

Man's Bird Brother. A Million Dollar Farm. A World for Workers. Monopoly Just Beginning.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright 1919.)

Soon United States flyers will patrol the great forests. Each will carry with him carrier pigeons held in little strait-jackets, something like a woman's corset, holding down the pigeon's wings. When a fire is seen a pigeon is released with the news, location of fire, etc.

The pigeon flies to warn the fire department. The human fier goes on watching the forest.

There is a picture of man's progress in his machine of steel. He flies faster, higher, farther than any bird. And takes his little flying brother along as a messenger. What other wonders are locked up in that ivory temple of miracles, the human skull, to be released in time?

Nicaragua asks United States troops to protect her from invasion by Costa Rica. That is reasonable, for this continent is "our business" from Patagonia to Portland, and farther north.

But Mesopotamia, Armenia, Kurdistan and Turkey are NOT our business and should not be made our business.

The Red Cross is fixing up sewers and cleaning gutters in Turkey. That is charity work and harmless, very different from conscripting American soldiers to clean up foreign lands.

Soldiers will have for a while more and more to do with reform and public opinion. Fifteen hundred English soldiers were ordered to an isolation camp. Small-pox was suspected among them. They said, "We will not go." And they didn't go. In Morris, Illinois, five clergymen united to denounce and boycott a young soldier, Sgt. Frank W. Johnson, who had written from France to the local paper that U. S. soldiers in Europe were sober and well-behaved, in spite of beer and wine, and although a teetotaler he denounced prohibition. The five clergymen decided to boycott a war stamper, a volunteer, who Sergeant Flood spoke. Soldiers and their relations at once boycotted the five clergymen and their churches. Four of the clergymen have expressed their regret at having attempted to boycott Flood. Flood's volunteer, however, has this objectionable paragraph in one of his letters:

"I enlisted without the aid of reformers. I fought without their aid. I can die without their aid. And, if I am lucky enough to get through, I can live without their aid."

The clergymen thought he should be suppressed; the soldiers thought not. They won.

Some gentlemen combined in a very rough way, to give thirty millions to the Government. A Government official wonders at their foolishness, saying, "They never had a chance to get away with it."

In the first place they were mere retailers of profiteering. What are thirty millions worth? They should have studied the methods of experts at Hog Island or in the flying machine line.

Mr. Erwin, Socialist editor, says: "The working class is going to take possession of the world which they created."

Certainly, but individually, not collectively, and when it comes the workers' turn to take possession, the worker forgets his horses and needs the other side. For instance, Schwab, once a laborer; Curmezie, a messenger boy, and later employer of Pinelions in the Homestead strike.

Now, before too many digressions are made, Government should decide what ingredients may be put in non-alcoholic drinks to produce an imitation of the old effects. Young Mr. Mooney, who formerly dealt in French wines, will rely on ginger "to supply the kick." A real reliable, but the stomach needs a course of such kicks will after a while, just as though whiskey had done the kicking.

The only safe substitute for milk stimulants is a combination of pure water and patience.

The telephone company, going back to private hands, asks permission to maintain a twenty per cent rate increase, because of hard times. One single branch of that company, in New York, made fourteen million extra in the first three years, and in 1917, after paying all dividends, etc., had a reserve fund of forty-five millions.

However, public extortion through private ownership of public necessities is only just beginning in this country. It has politics, "patriotism," and public indifference or lack of information back of it, and it is in for a good run. When the end comes, with a bump, it will be worth watching. But, barring accidents, it is a long way off.

Office, mechanics and organized business generally, are all in favor of the daylight saving plan, setting back the clock to start work earlier. The farmers are against it. Their day begins before sunrise, and they are in the struggle to show whether farmers or cities control Congress. Because farmers are united it

WEATHER: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow, moderate temperature. Temperature at 8 a. m., 68 degrees. Normal temperature for June 10 for the last thirty years, 72 degrees.

KNOX OPENS FIGHT IN SENATE TO AMEND LEAGUE COVENANT

POSTAL READY TO RECOGNIZE UNION ON EVE OF BIG STRIKE

As a result of an appeal sent to Clarence Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph Company, asking him to sign the union agreement, Postal telegraphers may not leave their keys tomorrow morning, when the nation-wide wire strike is scheduled to begin.

