URGE LABOR AND CAPITAL PACT

### Alliance to Continue Cooperation After War Is Planned.

LONDON, June 28.—The Ministry of Labor has forwarded to Prime Minister Lloyd George a report which has been submitted to the War Cabinet by the reconstruction committee dealing with the post-war questions. The report deals with relations between capital and labor, and asserts in the interest of the community it is vital that after the war the cooperation of all classes that have been established during the war should continue.

## LITTLE EFFECT HERE.

### Only Small Amount of Bituminous Used in New York.

A report from Washington yesterday indicated that the price of bituminous coal at the mines had been agreed upon by the operators and Government officials. The price of bituminous coal at the mines had been agreed upon by the operators and Government officials. The price of bituminous coal at the mines had been agreed upon by the operators and Government officials.

## Green Hereafter to Be the Signal of Safety.

The lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburgh put in effect yesterday a new scheme of signal indication by which white lights were eliminated. Under the new plan green lights will replace white for "clear" or "proceed," and "caution" will be indicated by yellow. Red will mean "stop" as heretofore.

## OPERATORS WRATHFUL

### Letters Denouncing "Yellow Dogs" Head at Federal Trial.

Letters filed with hope from the dealers' standpoint for high coal prices during the present year and bitter words for the "yellow dogs" and "fly by nights" who under the new plan are being charged with the cost of transportation charges and 25 cents a ton, were read yesterday at the trial before Federal Judge Grubb of 102 corporations and 150 individuals for alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

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# GRAIN MEN WORRIED

## HOOPER SCHEME

### Fear Government Will Take Over Entire Control of Wheat Supply.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Reports of the complete domination of the food administration propose to exercise over wheat are causing alarm among grain men now in Washington and promise to furnish fresh cause for opposition to the food bill in the Senate. The announcement made in Chicago to-day by President Griffin of the Board of Trade, who said he had been informed by Herbert C. Hoover that control of wheat in all its commercial aspects would be taken over by the Government has greatly disturbed the food administration because of the effect it may exert on pending legislation.

Hoover issued a statement to-night deprecating the premature announcement, and saying that no definite policy had been decided upon. He indicated that the plan would be tentative in nature and that all plans are subject to radical change until the food bill is enacted and the food administration takes over the business.

Mr. Hoover, in referring to Griffin's statement, did not deny that the plan had been favorably considered by the food administration, but he pointed out the uncertainty of any plan until the food bill has become a law.

## PLUTO WATER

### America's Physic

PLUTO brings the benefits of a sprout at famous French Lick Springs direct to the busy business man and removes the poisons that make him feel old and stunts the power to do things.

Occasional use of PLUTO WATER is a certain health-saver. It is the only water that does not need a doctor.

Bottled at French Lick Springs and always available at your drug store. PLUTO today.

Your Physician Prescribes It.

Prosecutor Frank M. Swacker in order to bear out his contention of conspiracy among the West Virginia operators were as follows:

"This year's business, through the foolishness of some operators permitting a lower price to be quoted, was lower than last year's, whereas it ought to have been higher. I shall work very earnestly for the curbing of speculation and, unless some of the suppliers do foolish things there is no reason why we should not obtain a good high price for 1919."

The foregoing appeared in a letter written September 22 by W. W. Willett of Boston, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Coal Agency Co., to W. H. Holland of the Ballinger Coal Company. In a letter written by John A. Renahan of this city to Lambert Brothers of London, appears the following:

"It has reached a point where the standard shippers have got to come to grips and pay no attention to the 'yellow dogs.' There are always some cheap who, in these times of multiplicity of shippers at Hampton Roads, will want to go in for some business."

"We realize that of course there are a number of these 'fly by nights' on the outside who are looking for business and will probably get some, but whose ability to deliver is very questionable. The navy coal contracts were again touched upon in the reading of a letter from Mr. Willett to J. M. Wright, president of the Raleigh Coal and Coke Company.

"I think it is a shame for any of the operators to make a price to the navy or Panama, or below what the market is willing to sell to others," this missive said.

## LETTER PROBE DEMANDED

### Congress May End Women's Notes to Strange Countries.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—National investigation by the Attorney-General of societies that encourage correspondence between women and inmates of reformatories was demanded today in a resolution introduced by Representative Rodenberg of Illinois.

## MILLS WILL GO TO FRONT

### Senator Expects to Join Pershing's Force Soon.

Senator Nelson A. Miles expects to France soon. He is expected to be made good-to-by in a few days, after remaining in the United States for a few days. He is expected to be made good-to-by in a few days, after remaining in the United States for a few days.

