

# Little Falls Herald.

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## THE SENATE'S INTEGRITY AT STAKE

In the last Congress Truman H. Newberry of Michigan constituted the Republican majority in the Senate. It was his vote which enabled the Republicans to organize the senate, to make Mr. Lodge the chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, resulting in the holding up of the Versailles treaty and the bedeviling of the peace of the world.

In the present Congress Truman H. Newberry is an unnecessary, and from the democratic viewpoint, an undesirable member of a large republican majority in the Senate.

The facts relating to the enormous expenditures of money to secure his election have been made known to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. It is admitted that \$190,000 was spent, and the conjectural total is placed as high as \$300,000. The office manager of the Newberry headquarters in the campaign was last reported to be "somewhere in Canada," and the records are reported to have been destroyed. Senator Newberry's financial agent and his brother have admitted that they held telephone conversations with him about the family bank balance and the probable cost of the campaign.

The supreme court has ruled that congress lacked power to pass the law under which Senator Newberry was criminally tried and convicted.

The only body which can now act in the Newberry case is the senate of the United States. Of course the republican party owes Senator Newberry a debt of gratitude for giving his senatorial party colleagues power to commit their acts of sabotage and wreckage in the last congress, but whether or not a republican senate can afford to pay this debt by retaining a member whose nomination involved such outrageous expenditures of money and thereby put the seal of its approval upon such methods may well be doubted.

The senate knows the facts concerning the Newberry election as a result of its own investigation. The issue no longer one of Ford vs. Newberry or Democrat vs. Republican. The integrity of the senate is now at stake.

## REPUBLICAN "ECONOMY"

Without questioning President Harding's sincerity in the sudden decision to curtail the administration of the executive departments, there is no doubt that the decision was accelerated by growing protests against Republican extravagance in appropriations and expenditures. These protests made first by Democrats with the view and hope of checking the waste of money found a prompt and favorable response in the minds of the people generally and then was echoed in the most independent and conscientious of the Republican press. The country generally has become so vocal on this subject, that its voice could no longer be ignored by the executive branch of the administration.

No sensible or patriotic democrat will withhold approval of any efforts President Harding and his departmental aids may make to reduce departmental expenditures without impairing efficiency even though they have been spurred to do so by the exposure of extravagance and popular protest resulting therefrom.

While wishing the President and his cabinet success in any real efforts, they may make in this direction, it is perfectly clear in advance that no appreciable reduction in taxation can result, if any, because they are beginning on the wrong end of governmental expenditures in their proposed efforts for economy.

Democratic and republican senators have both emphasized the statement that the government is spending ninety-three cents for every dollar it receives in taxation on wars past and future. This leaves only seven cents for all other expenditures of government and the proposal is to economize on the seven cents when the obvious need to economize is to cut into the ninety-three cents through the reduction of expenditures by agreement with our principal competitors in the making of war machinery and munitions.

It will avail the taxpayer nothing for the administration to save a few millions of dollars in clerk hire, if such saving is to be made, and continue to spend billions of dollars in preparation for war, draining the resources of our own people and continuing the impoverishment of the peoples of other military nations by compelling them to waste their money on war when it should be used in trade and commerce and payments on their national debts.

"Saying at the spigot and wasting at the bung hole" is a trite Americanism, but it exactly fits this case.

## UNCLE DUDLEY'S COLUMN

**"SOME MAN"**  
 Would you like to have your boy turn out to be a real 100 per cent man physically as well as mentally?  
 Then don't shut him up in a hot house of roses and keep him there until he breaks away of his own accord.  
 Roses are a delight to the eye, and the sense of smell, but they do not develop the muscle or add to the breadth of mind.  
 Get him a ball and bat and a pair of boxing gloves and a punching bag.  
 Give him a couple of Indian clubs and teach him to swing them.  
 Encourage him to run and jump and wrestle and leap fence.  
 Let his hours of recreation be healthful and vigorous, add not of the pink tea variety.  
 Teach him to fear God, to be loving respectful and obedient to his parents and mindful of the rights of other people, and you will develop an adult who will be "some man."

**High Cost of Talking**  
 Congresswoman Alice Robertson has appealed to Congress to "stop talking and save money." She has a point. Eight—a dead center shot.  
 There must be a great surplus of wind in congress when a woman deems it expedient to appeal to the men to talk less at the expense of their country men.  
 The congresswoman estimates that

one week of congressional talking costs the country nearly ten thousand dollars in printing bills, and that only covers a part of the expense.  
 And yet, there are two sides to even this question.  
 If our distinguished congressmen were not talking us poor in Washington they might be talking us to death at home.  
 We hate to part with our money, but we are determined to cling to life.  
 Let 'em talk—in Washington.

