

MECHANICS AT STUDEBAKERS GO ON STRIKE

Discharge of Grievance Committee Said to Have Caused Walkout—Organizer is Coming.

AFFAIR NOT SERIOUS IS STUDEBAKER CLAIM

Only Forty Men Out and Their Places Will Soon be Filled, Says Pres't Erskine. Strikers Confident.

Refusal of heads of departments to hear the report of a grievance committee and the subsequent discharge of members of that committee, caused the walking out Friday of about 100 mechanics employed at the Studebaker corporation's local plant.

The walk-out was the culmination of trouble said to have been brewing at the corporation for some little time, according to members of the committee who spoke at a meeting held in the carpenters' hall Friday morning. The arrival of Harry Leckler of Fort Wayne, Indiana, organizer, is awaited before a decision is made as to the next step on the part of the mechanics. A closed meeting will be held tonight at 8 o'clock, at which time Leckler is expected.

F. E. Maher, chairman of the grievance committee, was chosen chairman of the Friday morning meeting. He told of events leading up to the walk-out. Asked as to the cause of the trouble and what the committee wanted of the Studebaker company, Maher explained the discharge of the committee with the exception of one man, and the refusal of W. W. Austin, plant superintendent, to listen to the complaints made responsible, but that as to demands made he was not at liberty to divulge them at the time.

"General unfair conditions," was the explanation of leaders of the body. While the mechanics assert that the plant will be equipped materially through their action, Pres't A. R. Erskine of the corporation, declares to the contrary and asserts that the situation is quite within their control.

As to a statement accredited to Mr. Austin that business conditions would necessitate a laying off of men, Maher said they were still hiring mechanics. A man taken on Thursday was called to the platform. "We asked for the conference Monday," said Maher, "and Mr. Zilky, our foreman, said he would have to take it up with Mr. Austin. Not hearing from him, I asked about it again Wednesday and Austin said he was too busy. Then the committee members were fired and the walk-out followed."

According to Mr. Erskine, 40 men left the plant in the mechanical department. Five papers, carrying approximately 20 names each, were signed at the Friday meeting and handed to the chair. The business of the morning session was quickly dispatched, and consisted of the registering of strikers and the appointment of committees. Pickets were named and sent to the plant to warn applicants for positions of the mechanics.

TEN PEOPLE MEET DEATH IN TORNADO

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 26.—The entire district surrounding Hot Springs, Ark., which was swept by a tornado late yesterday was still out of communication from the outside world today. The latest reports from Hot Springs stated that 19 persons were dead and 30 were injured near there. No damage was done in Hot Springs itself, the fury of the tornado being spent upon the thickly populated farming sections surrounding the city. Property damage was estimated at \$1,000,000.

The known dead were: Mrs. A. J. Crowder and her three children. Mrs. Paul Canada. Brookline Davis. Mrs. George Tanner. Three unidentified children. A farm laborer, whose house was demolished, was still missing today and it was believed he had been buried under the wreckage of his home.

The storm inflicted heavy damage upon the Hot Springs Country club house, and the country home of W. H. Maurice, which cost \$20,000, was level with the ground.

STATEMENT GIVEN OUT BY STUDEBAKERS

Editor News-Times: Referring to the rumors of labor troubles in our South Bend works, wish to say for your information that the matter is of small consequence. On Wednesday we released nine employees of the machine shops, and Friday morning, the remaining employees of this department, numbering about 40 men, reported at their stations but did not start work, saying they wished to interview the management before doing so. We advised them to either go to work or leave the premises, which latter they did. At present we have 4,500 men employed in our South Bend factories, as against about 3,000 at this time last year. It will be remembered that last year, the payroll of the Studebaker factories probably exceeded that of all other factories in the city, and that this corporation took care of its men when soup kitchens and bread lines were being maintained for workmen of other industries. While business is better now than it was last winter, there is no indication of a let-up in activity, and we will not be inconvenienced by the loss of such men as have struck. The Studebaker Corporation. A. R. Erskine, President.

CHARITY FUND IS BELOW 1914 MARK

Efforts Will be Made to Secure \$4,603.80 Today and Saturday.

Good Will campaign teams are trying to get \$2,201.90 today, one-half of the amount that is needed to bring the total collections for the South Bend Federation for Social Service up to what they were last year, when \$2,000 was secured for the charitable organizations. Today and Saturday are the closing days of the campaign and the workers will make extra effort on these two days to get at least as much as they did last year.

