

THE WEATHER. Today and tomorrow—Partly cloudy; little change in temperature. Highest temperature yesterday, 82; lowest, 67.

NO. 4615

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1919.

ONE CENT In Washington and Suburbs Elsewhere Two Cents.

DISTRICT LABOR PROMISES AID IN WIRE STRIKE

President of Local Union Raps W. U. "Fight on Unionism."

WORKERS WILL WIN Officials of Companies Still Maintain Walk-Out Is A Failure

The Central Labor Union, at a meeting last night in Musicians' Hall, went on record as endorsing the nationwide strike of telegraphers, and assuring the strikers that all in the power of the body would be done to further their cause.

This action on the part of the Central Labor Union resulted from an address by Sam Small, former international president of the telegraphers' union, who presented the case of the strikers to that body.

W. F. McDonald, president of the local union, said in an address that for years the Western Union Company has been against unionism and at every opportunity has fought the union worker.

Fought Union Operators The officials of the Western Union, said Mr. McDonald, "just a few months ago, in order to counteract the influence of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, caused to be formed an organization known as the Western Union Employee's Association. In this manner they hoped to keep Western Union telegraphers out of the C. T. U. A. In this they failed, however, notwithstanding the association had official sanction and financial support of the Western Union."

Consequently, the issue has become one between capital and labor, capital being encouraged by government officials, with assurance that financial support will be extended them.

On the other hand, labor stood alone, fighting to maintain the American standard of wages and the right to organize and secure collective bargaining; a right conceded us by the proclamation of President Wilson and leading world statesmen by their action favorable to labor at the Peace Conference.

President McDonald is confident that the strike will be of short duration and last night, in place of a formal meeting of strikers, a dance was held in Waiters' Hall.

All Strikers Still Out. Many new faces were numbered among the strikers yesterday. No member of the local union has returned to work, according to McDonald, and each will remain out until the telegraph companies come to terms.

The strike is on ice, said President McDonald. "All over the country we are meeting with success. In Washington the strike is moving much faster than we expected and I am entirely satisfied with our progress so far. Daily oraranks are being augmented by telegraphers and multiplex operators who have finally seen that we were right in our demands."

intend to let the boys and girls play for the balance of the time we are out and in place of cut and dried meetings we will devote the time to play. The companies are of their last legs and I am certain that we have the strike won."

Officials of the two companies continue to maintain that the strike is not fair and that all positions in their various offices have been filled.

Call Strike Failure. The governor of Georgia yesterday wired Representatives W. D. Upshaw of that State that many Western Union employees have recently been discharged on account of their affiliation with organized labor.

This information was furnished the strikers when they appeared yesterday morning before their respective senators and representatives to ask that the strike be investigated.

Reports from other cities acted by the strike show that gains are being made hourly by the strikers.

Delegates Back Strike. Delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention, being held in Atlantic City, heartily endorse the telegraphers' strike, in spite of any action on the part of Postmaster General Burleson, a walkout of telephone workers can be expected.

Postmaster General Burleson yesterday denied that he was endeavoring to bring a delegation from the strikers and the telegraph companies together. He directed all telephone companies, however, immediately to appoint an officer to receive complaints from employees. It is the belief of union officials that the order of the Postmaster General will not stop a walkout of telephone workers.

MERCANTILE MARINE TO KEEP BRITISH SHIPS New York, June 16.—Stockholders of the International Mercantile Marine, at a special meeting today, voted 530,072 shares to 78,321 shares not to sell the concern's British subsidiaries to a London syndicate.

Earlier in the day Federal Judge Hand denied an application for an injunction to restrain the company from holding the special stockholders' meeting.

CRUSHES IN HEAD OF SLEEPING SON

Father Wields Sledge Hammer to 'Get Even' for Row, and Buries Body in Potato Patch

Elkton, Md., June 16.—How the father crushed "big brother's" head with blows from a sledge hammer as the boy lay sleeping, was the story told State's Attorney Clayton today by one of a trio of terrified little ones, children of Guiseppe Gullino, 40 years old, a farmer living near here.

