

INDIANA. — Fair to night; slightly warmer in central portion; Wednesday fair; warmer. LOWER MICHIGAN. — Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; slightly warmer Wednesday.

TRAINMEN WIN IN LONG FIGHT FOR MORE PAY

Employees of Eastern Railroads Are Awarded Seven Per Cent Increase to Meet High Cost of Living.

STEEL CARS WOULD PREVENT ACCIDENTS

No American Reads Records of Accidents in United States Without Feeling Sense of Reproach, Says Report.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The long-lived controversy between railroads of the east and their conductors and trainmen over the latter's demands for more pay, ended Monday night. The employees are granted an increase in wages averaging seven per cent and totalling \$6,000,000 annually—about half what they wanted—from Oct. 1, last effective for one year. One hundred thousand men will share in the increase.

Thus ends, by arbitration, under the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act, a controversy that threatened at one time to tie up by strike the transportation facilities of all states east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio. The award of the arbitration commission, filed late Monday afternoon in the federal district court is binding and final.

The two board representatives of the employed filed a minority report in addition and the two representatives of the 41 railroads a dissenting opinion. In reaching its award the board ruled mainly against the employees on four out of five points submitted as reasons why the increase should be granted and found for them on the fifth—the increased cost of living.

Since 1909, when last an increase was granted, the arbitrators found the cost of living has increased seven per cent. Certain minor contentions embraced also were conceded to the employees. It was therefore more than a coincidence that the increase granted in wages is exactly the increase in the cost of living as outlined by documents introduced by the employees.

"The board does not find its action entirely upon the increased cost of living," reads the award, a document of 75 printed pages, "though it looks upon this as basic."

Without attempting to standardize the rates of pay, the board should the employees of the east and the west, the board asserts its belief that it is desirable but not possible at the present time. As to this, the award voices the opinion that "it is not possible to make an inquiry as to whether there is any longer a substantial reason for the maintenance of a wage differential between the two sections."

The articles while technical in verbiage, they provide, however, a monthly pay of employees in the passenger branch of the service shall be: Conductors, \$125; baggage-men, \$32.50; flagmen and rear brakemen, \$28; brakemen, \$26.50; overtime, per hour—conductors, 56c; assistant conductors and ticket collectors, 35.7c; baggage-men, 27.5c; flagmen and rear brakemen, 25c; brakemen, 25.5c.

For the freight service the chief awards are: Through runs, conductors, four cents a mile; flagmen, 2.67 a mile; brakemen, 2.67 a mile, any run less than 100 miles to be paid for as if it were 100 miles. In way freight, up or down, mine and road haul service, same minimum, conductors are awarded \$4.50 a day of 100 miles or less, ten hours or less, flagmen \$3.10 and brakemen \$2.00, overtime to be paid for as time and one-half.

Of vital interest to employees is the finding that the present schedules of pay are not to be changed or disturbed in any way where they exceed the amounts named. Nor any employees to be curtailed either in overtime or hours of labor to offset the increases granted.

The railroads contention that they are between two horns of a dilemma from which there is no apparent escape—that they must either raise rates or cease raising wages—is dismissed by the arbitrators with this assertion: "This board believes it must make its findings without any reference to the dilemma in which the railroads are evidently placed. The interstate commerce commission and not this arbitration board has the duty of determining whether the railroads can earn in excess of their operating charges without an increase in rates, the rates of pay that this board believes at the present time to be due to the conductors and trainmen."

However, the board calls the attention of the interstate commerce commission to the decrease of award that follows the installation of steel cars, double tracking and improved signals. On this point the award says:

"All of these things cost in the aggregate an immense sum of money. Any policy that would make it impossible for the railroads to command this money would be a profound misfortune to the whole nation. Such a policy would be bad enough in its effect upon transportation because it would reduce the efficiency of the railroads, but it would be criminal in the sense that it would make the great army of railroad employees who are numbered by hundreds of thousands more hazardous than are necessary, and indeed more hazardous than are justifiable in a country like this."

"The increasing safety of passengers is equally involved. No American reads the records of railroad accidents

FEAR IS EXPRESSED FOR CREWS' SAFETY

Site Saving Crew at Keweenaw Point Are Baffled by the Sixty-Mile Gale.