Wednesday's collections were the lowest of any day of the two weeks' campaign, only \$391.95 having been secured. This amount brought the total up to \$17,396.20, which is exactly \$4,603.80 less than the money taken in during the 1914 campaign. Only one team, No. 13, secured a very large amount, this one bringing in an even \$200. Team No. 9 was second, with \$87.95. Other squads secured from one dollar up to \$10.

Another football game will be staged at Oliver playground Sunday afternoon for the benefit of the Good Will fund, the Independents meeting the Blue Ribbons for the heavyweight title of the city. The gate receipts will be turned over to the Playground association through the federation.

BURGLARS ENTER SALOON

Take Only Best of Liquor and High Grade Cigars.

Burglars entered the saloon of Steve Leda, 1329 Grace st., some time Thursday night and made away with a large quantity of liquor and cigars. Entrance was gained through a side window and 27 quarts of different varieties of fine liquors were stolen, in addition to a number of high grade cigars. The police were notified of the theft early Friday morning and Sgt. Stickley with Officers Kozorowski and Leusch investigated the case. It has since been turned over to the detective department.

MUST KEEP OFF WALKS

Court Eines Rider But Later Suspends Assessment.

"You fellows will have to cut out riding on the sidewalks," declared Judge Warner in city court Friday morning in addressing Steve Fisher, 520 W. Birdsell st., charged with violating the sidewalk ordinance. "I have noticed such violations frequently of late and I am going to stick on some heavy fines if it continues."

WAS WARMEST IN YEARS

Maximum Temperature on Thursday Was Sixty-three.

Spring put in a few post-season frosts Thursday and Friday and "cheated" autumn in giving this locality one of the warmest Thanksgiving days in years. The maximum temperature for the day Thursday was 62, with a minimum of 44, and a setting mark of 62. A light rainfall in the afternoon and evening and a heaviness of the atmosphere made the air feel warmer. Friday's temperature stayed around 62.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

William Wely, farmer, Wakarusa; Bertha Longfield, Nappanee.

WITNESSES IN TRIAL AMONG THE MISSING

Assistant District Attorney Says Men Will Appear. Defense Loses Important Contention.

CAPTAIN OF SUPPLY SHIP IS ON STAND

Commander of Nepos Was Told That He Might Meet the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse on Trip.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Two witnesses were called to answer to their names when failed by the government today, added to the air of mystery about the Hamburg-American line conspiracy trial before Federal Judge Howe.

Robert B. Wood, assistant district attorney, declared that the missing witnesses were in town and would appear, but at the same time the court ordered a 10-minute recess and Wood went into conference with his chief, H. Snowden Marshall. The defense lost an important contention when Wood was allowed to call George W. Atkinson, a coal dealer of Baltimore, who sold the cargo of coal to the Marina G. Gladstone Co. William Rand, Jr., for the defense, objected vigorously but was overruled.

Atkinson said he sold the coal and went to Norfolk to sign the manifest. He swore the ship was sailing for Baltimore. "To the best of my knowledge and belief," he said he did that because he doubted the ship was going there. He admitted that in selling the coal he had no dealing with any Hamburg-American representatives.

Chartered the Fram. John J. Turney, the next witness, chartered the Fram to the defendants. He appeared to be a reluctant witness. He also chartered the Sommerstadt to the Hamburg-American line. He is a shipping agent in Philadelphia.

The defense scored a point when Turney said that he approached Hachmeister and made the proposition to charter the Fram. He also said he took the initiative in chartering the Sommerstadt. Turney also chartered the Mowinkel, the Heina, the Unita and the Nepos. Turney admitted that he made out the manifests for all those ships in his office without seeing them loaded. He got his information from Hachmeister. The Sommerstadt cleared for Cadiz, Spain; the Mowinkel for Monrovia, via Tenerife; the Nepos for the same destination; the Heina, Unita and the Fram for South America.

When court opened, William Rand, Jr., chief counsel for the defense, asked for several records in the written minutes of the trial to show that the defense waived no rights when they consented to a consolidation of the indictment. The government proceeded on the even tenor of its way by tracing the movements of the steamship Nepos, another of the 12 supply ships chartered by the Hamburg-American line.

Capt. Olaf Nielsen, skipper of the Nepos, told that chapter of the story. On the way Flor told Nielsen that they might meet the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, a German auxiliary cruiser.

Nielsen told the German officer that his ship might be sunk and demanded that he be given a guarantee of indemnity. Flor, he said, told him the German consulate at Tenerife would take care of him. At Tenerife there was a fire in the Nepos' hold that destroyed nearly all the provisions.

