

GREAT FALLS DAILY TRIBUNE

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1919.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF GRAND LODGE, ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR, MEETING HERE TODAY



Photo by Ford and Christenson.

ARMY SEEKS LOST FLIERS; WILL PAY DODGED RANSOM

TEETH IN H. C. L. MEASURE SPARE RENT PROFITEER

House Applies Lever Act to Clothes; \$5000 Fine and 2 Years in Jail.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Without amendment and with practically no opposition, the house, today, voted to amend the Lever food control act, to extend its provisions to include clothing, containers of food, seed or fertilizers, fuel oil and implements used in production of necessities, and to penalize profiteers by a \$5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment.

Proposals to make the act apply to profiteering in house and room rents, adopted by the house in committee of the whole, were stricken out in the final vote.

Other Products Exempted. Efforts were made by both republicans and democrats to have the amendment's provisions cover necessities other than those included in the amendment as reported by the agriculture committee. Inclusion of kerosene and gasoline was proposed by Representative Strong, republican, Kansas, who said the prices of these products had increased 300 per cent in the last two years, but his amendment was rejected by a close vote, while that of Representative Newton, republican, Minnesota, to include raw cotton was eliminated on a point of order by Representative Blanton, democrat, Texas.

Attempts to bring farmers and farm organizations within the jurisdiction of the amendment also were blocked. Recommendations of Attorney General Palmer to include retailers doing a business of less than \$100,000 under the profiteering section, so that the department of justice might "go after the little ones," were included in the measure as passed.

PEOPLE MAKE HIGH PRICES, NOT PACKERS AND DEALERS, MEAT RETAILER TESTIFIES

Says Public Ought to Be Satisfied When It Bids Up Finer Cuts; Workers Worst Offenders; Hints Farmer Must Get Much of Rise.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Federal regulation of the packing industry, proposed in the Kenyon and Kendrick bills now on hearing before the senate agriculture committee, found neither friends nor advocates in the long list of witnesses who aired their views today. Though those testifying came from points all the way between Missouri and Georgia and their occupations ran the gamut from farmer, through feeders, stockers, retail butchers, and dealers in produce, and while their opinions were diverse and occasionally most forcefully put, the packers, they all insisted, should be let alone.

Interference with them, the tenor of the statements ran, would be dangerous to the consumer and everybody else. "R. R. and Wire Control Cited." "We've had governmental control of railroads and telephones and telegraphs, until we're plumb worn out and we don't want any more," W. P. Carpenter, stock feeder of Tarkio, Mo., assured the committee.

"I'm in favor of the man who can produce the cheapest going ahead as far as he can. That's the way to cut down the cost of living." Thomas Dunn, a St. Louis meat dealer, gave an unusual view of the situation when he said: "People want to pay

JUDGE BEATS AND DRIVES FROM CITY MAN AIDING NEGROES

Secretary of Philanthropic Association Forced to Leave Texas Capital.

Austin, Aug. 2.—J. R. Shilladay, a white man, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people, was severely beaten and placed on board an out-bound train for St. Louis today. The attack on Shilladay, County Judge Dave J. Pickle said, was made by himself, Constable Charles Hamby and Ben Pierce, none of whom, he declared would shirk responsibility. Judge Pickle emphasized the fact, however, that he and his companions were acting unlawfully. Shilladay was returning from a meeting with negroes, Judge Pickle declared, in describing the attack. "I told him," the judge said later, "that his actions were inciting the negroes against the whites and would cause trouble, and warned him to leave town. I told him our negroes would cause no trouble if left alone. "I whipped him and order him to leave, because I thought it was to the best interest of Austin and the state."

NEW GERMANY IS FINISHED; EBERT REINAUGURATED

Farewell Said to Weimar With Slogan of 'Right and Freedom.'

Weimar, Aug. 2.—(By The Associated Press)—Friedrich Ebert took the oath as imperial president at the national theatre today. A large crowd had gathered in the square before the theater, which was guarded strongly, with the landjaeger band playing. Herr Ebert arrived in an automobile at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and was received in the theater by the presidents and secretaries who conducted him to where Konstantin Fehrenbach, president of the national assembly, was awaiting him. The organ played as Herr Fehrenbach led the president to the center of the flower-decked hall. The members of the imperial council and assembly rose to welcome Herr Ebert, but the places reserved for the German national and independent socialists were empty.

Man of the People. President Ebert recited the oath with a firm voice. Herr Fehrenbach then said to the president: "You came from the people and therefore, you will ever be a faithful friend of the working people, to whom you have devoted your life work. You will also ever be a shield to the fatherland which you have done your best to serve and for the sake of which you made a most painful sacrifice, seeing that of four sons you sent to the colors, two have not returned. It is a thorny office which in the hardest times the fatherland laid upon your shoulders, but with an easy conscience you can claim exemption from all the blame or responsibility in the country's wretched position. "You fought to attain progress and freedom solely by peaceful development, but with defeat the die was cast regarding the old state form and the dynasty. Even those who preserve their love for the old institution recognize that fact, and may it be granted you to re-ignite the entire German people and lead it back in a patriotic mind to order and (Continued on Page Two.)

Archduke Joe Is Ordered Out by Peace Table

Paris, Aug. 22.—(By The Associated Press)—The supreme council today sent instructions to the allied mission at Budapest, to inform Archduke Joseph that he must leave the Hungarian government in the interest of the European peace, as Europe had suffered so much under the Hapsburgs that there could be no confidence in any government with a Hapsburg member of it.