CALUMET, Mich., Nov. 11.—In the face of a fifty mile gale, shifting from northeast to west on Lake Superior Monday night, fear is expressed for the safety of the crew, numbering 28 men, aboard a steamer stranded on Gull Rock, off Manitowish Island, at the extreme end of Keweenaw point. The life saving crew at Eagle Harbor is trying to make a run for the wreck Monday night.

The life savers, after a three hours' battle with the heavy seas, a stiff wind on shore and a snow storm, were baffled Monday principally because they were not equipped with a power boat.

MRS. BLAKE DROPS HER MILLION DOLLAR SUIT AGAINST MRS. MACKAY

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Announcement was made Tuesday by Arthur C. Train, counsel for Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, that the suit filed by Mrs. Joseph A. Blake against her for \$1,000,000 for alleged alienation of the affections of her husband, Dr. Jos. A. Blake, was discontinued.

Mrs. Blake released Mrs. Mackay from all claims and not one cent has been paid or promised to Mrs. Blake, either by Mrs. Mackay or by anyone acting for her, Train stated.

PENNSY PROFESSOR SPEAK AT HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. Stanley L. Krabs to Talk on "City Growth and Expansion"

Thursday. The high school auditorium will accommodate about 900 and is expected to be well filled on Thursday evening when Dr. Stanley L. Krabs of the University of Pennsylvania gives his address on "City Growth and Expansion."

Dr. Krabs has spoken twice before the Ad-Sell league and has the faculty of keeping his audience intensely interested by his original methods of presentation and his apt and humorous illustrations as well as to his use of plain language. His business talk with an occasional dash of the latest slang. Tickets have been placed on sale at Went's North Side Drug Store and at the Red Cross Pharmacy.

GRIEF STRICKEN MOTHER KILLS HER ONLY CHILD

RICHMOND, Ky., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Benjamin L. Banks, one of the most prominent women of Kentucky, shot and killed her only child, a boy aged 12 years, then blew out her own brains at her home in this city Monday. The tragedy followed the receipt of news announcing the sudden death of her husband, with whom she had been visiting his parents.

ELKHART ENGINEERS OFF TO HUNT BULL MOOSE

ELKHART, Nov. 11.—David Snyder, Lake Shore engineer, left here Monday for his annual outing in the Maine woods, to get the two moose the state law allows each hunter to kill. He was accompanied by Engineers Ward Kinnison and Ralph Bush. They will be gone two or three weeks.

ELKHART CHURCH PEOPLE TO COME HERE ON FRIDAY

Members of the First Evangelical church at Elkhart and others interested will come to South Bend Friday evening by special interurban, leaving at 6:30 o'clock to hear Evangelist David Hill, who is conducting a campaign in the Evangelical church here. Mr. Hill recently completed a successful revival in this city.

HOLD UP NOMINATION OF PINDELL AS U. S. ENVOY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The nomination of Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, Ill., to be ambassador to Russia, will not go to the senate for the present. Pres. Wilson announced Monday. The White House has not indicated when the nomination will go in, if at all.

CITY GETS BACK IN FORM AFTER STORM

Death Toll is One—Trains and Cars Expected Back on Schedule Today Again.

After some strenuous work on the part of various employes South Bend Monday night began to emerge from beneath her blanket of snow and with few exceptions trains and interurbans which were affected by the cold wave were almost back on schedule time.

The interurban lines, with the exception of the L. Porrie division, are about as usual. The L. Porrie line was snowed up early Sunday evening and no cars were run during the day. It is expected that they will be resumed on this line today.

Trains due in South Bend Monday were several hours late. The snow storm in the east had upped traffic and the trains coming west were forced to start several hours late. Progress was slow and time was lost while en route westward.

One death in this section resulted from the storm. Tom McNally, 73, a farmer living near Buchanan, Mich., was found frozen to death on the roadside near the farm of Riley Wyatt. McNally was on the way to visit his son, two miles west of Day-ton corners and it is thought lost his way and wandered to his death during the storm.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 11.—The most severe early winter storm in many years enfolded Cleveland and the immediate vicinity Sunday afternoon and evening, night and Monday morning, doing many thousand dollars damage. Communication with the outside world by telegraph and telephone, rail or water was cut off for thirty hours.

Railroad trains were from 12 to 18 hours late. Hundreds of telephone poles in the city were blown down and not only was street car traffic tied up, but the entangled wires, many of them heavily charged, kept the most of the pedestrians off the streets. Driven by a wind which reached a velocity of nearly 75 miles an hour Sunday night, the snow fell to a depth of from five inches to five feet in the drift.

