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GEORGE M'ANENY



George McAneny, who, it is said, will be named as United States ambassador to Germany by President Wilson when the peace treaty is ratified. Mr. McAneny was formerly borough of Manhattan president, and has been an earnest supporter of Mr. Wilson and the administration. He is well known in newspaper circles, having been connected with various metropolitan dailies; is an eminent lawyer, and a man prominent in public affairs of city, state and nation. He was born December 24, 1860, at Greenville, N. J.

ORDERS STRIKE PROBE

U. S. Senate Demands Labor Committee Take Action.

Wants Inquiry and Report As to Whether Any Remedial Federal Action Can Be Taken

Washington, Sept. 24.—Investigation of the steel strike by the senate labor committee was ordered by the senate. A resolution by Senator Kenyon (Rep.) of Iowa, providing for the inquiry and authorizing a report as to whether any remedial federal action could be taken, was adopted without a roll call.

Senator Kenyon said it was proposed to call leaders representing both employers and employes to Washington in an effort to determine the cause of the strike. Visits by the committee to the steel centers are not planned, he said.

Declaring that the radical element in labor is in the saddle and responsible for the calling of the steel strike, Representative Cooper of Ohio, in the house, bitterly assailed W. Z. Foster, secretary treasurer of the national committee organizing the steel workers. He charged that Foster was "unfit as a labor leader," and "disqualified to be an American citizen."

HEARS PADEREWSKI IN PARIS

Supreme Council at Paris Listens to Polish Premier's Views on Galicia.

Paris, Sept. 24.—The status of the former Austro-Hungarian crownland of Galicia was before the supreme council for discussion. Premier Paderewski of Poland was heard by the council, presenting the Polish view as to the disposition of the territory. The claims of the Poles and Ukrainians as to Galicia are widely at variance. Stephen Pincin, the French foreign minister, presided over the council's session.

300 MACHINISTS ON STRIKE

Kansas City Workers Refuse to Return to Work Until Wage Demands Are Granted.

Kansas City, Sept. 24.—Approximately 300 members of the International Association of Machinists are out on strike, and will not return to work until their wage demands are met, according to M. E. Walsh, business agent of the local union.

PRESIDENT WON'T INTERFERE

Did Everything in His Power to Prevent Steel Strike Must Maintain Order.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 24.—President Wilson announced that he would not for the present interfere in the steel strike and that he had done everything possible to prevent the walkout. All that could be done now, he said, was to maintain law and order. He said he was without official advice concerning the strike.

OKLAHOMA TOWN IN HANDS OF MOB

Police Ousted and Mayor Jailed Following Phone Strike at Drumright.

THREATEN TO FIRE PLANT

Deputy Sheriffs and Armed Citizens From Oilton and Drumright Start for Scene of Disorder—Girl Operators Held in Building.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 24.—Telephone messages from Oilton, Okla., stated that the Oilton chief of police had started for Drumright with several deputies following a request from persons there who reported that the mob was shooting recklessly in the streets, following trouble over a strike of telephone operators. One unconfirmed report via Oilton stated that the mob was attempting to burn the Bell telephone building at Drumright. The riot started, according to reports, by telephone strike sympathizers, has got beyond control. Deputy sheriffs and armed citizens have started for Drumright from Shamrock, Okla., also, according to meager advices from there.

Oilton Police and Jail Mayor. State officials are trying to ascertain the seriousness of conditions at Drumright, an oil town in Creek county, where rioting broke out in connection with a telephone operators' strike, and from which place came a request that troops be dispatched to quell the disturbance.

Owing to the telephone strike communication with Drumright was virtually impossible, but reports here said a mob drove members of the police department from the city and assumed control. The chief of police was disarmed and threatened with death if he did not resign, it was said.

Another report was that the mayor, the chief of police, and a member of the city council had been captured by the mob and were being held prisoner in the city jail. Three girl telephone operators who refused to join in the strike were reported to be prisoners in the telephone company's plant. The trouble is said to have followed the clubbing of a strike picket by a policeman.

REPORT GERMAN RISING PLOT

Munich Newspaper Says Reds Plan to Overthrow the Democratic Government.

Geneva, Sept. 24.—A general strike in all industries in Germany, the dissolution of the German army and the overthrow of the democratic German government in favor of a communist regime during the coming winter, has been decided upon at a conference held by Russian and German revolutionists, according to the Munich Neueste Nachrichten. The newspaper says that the headquarters of the movement are to be established at Leipzig, and will be in close touch with Moscow.

