

RAILWAY STRIKE

CHICAGO SWITCHMEN ADJUST GRIEVANCES - GET 8-HOUR DAY AND OVERTIME.

EIGHTEEN COMPANIES YIELD

Managers of Roads and Officials of the Men's Union Compose Differences - Considerable Bitterness Was Manifest at the Conference

Chicago, Feb. 10.—The switchmen connected with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will not strike. After a conference which lasted late into the night, representatives of both sides announced that all differences had been settled and the railroad managers had conceded the points demanded by the switchmen.

The committee from the Managers' association, professed that they had no formal notice of the wage and time demands and the union officials withdrew their demands just before the meeting adjourned.

"Everything has been adjusted," said James Murdoch, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. "We told the managers how much we desired the eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime, but we did not force our demands. The strike vote is now nullified. Ask Mr. Hammers for the details."

"We have reached a satisfactory agreement with the men," said George Hammers, chairman of the managers' committee.

"The danger of a strike is passed," dispatches from New York stated that in case of a general strike the government was ready to take over the management of all the railroads involved. This plan would not have been opposed by the rail chiefs, according to New York and Washington messages.

Considerable bitterness was manifested in the conference, the railroad managers charging the yardmen with setting on the international political crisis as an added leverage in their demands.

U. S. ARMY OUT OF MEXICO

Columbus Gives Greeting to Pershing and His Troops on Crossing Border—Punitive Invasion Ends

Columbus, N. M., Feb. 7.—Maj. Gen. J. Pershing rode north on Monday at the head of more than 10,000 soldiers of the American punitive expedition.

General Pershing crossed the boundary at the border line gate at the head of his staff of officers, with Lieut. J. T. Collins, his aid de camp, and Capt. William O. Reed, his intelligence officer, riding next.

The column was met at the border by the New Mexico National Guard and at the town's edge by schoolchildren waving flags.

While refugees arriving at the border presented a pitiable spectacle as a whole, there have been several incidents of a comic character.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

New York, Feb. 9.—A private cablegram received here reported the safe arrival of the French liner Touraine at Bordeaux.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—All Dutch ports have been closed by the Dutch ministry of marine, says a dispatch to the Overseas News agency from The Hague.

London, Feb. 9.—The Amsterdam Handelsblad announced that a powerful bomb loaded with nails and broken glass, exploded on the steps of the stock exchange there at eleven o'clock at night. No damage was done and no casualties resulted, the newspaper reports.

London, Feb. 9.—Addressing a meeting in London, John Lodge, minister of labor, said he thought he was giving away no secret in saying that at the recent conference between representatives of the entente allies the determination had been arrived at to terminate the war by the end of summer.

Will Convoys Vessels.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 10.—British steamers carrying munitions of war are assembling at the Azores in the Atlantic Ocean off the Virginia coast and will be conveyed to England by a British warship, according to information here.

French Bomb Lahr.

Paris, Feb. 10.—German military establishments at Lahr, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, were bombarded by French airmen on Tuesday night. The French war office announced in its official statement.

Bopp's Bail Now \$25,000.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.—Francis Bopp, former German consul general here, and four aides, under prison sentences for conspiring against American neutrality, were ordered to furnish increased bail of \$10,000 to \$25,000 each.

Surfing Garry Flags.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Surfing pickets at the White House changed their banners for American flags and a new motto. It reads "Americans women can be depended upon to uphold American ideals. Let them vote."

German Raids Repulsed.

Paris, Feb. 8.—Two German raids at Louvain and Etoges failed to succeed, the war office reports. An attack on French trenches near Parroy forest reached the first line, but the Germans were ejected.

U. S. Guns Tested.

New York, Feb. 8.—A live gun testing at the Sandy Hook government proving grounds sent warlike tremors along nearby New Jersey coast towns. A high wind carried vibrations to them with unusual force.

STEADY, OLD MAN!



ALIEN BILL NOW LAW

PASSED BY THE SENATE OVER PRESIDENT'S VETO.

It Now Becomes Statute and Amounts to Exclusion of Yellow Race From U. S.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The senate, by a vote of 62 to 19, passed the immigration bill on Monday over the veto of the president, despite a warning from the state department that the Asiatic exclusion section might result in disturbing amicable relations with Japan.

Senator Phelan, one of those who voted to override the veto, voted against the original passage of the bill. Senators who voted for the original bill but voted against it over the veto were: Hollis, Johnson of South Dakota and Thompson, Democrats, and Sherman and Smith of Michigan, Republicans.

New objections from Japan to the language of the Asiatic exclusion section of the bill, disclosed in the senate when Senator Reed, fighting the proposal to pass the bill over the president's veto, announced he had been authorized by the state department to say that the Japanese embassy had called attention to the provisions. The bill was finally passed was thought to meet all objections.