**When Gossips Talk**  
 "Talk is cheap if you get it from a gossip," says an exchange. But it is not so cheap as it seems.  
 Talk that comes from a gossip is expensive.  
 It kills time, it kills truthfulness, it kills decency and it kills morality.  
 A reputation that has been built up by a lifetime of correct living may be blasted in a day by the talk of a gossip.

**Call it a Draw**  
 Man is beginning to perk up and draw another long breath.  
 But there's a reason.  
 Woman, too, is cautiously peering around in an effort to determine whether or not the storm has blown over.  
 And again there is a reason.  
 A few months ago, it was loudly proclaimed that the womanhood of America would launch a mighty campaign for the purpose of writing "finis" to the record of tobacco. Promptly the men came to the fore with a determination to balance the scales by the elimination of corsets, cosmetics and chewing gum.  
 It was too much for either masculine or feminine nature. Neither could face the prospect with equanimity or even with courage.  
 Now the men still enjoy their tobacco, and the women still have their corsets, and their beautifiers, and their gum.  
 It's a draw, and both should be satisfied.  
 At any rate, we are.

A gas or dust cloud has been discovered in the heavens by a Dutch scientist, which he estimates to be twenty billion times greater than the sun. We hope it don't drop.  
 Don't judge a woman by the hat she wears. It may not be her own.  
 Our idea of a successful politician is one who is able to fool us into voting for him a second time.  
 With gasoline down two cents in price, the wary motorist gazes around to see which of the other necessities are going up.  
 Beauty that is only skin deep often vanishes over a not cooking range.

A wise man never underrates the ability of his opponent.  
 When an old man makes love to a young girl, the in-betweens consider them both crazy.  
 Some people are foolish enough to believe all they hear, including what they say themselves.  
 Judging by the rapidity with which the courts do not move, one is inclined to believe that those crooked bases which play crooked, the judicial mind fears to face the odoriferous ordeal.  
 The man who knows a few things generally knows them well.  
 An easy way to make money is to forget that it is a hard job.  
 The United States produces more paper than any other country in the world, but it needs it in recording the things that congress doesn't do.  
 It is hardly surprising that some wives go through their husbands' trouser pockets at night. They have none of their own.  
 The fault finder never finds flaws in himself.  
 When a wise man drifts into folly, his wisdom forgets to pull him out.  
 The appetite of some hungry men are never satisfied. They always wonder what they will get at the next meal.  
 The mental superiority of some people only serves to emphasize their physical inferiority.  
 Silence may be golden, but it takes a lot of noise to stand off a bill collector.  
 Speak kindly to your neighbor. He may do the same behind your back.  
 If we were given our choice between the golden egg and the goose that laid it we'd grab both and go to it.

**SAYINGS OF LARRY HO.**  
 Scientists say the sun is losing its heat. Must be true, for we've been getting a lot of it.  
 Isn't it about time to quit telling how the boys are becoming president, and admitting that such is the greatness of Democracy, that even a five-hundred pound man can attain to ultimate distinction.  
 How strong we all are for the enforcement of the laws that circumvent our neighbor.  
 How a ten year old boy longs for his own home, when he is caught wheeling a baby buggy for his mother.  
 When you walk down these summer nights, it gets so still you can hear the fish holler eighteen miles.  
 I never could see how it took much nerve to conquer the "embarrassment of riches."  
 As you walk down the street, you can't help but notice such an auto just before the prices dropped.  
 Don't be impatient with congressmen. You see, they receive resolutions every day from debating societies.  
 Every real man has something in his life that is not for sale.  
 If we'd start out some morning intending to love everybody just to see how it felt, we'd never go back to the old selfish ways.  
 The man who owns his own home never throws bombs. His love for his own home, makes him respect other people's homes.  
 It doesn't make a dove of peace any less lively, to have a few sturdy eagles flying around in the vicinity.  
 The man who won't take off his hat before the American flag, should have his hat knocked off in some case. If the head went with it, there would be small sense of calamity.  
 It doesn't seem quite fair to make a fisherman throw back his fish, he catches out of season. If the fish can't keep track of the legal dates, why should the fishermen be blamed?  
 Why not a law that a coal baron

# CONGRESS ACTS TO END STATE OF WAR

**Measure Passes Senate By 38-19 Vote—Democrats Oppose Resolution.**

## BILL SENT TO HARDING

**Signing by the President Will Open Way for Resumption of Diplomatic Relations With Both Germany and Austria.**

Raritan, N. J.—The resolution of Congress declaring war with Germany and Austria-Hungary at an end was signed here by President Harding.

