

# THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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## SIR ERNEST PEARSON



Sir Ernest Pearson, who was recently decorated by King George for his services during the war. Sir Ernest is one of the foremost English engineers.

## BEER MOVE IS BEATEN

House Defeats 2-3-4 Per Cent Content Amendment.

Addition to the War-Time Prohibition Bill Defeated by Vote of 128 to 84.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 16.—The government won its first point in its fight against the sale of beer containing 2 3/4 per cent alcohol, when Judge W. H. S. Thomson, in the United States district court, overruled demurrers of officers and directors of the Pittsburgh and Independence Brewing companies to charges of violation of the war-time prohibition law. Each of the defendants, 18 in all, was held in \$1,000 bail for the November term of court.

Washington, July 16.—An amendment to the war-time prohibition enforcement bill which would have permitted the sale of 2 3/4 per cent beer was voted down in the house, 128 to 84.

Representative Dyer of Missouri introduced the amendment.

The vote was taken after a whirlwind debate of more than an hour and followed an attempt to force a vote on repeal of the war-time dry act.

The house then defeated, 128 to 84, an amendment by Representative Argoe (Dem.), Missouri, to strike out the clause defining an intoxicating liquor as a beverage containing one-half of 1 per cent alcohol.

On a point of order an amendment by Representative Lea (Dem.), California, to permit the manufacture by weight, was stricken out. Failure of the amendment, Mr. Lea said, meant a loss of \$12,000,000 to the wine interests of California.

On a point of order raised by Chairman Volstead of the judiciary committee, an amendment to the pending prohibition enforcement bill proposed by Representative Argoe (Dem.) of Missouri was ruled out of order.

Commissioner Roper of the revenue bureau was in conference with President Wilson and was said to have discussed questions involved in the enforcement of war-time and constitutional prohibition.

Mr. Roper was understood to have told the president that he did not think his bureau should be charged with the enforcement of the dry laws as is proposed in legislation pending in congress.

## ENGINE BLOWS UP; 3 KILLED

Engineer, Fireman and Brakeman Die When Boiler of Locomotive Lets Go at Kingston, N. Y.

Kingston, N. Y., July 16.—The boiler of a locomotive pulling a heavy West Shore freight train blew up here while the train was traveling 80 miles an hour, killing the engineer, fireman and a brakeman. The explosion tore up considerable track and traffic was delayed several hours. The dead: Engineer Hankinson, Fireman Popowich, Brakeman Earl. No cause for the explosion is known.

## WON'T REPEAL DRY ACT

House Committee Refuses to Adopt Motion Removing War-Time Prohibition Affecting Wine and Beer.

Washington, June 18.—By 10 to 3 the house judiciary committee refused to adopt a motion of Representative Igo (Dem.) of Missouri repealing war-time prohibition in so far as it affects light wines and beer.

## YANKS IN LONDON FOR PEACE FETE

General Pershing and Staff Are Cheered by Crowds on Arrival. FIRST DIVISION ON RHINE

Complete Taking Over Bridgehead From the Second, Which is Preparing to Start for Home—337,339 Yanks in Europe July 8.

London, July 16.—Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American forces in France, arrived here with his staff to take part in the peace celebration. He was met at Dover by Gen. Sir Henry S. Horne and a guard of honor.

Arriving at Victoria station General Pershing was welcomed by Col. Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary of state for war, and officers representing Field Marshal Haig and Sir Henry H. Wilson, chief of the imperial staff.

After an inspection of the guard of honor, the party drove to the Carlton hotel, being warmly cheered by the crowds along the route, which is already gay with decorations for the celebration of Peace day. In the first carriage were General Pershing, Colonel Churchill, Maj. Gen. C. F. Rorer, representing Field Marshal Haig, and Maj. Gen. John Biddle, commander of the American forces in the United Kingdom. Other members of General Pershing's staff, with British officers, followed in carriages. Among the British officers attached to General Pershing's staff during his visit is Brig. Gen. C. M. Wynstaff.

Pershing to Be Guest of King. General Pershing will be the guest of King George at a garden party on the grounds of Buckingham palace.

A government dinner will be tendered the distinguished American soldier at the Carlton hotel, Wednesday evening. Field Marshal Haig, Gen. Sir H. H. Horne, and other noted men, will be present.

General Pershing will be King George's guest at luncheon on Thursday.

First Division on Rhine. Coblenz, July 16.—The American First division on Sunday completed the taking over of the outline of the post of the bridgehead from the Second division, which is preparing to start entraining next Wednesday for home. Six days will be required to transport the division, which became famous at the Belleau wood, from the Rhine to Brest.