"Mr. Mackay has always been very fair to us," said S. J. Koenekamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, at Chicago today, "and we hope he continues to be. It is not at all unlikely that through his efforts we may not have to call out the Postal telegraphers."

May Avert Walkout. This statement was taken to mean today that the Postal Company is preparing to take necessary steps toward recognition of the Telegraphers' Union and thus avert so far as it is concerned the general walkout tomorrow.

The company, it is said, may not only recognize the Telegraphers' Union, but will grant the strikers every demand made by them.

The fight will thus narrow down to a battle between the telegraphers and the Western Union, with every Postal man remaining at his key. So far as the Western Union is concerned (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

29 WITNESSES AGAINST FORD

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., June 10.—The defense in Henry Ford's \$1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Tribune today continued introduction of testimony bearing on the Mexican situation in 1916.

Ford wants the \$1,000,000 because the Tribune called him an anarchist, alleging he refused to give jobs back to employees who joined the army on the Mexican border.

Twenty-nine witnesses were called by Tribune lawyers to tell about the Mexican situation.

SAULESBURY MAY GO TO BOSCH. Withard Saulesbury, formerly United States Senator from Delaware, was mentioned by Senators as being under consideration by President Wilson for appointment as Ambassador to Italy, succeeding Thomas Nelson Page, who wishes to resign.

Brand Whitlock, minister to Belgium, previously had been mentioned for the post.

TODAY probably would be wise to bet on them in the long run. Constantly farmers and farms are coming up in the world after being submerged for hundreds of centuries. In Mr. Bryan's State, Nebraska, for the first time, a farm has just been sold for more than a million dollars. The farmer is getting a little cross of gold of his own.

ILLINOIS IS FIRST IN RATIFYING SUFFRAGE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10.—Illinois is the first State to ratify the national suffrage amendment. The State assembly adopted the ratification resolution three minutes after it convened today, and the senate passed the house resolution half an hour later.

MADISON, Wis., June 10.—The Wisconsin General Assembly today ratified the national woman suffrage amendment. The senate vote was 24 to 1, while the lower house ratified it 54 to 2.

No special session of the Oklahoma Legislature will be called to consider the woman suffrage amendment, Governor Robertson stated here today. He said the legislature would ratify the amendment, but it "was not of such pressing importance as to make necessary the expenditure of \$100,000, which a special session would cost."

TERMS BEGGAR AUSTRIA, SAYS PREMIER

PARIS, June 10.—Chancellor Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, in an interview while returning from Feldkirch to St. Germain, described Austria as a "big landowner from whom factories, and mines have been taken, and is left with only an empty castle and the debt and the taxes of his property."

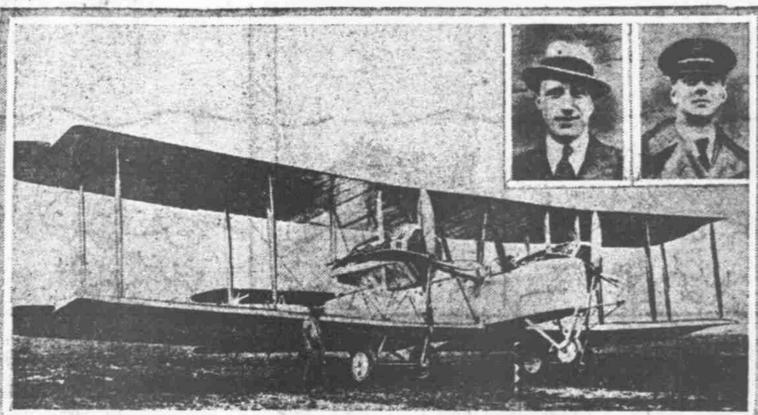
"What surprised us most was the peace conditions for Austria were incomparably more severe in comparison than those for Germany," said Renner. "Not that we claimed milder treatment, but we were surely justified in expecting an equal footing."

"It is useless to talk of self-determination and similar ideals when countries with a hundred per cent German population, like South Tyrol, are annexed without the slightest attempt to justify such an act of violence. I represent the Austrian Socialists who fought during the war for the lofty principle of international justice which President Wilson promulgated. Where are his fourteen points now?"

HAS PRIVATE TRANSPORT. NEW YORK, June 10.—No millionaires with a steam yacht ever had anything on Capt. M. D. Millie, of Seattle. He had the transport Federal all to himself from Antwerp to New York.