Washington—Enactment of the compromise resolution ending the state of war with Germany and Austria finally was completed by Congress and the measure was sent by special messenger to President Harding at Raritan, N. J., Saturday, who is expected to sign it immediately.

**Vote 38 to 19.**  
 Final action on the measure was by the Senate, which adopted the conference report by a vote of 38 to 19 after a day of debate in which the Democratic members made a last assault on the resolution. The House acted Thursday, the vote being 263 to 59.

The signing of the measure by the President will open the way for the resumption of diplomatic relations with both Germany and Austria, but administration officers have indicated that plans for this have not been worked out.

**Democrats Fight to End.**  
 All opponents of the resolution were Democrats, but three Democrats, Shields of Tennessee, Walsh of Massachusetts and Watson of Georgia, voted with Republicans for adoption. Senator Reed, Democrat of Missouri, was paired in his favor.

Announcements were made that all other Senators paired or absent favored or opposed the resolution according to their party affiliations. Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, author of the original resolution, was absent but was paired with Senator Pomerene, Democrat of Ohio.

The resolution after the Senate vote was signed by Representative Towner, Republican of Iowa, speaker pro tem in the House in the absence of Speaker Gillett, who had gone to New Jersey with President Harding. It then was signed by Vice President Coolidge during an executive session of the Senate and sent to the White House.

**Republican Plan Assailed.**  
 Final debate was principally by Democratic opponents, who declared that the Republican plan was futile and would necessitate a separate treaty of peace later or ratification of the treaty of Versailles.

For the Republicans, Senator Brandegee of Connecticut made the principal address, declaring that there would not be a treaty of "peace" but probably one or more of "commerce" which, he said, would deal with questions arising out of the war. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, Republican leader, entered the discussion briefly, mainly to support Senator Brandegee's contentions. Arguing that a peace treaty was not necessary to conclude wars, Mr. Lodge said that the United States had negotiated treaties of commerce with Great Britain in 1812 and 1815 and also with Spain after the Spanish war.

## WOULD FREE WAR CONVICTS

**Meyer London Asks Congress to Permit General Amnesty**  
 Washington—A plea for general amnesty for persons convicted of violation of war time laws was made in the House by Representative London, Socialist of New York, who declared that "it took more courage to be a Socialist during the war than, as a Democrat or Republican, to be one of the gang."  
 Mr. London said he did not insist that amnesty at this time be granted to military deserters. Their cases, he said, could be considered later. He referred to Eugene V. Debs as "an idealist, dreamer and a lover of men."

## HOWATT CONVICTED BY JURY

**Kansas Miner Guilty of Misdemeanor in Calling Strike.**  
 Columbus, Kan.—Alexander Howatt and August Dorchy, president and vice president of the Kansas Miners' union, were found guilty of violating the Kansas Industrial court law criminally by calling a strike by a jury in the Cherokee county district court.  
 The jury found Howatt and Dorchy guilty of a misdemeanor.  
 Although Howatt has been convicted of several offenses, in connection with the calling of strikes and his defiance of the industrial court, this was his first conviction by a jury.

**British Miners Accept Terms.**  
 London—Frank Hodges, secretary of the Miners' union, issued a statement to the effect there had been an overwhelming vote in the various districts in favor of the striking coal miners accepting the terms of the owners.

**Hotel Clerk Held on Murder Charge.**  
 Fargo, N. D.—William Gummer, hotel clerk, was held to the Cass county district court on a charge of murdering Miss Marie Wick, in a hotel here, at the close of a preliminary hearing before Justice J. K. Bingham.

**Soft Coal Output Rises.**  
 Washington—Production of bituminous coal during the week ending June 25, the Geological Survey estimated, was 7,669,000 net tons, an increase of 1.5 per cent over the preceding week, but 350,000 tons beyond the rate maintained from May 14 to June 11.

**Fireworks Cause Million Dollar Fire.**  
 Marysville, Calif.—Twelve city blocks were destroyed by fire here with an estimated loss of several million dollars. The blaze started from firecrackers exploding in a stable.