According to the present understanding at headquarters, neither the First nor the Third division, the last remaining divisions in the occupied area, are scheduled to start for home before August 15. In the meantime the Eighth infantry, made up of volunteers recently sent to Europe from the United States, is expected to arrive and take up the watch which may keep them on the Rhine for months after the First and Second divisions have gone. The Eighth infantry is expected to make its headquarters at Coblenz, part of the regiment being garrisoned in the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein.

## 337,339 Yanks in Europe

Washington, July 16.—American overseas forces aggregated 337,339 officers and men on July 8, according to an official announcement here. On the same date 100,000 troops were at sea en route to the United States and 389,000 were in this country.

## BIG FOREST FIRE IN IDAHO

Flames Have Wiped Out Six Square Miles of Timber—Only 100 Men Are Fighting Blaze.

Boise, Idaho, July 16.—The forest fire which has been raging for three weeks in the yellow pine district of the Thunder mountain section in central Idaho threatens to equal in destruction the great fires which swept western Montana and northern Idaho in 1910, when great loss of life resulted, according to members of the local forestry service and officials from the general land office at Salt Lake. The fire has wiped out six square miles of timber and has done severe damage over an equal area. Timber in which the fire is burning is on the public domains. Less than 100 men are fighting the flames.

## BALLOON TRAVELS 223 MILES

Government "Bag" No. 1 Lands at Rowley, Ia., After Flight Through Storm From Omaha.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 16.—Government balloon No. 1, on flight from Omaha, which landed near Rowley, Ia., was packed and shipped back to Omaha by freight. The balloon passed through a heavy storm and was forced to land 223 miles from its starting point. It was not damaged.

## The End of a Perfect Day



## PASSENGER TRAFFIC IS TAXED TO LIMIT

RAILROADS HAVE BIG TROOP TRAFFIC—MORE THAN 4,700,000 SOLDIERS HAULED.

Director Hines Explains Why Excursion Trains Have Been Canceled and Regular Trains Crowded.

## Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—The railroads of the United States hauled 4,738,939 troops on special and regular trains of an average of 890 miles each in the first six months of 1919, according to statistics made public by Director General Hines. In addition probably 2,000,000 officers and men made railway trips while on furlough and another million were transported from camps to their homes after discharge, making a total of 7,250,000 military passengers accommodated in addition to the usual civilian travel. The military traffic in the months covered by the train miles, and as much of the equipment had to be sent empty in one direction this figure should be doubled to express the aggregate transportation demand by the military forces.

"This extraordinary demand explains," the Railroad Administration's statement says, "why it has not been able to meet all the requests for excursion trains, and why in some cases the cars on regular passenger trains have been crowded." It also was pointed out that much of the military traffic was hauled at less than is charged civilian passengers, discharged soldiers being allowed a rate of two cents a mile, men on furlough one cent a mile, and in some states of the West and great reduction resulted in some of the regular troop movements being made at less than the standard civilian rate of three cents. In the first two weeks of July 160,533 soldiers returned from Europe and were hauled by the railroads.

## Prices in Germany Collapse.

Berlin.—Prices on all foodstuffs have fallen with a crash in Berlin as a result of the lifting of the blockade. They began to show weakness when it was rumored that the embargo would be lifted, but the real drop came only when illicit dealers with huge concealed stocks brought them out in a virtual panic to unload before competing supplies entered Germany. Tons of provisions are being shipped in from occupied territories, while everywhere in the city great stores of coffee, cocoa, butter, sausage, and other supplies have made their appearance. Coffee prices fell from an average of 40 marks to below 20, and the product could easily be bought for 15. Other food prices were correspondingly cut.

## Forest Rage Raging on 15 Mile Front.

Washington.—Governor Davis, of Idaho, telegraphed to the Department of Interior asking for aid in fighting a great forest fire raging along a 15-mile front in the Thunder Mountain District of that state. The Governor said a loss of millions of dollars was threatened. Representative Addison T. Smith, Republican, Idaho, telegraphed to the Governor that Secretary Lane had given assurance of fullest co-operation.

## SANTA MALTA LANDS TROOPS

Military Police and Motor Transport Companies Arrive at New York.

New York, July 16.—The transport Santa Malta arrived here from Bordeaux with 1,694 troops. They included detachments of the 237th military police company, headquarters company of the 121st engineers, 450th, 460th and 690th motor transport company and 812th repair unit.