The murder was committed Saturday morning, about 4 o'clock. Samuel, 14 years old, leaped from bed with the death cry of his brother, Vincent, 19 years old, ringing in his ears. At the command of his father, he stood by while the latter dragged the body down stairs, carried it in a wheelbarrow to a potato patch and there buried it.

After returning to the house, the father gathered up the boy's clothing and hid it in a clump of bushes, meanwhile telling his three younger children to say that Vincent had packed his effects and left the house a week previous.

When Tony Gullino, the oldest son, who lives at West Chester, Pa., came home Sunday morning he noticed something wrong. For several hours he could not comprehend what had taken place? Blood stains in the bedroom and on the porch so aroused him that he came to Elkton and asked Sheriff McAlister to investigate.

Careful questioning brought details of the orgy from one of the children, and the father finally broke down and confessed. Gullino was brought to Elkton jail. When pressed to tell why he murdered the boy, the father stated that his son had ill-treated him, by throwing a pail of hot water in his face several weeks ago, and he swore to "get even."

DOCTORS STAMP 2.75 BEER O. K.

Essential in Some Medical Cases, They Say—Also Approve Wines.

New York, June 16.—"Two-three-four" beer today received the endorsement of the Allied Medical Association of America, whose members, representing every recognized school of medicine, were in convention at the Pennsylvania Hotel.

A resolution, unanimously adopted, declared that beer, properly brewed, is an absolute essential in treating certain cases. The resolution also declared that beer having an alcoholic content not exceeding 2 1/2 per cent by weight is beneficial to humanity and is admirably adapted as a substitute for stronger alcoholic drinks and as a variant for the large number of so-called soft drinks.

Light wine, if pure, was also endorsed by the convention as beneficial in the treatment of certain cases.

POLICE DETAIN ALLEGED "RED"

Molder Here Quizzed Regarding Literature Found In His Room.

William Edward Easley, 38 years old, was arrested at his home, 400 Fifteenth street southeast, shortly after noon yesterday and locked up at the Fifth precinct station house while his past record is being gone over by the police.

Easley was brought to headquarters and questioned by Inspector of Detectives Grant and O'Dea for nearly an hour.

Socialist and near-Red literature was found in his room, it is alleged. The arrest of Easley makes the fifth such arrest in three days. Easley gave his occupation as molder, and said he was born in the United States.

Coincident with the arrest of Easley, the release of Edward Joseph Hart, a resident of Milwaukee, Wis., who was arrested Sunday afternoon, was announced by Maj. Pullman. There was nothing tangible found against Hart.

As chief of staff he would have the highest rank in the army because the title of general goes with the position. He would, however, have the whole burden of detail on his shoulders.

Wants Nurses Commissioned.

Army nurses would be given rank as lieutenants, in a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Jones.

Prettiest Ankles Belong To Shop and Phone Girls

New York, June 16.—If the American girl would increase the beauty of the members upon which she stands, she should become a shop girl or a telephone switchboard plunger.

This is only an inference, but it is drawn from a statement made by no less an authority than Lady Duff Gordon. She made the statement in all seriousness today as she was sailing for France. New York is now the center for new fashions, she declared, superseding Paris, which had held the palm for 200 years.

"The Parisian short skirt shouldn't be, because to wear a short skirt a girl should have a beautiful ankle," said she to a reporter, who blushed to the roots of his hair, but continued wiggling his pencil. Lady Duff Gordon continued: "The average French ankle is not adapted for show purposes. Many of our shop girls have more beautiful ankles, and so has the average telephone girl, than those of the French women I have seen photographed in short skirts. Don't you think so?"

The theory from overseas that Gen. Pershing is to succeed Gen. March as chief of staff is discredited in Washington. A probable solution of what to do with Gen. Pershing, it is said here, may be found in the retirement of Gen. Pershing after thirty years of conspicuous service with the title for life of general. Unprejudiced officers say that to give Gen. Pershing the office of chief of staff would be to give him the hardest work in the army to do and that it would scarcely be just and certainly not generous.

TRANSFER PLAN FAILS; HAMASKS SIX CENT FARE

Passengers Refuse to Put Up Pennies as Rapidly As Road Expected.