**TRUNK HIGHWAYS IN FAIR CONDITION**  
 Following is the weekly report of the state highway department on the condition of trunk highways in Morrison county:  
 No. 27—Fair, St. Cloud, Little Falls and Brainerd.  
 St. Cloud, fair; Roylton, fair; Little Falls, good; Fort Ripley, fair; Brainerd, No. 28—Fair, Little Falls; Glenwood and Browns Valley.

**Little Falls, fair; Swanville, construction, fair; Sauk Centre, fair; Glenwood, good; Starbuck, good; Morris, good; Graceville, good; Browns Valley, fair.**

## CHARLES BEECHER WARREN



Charles Beecher Warren of Detroit, Mich., who has been appointed by President Harding as ambassador to Japan. He was born in 1870 and graduated from the University of Michigan in 1891. During the World War Mr. Warren was a major in the Reserve corps. He will succeed Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia.

## GUNBOATS TO TAMPICO

**Secretary Denby Orders Vessels to Mexican Port.**

**Authority to Use Necessary Power is Given in Event of Possible Disturbances.**

Washington—Two United States gunboats, the Sacramento and the Cleveland, have been ordered to Tampico as a precautionary measure in the event of disturbances.

"Upon the strength of information furnished us by the State department regarding conditions resulting from the suspension of shipments of oil and the consequent unemployment, the Navy department has sent two gunboats there to be ready for possible disturbances requiring their attention," said Secretary of the Navy Denby.

"The gunboats have their orders to station themselves outside the three-mile limit at Tampico and there await developments," he added. "They have full authority to take whatever steps are necessary for the protection of American property. It is simply a precautionary measure."

"There are 175 men aboard the Sacramento and 245 aboard the Cleveland, but they are carrying four and five inch guns."

Information which prompted the Navy department to this step came from the American consul at Tampico, who reports the situation as a result of the oil companies' controversy with the Mexican government over the 100 per cent export tax. The companies have protested vigorously.

On June 30 the shipment of oil was stopped, presumably as a protest against the export tax. Reports from the Mexican fields have it that the employment question is becoming serious. Feeling is running particularly high against the American companies, because of the general impression that the Americans are alone in this discontinuance of operations.

## \$350,000 LOSS IN S. D. STORM

**Tornado Sweeps Aberdeen and Its Vicinity: One Reported Killed.**  
 Aberdeen, S. D.—A tornado causing approximately \$350,000 loss in this section of the state, and loss of one life at Frederick, S. D., where damage was estimated at \$100,000, struck this city at 8:45 p. m. Saturday. Buildings were demolished, railroad traffic lines virtually demoralized. The damage here is estimated at \$50,000. Other districts of the state in the vicinity of Redfield, Tulare, Frankfort, Mansfield, Mellette, Ashton, and Warner suffered much damage.

Roscoe Sarles finished second, less than a minute behind Milton, Joe Thomas was third and the others finished as follows: Eddie Hearns, fourth; Tom Alley, fifth; and Eddie Miller, sixth. Alton Soules was fouled out after covering 120 miles when a piston in his motor broke. Eddie Pullen and Frank Elliot, after the others had finished, were flagged off the track having covered but 200 miles at that time.

## MILTON WINS TACOMA RACE

**St. Paul Champion Drives Car for Average of 98 Miles Per Hour.**  
 Tacoma, Wash.—In a sensational battle for supremacy that brought out an average speed of 98 miles an hour, Tommy Milton won the Tacoma Speedway race of 250 miles here from a field of nine cars. The time established a new record for the track for this distance.

**WILLARD ANXIOUS TO FIGHT**  
 Jess Wants Chance to Battle Dempsey to Recapture Championship.  
 Lawrence, Kan.—Jess Willard is willing to meet Jack Dempsey again, he said on his farm near here.  
 The ex-champion said he was even anxious to get a chance to recapture the world's heavyweight championship which he lost two years ago at Toledo. Jess said it was a lucky punch in the first round that ruined him. "I've led the simple life—I'm in splendid shape today," he added.  
 "I would need four months for training and conditioning, then I would be ready for Jack Dempsey."

**FIVE ARE BURNED TO DEATH**  
 Standard Oil Refinery Explosion Also Injures Twenty-seven.  
 Chicago—Five men were burned to death and twenty-seven were injured when fire started in three batteries of high pressure stills in the Standard Oil company's refinery at Whiting, Ind. An explosion followed the starting of the fire. Starting early in the morning, the flames were not extinguished until noon. The property loss to the refinery was said to be heavy.