One man was killed by being blown from the top of a box car. Many street car passengers had narrow escapes when poles fell on the cars and the windows were pushed in by the storm winds which the wind attained in the narrower streets.

No trains left for the south until late Monday, but the Lake Shore railroad started five trains Sunday night by this morning and by pushing and pulling each other they managed after several hours to dig their way out of the twenty mile blizzard zone.

BOAT OVERTURNED. PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 11.—A large steel freighter, overturned, was found floating in Lake Huron late Monday, about eight miles north of Port Huron. Capt. Reid of the wrecking crew which located her, arrived here Monday night and said her name had not been learned when he left the scene. It is believed she was abandoned during the terrific gale which swept the lake Sunday.

Capt. Reid said a heavy sea was running when the freighter was found and there was no distinguishing mark to identify her. There are a number of large steel freighters in appearance to the derelict plying the lakes and the wrecking company had not been notified that any boat which had not been located had been abandoned.

Marine men think the boat may be an ore carrier which became uncontrollable in the storm and shifted her cargo. Capt. Reid returned to the scene of the discovery with a working tug Monday night. He did not know whether it would be possible to tow the wreck to the local harbor.

SET NEW RECORDS. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—Temperatures generally throughout the south Monday remained low after Sunday's snow buries, setting many new records for early November. The day was fair. The thermometer in Atlanta registered 50 at noon. Colder weather and heavy frosts for Monday night in several other southern states were predicted.

WORST IN YEARS. DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 11.—The steamer A. M. Byers, which left the Soo at 2:30 on Friday arrived here Monday. Captain A. Craigie, speaking of the trip declared it was the worst weather he had encountered since the great storm of 1905.

Today's port list was the lightest of the season. Boats due her last Friday are not in yet.

BOAT AGROUND. SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 11.—The passenger steamer Huronic of the Northern Navigation company was driven aground in Whitefish bay Monday by the terrific gale. She is resting on sand and her condition is not thought dangerous.

EVANSVILLE GETS NEXT BRICKLAYERS' MEETING

KOKOMO, Ind., Nov. 11.—Evansville was selected for the 1914 meeting of the Indiana Union of Bricklayers, Stonemasons and Plasterers in state conference here Monday.

BOUND TO BE POPULAR

LA-DEES AN GENTLEMENS HERES A FELLER THATS A FRENCH TH MERCHANT, TH SHOP GIRL, TH DELIVERY MAN, TH POSTMAN TH EXPRESSMAN AN DOZENS OF OTHERS. VOTE FER HIM AN YOU WONT REGRET IT. LA-DEES AN GENTLEMENS LET ME PRESENT. MISTER DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPIN EARLY!



DO IT NOW OUR PLATFORM.

TELEGRAMS USED MOST BY WALL ST.

Bulk of Business of Telegraph Companies is for Stock Gambling Says Gardner—Different in England.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The telegraph offices are located for the benefit of Wall St. It does not serve the public. This is the indictment which has been brought against the telegraph service as we know it. The people write at the investigations which have been conducted by congressmen proposing to have the government take over the wire services.

More than half the total telegraph business in this country is made up of stock market, pool room and race track gambling messages. Less than ten per cent of the telegraph business consists of social messages—the kind people write at the desks in the telegraph offices. Newspaper dispatches compose a greater volume, but the principal use of the telegraph is to further gambling—stock and otherwise.

There are something like 25,000 telegraph offices in this country. The U. S. postoffice number 57,000. Very many telegraph offices are located in out-of-the-way railroad stations. The postoffices, even in the smallest places, are located at a point convenient to the whole population.

In England one may drop into the letter box a stamped telegram. This is picked up by a carrier and immediately telegraphed to its destination. The cost is a cent a word, with 12 cents as the minimum charge. The telegraph is frequently used instead of the telephone for across-the-city messages, so rapid is the service. England owns her telegraph system and operates it as part of the post-office.

Social messages between Englishmen constitute between 50 and 60 per cent of the total telegraph business in the United States one never sends a telegram if it is possible to avoid it, and the arrival of a telegram to the average household causes a shiver of apprehension—it usually denotes death or accident. The possibilities of social messages at low cost are unknown to the American public.