## U.S. SHIP SUNK BY MINE; 7 DIE

Sweeper Buckley Sent to Bottom of North Sea by Terrific Explosion.

## COMMANDER AMONG VICTIMS

Two Officers and Sixteen Enlisted Men Saved—Craft Went Down in Seven Minutes—Only One Body Recovered.

Washington, July 16.—One officer and six enlisted men were killed in the destruction of the American mine sweeper Richard H. Buckley by the explosion of a mine in the North sea July 12. Two other officers were injured.

The dead are Commander Frank A. Buckley, Harmer, engineer, Road, Ind.; John V. Mallon, seaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Antimo Perido, cook, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Homer Purdue, seaman, reserve force, Washington Court House, O.; George Paul Reab, fireman, reserve force, Waterman, Minn.; George M. Sowers, fireman, reserve force, Knoblick, Ky.

## Ship Sunk in Seven Minutes.

The vessel was sunk by the force of the explosion, going down in six or seven minutes, the position being latitude 30 degrees, 32 minutes north and longitude 32 minutes and 30 seconds east. Two officers and 16 men of the crew were saved and Lieut. Frederick G. Keyes and Lieut. Junior Grade Walter J. Sharon, were slightly injured.

Of the men who lost their lives, only one body has been recovered, that of Antimo Perido, a cook, first class.

## MORE NAVY MEN PROMOTED

Ten Officers Become Permanent Rear Admirals and Seven "Temporaries."

Washington, July 16.—Ten naval officers have been promoted to the permanent rank of rear admiral and seven others to the temporary rank upon recommendations of the naval selection board, approved by President Wilson. Benjamin C. Bryan, Edward Stimpson, Gustav Kaemmerling, Alexander Halstead, Roger Welles and William Shoemaker become rear admirals as of July 1 and Edward W. Eberle, Robert E. Soontz, W. H. G. Bullard and Philip Andrews will become permanent rear admirals as soon as vacancies occur. Capt. Clarence A. Carr, Harry A. Field, Casey B. Morgan, Lloyd H. Chandler, Herman C. Stiekney, Nathan O. Twining and Thomas P. McGruder become "temporaries" as vacancies occur.

## CHICAGO WOMAN IS GUILTY

Jury Gives Slayer of P. F. Volland Year to Life Sentence in Penitentiary.

Chicago, July 16.—A jury in Judge Brentano's court found Mme. Vera Trepagnier guilty of killing Paul F. Volland, commercial art publisher. It fixed the crime as manslaughter, carrying a sentence of one year to life in the penitentiary.

The aged woman—she is fifty-nine—showed not the slightest emotion. She seemed to take her conviction as a matter of fact.

## No Quarantine on Wheat.

Washington, July 16.—No quarantine against wheat shipments from Illinois, Indiana, West Virginia and Georgia, because of grain diseases in those states, will be declared at this time by the federal horticultural board. The decision was reached by this board after hearings.

## 8 KILLED, 30 HURT IN ITALY STRIKES

Rioting Occurs at Various Places—Two Anarchists Slain by Troops.

## "RED" CHIEF PUT ON TRIAL

Erich Toller of Munich, Last of Bavarian Soviet Officials to Be Tried, Faces Military Court.

Rome, July 16.—Strike disorders occurred at various places in Italy. At Lucera eight persons were killed and 30 wounded. Near Genoa, two anarchists were killed in a fight with carabinieri.

The engagement with the anarchists, which occurred at Sestri Ponente, four miles west of Genoa, also resulted in the arrest of four anarchists.

Cheer for Soviet. A general strike began at Caltanissetta, Sicily. The people there marched through the streets crying "Vive soviet!" and forced dealers in foodstuffs and other necessities to reduce their prices 50 per cent.

Lucera is an ancient town in southern Italy, west northwest of Foggia.

"Red" Chief Put on Trial. Berlin, July 16.—Erich Toller of Munich, a communist and the last of the Bavarian soviet officials to be tried, faced a military court yesterday at Munich. The most important charge against him was that he took a leading part in directing the operations of red guards against government troops at Dachau.

Employees of tramways here have voted, 10,643 to 6,545, for a continuation of the strike. As this is not a two-thirds majority, work should be resumed, but a large number of the men say that they will persist in the movement. The management of the tramways has announced that all who do not return to work by Thursday will be considered discharged.

Omsk, July 16.—A congress of representatives of various organizations in Siberia to organize support for the Siberian army, engaged against the bolsheviks, opened here today under the auspices of the state economic council. Those present included Admiral Kolchak, the head of the All-Russian government; Peter Vologodsky, the prime minister, representatives of the allied governments and delegates from commercial and industrial organizations, municipalities and zemstvos.