The Hamburg-American line cancelled the charter and the German consulate bought the coal that Nielsen carried. Nielsen remained at Tenerife 14 days and then took his ship back to Cape Henry.

ALLIES' PLANS AS TO CHINA ARE EXPLAINED

TOKYO, Nov. 26.—Ambassadors of the allies presented to the Japanese government a complete explanation of the plans to include China in the entente. Their action tended to lessen the antagonism that has developed in Tokio's official circles. The envoys made it plain that their sole purpose was to restrict German activities in China, but the Japanese cabinet will seek to devise other methods of attaining the same end without admitting China to the coalition. The Japanese people's reception of the Russian loan has been favorable. The subscriptions are increasing in volume daily.

YE OF THIN HAIR NEED NOT WORRY. MONROE, Wis., Nov. 26.—Bald-headed men do not go insane, according to Dr. Robert B. Clark, who has made a life-long study of mental diseases and insanity. Dr. Clark declared: "I have examined several hundred persons as to their sanity. I have studied many hundreds of others in asylums in all parts of the United States, and in all my experience, with but a single exception, I have never seen a bald-headed insane man."

TRAIN BLOWN UP BY MEX BANDITS

Sixty Persons Are Reported to Have Been Killed—Americans Insulted.

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 26.—Sixty persons are reported to have been killed when a train on the Mexican National railway was blown up several miles south of Nuevo Laredo. The first advice received here said that the train was carrying Carranza soldiers, but a second report said that several Americans bound for the border was on board. Later advice went to the effect that the wreck occurred last Tuesday night between Tampico and Monterey. First reports stated that 80 had been killed, but this was found to be erroneous. The country south of Monterey is mountainous and has been for a long time infested with bandits.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Gen. Frederick Funston, commander of the United States forces on the Mexican border, today reported to the war department an account of the insulting of American officials by Villa officials who crossed the border at Nogales, Ariz.

Col. Terrasas and Col. Sila of Gen. Villa's army rode into Nogales and reviled American Consul Simplich and Vice Consul Cochran, according to the report. Later they were joined by Villa soldiers, who joined their superiors in cursing and threatening Americans generally.

"Why were we not shot I do not know," said Gen. Funston's report, which was made to him by Col. Sage, the commanding officer at Nogales. Gen. Funston also reported on attacks made on American patrolling parties. All these were repulsed.

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Reports reached here early today that hundreds of Villa's men were deserting and fleeing across the frontier, so weakening the Villista forces that no adequate defense of the town could be made.

FIND ANOTHER SURVIVOR

American Who Was on Anconia is in Hospital.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Consul General Gaullin at Marseilles today cabled the state department that another American survivor of the Anconia has been found. Joseph Corisi who, it was feared, was lost, is in a hospital near Tunis, according to information received by Consul Gaullin. The state department immediately called the American consul at Tunis to call on Corisi and obtain his affidavit. Corisi's presence in the hospital was learned when he made inquiries concerning his daughter, Camilla Corisi. She is believed to have perished.

Deeds to Property Turned Over to Wife by Quilhot

Mrs. Marion B. Miller Quilhot had two more of her property holdings in St. Joseph county returned to her Friday. This time they came from her husband, John H. Quilhot. The holdings are two lots in Mishawaka in the Manoka addition and warranty deeds were sent directly to the county recorder. The property is the same that Mrs. Quilhot deeded over to her husband, it is said, upon the latter's request on the pretext that he was about to become chief of the South Bend detective force and needed to be a property owner in order to qualify. The total returns of property to date has reached five. Ann Arbor returned the deeds from Ann Arbor, Mich. That Quilhot is not in friendly relations with the rest of his family, is the context of a letter received Friday morning by Russell W. Gever from Mrs. M. E. Stephens, 414 Court east, of Mechanicsville, N. Y., who claims to be Quilhot's sister.

TIME NOT RIPE TO START MOVE WILSON'S VIEW

Urged by Women of America to Lead Movement President is Expected to Urge Further Delay.

IS READY TO ACT WHEN OPPORTUNITY ARRIVES

"Work For Peace; the Mothers of America Pray For It," Message to Mass Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The desire of the women of America to aid in restoring peace to warring Europe found open expression here today. Representative women from nearly every state in the union joined with representatives of the warring nations who are tired of war, in a general movement designed to have Pres't Wilson lead a concerted movement by the neutral nations to try and secure a compromise before the war goes into another long winter campaign.