HEARTS OF THREE Jack London's Greatest Novel BEGINS TODAY ON THE MAGAZINE PAGE Don't Miss a Single Installment of This Gripping Story of Mystery, Love and Adventure.

Vimy Airplane Ready to Start Transocean Flight



This British bombing machine, now at St. John's, Newfoundland, may "hop off" tomorrow. Capt. John Alcock (left insert), and Lieut. Arthur Brown (right), who will act as navigator, hope to be the first to make a non-stop flight across the Atlantic. Captain Alcock is one of the oldest living fliers, in point of service, in England. After acting as aviation instructor in England during the early days of the war, he was sent to the Turkish front, where he was the first airman to bomb Constantinople. Some time later, while flying over enemy territory, he was forced to descend, and was made prisoner. He was released upon the signing of the armistice.

His navigator, Brown, also has been a prisoner of war. While acting as observer with the Royal Flying Corps he was taken prisoner by the Germans in 1915. He was repatriated in 1917. The fliers are confident of success, and will start at the first opportunity.

ITALY AGREES TO TARDIEU PROPOSAL

PARIS, June 10.—Premier Orlando of Italy confirms the report that Italy has proposed to President Wilson that she will accept either the pact of London (the secret agreement made just before Italy entered the war) or the territorial compromise proposed by Andre Tardieu, said a dispatch from Rome today.

The peace delegates appear to be signing rapidly under the tremendous strain, with the exception of Premier Lloyd George of England, who is unchanged. President Wilson is showing the effects of his vast responsibility in an unmistakable way.

COSTA RICA DENIES PLANS OF INVASION

Emphatic denial that Costa Rica plans to invade Nicaragua was made here today by Carlos Lara, Costa Rican minister to the United States.

"My government has been forced to mobilize troops only with the aim of defending ourselves against an invasion of 1,500 adventurers, who have been aided by the Nicaraguan government," Lara's statement says.

NEPHEW OF EX-CZAR PUT OUT OF FRANCE

ROME, July 10.—The Grand Duke Boris, second son of the Grand Duke Vladimir, and nephew of the late Czar, has been expelled from France, and is now living in Italy, it was learned today.

ALCOCK READY FOR FLIGHT OVER SEA

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, June 10.—The British Vimy bomber airplane, piloted by Capt. John Alcock, with Lieut. A. W. Brown as navigator, was ready today for an attempt at a non-stop flight across the Atlantic.

Weather conditions permitting, Alcock was expected to start by tomorrow. There was a possibility that he might hop off today, following Hawker's route toward the Irish coast. Those attached to the Vimy camp, however, would not go further than to predict a start would be made during the week.

The Vimy was taken for a trial spin yesterday, maneuvering over the water and making a good landing. Captain Alcock was anxious to get away before the huge Handley-Page "Berlin bomber," which was newly ready for its trial when the Vimy made the test trip. The Handley-Page, Major H. G. Backley, commander, will be ready to start before the end of this week, according to present indications.

Friends of Sir Edward Carson had announced that he would resign the leadership of the Unionist party unless Mr. Moore was elected.

In the last election, Brig. Gen. R. C. A. McAlmont, Unionist, had 15,206 votes, against 881 for D. Dumigan, Sinn Feiner.

GALLIVAN WOULD PROVE CONGRESS DRINKS EARLY

BOSTON, June 10.—Congressman James A. Gallivan, of Boston, speaking last night to 10,000 persons at a mass meeting, called as a protest against war-time prohibition, said:

"I have seen men in Congress in days when Washington was wet, at midnight under the influence of liquor, but since Washington has been dry I have seen them under the influence of liquor at noonday."

BRITISH PROTEST U. S. SHIP AWARD

LONDON, June 10.—The third annual conference of the National Democratic and Labor Party adopted an emphatic protest against the United States retaining the German and Austrian ships interned in American ports, and demanded that they be apportioned among the allies according to the respective shipping losses.

James A. Seddon, member of parliament for the Hanley division of Stoke-on-Arent, who presided, said that Great Britain had lost 7,000,000 tons of shipping and the United States 320,000. He appealed to American chivalry for a proper division.

CARSON CANDIDATE BEATEN IN ANTRIM

LONDON, June 10.—In the parliamentary election held for the vacant seat in East Antrim, Ireland, a defeat for the regular Unionist faction, headed by Sir Edward Carson, resulted.