STRIKE CAUSES RAIL PARALYSIS IN S. CALIFORNIA

Trains Stranded at Way Stations as Men Quit Locomotives.

Strike Threatens Fruit Crop Loss

Los Angeles, Aug. 22.—The strike of railroad men which has paralyzed freight traffic through the fruit belt of southern California will result in the closing of all packing houses and the loss of hundreds of thousands of dollars to growers and packers with a corresponding reduction of food supplies, if it continues for even a few days. E. G. Dabell, assistant general manager of the California Fruitgrowers' exchange, which handles a large part of the packing business in southern California, declares.

Los Angeles, Aug. 22.—A general and almost complete paralysis of transportation in southern California existed, this morning. Strikes in progress on the Pacific Electric and Los Angeles Railway systems for the past week were supplemented by the general walkout, Thursday night, of members of the four great railroad brotherhoods, who quit their jobs on the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe and Salt Lake lines radiating from here. The switchmen employed at the yards (Continued on Page Two.)

U. S. TOO BIG TO WELCH, EVEN TO BANDITS, SAYS DICKMAN; LULL IN CHASE

Aviation Service, Wires and Railroads Turned to Search for Airmen Missing Since Wednesday; More Planes Will Be Added to Punitive Expedition and Pursuit to Operate From New Base.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 22.—American aviators and troopers, aided by troops, searching in vain, today, for Lieutenants F. B. Waterhouse and C. H. Connelly, army aviators who were last seen Wednesday when they left Yuma on a return trip to Rockwell field, while doing border patrol.

The airplanes from Rockwell field covered the Pacific side of the Mexican territory and other patrols worked out of Calexico on the eastern side of the mountain. The railroad, telephone and telegraph services were used in the search and were augmented by the use of carrier pigeons. . . . Lieutenant Waterhouse, of Weiser, Idaho, lived here with his sister and Lieutenant Connolly resided in San Diego with his mother.

AMERICANS OPERATING IN OLD VILLA DISTRICT; GUARD AGAINST AMBUSH

Marfa, Tex., Aug. 22.—Little real progress was made, today, by the American expedition below the border in Mexico. It was reported by airplane that no bandits had been located, but the troops are expected to move to a new base south of the one used near the border Tuesday morning and to resume intensive operations tomorrow.

OWNERS CAN'T OPERATE ROADS ON PRESENT RATES LOVETT SAYS; ELLIOTT OFFERS R. R. POLICY

Washington, Aug. 22.—Private operation of railroads cannot be restored at existing rates, Robert S. Lovett, president of the Union Pacific railroad, today told the house interstate commerce committee during a discussion in which he contended the railroad problem, "is solely a question of railroad credit."

Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, urged early adoption of a national transportation policy, declaring delay only tended to make "all classes uncertain and unsettled." "What Should be Done—Elliott. In adoption of the transportation policy, he thought, congress should observe other principles as follows: Government regulatory machinery to encourage the present transportation system so that rates would pay all costs, including new capital needed for expansion of facilities; abandonment of present method of adjusting wage and working disputes, with substitution of "a sane method of deciding these questions," including abolition of strikes; modification of the Sherman law to permit consolidations and making of federal authority supreme in regulating rates, securities and accounts. Railroads should have the right to initiate rates, Mr. Elliott argued, adding that the Interstate Commerce commission should have the right to suspension and review. Plumb Plan Boshivism. Both Judge Lovett and Mr. Elliott urged the adoption of the reorganization plan of the Association of Railway Executives, including provision for a federal transportation board, representing the public, to aid the Interstate Commerce commission. Referring to the Plumb organized labor plan for tri-partite control of the railroads, Judge Lovett said: "It is a rather bold move of the American bolshevism to take first for Russification of the one industry that affects all the people." Railroad employes, he added, do not understand the Plumb proposal, but when they do "they will repudiate and refuse to support it."

Not to Use Bombs. Lieutenant Colonel Ralph Royce, commander of the aviation field, said the report, today, that aviators were to bomb the bandits originated from the fact that he dropped a single bomb from a plane to test out a new type of bomb, but that none had been carried by the airplane flown across the border.

That an effort would be made later to pay the remaining \$8,500 ransom to Renteria or his family was indicated, today, by General Joseph T. Dickman, southern department commander. General Dickman took the position at the time Captain Matlack rescued Lieutenant Paul H. Davis without payment of the total ransom, that the United States government is too great to go back on its word, even to bandits. He stated today, that he feared Captain Matlack's action would result in treachery on the part of Mexicans at a later date in case other aviators are captured.

Mexicans Co-operate. Reports from the Mexican consul at Presidio said, "co-operation between Mexican troops and the punitive expedition is continuing satisfactorily. No friction is anticipated."

General Dickman reiterated his previous statement that no more troops would be sent from here into Mexico at this time, but he added that efforts were being made to obtain more planes to maintain liaison with troops in Mexico. The general said that, so far, he had learned nothing about additional air-planes, but that he hopes to have them soon. He explained that more machines were necessary as the distance from the border to the expedition increased.

One Plane Wrecked. One airplane broke its rudder control, Thursday, and its pilot narrowly (Continued on Page Two.)