When Rep. Lewis gets ready to introduce his bill, these and many other pertinent facts will come out.

SPENCER BRANDED AS MAN WITHOUT A SOUL

WHEATON, Ill., Nov. 11.—Henry D. Spencer, the most remarkable murderer ever known in Illinois, was brought to trial Monday to answer for the slaying of Mrs. Mildred Allison-Rextroat. The morning session was devoted to selecting a jury. Spencer's defense as outlined by Anton Zeman, his attorney, will be remarkable.

BEILISS ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

Jury Holds He is Innocent But Finds that Deed Was Performed in Zaiteff Works—Trouble is Feared.

KIEV, Russia, Nov. 11.—Mendel Beiliss was acquitted Monday on the charge of murdering Andrew Yushinsky two years ago. Beiliss is not guilty, but the murder was committed in the Zaiteff works.

This was the verdict returned shortly after 6 o'clock Monday night by the jury after two hours deliberation. The strictest precautions had been taken to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to the court. The police were in great force, both within and without the building. While the jury was deliberating a memorial service for the murdered boy, Yushinsky, was being held in St. Sophia cathedral, within a stone's throw of the court.

The cathedral was thronged with a great crowd and the bishop delivered an allocution in which he dwelt upon the awful crime. He said that the authorities had made a most minute investigation and he urged the people to conform to the court's decision, whatever it might be.

All afternoon the streets were crowded and after the verdict was pronounced the police dispersed numerous gatherings all over the city. An uneasy feeling prevails, for it is not known what capital the Black Hundred will make out of the jury's finding that the murder was committed in the Zaiteff brick works. Thus far, however, there have been no disorders.

The trial of Mendel Beiliss, which began on Oct. 8, aroused greater interest throughout the world than any other criminal trial since the Dreyfus case in France.

Although intrinsically only an ordinary criminal case, the Kiev trial held the attention of the civilized world because of the religious and racial elements injected into it by the Russian government. The anti-semitic hostility of the government was here given free play and the prosecuting sought to make it appear that a Jew had killed a Christian boy for ritual motives.

The body of Andrew Yushinsky was found in a cave on the outskirts of Kiev on March 25, 1911. M. Krassovsky, then chief of the Kiev police, investigated the crime. His findings were duly reported but shortly afterward he was deposed. A short time later the successor of Krassovsky announced that evidence had been found indicating that a "ritual" crime had been committed. Beiliss, an employe of a brick works, was arrested on circumstantial evidence. He denied the crime and his story was so plausible that a movement in his favor was started. Groussenburg, one of the best known attorneys in Russia, was retained in his behalf. Other counsel, among them M. Maklakoff, a brother of the minister of the interior, was secured to defend the Jewish workman.

All were personally convinced of Beiliss' innocence and prepared a strong case.

The contention of the defense was that Yushinsky had been killed because he knew too much about the criminal operations of a band headed by a woman named Vera Tcheboriak.

According to some of the testimony Andrew and two of Vera's children had been used in some of the criminal operations of the band. This woman became one of the central figures in the case.

Beiliss was in prison for two years, during which time he was subjected from time to time to the "third degree" with all the traditional severity of the Russian police. He remained steadfast in his protestations of innocence and his last words when the case went to the jury were: "I am innocent of any crime."

JEWIS FEAR ATTACK BY BLACK HUNDRED

Russio Troops on Job to Prevent Anti-semitic Outrages—Beiliss Closely Guarded by Friends.

KIEFF, Russia, Nov. 11.—Though hundreds of troops continually controlling the streets have thus far prevented any anti-semitic outrages following the acquittal of Mendel Beiliss, the Jews of this city and the surrounding country are panic stricken as a result of threats made Tuesday by leaders of the "Black Hundred."

Hundreds of families are fleeing to other European countries or to America. Beiliss and his wife and children were reunited Tuesday for the first time since he was accused of killing Andrew Yushinsky for "blood ritual" purposes.

He was not released immediately after his acquittal, but was held a prisoner until early this morning. Then he was taken from the penitentiary under cover of darkness and escorted by a strong guard to his home.

Friends had gathered there to welcome the liberated man and from their ranks was chosen a body guard who will remain with Beiliss until feeling over his trial has died down.

COURT WON'T DECIDE IF AUTHORS ARE FAMOUS

Mishawaka Attorney Will Have to Pay for Set of Books He Ordered.