## U. S. TROOPS OUT BY AUG. 15

Criticism Relating to Transport Accommodations Answered by Major General Shank.

New York, July 16.—The last contingent of American troops, exclusive of the men in the army of occupation and the service of supply, will be aboard ships between August 15 and 20, according to a statement by Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks, in charge of the port of embarkation at Hoboken.

General Shanks, in explaining recent complaints of some officers about ocean accommodations, said the government had been forced to utilize 58 cargo vessels as transports to expedite the homeward movement. If only passenger liners were employed, he said, the 32,000 American officers, Red Cross nurses, Y. M. C. A., and Salvation Army workers still abroad could not reach home before October or November.

## PLANS FLIGHT TO PACIFIC

Martin Bombing Airplane Will Attempt Transcontinental Trip—Start From Mineola.

Mineola, L. I., July 10.—Piloting the Martin bombing plane which is to make the flight from Mineola to the Pacific coast, Capt. Roy N. Francis of the United States army, left Dayton, O., on a non-stop flight to Hazelhurst field, near here. A message from Dayton said Captain Francis expected to make the trip in five hours. Upon Francis' arrival preparations will be made at once for the transcontinental flight.

## Cable Censorship To End.

London.—The British cable censorship will be abolished at midnight July 23, S. W. Foster, Financial Secretary of the War Office, in making this announcement in the House of Commons added that the relaxation would apply also to private codes.

## Indiana Flier Falls 900 Feet.

Los Angeles.—Lieut. Chas. G. Maury, of Fowler, Ind., an army aviator from Rockwell Field, San Diego, was killed when his airplane caught fire at a height of 900 feet and fell.

## DON CANDIDO AGUILAR



Senator Don Candido Aguilar, son-in-law of General Carranza, spent several days in Washington discussing Mexican affairs with various United States officials. He and the party with him have left for Europe.

## TO EXTRADITE FOES

Allies to Punish Czernin and Berchtold for Prolonging War

Entente to Ask Germany to Demand Holland Give Up Former Kaiser for Trial.

Vienna, July 16.—The allied and associated powers, according to the Vienna newspapers, will demand the extradition of Count Leopold von Berchtold and Count Czernin, both former Austro-Hungarian foreign ministers. This is for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent the prolongation of the war was due to their policies.

Count von Berchtold was foreign minister when Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia in 1914. He resigned in 1915 and was succeeded by Baron Burian. Count Czernin followed Burian in the ministry in December, 1916.

Count von Berchtold was among the group of persons which the Vienna government, according to advices from that capital, expressed its intention of prosecuting as being responsible for the war. Count Czernin was arrested in April, 1919, while attempting to cross the Swiss frontier, but was released on parole.

London, July 16.—Germany, not Holland, will be asked by the allied and associated governments to hand over the ex-kaiser for trial, according to the latest semi-official information. Since the peace treaty stipulates for the surrender of the former monarch by the country which he ruled, international law experts are understood to agree, arrangements are understood to be made and carried out by the German government, which will have to settle the matter with the government of the Netherlands.

## MAY NOT CALL PRESIDENT

Indications Are Wilson Will Not Be Asked to Appear Before Senate Body.

Washington, July 16.—Indications that President Wilson would not be asked to appear before the senate foreign relations committee for discussion of the peace treaty were said to have been received in administration quarters. Issues of the peace treaty were expected to result in further committee action and several hours of debate in the senate chamber. The foreign relations committee, which reported three resolutions asking the president for information about the Versailles negotiations, had before it a proposal by Senator Johnson (Rep.) of California to request all available data bearing upon the preparation of the treaty and particularly all proposed drafts of the league of nations.

## Split Switch Causes Disaster.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Four persons, two of whom were little girls, were killed and two injured when an engine on the Monongahela railroad split a switch between South Twenty-eighth and South Twenty-ninth streets, demolishing one dwelling and damaging another.

## TO VOTE AGAINST TREATY

Senator Norris of Nebraska Opposed to the Shantung Clause in Peace Pact.

Washington, July 16.—Declaring the Shantung clause in the treaty of peace to be "so indefensible, so unjust and so wicked that it would be sufficient alone to reject the treaty," Senator Norris of Nebraska, who has been a consistent opponent of war in the senate, announced in a speech on the floor of the senate that he would vote against the ratification of the peace treaty in its present form.