Hanna, Independent Unionist, polled 8,714 votes, against 7,549 for Moore, Unionist, and 1,778 for Legg, Liberal. The workingmen largely supported Hanna.

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WILKINS PICKS OLD, MARRIED JURYMEN

MINEOLA, L. I., June 10.—Six jurors had been sworn in when the trial of Dr. Walter Keen Wilkins, accused of slaying his wife at their Long Beach home last February, was resumed here today. Dr. Wilkins helped question the six through consulting his lawyer during each examination. He showed a preference for elderly married men. The first special panel was exhausted in finding the six acceptable jurors.

YANK TO CROSS SEA IN BRITISH BLIMP

LONDON, June 10.—Lieut. Commander Lansdowne, of the United States navy, will accompany the British dirigible on its trans-Atlantic flight to Atlantic City, it was announced today. The dirigible is expected to start within a few days.

Lansdowne is a graduate of the class of 1899. He is a pioneer in balloon work and after America's entrance into the war was attached to the channel squadron of dirigible submarine hunters.

The air minister granted him permission to make the flight and record his observations for the benefit of the United States navy.

PROGRESSIVES TO SUPPORT JOHNSON

Senator Hiram Johnson of California is the candidate of Senate progressive leaders for the Republican nomination for President in 1920.

Senators Borah and Kenyon joined today in this announcement, declaring they spoke for all the Senate Progressives and for a group of liberals scattered through a number of States.

These men have already begun active campaigns to line up the liberal support of the country behind Johnson, it was stated. The call recently issued by California friends of Johnson for a meeting to launch his candidacy is part of the general campaign, progressive Senators stated.

Want Early Test. Johnson's supporters plan, Borah said, to go immediately into all States where the primary for election of delegates to the national convention prevails in hope of getting an early test of Johnson sentiment.

"Progressives have been uniting on Johnson for the past two or three months," said Borah today. "His speech on the League of Nations brought the matter to a climax. From all over the country men of liberal beliefs have been writing in, and some of them have come here for conferences."

What Platform Provides. The platform upon which progressives will put Johnson forward at the Republican convention is to contain among others the following planks, progressives stated:

No permanent entangling alliances with Europe, and no meddling by Europe in American affairs. Immediate return of all American troops from abroad, particularly from Russia.

Complete restoration of free speech, a free press and the right of peaceable assembly. A labor program based on co-operation and a greater interest of the workers in the industries which their toil creates.

Senator Johnson today declined to comment on the announcement of his friends.

HAS PLAN TO ALLOW EACH COUNTRY TO VOTE ON PACT

Two Bankers Deny Knowing of "Leak"

Frank A. Vanderlip—I know nothing whatever about it (the treaty leak).

J. P. Morgan—I have heard nothing from Washington and I have no information concerning the treaty.

Jacob H. Schiff—I refuse to make any statement whatever until I know what the whole thing is about.

Thomas W. Lamont—in France. Paul Warburg—in Detroit, Mich. H. P. Davison—On June 3, when asked if he had brought a copy of the treaty with him from Europe, Mr. Davison said: "Why do you ask me such a question? I have no copy of the peace treaty and have not seen one."

Senator Knox today offered a resolution in the Senate stating that it is the sense of that body that the peace treaty be so drawn "as to permit any nation to reserve, without prejudice to itself, for future separate and full consideration by its people, the question of any league of nations."

Would Sign Peace Now. The resolution declared that the would permit immediate conclusion of peace with Germany, and gave notice to the peace conference that inclusion of such a provision "will facilitate the early acceptance of the treaty by the Senate."

Now would it interfere, the resolution stated, with the organization of the league of nations, or with the participation of the United States in league activities pending final decision by the American people and the Senate as to whether they want to accept the obligations of league membership.

It provided that "any indispensable matters covered by the league covenant shall, pending the entry of the United States into the league, be accepted through diplomatic commissions."

Knox, explaining the purpose of his resolution, said it is to afford an opportunity for the American people to hear all the facts about the league and then express their deliberate judgment on it, while at the same time permitting the ending of the war and the participation of the United States in the making of peace.

Text of Resolution. The resolution in part reads: "The Senate will regard as adequate for our national needs a peace treaty which shall assure to the United States attainment of those ends for which we entered the war, and will look with disfavor upon all treaty provisions going beyond those ends."

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