The motion of Clinton R. Salsgiver, a Mishawaka attorney, to have the judgment of the Fifth U. S. Library association against himself for \$200 set aside, was overruled by Judge Funk in the circuit court Tuesday.

The court held that Salsgiver, having admitted signing an "ironclad" contract for the payment for a set of volumes of universal literature, had not set up a defense sufficient to set aside a judgment taken by default.

Salsgiver claimed the books did not contain the comments of "all the most famous authors" as represented and that they were not indexed for convenience. The court held that who were the most famous authors must be a matter of opinion and the court could not assume to judge representations by agents on that score.

WAKES UP TO FIND NEGRO FIRING AT HIM

Pennsylvania Butcher Fatally Wounded and Wife Slain in Bed.

BEAVER, Pa., Nov. 11.—Aroused from sleep by the report of a revolver early Tuesday morning, Frank Stocia, of Woodlawn, a prosperous butcher, turned over in bed and found his wife had been shot in the neck. He rolled out of bed to the floor to protect himself from bullets.

At that instant a window was kicked in and a Negro with a revolver in hand, shooting his head and shoulders through, shot Stocia in the back.

The shooting awakened the neighbors, who found Mrs. Stocia dead and her husband probably fatally wounded.

Henry Green was arrested and identified by Stocia.

ARMS MAY POUP INTO MEXICO IN THE NEAR FUTURE

President, it is Said, is Considering the Proposition of Lifting Embargo on Arms and Ammunition.

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SECY. BRYAN MAKES PUBLIC HUERTA NOTE

Mexican President Claims He is Entitled by the Constitution to Remain in Charge of the Affairs of Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Reports of the Mexican situation Monday tended to emphasize a purpose on the part of the Washington government to refuse to recognize any of the acts of the new Mexican congress and to bring to light the fact that serious consideration was being given by Pres. Wilson to the question of permitting the exportation of arms to all factions in the southern republic.

Secretary Bryan had a long conference with Senor Algara, charge d'affaires of the Mexican embassy, in it was understood he said that the United States considered the election of congressmen equally as invalid as the voting for president and vice president.

The secretary summoned the ministers from five Central American countries and outlined to them in general what had been done by the United States in its diplomatic warfare with the Huerta government. Later he announced that he also had been in communication with the diplomatic representatives of the European powers and his arrest of the approaching terms of the steps taken by the United States thus far.

Wire Home Government. It was reported that some of these diplomats transmitted long dispatches to their home governments Monday describing the situation and approaching closely to a complete break in relations between the United States and Mexico than at any time since the Mexican problem became troublesome.

The state department made public the newly elected members of congress in Mexico at midnight last Saturday. The burden of which was that the presidential election would be declared null and void but that the newly elected members of congress would soon be installed; that the national legislature would soon resume the legislative powers which Gen. Huerta had seen fit to assume during the inquiry of the deputies and the deputies for session and the induction of the new members of congress.

In view of the fact that the notes recited in detail Huerta's defense of his assumption of legislative authority and his arrest of the deputies and gave also his program for the future it was taken by many diplomats as an obvious reply to the American suggestion that he eliminate himself. The Mexican embassy here, which received a copy of the note, declared in an official statement that "it may be assumed that the dispatches received represent the attitude of Pres. Huerta and indicate the nature of his reply to the inquiry of the government of the United States regarding his purposes in view of the recent presidential elections."

Is Inconsistent. White house officials called attention to what seemed to them an inconsistency in the Huerta note where in it assumed as valid the election of congressmen which were held simultaneously with the voting for president and vice president, to be declared by Huerta null and void.

The purpose of the United States neither to recognize Huerta's right to continue in power nor the acts of the new congress is the essence of what has been communicated to the foreign diplomats by this government.

DUDLEY F. MALONE FOR COLLECTOR OF POST

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The nomination of Dudley F. Malone, to be collector of the post of New York was sent to the senate Monday by Pres. Wilson. He will succeed John Purroy Mitchell, mayor-elect of New York city.

MAN IS TRIED AND FREED BY TELEGRAPH

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 11.—John Bell, 16, under arrest here, was tried by telegraph of the case by a justice of San Mateo, Cal., after Bell had surrendered jewelry stolen from a resident of San Mateo.

The police justice wished to avoid the expense of sending after Bell.