MILWAUKEE NOT FOR KINGS

Mayor Refuses to Invite Belgian Monarch to Visit City—Says to H— With Rulers.

Milwaukee, Sept. 24.—"I stand for the man who works. To hell with the kings!" This quotation closes a letter to A. T. Van Scoy, president of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce from Mayor Moran, in which the latter refuses to invite King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium to visit Milwaukee. The mayor offers, however, to forward such an invitation presented by any group of citizens.

CALLS TYPEWRITER MAKERS

Federal Trade Commission Receives Complaints of Restraint of Trade.

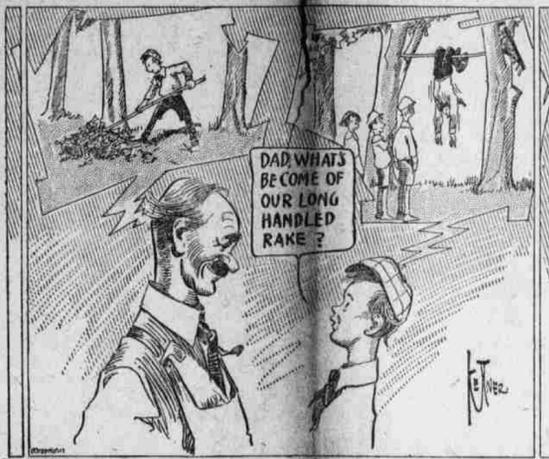
Washington, Sept. 24.—Practically all of the large typewriter and calculating machine companies, 17 in all, have been cited by the federal trade commission to answer complaints charging unfair competition. It is alleged the companies have maintained systems of rebates and discounts tending to restrict free competition and create monopolies.

INSURANCE CHIEF IS DEAD

T. B. Hanley, President of Modern Brotherhood of America, Succumbs at Des Moines, Ia.

Mason City, Ia., Sept. 24.—Word has been received here from Des Moines that T. B. Hanley, president of the Modern Brotherhood of America, fraternal insurance society with supreme officers here, is dead at his Des Moines home.

Conflicting Thoughts



BIG PACKERS WAR PROFITS UNREASONABLE

TRADE BOARD SAYS PROFITS THREE TIMES MORE THAN PRE-WAR YEARS.

According to Report Made to President Wilson—Limit is Demanded—Commission Would Set a Maximum of Nine Per Cent.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Maximum profits for the five largest packers under limitations prescribed by the food administration during the war "were unreasonably high," and from two and one-quarter to three times as great as those in pre-war years, according to a report made to President Wilson by the Federal Trade Commission on June 28, 1918, but withheld from the public at the request of Food Administrator Hoover. A copy of the report, together with letters sent by Mr. Hoover and the commission to the President, were transmitted to the Senate by the commission, in response to a resolution by Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska. Recommendations made by the commission included:

"That net worth (actual invested capital represented by stock issued and surplus) as of November 1, 1917, be the basis upon which the allowed rate of profit be computed for all packers, large and small.

"That the normal rate for the five chief packers be seven per cent on net worth, with one-half per cent increased allowance for every ten per cent increase in weight slaughtered and one-half per cent decrease in rate for every ten per cent decrease in weight slaughtered; the maximum profit not allowed to go above nine per cent.

"That the maximum allowed the smaller packers be nine per cent, increasing on a sliding scale to eleven per cent, but without a decreasing scale.

"That profits in excess of the prescribed rates be either turned over to the treasurer of the United States or applied against further Government purchases."

Officials Summoned in Criminal Case. Trenton, N. J.—Subpoenas have been issued for the appearance in the Federal Court of Secretary Newton D. Baker, Secretary Josephus Daniels and Generals John J. Pershing and Peyton C. March to testify as to demobilization in criminal proceedings brought against three Hudson County liquor dealers, charged with violation of the war-time prohibition act. The subpoenas were issued upon application of George H. Tucker, counsel for the North Hudson Liquor Dealers' Association, who is seeking to prove that demobilization as referred to in the war-time prohibition act was completed when his clients were arrested. Tucker asked the Court to adjourn the cases one week so that the witnesses may appear or submit written depositions.

Impeachment of Burleson Is Urged. Washington.—Senator G. W. Norris, Nebraska, Republican, told the Senate he believed an investigation of alleged activities of Postmaster General A. G. Burleson in connection with civil service appointments "would show that the Postmaster General had done things that to me seem to be sufficient grounds for impeachment." The Senator was speaking on his resolution proposing such an inquiry, offered after Charles M. Galloway, of South Carolina, a former member of the Civil Service Commission, had charged undue activities to the Postmaster General.