## ITALIANS HOLD AGNELLO PASS.

### Austrian Attempt to Capture the Position Is Repulsed.

LONDON, June 28.—Austrian troops tried yesterday to recapture the Agnello Pass, which they had lost in their recent offensive on the Asiatic plateau. The official announcement by the Italian government was that the Austrians had been repulsed in their attempt to recapture the pass. The Italian statement added:

# SENATE DEMANDS

## FOR 'TRUST' CURB

### Resolution Adopted Calling on Trade Commission to Explain Delay.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Reed's resolution calling on the Federal Trade Commission to report to the Senate its reasons for not proceeding against the alleged print paper trust as a combination in restraint of trade and for the arbitrary maintenance of exorbitant charges in defiance of the Sherman anti-trust law, was adopted by the Senate to-day.

Senator Robinson, Arkansas, made an effort to counteract the sharp criticism of the Federal Trade Commission for protracting its deliberations over the conduct of the alleged print paper trust for more than thirteen months. Assuming the Senate he did not want to oppose the resolution he expressed fear that a Senatorial investigation would hamper the Trade Commission through affording immunity to such of the guilty participants in the print paper "corner" as might be named at the commission's incidental hearings.

"It is a fact, in my judgment," said Senator Robinson, "and I think the Federal Trade Commission should be commended for the persons and corporations engaged in the manufacture of print paper, and I think the Federal Trade Commission should be commended for the persons and corporations engaged in the manufacture of print paper, and I think the Federal Trade Commission should be commended for the persons and corporations engaged in the manufacture of print paper."

## COURT PROCEEDING REVIEWED.

The information which the commission obtained was sent over to the Department of Justice, which returned. However a proposition was made to the commission that an arrangement be effected by which the price of the legal cases would be returned. However a proposition was made to the commission that an arrangement be effected by which the price of the legal cases would be returned.

## BAN ON WHEAT FUTURES

### Government Also Will Control Output of Flour.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Government plans for food control, according to a statement given out here to-day by President Griffin of the Board of Trade, include absolute control of the wheat trade in all its commercial aspects. The plan would be to buy and sell of other grains for present or future delivery will be restricted.

Mr. Griffin said:

"On Tuesday and Wednesday of the week, representatives of the grain exchange of the United States were in conference at Washington with Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, Julius H. Barnes, chief assistant and others of the food administration. The plan decided upon will permit unrestricted competitive buying and selling of all commodities, for present and future delivery, and the regulation of wheat. The United States Government will completely dominate distribution of wheat for domestic consumption. Not only will they purchase the wheat for this Government but for our allies and neutrals as well."

"The plan likewise will come under control of the food administration, and their wheat will be purchased and flour distributed under the same control. As part of the plan, the government will have the right to purchase wheat for future delivery. However, commission merchants, receivers and shippers will be permitted to purchase and sell of sample grain which will be permitted to handle (sample) wheat on the same basis as all other commodities."

## CHARGES A CRIME.

"I sincerely hope," said Senator Hollister, "that the Federal Government of Justice will take notice of the interest of the Senate in the question. My fear is that the Federal Trade Commission will be prevented from passing on this resolution, that it will be of the Senate that they should proceed by injunction to prevent the furtherance of this crime. Now that it is the distinction between the Sherman anti-trust act and the Federal Trade Commission act, which was merely intended to be supplementary to the Sherman act and to prevent actual restraint of trade."

## BAKERS FIGHT BREAD WASTE.

### Slice a Day Throws Away Means Million Loaves Lost.

A nationwide campaign of education, inveighing against the waste of bread in the homes of the United States, is to be launched by the bakers of the country. The plan is to have a "slice a day" campaign, in which the bakers will throw away one slice of bread a day in each home, so that the bakers will throw away one slice of bread a day in each home, so that the bakers will throw away one slice of bread a day in each home.

The waste of one slice of bread a day in each home means, so the bakers point out, a daily waste of 20,000,000 slices of bread, or a loss of 1,000,000,000 loaves per day, or a round number amounting to 365,000,000 loaves a year. Such an amount of bread, it is estimated, is equivalent to a year's ample supply for a family of 1,000,000 men, as "a loaf a day" is the commonly accepted ratio in the French and the other allied armies.

Of the members of the war emergency council, three have been appointed a sub-committee to work in conjunction with Mr. Hoover. They are George S. Watts of the Ward Baking Company, D. C.; Robert C. Torrey of Washington, D. C.; and Jay Burns of Omaha, Neb. A. L. Targart of Indiana is to be the director of publicity for the industry.

## HOOPER CALLS HOTEL MEN.

A committee of fifty members of the Hotel Men's Association and the Society of Restaurateurs of New York left this morning for Washington at the request of Herbert C. Hoover, National Food Administrator, for a conference on food conservation and similar problems connected with the national defense. They will meet Mr. Hoover to-day at 10 o'clock. The committee included John J. Burns, president of the Society of Restaurateurs; Thomas D. Green, president of the Hotel Men's Association; James Churchill of Churchill's restaurant; and John M. Murray of Murray's restaurant. Also present were Frederick Steery of the Plaza.

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