As they gave utterance to their hopes and their prayers at a mass meeting in the big Belasco theater here, the avalanche of telegrams and letters from all over the United States urging the president to act without delay, continued to pour into the white house. So large is the number of telegrams being received that the private wires into the executive offices cannot be used for them and they are copied in the main offices of the transmitting companies and sent over to Asst. Sec'y Forster in batches of 200 at a time.

Time Inopportune. Officials who are in the confidence of the president say that he is deeply touched by the appeals that he act, but that he is firmly convinced that to do so at this time would simply be to invite a rebuff. All of the confidential sources of the state department indicate that suggestions of peace just now would be repelled with anger by most of the belligerents. The president's position, it is stated at the white house, is as follows:

"He earnestly desires peace and is willing to do anything to initiate a movement to that end. But until he is assured that his suggestions along that line will be received in a conciliatory spirit by both sides he does not believe that it would be wise to risk lessening the influence of the United States by a premature peace movement. When the time comes he will act. Meanwhile he must stand by quietly, continuing to see that the nation maintains its attitude of strict neutrality."

Mass Meeting is Held. The mass meeting of the Belasco theater was held over by Mrs. Louis Post, wife of the assistant secretary of labor. At the back of the stage on a white banner was printed the message of Jane Adams, the Chicago leader: "Work for peace; the mothers of America pray for it."

The program provided for addresses by Henry Ford, Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary, voting the hope of the "autonomous women for a speedy end of the conflict, and Mrs. Earl Snowden, wife of the British labor member of parliament, who expressed the sentiment of the women of the allies. Mrs. John J. White and Mrs. George Rublee also were on the program.

At 5:20 p. m. today Henry Ford will descend to the white house Mrs. Schwimmer and Mrs. Snowden, who were to formally ask the president to act without further delay.

Headed Novel Peace Scheme



MRS. NINA WILCOX PUTNAM

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Nina Wilcox Putnam, of the Women's Peace party, directed the sending of 6,000 telegrams of heads of women's organizations throughout the country. These telegrams ask the recipients to urge Pres't Wilson to call a conference of neutral nations to end the great European war. The telegrams were paid for with Mrs. Henry Ford's gift of \$10,000.

GERMAN CRUISER IS SUNK BY SUB

Frauenlob is Said to Have Been Victim of Diver in Baltic Sea.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.—The German cruiser Frauenlob has been sunk by a submarine in the Baltic sea, according to a semi-official announcement made here today.

The German cruiser Frauenlob, reported sunk in the Baltic by a submarine, was probably torpedoed by one of the British underwater boats that have been destroying German shipping for several weeks. The Frauenlob, which displaced 2,672 tons, was a slow craft and would have had little chance of escape from a speedy modern submarine. The cruiser was built at Bremen in 1902 and carried 275 officers and men. Its length was 228 feet. The cruiser belonged to the same class as the Undine, which was recently sunk. Petrograd dispatches a few days ago told of the destruction of another German cruiser off Libau. These may have been referred to Frauenlob, but it was officially declared in Berlin yesterday that any German warship had been lost off Libau.

WILL START LIFE ANEW

Woman Found Not Guilty of Murdering Husband.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Maria Burns, found not guilty by a jury in superior court here of the charge of murdering her husband by putting cyanide in his drink will start life anew at the home of her brother, Ralph Davis of Reading, Mass.

"This is the happiest day of my life," said Mrs. Burns today as she stood in the corridor of a local hotel surrounded by her mother, sisters and brothers.

"I have just spent the best night that I have passed since I was charged with that crime. Before God I swear I'm innocent of poisoning Frank Burns, whom I loved."

FIRE BREAKS OUT ON SHIP BOUND FOR U. S.

BORDEAUX, Nov. 26.—Fire believed to have been caused by a bomb placed on board the vessel while it was being loaded at New York, broke out in the hold of the British steamer Bankdale a few days after the ship left the American port and was extinguished only after being fought by the entire crew. The Bankdale, a vessel of 3,551 tons, arrived here early today. Both officers and men showed traces of the strain due to the struggle with the flames. The ship left New York on Nov. 6 under command of Capt. Lancefield.

ALBANIAN COAST TEUTONS' OBJECT

Invasion of Montenegro is Under Way—Will Prevent Serbs' Retreat.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—With the capture of Mitrovitza and Pristina and the junction of the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies, the first phase of the campaign in the Balkans is regarded here by military men as having been completed.

