

SUFFERED IN RECENT STRIKES

Switchmen's Union Said to Have Been Hard Hit by Conflicts.

MUCH OF ITS POWER LOST

Assertion Made That the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen Has Stepped Into the Position So Long Held by Switchmen's Organization.

The Switchmen's Union of North America, for nearly a generation a power in railway labor affairs in the eastern section of the country, has suffered seriously in the yardmen's strikes, according to information obtained from railway brotherhood officials.

Schedules or contracts held by the switchmen's union at Buffalo, its national headquarters, have been formally surrendered by E. E. Heberling, president of the union, and have been taken over by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. These were on the Buffalo yards of the New York Central and the Lehigh Valley and on the Buffalo Creek railway, a terminal switching road.

Two schedules now in doubt are those of terminal switching railways at Peoria, Ill., and St. Louis. The only yards on important railways still held by the union are those of the Rock Island, the New York Central from Detroit to Chicago, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western as far as New York. It still has some industrial railways and recently issued charters to locals in Havre, Mont., Minot and Grand Forks, N. D.

The full extent to which the union has suffered as a result of secession is not known, but officials of the union have been greatly concerned over the situation for several months. The reason the union was damaged in the strikes more than the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is that it consists entirely of switchmen or yard employees, while the B. of R. T. is composed mainly of men in road service.

The union was organized in 1894 as the result of a secessionist movement which started from railway strikes centering in Chicago the preceding year. After the American Railway union of that year went to pieces, the Switchmen's union was formed.

In making new contracts with railway men, the B. of R. T. has adopted a policy of merging road and yard service in one contract, instead of making a single terminal contract or schedule covering a railway center like Chicago. The effect of this policy is to merge road and yard seniorities to such an extent that in any future unauthorized strikes road brakemen would step into yard conductors' places, or yard brakemen into road conductors' places. This plan was devised by W. G. Lee, president of the brotherhood, to prevent any more outlay strikes.

The Switchmen's union is the only transportation union in the American Federation of Labor. The other railway unions in the federation are of either maintenance or station employees.

First Strike in America.

The contest to shorten the hours of labor was begun in Boston 84 years ago. McMaster, in his "History of the People of the United States," says that the first strike of American workmen occurred in the city of New York in 1802. Sailors were being paid \$10 a month. They demanded \$14.

The increase being refused, the sailors left their work and marched along the waterfront, headed by a brass band. They coaxed or compelled other sailors to join the procession. "The constables," however, "were soon in pursuit, arrested the leader, lodged him in jail and so ended the earliest of labor strikes."

New Navy Yard Wage Scales. New wage schedules filed with the navy yard wage board represent an annual increase of \$45,000,000 for employees of the 43 yards, according to an official estimate prepared by the board.

The clerical workers, 3,000 in all, requested increases totalling \$3,000,000 a year, but as their wages are fixed by law, department officials refused to alter them without action by congress.

Labor and the National Need. If labor rises to the national need, as we believe it will, and keeps its feet on the path of solid progress, there is no doubt that the place of the United States in the world must be maintained for a long period. It will do more to secure its own independence and prosperity than we are already doing. It has been able to accomplish in our own history.

Unemployment Still High. There have been, and there are, many unemployed men in the country. Here they will be found away by the streets with a few pennies in their pockets, or in the hands of some charity.

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BABY CROP IS RECORD IN U. S. STATISTICS SAY

Many Are Saved From Death According To A Statement

NEW ORLEANS, October 6.—America's baby crop in 1919 was a new record says the American Child Hygiene Association.

An annual preliminary report on vital statistics by that organization covering data from 269 cities with an aggregate population of 31,000,000 shows the infant mortality rate declined to the "encouraging figure of 87 deaths per 1,000 babies," a saving of nearly 12,000 babies over the 1918 rate and 7,000 fewer deaths than in 1917.

In the cities covered by the report 680,000 births were recorded, while in the entire country it is estimated annually. All of the cities included have populations of 10,000 or more.

Babies seemed to thrive well in some of the larger cities, where formerly the death rate was very high. Among the 24 cities of more than 250,000 population reported, ten were below the average for the 269 and the death rate for the group was 85, two points below the general average.

Ten years ago, the report said: "it was the aim of many a department of health to see this rate fall below the 100 mark. In 1919, only four of the 24 larger cities were above it."

One of these was Pittsburg, the "Smoky City" where the rate was 115. Buffalo with 107, Kansas City Mo., with 103 and Jersey City, N. J., with 102 were the others.

Houston, Tex., was the best baby raising ground among the cities of more than 100,000 and less than 250,000 with a mark of 61. Berkeley, Cal., had a baby mortality of 44, while Brookline, Mass., with a population of less than 50,000 led all the rest with the healthy percentage of 40.

New York City registered 82, St. Louis scored 75, Los Angeles and San Francisco 67 and 68, respectively, Minneapolis 61 and Seattle 54.

El Paso, Texas, had the worst showing with 245, Burlington, Vt., was next with 150, El Paso, however, is not in a birth registration area, according to the report.

DR. MC GURREN ISSUES NOTICE OF IMPORTANCE

Scabies, Known As Itch Is Infecting The Children

By C. J. McGurren, M. D. State Health Officer.