STRAIGHT FARES DROP Metal "Tokens" Urged to Avoid Nuisance of Making Change.

Straight fares of 6 cents, in lieu of the 2-cent transfer proposition, will probably be one of the means for financial relief suggested to the Public Utilities Commission by the Washington Railway and Electric Company at a conference to be held near the end of this week, according to a statement issued last night by William F. Ham, president of the company.

"A 6-cent fare for both the Washington Railway and Electric Company and the Capital Traction Company would help materially in solving the present situation existing," said Mr. Ham. He offered figures to show that the 2-cent transfer has failed absolutely of its purpose.

Favors Metal "Tokens." Mr. Ham is of the opinion that metal "tokens," such as are used by government agents, selling for 6 cents each, would eliminate the small change nuisance. These metal tokens could be sold in quantities of half a dozen for 30 cents, he stated.

Instead of transfer passengers increasing in number at the normal rate of 10 per cent, as figures for the first five months of last year indicated, there has been actually a decrease of 23.6 per cent, during the first half of this month, Mr. Ham said. He stated that this would mean a revenue of only \$116,000 instead of the \$365,000 estimated by the utilities commission.

Decrease in Passengers. He added that the number of paid passengers had decreased more than 3 per cent since the sale of 2-cent transfers had been instituted. The loss by reason of this, in addition to the failure of the transfer plan, would cause a total receipt of only \$116,000, he said.

Mr. Ham believes a straight 6-cent fare would help considerably. The 2-cent transfer proposition in that event would become void.

PERSHING LIKELY TO BE RETIRED

May Leave Army with Full Rank as Result of Conspicuous Service.

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As chief of staff he would have the highest rank in the army because the title of general goes with the position. He would, however, have the whole burden of detail on his shoulders.

Snatches Woman's Purse In Fashionable District

A negro boy yesterday snatched a purse from Miss Maude Dunn, 3631 Thirty-fifth street, near Connecticut avenue and Thirty-fifth street northwest. It contained \$10, a Bureau of Standards pass and other belongings.

She described the footpad as 17 or 18 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches and wearing dark clothes.

ALLIES' LAST WORD GIVEN BOUCHE, WITH SCORING BY TIGER

"To Hell with the Damned Peace!" Cry Huns While Scheidemann Rants



"To Hell with the Damned Peace" is the free translation of the big banner in the center of this German crowd before the chancellor's palace in Berlin. From curb to curb they lined the street for blocks while Scheidemann, from the window of the palace, denounced the peace treaty offered the Huns with all the ranting oratory of the demagog, though in all probability the Scheidemann government will sign it within a week.



Paris, June 16.—Here is President Wilson's attitude toward the revised peace treaty with Germany, as outlined tonight by one of his closest friends and confidants: "The peace treaty is just. Naturally it is seville. However, we must always remember that Germany provoked the war and committed indescribable atrocities and outrages. "The bill for these now is presented to her. She must pay. We will not bargain. Rather than bargain we shall accept non-signature."

Paris, June 16.—The big four's last word about peace terms was handed to the German delegates shortly before 7 o'clock this evening. Its delivery was delayed by several hours' wrangle over the chief concessions—civilian control of the occupied Rhine districts.

Again France's "Tiger" won his point, after a long and fiery debate. The concession was stricken from the amended document.

DENOUNCED BY "TIGER." With the revised treaty, Paul Dutasta, secretary of the Peace Conference, handed Count Brockdorff-Rantzau a 4,500-word "covering" letter written by Clemenceau.

It is a bitter denunciation of Germany's bickering attitude, a stinging recapitulation of her war crimes, an explanation of the treaty modifications, and an ultimatum. It tells the Germans flatly that no further attempts at bargaining will be tolerated, that they must answer "yes" or "no," and do so within five days.

Answer Due Saturday. This means that by 6 o'clock this coming Saturday evening she must notify the powers, without any "ifs" or "buts" or "howevers," whether she will or will not sign.

If her answer Saturday is "yes," the diplomatic and ceremonial machinery will be set in motion for the greatest green-table event in history, and the world will have peace not later than a week from tomorrow.