The administration already has successfully used its influence to prevent passage of anti-land bills in Idaho and Oregon objected to by Japan and desires not to agitate relations with Japan now so evident in all administration quarters.

WILSON WANTS NATION UNIT

Only "Overt Act" of Clear-Cut Hostility by Germany Will Cause War.

Washington, Feb. 8.—President Wilson wants a perfectly united country behind him when he says the word that will cause congress to declare war.

It is for this reason that the insistence of the administration is that the overt act which brings war shall be one of clear-cut hostility and of unquestioned violation of our rights.

It can be said that the accumulation of proof is that no cabinet officer or other high official of the government believes that Germany is to exercise a restraining hand on her submarine commanders.

ISOLATION ENDED, SAYS TAFT

Declares Policy of Washington and of Jefferson Is Not Applicable to Present Conditions.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—The policy of Washington and Jefferson with reference to entangling alliances and the theory that America "has been favored by fortune" with splendid isolation," were declared to be utterly inapplicable to present conditions by former President William H. Taft, at a dinner here under the auspices of the League to Enforce Peace.

To Enlarge Torpedo Plant.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels recommended the immediate doubling of the capacity of the torpedo manufacturing plant at Newport, R. I. The cost would be \$800,000.

Capture German Patrol.

Paris, Feb. 10.—A German patrol was captured while trying to raid a French trench near Honzeon on the Verdun front, the war office announced in the Lorraine district, after a spirited bombardment.

Commendation for Army.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Letters of warmest commendation for the manner in which the expedition to Mexico carried out its work were declared to Secretary of War Baker, by General Funston and General Pershing by Secretary of War Baker.

Guard Keokuk Dam Works.

Keokuk, Ia., Feb. 9.—Advises from Des Moines state National Guardsmen will be placed on duty to guard the Keokuk dam and lock and power plant. Secret service operatives have arrived in Keokuk.

Rush to Become Citizens.

New York, Feb. 8.—Fearing detention in concentration camps in the event of war between Germany and the United States, hundreds of Germans and Austrians are hastening to become naturalized.

Freezes to Death in Blizzard.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 8.—The frozen body of C. W. Stew, a homesteader, was found near McIntosh, S. D. He had been caught in the blizzard Saturday and lost his way. He was sixty-three years old.

ARMY SMALL BUT RESOURCES VAST

Reservist Man Power of United States Greatest of World Nations, Except Russia.

INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY GREAT

With Less Than One-Tenth of World's Population, United States Makes Nearly One-Third of All Things Produced.

Available organized land forces of the United States today amount, roughly, to 285,000 officers and men, made up of 125,000 regulars and 140,000 National Guardsmen (including both those still in the federal service and those under state control).

The exact figures today are known only to the war department at Washington, but recent reports give a close idea of what the organization represents in fighting strength.

In his last annual report, Secretary of War Baker stated that the actual strength of the regular army on June 30, 1916 (including the Philippine Scouts), was 107,641 officers and men.

In the year beginning July 1 last, by the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, the army was to be increased to 138,897 officers and men, divided as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Category and Count. Includes Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Engineers, Signal Corps, etc.

Exceptional difficulties have been found in carrying out this program for increasing the army. On account of the remarkable industrial capacity of the country, recruiting has been, since the increase was authorized, at a very low ebb.

Treaties of further outrages upon public order and the common right of humanity serve to steel our determination.

The opening of parliament, always picturesque, was shorn of much of its color and pomp. The peers were none of the customary robes and regalia. The king was clad in a khaki uniform and all the lords and members of the house of commons who are entitled to wear either khaki or navy blue followed the example of the monarch.

There were other innovations in keeping with the time of war. The imperial escort consisted of officers of the overseas fighting force. The royal gallery in the house of lords was set apart for wounded soldiers.

For the first time in the history of parliament the importance of the foreign press was recognized by the allotment of seats in the press gallery to correspondents from allied and neutral countries.

The weather was clear and crisp and as the royal procession passed from Buckingham palace to the house of parliament crowds lined the streets.

BANK LAYS OFF 15 GERMANS

New York Institution Continues Their Pay in Neutrality Plan During Break.

New York, Feb. 8.—Fifteen Germans employed in the foreign department of the Guaranty Trust company, one of the largest banking organizations in the country, have been given indefinite leave of absence with pay, it was announced, pending the outcome of the break between the United States and Germany. An officer explained that this action was taken "for reasons of neutrality," and that no reflection on the character of the men was meant.

BLAST KILLS 200 WORKERS

Victims of Dynamite Factory Explosion in Germany Mostly Women—Blast at Louvain.