The second phase has opened with an extension of Austro-German activities into Montenegro. An Austro-Hungarian army has invaded King Nicholas' little mountain kingdom through the valley of the Lim river, near Biljopolje, cutting off the Montenegrin forces in the north from a junction with the Montenegrins fighting on the northeastern frontier of Albania. The subjection of Montenegro will prevent the retreat of the Serbians into that country.

It is indicated by the Austrian war office that the German and Austro-Hungarian armies are bent upon the occupation of the whole Albanian coast line to prevent a union between any Italian forces that might be landed and the Anglo-French and Serbian troops.

If the German allies are successful in their drive along the Adriatic littoral it will cut off the highways leading eastward from the ports of Antivari, Durazzo and Avlona. In addition it will compel the Serbians to abandon Scutari as their capital, this being the third city to which the Serb government has been shifted since the war began.

A successful winter campaign in the Montenegrin and Albanian mountains would be accompanied by untold obstacles and difficulties. In addition to the bitter cold and the deep snows the country is wild and bleak without shelter. There are few roads and the most of these are impassable in the winter months. Supplies would be transported under terrific difficulties through a desolate country in which nature is a more dangerous enemy than man.

WINTER IS IN ASCENDANT

Little Activity is Expected on Western Front.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Winter has settled down in the Vosges and little military activity in that region is expected before spring. The following communique was issued by the war office this afternoon: "The night passed quietly on the entire front."

"In the Vosges snow has fallen in abundance, principally in the region of the Fecht and Thur."

GREAT DRIVE IN BULGARIA TO BE MADE BY ALLIES

Considered Most Feasible Method in Effecting the Salvation of Serbia and Defeating Germans.

SEA COASTS ARE TO BE BOMBARDED BY RUSSIANS

German and Austrian Military Writers Claim That Greater Part of Serb Army Has Been Captured.

ATHENS, Nov. 26.—Russia's army which will attack Bulgaria, numbers 250,000 men, and is concentrated at Ismail and Reni, near the Roumanian frontier, according to advices received here today. Odessa will be its base of supplies.

SALONIKA, Nov. 26.—French troops have occupied Brusnik. It was announced here today. A desperate counter attack by the enemy at night was repulsed. Heavy Anglo-French reinforcements are now arriving here.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Violent rear guard actions are being fought with the retreating Serbians southwest of the Sijeca river, near the Montenegrin frontier.

The German war office in its official report today stated that the Serbian rear guards that tried to stem the advance of Field Marshal von Mackensen's army was driven back.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Preparations are being made by the allies for a great drive in Bulgaria as the most feasible method of effecting the salvation of Serbia and defeating the German aims in the near east. A successful invasion of Bulgaria would have for its principal objects the following:

- 1.—Subjugation of King Ferdinand's nation.
 - 2.—Cutting of the Orient railway to prevent direct railway communication between Berlin and Constantinople.
 - 3.—Retreat of Austro-German and Bulgarian troops from Serbia.
 - 4.—Favorable political effect on Roumania and Greece.
- The report from Salonika that Czar Nicholas of Russia had addressed a personal letter to Premier Pasitch of Serbia promising to put a Russian army of invasion within Bulgaria within a week was followed by a dispatch stating that British troops have been sent to a point near Buk from which position they could strike at the extreme southwestern corner of Bulgaria, which is regarded as a vulnerable spot.
- Will Bombard Coasts. A double bombardment of the Bulgarian coasts on the Black sea and Aegean sea by strong fleets of Russian and Anglo-French warships is imminent in a great effort to open

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 13.)

VICTORY WITHIN ITALIANS' GRASP

ROME, Nov. 26.—Italian guns mounted on captured positions upon the summit of Monte San Michele are battering to pieces the defenses of Gorizia. The success was by the forces of Gen. Cadorna in the last three days are declared by Italian military experts to have rendered untenable several of the main forts defending Gorizia, and they predict that the Austrians will be forced to evacuate almost the entire Isonzo front within 48 hours.

Unofficial reports from Milan stating that Gorizia had been captured, were received last night, and it was stated at the war office today that these reports were "premature." A general feeling of elation was apparent in official circles however. This was taken as indicative that an announcement of a great victory was expected.

Italian military aviators reconnoitering above the Austrian positions on the Isonzo front have reported that fires are raging in the ruins of Gorizia. The heavy shells are directed upon the town by the Italian gunners has forced almost the entire civil population to flee, though some inhabitants remain, hoping that their homes will be saved.

Learning that the tower of St. Ignazio church was being used as an observation post for Austrian artillery an Italian aviator dropped several bombs upon the structure Wednesday. The Austrian officers in the tower fled.