With the beginning of school each year, health officers are invariably called upon to take some action against the spread of scabies, commonly known as "itch" among school children. Children so afflicted are not permitted to attend school until treated and found free from the disease.

Scabies is a contagious animal parasitic disease, which infects certain regions of the skin surface; such as the flexor surface of the wrist, arm, arm pits, abdomen, buttocks, inner surfaces of thighs and legs, the toes and often between the fingers. The itch rate in burrowing into the skin produces at the point of entrance a small papule vesicle or pustule. Later a burrow, straight, zigzag or tortuous is formed at the site. Their presence in these burrows or runs is attended by intense itching, which is worse at night. All cases can be cured in a few days by the following simple treatment.

Begin treatment by taking a full bath in hot water with the vigorous use of soap. The body from neck to foot is then thoroughly anointed with an ointment made of one part sulphur to four of lard. This may be rubbed in twice daily for three days or nightly for a week, after which another soap and hot bath is taken followed by a change of clean, simple under clothing and sheets of the bed. This should cure the majority of cases. If not cured, the procedure should be repeated.

CANADA STARTS BIG GRAIN RUSH

Reports Indicate Vast Yards Moving

of wheat, representing approximately 12,281,250 bushels with an estimated value of more than \$38,000,000 have been passed by the inspection department of the grain exchange. In addition, 1,325 cars of coarse grains, representing approximately 2,885,000 bushels with an approximate value of \$2,500,000 have been passed by the department.

Despite the increased freight rates of 25 per cent indications point to the fact that the farmers are shipping as much grain as possible and that they are holding it back for the time when the freight rates will be lowered, at the beginning of January, 1921.

There has been a rumor to the effect that the shipments would be lighter this year than last, in view of the boost in freight rates, but authorities on the subject stated today that many of the farmers are not in a position to hold their grain until January, 1921.

As is usually the case, most of the grain that has already passed through the city is from Manitoba farms and is of high quality.

Co-Op Laundry Has Opened New Office

The Devils Lake Co-Operative steam laundry has opened a receiving office in the downtown district. Arrangements have been perfected, Manager White announced last week so that patrons of the plant can deposit packages in the Cozy Shoe Shining Parlor under the First National Bank building.

BISMARCK PEN SCENE OF STRIKE

Warden Gets The Upper Hand—Only Little Trouble

BISMARCK, N. D.—Visitors were barred from the North Dakota state penitentiary a day or two last week, following a strike of about one-third of the convicts. The strike is broken according to Warden L. L. Stair, who said a majority of the forty-eight implicated is on a bread and water diet. Until normal conditions are restored no visitors will be permitted in the penitentiary.

The climax of individual expressions of unrest among prisoners and rumors of attempts to form soviets among the prisoners came when forty-eight of the 137 inmates of the prison refused to work or go to their cells. The prisoners did not make any demands, Warden Stair reported, but simply refused to go to work or go to their cells, giving no reasons for their actions. They did not make any attempts to escape.

"Most of them later went to their cells," Warden Stair said, "and now are on a bread and water diet. I think they were a little off in the head, but the diet ought to bring them to their senses. They didn't seem to know who was boss, but they are finding out."

Extreme liberality has marked treatment of prisoners at the state penitentiary, officials said. The prison operates an honor farm where trustees are allowed to work without a guard and prisoners are used in the laundry, boiler room and other departments of the prison.

The unrest among prisoners is said to have grown since the twine plant finished the season's work and most of the farm work is being finished. The escape of Harry Smith, sentenced for life, and William Singheim at Hebron a few weeks ago when the prison ball team was returning to the institution after its last game of the season, also is said to have increased the unrest. Smith and Singheim

and other ball players were on the honor list. While waiting for a train at Hebron the two men escaped in the car of the chief of police. The car was found at Mott, N. D., where it is believed the prisoners took the Milwaukee train. No trace has been found of the two men.

Advertise in The World

North Dakota Has Grown, Census Shows

WASHINGTON.—The census bureau has announced the following 1920 population figures: State of Kentucky, 2,416,013; increase, 126,108 or 5.5 per cent. North Dakota 645,730; increase, 68,674, or 11.9.

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If you wish to buy or sell a home. Look over our large list. We offer for sale, modern and partly modern houses that can be bought with terms to suit purchasers. Or—if you wish to sell your home, list it with us.

Also—list of desirable city lots for sale if you wish to build your own home.

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Hear

Hon. J. M. BAER

Congressman Baer Will Address Public Meetings On The Issues Of The Day At The Following Places On The Dates Named. Don't Miss The Meeting In Your Own District.

Thursday, October 7th at

Crary, 1:30 P. M. — Devils Lake, 8:00 P. M.

In Public Hall At The Court House

Saturday, October 9th, at Garske, 4:00 P. M.

Monday, October 11th, at Hampden, 10:30 A. M.

Bring the Ladies

Congressman Baer Is A Candidate For Re-Election On The Independent Ticket. If You Are Interested In The Welfare Of North Dakota, Attend One Or All Of These Meetings And Decide For Yourself Whether John M. Baer Is The Representative You Want—BE FAIR.

Everybody Is Invited