ITALY WANTS ALLIES TO AID

Would Have Entente Troops Drive d'Annunzio's Forces From Fiume.

BOMBS HURLED AT GUARDS

American Marines Now in the Adriatic Have Not Taken Part in Any Activities Against Rebels.

London, Sept. 24.—Italy, which was given a free hand to handle the problem arising out of the seizure of Fiume by Capt. Gabriele d'Annunzio as a domestic affair, is said in reports current to have made an appeal to the allied powers to take the matter off her hands and send a force to Fiume to expel the insurgent troops from the city. It is claimed Italy has stipulated that if such a force is sent to the Adriatic city it must not include Italian units.

It is improbable, according to reports, that American troops will participate in such an operation if it is ordered, there being no soldiers available for such purpose.

American marine contingents now in the Adriatic have not taken part in any activities there, and it is said they will not be called upon to do so unless positive instructions come from Washington or the peace conference in Paris.

Dispatches say four more companies of Italian soldiers have joined Captain d'Annunzio.

Other dispatches from Trieste declare the commander of the French ships in the harbor has notified Captain d'Annunzio that if the stores forming the base of the French-Serbian troops at Fiume are molested he will order his ships to open fire on the city.

Bombs Hurling at Patrols. Fiume, Sept. 24.—Three bombs were thrown at patrols today from a window in a cheap lodging house, where several Croats are said to have been living. There were no serious results, but some soldiers received slight injuries. Otherwise the town remains calm and in full control of the d'Annunzio forces.

Foreign Minister Quits. Rome, Sept. 24.—Tommaso Tittoni, Italian foreign minister, has resigned because of the Fiume incident, according to an announcement by the Giornale L'Italia.

CLIMATE AND WHITE PLAGUE

Chicago Physician Speaks at Tuberculosis Conference Being Held at Des Moines, Ia.

Des Moines, Sept. 24.—Intensive study of the problems presented by tuberculosis and its treatment was continued here at the second day of the seventh annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Conference on Tuberculosis. Dr. John Blesenthal of Chicago discussed "Climate in the Treatment of Tuberculosis." W. D. Thurber, Springfield, Ill., had as a theme the organizing of public health campaigns, and Courtenay Dinwiddie of Cincinnati was to discuss making health work a neighborhood affair.

To Care for Invalid Yanks. Vichy, France, Sept. 24.—Preparations are being made to receive several hundred American soldiers to be distributed among hotels here, their state of health precluding their immediate return to America.

Convention to Indianapolis. New Orleans, Sept. 24.—Indianapolis was chosen unanimously as the 1920 meeting place of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which are in session here.

STEEL STRIKERS FIGHT POLICE

One Killed, 11 Wounded in New Battle at Farrell, Pa.—More Troops Out.

FEAR RACE WAR AT GARY, IND.

Three Hundred Negroes, Imported From Alabama, Refuse to Heed Union's Call—Railroad Hands May Walk Out Today.

Farrell, Pa., Sept. 24.—More rioting occurred in Farrell, where a man was shot and killed and several other persons injured. Many shots were fired in the new disturbance. The police say that at least eleven persons were struck by bullets.

J. H. Moody, Burgess of Farrell, has taken personal charge of the police on the streets of Farrell. He appealed to Sheriff Gibson at Mercer to send deputy sheriffs here to assist the local authorities and the detachment of state troopers on duty. Additional state police have been ordered here.

Autist Attacked by Strikers. Many cases of individual assaults are reported by the police. Alvin Pfeiffer of Farrell, while driving along the street in an automobile, was suspected of going to one of the steel plants and was attacked by several persons with stones and bricks. His machine was damaged, but he was not badly hurt.

Two other men were shut up in the old Mercer county brewing plant, the police said, by strike sympathizers to keep them from going to work. They were found and released by the police. During the trouble here two horses of mounted troopers were shot.

Both Claim Advantage. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 24.—In the Pittsburgh district both employers and union leaders claim the advantage for their respective sides.

A survey of strike conditions in Carnegie Steel company plants in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh, said an official of the company, showed no material change from that of Monday night.

Says Strike is Spreading. William Z. Foster, secretary of the steel workers' national committee, said reports from men in the field showed that the strike was spreading. He said his reports showed that the Homestead works of the Carnegie company were practically "dead."