Amsterdam, Feb. 8.—A dynamite factory at Schiebusch, near Cologne, was blown up on January 27, causing the death of 200 persons, mostly women. An explosion last Thursday on the railway between Aix-La-Chapelle and Louvain caused the death or injury of 20 Belgian workmen.

DENIES DEUTSCHLAND SAILED

Merchant Submarine Is in German Port, According to Bremen Report.

Bremen, Feb. 8.—The merchant submarine Deutschland has not started on its third voyage to America, and remains in a German port.

Loyal to U. S.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—Loyalty to the United States in event of war with Germany was pledged by the national committee of the National German-American alliance, representing 3,000,000 members, at a secret meeting.

British Take Grandcourt.

London, Feb. 10.—The war office report says: "As a result of our continuous pressure on both banks of the Acre river, the enemy has been forced to evacuate the village of Grandcourt, which is entirely in our possession."

To "Blues" All Weapons.

Washington, Feb. 9.—No longer will the bayonets of Uncle Sam's khaki-clad troopers "flash and glister in the sunlight." The war department announced that orders had been issued to "blime" all weapons.

Four Perish in Blizzard.

Vanada, Mont., Feb. 9.—While endeavoring to reach home during Saturday's blizzard Mrs. C. W. McConnell and three children were frozen to death. The bodies were recovered.

Violent Fighting on Somme.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—Violent fighting was reported from the Somme front by the war office. East of Beaumont the Germans recaptured from the British the greater part of trenches that had previously been lost.

(since when the increase has been great), the reserve militia of the United States, by which is meant the males aged between eighteen and forty-four years, not included in the organized forces, amounted to 20,588,347 men.

The above total does not include the men of the insular possessions, except Hawaii. These could produce another 2,000,000 men of military age.

France is said now to have one person out of every six in her population serving in the army or navy.

This fact is more than met by the United States and her insular possessions ever made such an effort, taking the present population as 112,000,000, the president would have at his disposal no less than 18,000,000 men.

Unappreciated Industrial Power. If the unorganized manhood strength of the United States is important, the industrial capacity of the nation is even more impressive.

With less than one-tenth of the world's population, we make nearly one-third of all the things produced.

The average American produces more per hour of labor than the citizen of any other nation. We rely on mechanical power three times more than Germany and five times more than France.

The committee on industrial preparedness of the naval consulting board is just about completing an inventory of the nation's war resources.

While the organization which was to result from this inventory has only just been started, the work of investigation done indicates in the clearest manner the factory strength of this country.

In a preliminary report, Howard E. Carter, chairman of the committee, stated that there are more than 30,000 manufacturing concerns in the United States which can render important service in the event of war.

It is included in this list whose annual output is less than \$100,000. The great engineering societies of the country, which have had committees at work in every state.

CHURCHES WITHOUT POWER

Strength Insufficient to Turn Tide, According to Religious Workers—Makes Report on State.

Columbus, O.—That there are more than 6,000 churches in the 1,200 rural townships in Ohio, or a church to every 286 persons; that more than 4,000 of these churches have a membership of less than 100 and that about two-thirds of the churches in rural Ohio are without a resident minister, is disclosed in a report made public by Rev. C. O. Gill, Secretary of the Commission on Church and Country Life of the Federal Council of Churches before the Country Life Conference at Ohio State University recently.

Gill said more than 5,000 of the rural churches in Ohio are without an undivided service of a minister; more than 2,200 churches have only one-fourth of a minister's service or less and more than 3,300 have only one-third of a minister's service or less.

One county in Southern Ohio, Rev. Gill said, had 98 churches in 1883. Since then it has lost 36 of them, eight being losses of the last year. Church membership has steadily declined at a much greater rate than the population in population.

Should the United States send a military expedition abroad, the commander would undoubtedly be one of the seven active major generals. These are given below, with their present assignments and headquarters.

Leonard Wood, eastern department, Governors Island, N. Y.

J. Franklin Bell, western department, San Francisco, Cal.

Thomas H. Barry, central department, Chicago, Ill.

Frederick Funston, southern department, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, general staff, Washington, D. C.

Tasker H. Bliss, general staff, Washington, D. C.

John J. Pershing, Eighth brigade, Columbus, N. M.

Training Camps Offer 18,000 Men.

The Military Training Camps association, composed of 18,000 men trained at the federal camps, has organized a new organization, its executive committee, "the active cooperation of our national machinery and organization for such use as you may direct," assuring him "loyal support for any measures" he might deem best "to use to the honor and interest of the nation."

Appeals to Boy Scouts.

New York, Feb. 6.—National Scout Commissioner Dan Board of Flushing, L. I., issued an appeal to the 200,000 Boy Scouts of America to fly the Stars and Stripes from their homes. He also asked they request friends to show the same patriotism.