If she says "no" five days hence, then the peacemakers will lay aside their pens and tell Foch to go ahead. His sword is sharp and half unsheathed, ready for the "coup de grace."

Foch would promptly inform the Germans by wireless that the armistice is off, and the war will be on again beginning at 6 o'clock Tuesday night, June 24.

Subject on Peace. The three fateful days between Saturday and Tuesday are the last in which the Germans may choose between utter military-economic subjection and peace.

Immediately upon receipt of the documents, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, President of the German peace delegation, left by special train for Weimar. There he will submit them to President Ebert, who in turn will lay them before his Cabinet, of which Rantzau, as foreign minister, is a member, preparatory to reading them in the national assembly. That body, according to all recent news from Germany, is to decide on the final "Yes" or "No."

Treaty Righteously Hard. In Clemenceau's "take-it-or-leave-it" letter, he admits that the treaty is a hard one, but he adds that its hardness is fully justified by Germany's course in plunging the world into the abyss of war and by her methods during the conflict. He tells them, practically in so

SUCCESSFUL U.S. TROOPS RETURN FROM MEXICO

Colored Infantry Re-Cross Rio Grande—Cavalry Pursues Villistas 15 Miles Before Heading Home—Casualties Light.

El Paso, June 16.—Following a second engagement with the Villistas in which the Mexicans were again routed, American troops crossed back to United States soil this afternoon.

Late last night Col. W. F. Glover, at Fort Bliss, stated that only the cavalry brigade of the mixed force which entered Mexico during the night remained on the Mexican side. It was assembling and was expected to cross into El Paso within an hour, American casualties in the advance into Juarez and the second fight, as well as losses on the American side from Mexican bullets, now total two men killed, one seriously wounded and two other persons slightly wounded.

Fifteen Mile Pursuit Limit. The pursuit of the Villistas was continued for fifteen miles into Mexican territory. That distance was the limit fixed by Gen. Erwin at the outset.

Within thirty minutes after advancing against the Villistas entrenched at the Juarez race track, negro troops of the Twenty-fourth U. S. Infantry had scattered the Mexicans.

The fighting occurred by moonlight shortly after 2 a. m. and this partly accounts for the comparatively small casualties.

The Villistas stood their ground for

Continued on page three.

FLIER'S FIANCEE WANTS AN AIR HONEYMOON

Sweetheart of Man Who Navigated Vimy Plane Says She's Going to Be An Aviator.

London, June 16.—If Miss Kennedy, fiancée of Lieut. Brown, navigator of the Vickers-Vimy plane, has her wish, the big biplane will be converted into a honeymoon vehicle.

"I'm keen on an aeroplane honeymoon, if it can be arranged," said Miss Kennedy today. "I'm going to fly the Vimy if I can, when it arrives. I don't think Arthur will object. Anyway, I'm going to try for a pilot's license, soon."

Miss Kennedy will meet Brown in London. "I had every confidence in him," she said today.

Tells of Flight. On their way across the sea, Alcock and Brown communicated with each other by means of notes and signals, they said. The sun pierced the clouds only a few times. Weather conditions were very bad.

A few hours after landing Alcock, Continued on page three.

"Bone Dry" District Shows 50 Per Cent Gain in Crime

Washington is nearly 50 per cent more wicked now with the city "bone dry" than it was when the saloons were open in 1917, according to facts and figures in possession of Chief Clerk Frank A. Sebring of the Police Court.

To date, there have been 20,668 arrests in "bone-dry" Washington, and the year isn't quite half gone. This figure, compared to the first six months of 1917, when "bpoze" was easily obtainable, shows a difference of 7,150 arrests in favor of 1917, the number of arrests for the first six months of that year being only 13,518.

If we keep on misbehaving as we have been doing, the close of 1919 will have seen recorded more than 42,000 arrests, according to comparisons made by Sebring. During 1917 there were 26,485 arrests for minor crimes and misdemeanors. None of these, nor following figures, take

Continued on page four.

Next Monday in The Herald

The first condensed novel in our "Novel a Day Series" will appear—You can't afford to miss these novels which constitute the cream of world's fiction condensed by the foremost writers and personages in America.