Disturbances at Lackawanna. Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Disturbances which began in the vicinity of the Lackawanna Steel company's plant were continued. A master mechanic was set upon by a crowd and severely beaten. A riot call brought out the police and two men were arrested charged with rioting.

Switchmen on the South Buffalo railway quit work when ordered to move cars into the Lackawanna Steel company's yards.

Fear Race War at Gary. Chicago, Sept. 24.—The closing of a dozen mills in the South Chicago and Indiana Harbor districts caused interest in the steel strike to shift to Gary.

There threats of a race war and an undercurrent of hostility against the men who remained at work caused the police considerable anxiety and brought a dozen union organizers to the front in an active campaign to shut down the plants.

Three hundred negroes, recently imported from Birmingham, Ala., refused to heed the call of the union and remained at work keeping fires under the furnaces of the Indiana Steel company. Most of the negro workmen live in a section of the city adjoining that of the foreign element and bitterness has been manifested since the first call of the walkout.

Rail Workers May Strike. H. O. Egeberg, superintendent of employment at the steel plant, stated that thousands of men were preparing to return to work, encouraged by reports of similar action by union men in other parts of the country. This was denied by Oscar E. Anderson, president of the Gary Amalgamated council, who claimed that 98 1/2 per cent of the men were out.

Conference between heads of the South Chicago local of the switchmen's union and strike leaders resulted in an agreement that may lead to a strike of railroad hands on steel company rail stubs today. The switchmen considered suggestions that they refuse to deliver all supplies to the steel plants except food and medicine to the hospitals.

Hammond Plants Running. The dawning of the third day of the strike saw only the Gary mills of the United States Steel corporation, some smaller mills in East Chicago and five independent plants of Hammond attempting to keep the wheels in motion.

Elsewhere the fires smoldered, the smoke curled lazily out of the tall stacks and a few squads of men patrolled the silent mills in the necessary work of fire guard and maintenance. For the first time in years the rumble of the rolling mills ceased to echo along the south shore.

At Indiana Harbor, where the Inland Steel company was finally forced to abandon all efforts to operate, J. W. Lees, general superintendent, stated that the strike is the first step in a great industrial readjustment. "The time has come, whether the employer sees it or not," he said, "to divide the profits with the men."

PRINCE REGINALD DE CROY



Prince Reginald de Croy, new first secretary of the Belgian legation in Washington, was associated with Edith Cavell, and came close to sharing her fate. He was warned, however, and escaped from the country. His sister was arrested by the Germans and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for assisting some of her countrymen into Holland. She was released after the armistice. Prince Reginald has visited the United States before.

MAIL ROBBERS TAKEN

Three Confess \$234,000 Holdup at Whiting, Ind.

Chicago Police Arrest Members of Gang Who Took Money Shipped to Standard Oil Company.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Police of the West Chicago avenue station began a systematic search of farms north-west of Chicago, and in a search reserve bank notes, part of the loot in a \$234,000 holdup at Whiting, Ind., last Thursday, after wringing confessions from three men following their arrest shortly after midnight.

Nearly \$94,000 of the stolen money was found in a suitcase at the residence of two of the men who confessed. It is believed the recovery of the remainder is a matter of only a few hours.

Acting Capt. Malone of the West Chicago avenue station expressed the belief that a fourth man may be involved in the holdup. This man is said to be living on a farm near Chicago and to be in possession of the \$141,000 sought by the police and government detectives.

It was only after the arrest of the trio that government officials permitted details of the holdup to be made public. The \$234,000 was dispatched by postal registry from the federal reserve bank to the Bank of Whiting to meet the monthly payroll of the Standard Oil company of Indiana. The amount was contained in two mail pouches which were thrown off the train at Whiting.

As a postal employe of the Whiting office picked up the bundles, he found himself facing two men armed with revolvers.

They seized one of the pouches, threw it into a waiting automobile and set off at top speed toward Chicago.

The alarm was given immediately and word of the robbery was rushed to Chicago. Post office Inspector James E. Stuart with the aid of the Chicago police spread a dragnet for the bandits, but no trace of them was found until today.

The following three men are under arrest charged with complicity in the robbery:

John S. Wejda, postoffice clerk, 1331 North Ashland avenue.

Walter Pilipkowski, 2146 Haddon avenue.

Leo Pilipkowski, 2146 Haddon street.

According to the police, Leo and Walter Pilipkowski, who are brothers, readily confessed their part in the crime, and asserted that Wejda planned the details.

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