He declared the 200,000 trained scouts would be of great value to the army, navy and for police and routine guard service, and have equipment that would make them of great help to any hospital unit.

FREE POULTRY FROM VERMIN

Chicks Will Not Grow and Develop Properly if Suffering From Attacks of Insects.

No chick can grow and develop properly and no hen can lay well if suffering from any kind of lice and the most profitable thing the poultry raiser can do is to keep his stock free from vermin by frequently using good lice killers on the fowls and chicks and on the coops and henhouses.

NOT COMPELLED TO PAY IN OHIO

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER ESCAPES PAYMENT OF TAXES TO BUCKEYE STATE.

IS NOT RESIDENT OF STATE

Court Decision Favors Oil King and Cuyahoga County Assessors Can Not List His Security Holdings—Upholds View of District Court.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Cincinnati, O.—United States Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the United States District Court at Cleveland denying the right of taxing officials of Cuyahoga county to levy taxes upon the stocks and bonds and other personal property aggregating \$311,000,000, of John D. Rockefeller, New York, and enjoining P. C. O'Brien, county treasurer, from collecting.

The assessment was made under Sections 5373 and 5374 of the Ohio General Code by the deputy tax commissioners of Cuyahoga county. Mr. Rockefeller objected on the grounds that the taxes were levied on property in Ohio, but that he is not a resident of Ohio and had not been for 25 years.

The fact he was in Cleveland Monday, February 8, 1914, the tax-listing day, was held on its face the status of Ohio was not designed to apply to a bona fide non-resident, but to a citizen of Ohio, who, while really domiciled in Ohio, pretends to be domiciled outside of the state. Mr. Rockefeller is awarded his costs in Appellate Court.

Appellate Court concurs in the findings of Supreme Justice Clarke, then District Judge of Cleveland, that Rockefeller was a bona fide resident of New York and in every sense a non-resident of Ohio; that he came to Ohio for the summer and was detained by the illness of his wife and sister-in-law, but that the status of Ohio was not designed to apply to a bona fide non-resident, but to a citizen of Ohio, who, while really domiciled in Ohio, pretends to be domiciled outside of the state. Mr. Rockefeller is awarded his costs in Appellate Court.

Marine Corps. The United States marine corps is independent of both the army and the navy and its small strength should perhaps be added to that of the two main services when estimating the total organized belligerent power of the nation. The authorized strength of the corps is 10,000 officers and men of all classifications, and the ranks are nearly full.

Various schemes for army reserve bodies were incorporated in the national defense act of last year, but these provisions have not been in force long enough to produce results of importance. For instance, of 50,000 reserve officers provided for, a total of less than 500 has been commissioned.

Organization of the Army. The commander in chief of the army (as of the navy also) is the president of the United States.

His representative, who carries out his wishes, is the secretary of war; Newton D. Baker.

The directing force of the army is the general staff. Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott is now chief of staff and his assistant is Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss. Grouped about them in Washington are army experts of various ranks, who are supposed to do the thinking about general problems for the whole army.

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TWENTY SUITS REQUIRED.

Columbus, O.—Styler for men's clothing are to be adopted by the International Custom Cutters' Association, which is holding its 37th annual convention here. Chairman William G. Witlin, of Philadelphia, of the Fashions Committee, says military cuts may be expected on account of the threatened war. Twenty suits and eight overcoats a year are the requirements of a well-dressed man. Cincinnati is an applicant for the next convention.

SNOW SAVES WHEAT CROP

Furious Blizzard Accompanied by Zero Temperatures—Much Suffering Where Gac Supply is Low.

Columbus, O.—Boreal winds carrying a zero temperature, which came unexpectedly, and raged over Ohio, caused many communities, suffering, according to the reports that came to the capital.

The storm, preceded by swirling snowflakes upon the western section of the state and the temperature dropped 11 degrees in an hour. With the mercury falling, though, the bureau was advised that there was a protective fall of snow which prevented any serious damage to the wheat. Despite conditions, telegraph and telephone communications are open and train dispatchers report that only the usual delay consequent upon extremely cold weather was experienced in handling passenger traffic.

Picture Finally Admitted. Board of Censors Permit Motion Picture of Reconstruction Days to Be Shown in Ohio.

Columbus, O.—By action of two members of the Board of Motion Picture Censors, W. R. Wilson and Mrs. Maude Murray Miller, the photoplay, "The Birth of a Nation," was admitted after having been barred out of Ohio for two years. The third member, C. G. Williams, refused to act on the matter.

The only obstacle the film now has is a bill by Representative A. Lee Beatty, of Hamilton, bearing out of Ohio for two years. The third member, C. G. Williams, refused to act on the matter.

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