

Why They're Fighting. The Warfield Plan Refreshing. Mr. Bryan Solves It. More Pay? Who'll Pay?

By ARTHUR HEISRAHE. (Copyright, 1919.)

Secretary Baker confirms the statement that American troops are fighting in Russia, a country with which we are not at war.

England is pleased to have Americans fighting in Russia, after England's announcement that very English soldiers would be withdrawn.

It would be convenient to the United States once more to have our soldiers, supply food, and send soldiers.

Another feature of the complication is the fact that American financiers were fools enough to lend many millions to the Russian czar and his thievish grand dukes.

But the chance to buy Russian bonds below par and at high interest was too much for the American financiers; they put in the money.

They have lost it, and that is very sad. But American citizens should not be made pawns in the game, or sent over to freeze or die in Siberia.

Nothing could be more refreshing than the "Warfield Railroad Plan."

It is announced as an appeal by the million persons owning or directly interested in railroad securities.

As a matter of fact, the plan is endorsed not by fifty million people, but by five thousand financial organizations.

In other words, the scheme is to deal through taxation or by extortionate charges from a hundred millions of people a gigantic sum every year to pay a small group of citizens 6 per cent dividend on stock, largely worthless.

And the interesting part of it is that the Democratic party will soon go out of power after having built up the railroads at public expense and the Republican party will soon come into power after having been all its life a railroad party.

Mr. Bryan has a solution of the railroad problem, the old solution that he brought back from Europe years ago.

Mr. Bryan would have the nation own the trunk lines that run from coast to coast.

What is the value of this attempt to inject the antique "State Rights" political idea into the question of Government ownership?

There is a movement in Washington to add 50 per cent to the pay of soldiers and sailors and 100 per cent to the pay of public officials, from the President down.

WEATHER: Fair and slightly cooler tonight. Tuesday fair. Gentle northwest to northerly winds. Temperature at 8 o'clock this morning, 62. Average temperature for September 1 for the past thirty years, 64.

NUMBER 11,274.

Published every evening (including Sunday) Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1919. 920

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Shopmen Indicate Acceptance of President's Appeal to Avert Strike

1200 TROOPS RUSH IN MACHINE GUNS TO CHECK RIOTING KNOXVILLE

4-CENT RAISE TO BE TAKEN UNTIL SOLONS ACT ON H. C. L.

President Wilson's proposal for a wage increase of four cents an hour pending reduction in living costs will be accepted by railway shopmen now taking a strike vote, it is indicated in early returns received at the American Federation of Labor.

One-third Have Voted. "About one-third of the 7,000 locals have voted and reported," said Secretary John Scott of the railway department.

Announcement by President Wilson of the date on which he will call a conference of representatives of capital and labor for a complete discussion of relations between the two.

First Steps Taken. While the initial announcement of the President, made in his Labor Day statement, did not go as far as some advocates of the "round-table" conference idea desired.

Deal M. Manley, joint chairman of the War Labor Board with William M. Taft, who first advanced the "round-table" plan, today declared he had strong hopes that the conference to be called by the President will result in substantial agreements being reached.

Aids Labor Leaders. It was generally believed that the President's statement would give labor leaders great support in gaining acceptance of their program of moderation by the rank and file of workers throughout the country.

GERMANY'S PRIDE DELAYS DIPLOMACY

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—No appointments of German ambassadors to foreign countries have been made yet, it was stated today by officials of the foreign office.

TODAY

The amount the French pay their President. And an American President, if he chose, could save for the people over \$150,000 an hour.

First Pictures of Mexican Bandits Captured by U. S.



The upper picture shows a group of Mexican bandits captured by members of the Eighth United States Cavalry, photographed in the American camp near Candelaria, Mexico.

The lower picture shows a group of Mexican bandits captured by Troop H, of the Eighth United States Cavalry and being brought into camp near Candelaria.

\$2,000,000 LOST IN ACTORS' STRIKE

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—More than \$2,000,000 have been lost to date in New York's theatrical war, it was estimated today.

Motion picture actors will meet today under auspices of the Motion Picture Players Association, to consider whether or not "movies" will join the strike.

Both sides in the theatrical war called a Labor Day truce, voluntarily refraining from the usual volleys of publicity.

BRITISH SEIZE SHIP POLICE AT SEA IN AS HAVING ARMS FOR SINN FEIN COOPER SLAYING

CORK, Ireland, Sept. 1.—Suspected of carrying munitions to the Sinn Fein forces, the steamship Hampshire Coast was seized by a British destroyer yesterday and has been brought to Cork today.

The British authorities have not indicated what action they will take in connection with the ship's seizure.

URGES SUSPENSION OF ALL STRIKES

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Suspension of strikes for a period of six months or for such time as President Wilson may require to reduce the high cost of living was urged in a report made public today by the cost of living committee of the New York State Federation of Labor.

STRIKE TALK FILLS AIR AS POSTAL MEN MEET IN D. C.

With "strike talk" predominating in their conversations, and determined to formulate some plan which will lead to higher wages and better working conditions in the postal service, 500 delegates to the eleventh convention of the National Federation of Postal Employees were called to order this morning in the Ebbitt Hotel.

Other speakers at the morning session were William H. Haycock, superintendent of mail; Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington; Senator Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee; Congressman Martin B. Madden of Illinois; Congressman John I. Nolan of California; Congressman James O'Connor of Louisiana; and Edward Keating, secretary of the salary classification commission.

The afternoon is to be devoted to a business session. It was learned that the opening gun for a national strike of postal employees would be fired at the meeting this afternoon.

Delegations of the more conservative element, it is said, will urge a national demonstration of protest, in an effort to gain the end desired without the necessity of a strike.

"Unrest among employees of the Postoffice Department in all parts of the country is apparent from the sentiment expressed by delegates since their arrival here," was the statement of one delegate this morning.

"It is certain that the strike element is in the majority. All delegates say postal employees are inclined to hold Postmaster General Burleson solely responsible for their condition, and they are not inclined to be blockaded longer."

"We represent postal clerks in every part of the country who want the wage scales adjusted to give clerks a minimum of \$1,500 and a maximum of \$2,400 yearly," said President Gilbert E. Hyatt.

"The men are in a militant frame of mind. The postoffice is near a collapse because of the automatic manner in which the system is being handled. The clerks feel they are being subjected to a system of abuses which compel them to work overtime more than is necessary."

Resolutions asking removal of Postmaster General Burleson are likely to be introduced at the convention during the four-day session, Hyatt said.

The delegates will leave for Marshall Hall on the 9:30 p. m. boat and will join in the Labor Day celebration there.

ROME, Sept. 1.—King Emmanuel today granted pardons to about 4,000 soldiers who had received a prison sentence, ranging from twenty years to life terms.

BOLSHEVIST TROOPS LOOT SWEDISH CONSULATE

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Bolshevik troops have looted the Swedish consulate at Moscow, taking jewels and property worth several millions of kroner, according to a news-agency dispatch from Stockholm today, quoting the newspaper Svenska Dagbladet.

(A Swedish kroner is worth about 36 cents in American money.)

PERSHING SAILS FOR HOME FROM BREST

BREST, Sept. 1.—Amid the plaudits of the French and the affectionate farewells of his officers and doughboys, Gen. John J. Pershing, commander-in-chief of the American expeditionary force in France, sailed for the United States today, after a stay in France of over two years.

A squadron of warships in the harbor fired a salute as the Leviathan, with General Pershing and a number of other American soldiers on board, moved from her moorings and steamed slowly toward the open sea.

Among the last of the noted personages to say farewell to the American commander-in-chief was Marshal Foch, generalissimo of the allied armies.

Marshal Foch had motored from his farm to Brest and held a lengthy conversation with General Pershing before the transport sailed.

General Pershing thanked the famous French veteran profusely for his felicitations, and the parting was a most cordial one.

Marshal Foch said he wished to thank the Americans, through General Pershing, for what they had done for France, and he was extremely laudatory of his praise of the valor of the American soldiers.

"There is bound to be eternal friendship between France and the United States," declared the marshal at the parting.

The generalissimo said he hoped to visit America as soon as his duties at home would permit him to leave, and he ordered out by Major McMillan, under Police Chief Haynes, supplemented by reserves held at the city hall and police stations in case of emergency, are co-operating with the soldiers.

All fire arms in hardware stores and pawn shops which were not taken by mobs which looted the stores Saturday night and early Sunday were requisitioned and issued to the special deputies and police.

"That the presence of troops and their prompt action early Sunday morning with machine guns saved Knoxville from a bloody race riot is the opinion of officials today. Negroes were heard to remark: 'The soldiers won't be here always; just wait until they go away.'"

Several minor clashes were reported early today, when soldiers visited the homes of negroes to disarm them. Several parashops had been looted during the night, and the soldiers were searching for arms stolen from these stores.

The number of negroes killed was estimated as high as twenty-five. Many of their bodies were removed during the rioting by negro relatives and friends, and an accurate list of negro dead is difficult to obtain. More than two score whites were injured.

WHITE MOB REPORTED TO BE MOVING ON CHATTANOOGA

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Sheriff Ross re-entrained jail guards here today, anticipating an attack by armed men from Knoxville, who are reported to have left their voting to track Maurice Myers, negro, accused of murdering Mrs. Marie Lindsey, a white woman, in a cell here, denied any knowledge of the attack on Mrs. Lindsey.

Troops are distributed at eighteen points throughout the city, and machine guns have been placed in positions where they can rake the streets should it become necessary.

Jail Stopped By Mob. The rioting followed the storming of the jail by a mob which was after a negro charged with murdering Mrs. Bertie Lindsey.

A score or more white men, heavily armed, are reported en route to Chattanooga, seeking Maurice Myers, negro, who is accused of attacking Mrs. Bertie Lindsey, and was spirited from the Knoxville jail Saturday night when whites stormed the jail intent on taking Myers from the authorities.

Efforts to find Myers, the whites are said to have attacked other negroes, starting the first of the riot which continued during the night and all day Sunday.

The white men killed were members of the militia. Lieut. James W. Payne was killed when he stepped in range of a machine gun with which militiamen were taking a negro dance hall, from which several negroes were sniping at soldier guards.

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Earl Lindsey, husband of Mrs. Gertrude Lindsey, of Akron, Ohio, the woman whose death was the cause of the rioting, arrived here this morning. Maurice Myers, the negro charged with killing Mrs. Lindsey, has been positively identified by Miss O'Connell.

KEEPING UP WITH THE TIMES

September 1 is the recognized opening of the busy fall season and the closing of the summer period.

The Washington Times enters upon its record of summer advertisements:

A steadily gaining net paid circulation, month by month—August bigger than July, July bigger than June, June bigger than May, and May bigger than April.

An advertising patronage that, in each month, has shown important gains over the corresponding months of the extraordinary year of 1918.

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RACE CAR TURTLES BUT DRIVER LIVES

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Sept. 1.—James Murphy, driving a Duesenberg, in the qualifying heats of Uniontown's 225-mile automobile classic today, was badly injured when his car skidded and overturned. His mechanic, Lyle Heston, suffered body bruises.

Joe Boyer, driving a Frontenac established a track record of 205 miles an hour in the trial heats.

GRANTS 40,000 REPRIEVES. ROME, Sept. 1.—King Emmanuel today granted reprieves to about 40,000 soldiers who had received a prison sentence, ranging from twenty years to life terms.