**DIEDRICH PROMOTED TO NORTH-ERN ALUMNI UNIT**  
 Bemidji Pioneer (25).—University of Minnesota graduates and students met at a dinner banquet at the Markham hotel Friday evening and formed a permanent alumni unit for this section of the state. Dr. J. W. Diedrich of this city was elected president. Other officers elected are: Mark J. Wooley, Park Rapids, first vice-president; Edward L. Rogers, Walker, second vice-president; Mrs. Charlotte E. Warford, Bemidji, third vice-president; Miss Donna Lyman, Bemidji, secretary and Oscar H. Erickson, Bemidji, treasurer.  
 E. B. Pierce, just prior to the serv-

# IRISH LEADERS MEET UNIONISTS

**Seek Way for Possible Negotiations With British Prime Minister and Ulster Chief.**

## PEACE HOPES BRIGHTER

**British Declared Ready to Give New Concessions—Absence of Premier Craig Vexes Conferees Who Desire All Ireland Represented.**

London—Lord Middleton, a Southern Unionist, who attended the Dublin conference, admitted on his arrival here from Dublin, that Premier Lloyd George had received a sealed letter from Eamon De Valera, answering certain inquiries which Middleton had been authorized to make on behalf of the government. It was stated in official circles that it is now quite likely that De Valera will come to London to discuss a possible Irish settlement.

Dublin—For three hours Eamon de Valera, the Irish republican leader; Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, and four southern Unionists, Earl Middleton, Sir Maurice, Dockrell, Sir Robert Henry Woods and Andrew Jameson, conferred on the Irish situation with a view to preparing the way for possible negotiations with the British prime minister and the Ulster premier.

**Many Persons in Prayer.**  
 Great crowds gathered outside the Mansion House, where the discussions took place, waving American flags, many falling on their knees and reciting prayers for the success of the conference. The Unionist representatives met cordial reception from those assembled.

The members of the conference were reticent regarding what took place at the meeting, but points of agreement were reached on the financial question and the disadvantages of partition.

Popular sentiment is hopeful of peace.

**Dublin Mayor Hopeful.**  
 This was voiced by the lord mayor in a speech at a meeting of the Dublin corporation after the conference, in which he said that he was breaking no confidence in declaring that much good would come of it.

In a statement to the Associated Press, an important official, in touch with all sides of the situation, asserted that the government was prepared to make large concessions, the far-reaching effect of which De Valera would appreciate. He added that fears that De Valera would be hampered by physical force were baseless.

**Craig's Absence Vexing.**  
 The view is entertained here that Sir James Craig's absence from the conference may be even advantageous to the present negotiations, since any concessions necessary from Ulster might easier be made by the Ulster premier in London than Dublin. This view, however, is not shared by the members of the conference, who would have preferred that all Ireland should be represented.

**REAR ADMIRAL HUTCHINSON**  
 Rear Admiral B. F. Hutchinson has been assigned to the Pacific fleet to be chief of staff for Admiral E. W. Eberle, the new commander-in-chief of the fleet.

## DEMPSEY WINS IN 4TH

**Champion's Iron Attack Beats French Challenger.**

**Swift Blow to Jaw Falls Gallant Frenchman—90,000 See Battle of Century.**  
 Jersey City—With a broken right hand and a badly sprained wrist, Georges Carpentier, idol of France, fell gallantly before the crushing attack of Jack Dempsey.

The battle of a century ended in the fourth round with the unmarred Dempsey a decisive victor. But thousands who saw the fight, are wondering what might have happened had the Frenchman's hand stayed whole.

The second round, when injury forced him to a weak defensive, saw the Frenchman stagger Dempsey so effectively that the 90,000 spectators had visions of a new world champion. But the iron-jawed American quickly recovered from the blow and resumed his merciless punishment.

After this round, maimed and his confidence shaken by the failure of his famous attack, Carpentier, shifting from the aggressive role he had played throughout, turned to his skill as a boxer to have himself from a rain of crushing blows.

But everywhere he turned, swings, jabs and uppercuts smote the little challenger on head and body. A clubbing right landing fished on the back of George's neck, dashed him. More punishment followed and as the third round ended spectators could see that victory for the American was not far away.

The fourth round opened and Dempsey nuzzed his opponent to the ropes, waited for an opening and let drive a right to the jaw. Carpentier fell. No one expected to see him rise after that terrific blow. But at the count of nine the Frenchman's invincible spirit brought him to his feet. Helpless, he was an easy mark for the smash that ended the battle.

**COTTON AUTOS PREDICTED**  
 Stetson Says Coal Dust May Supplant Gasoline.  
 Chicago—Automobiles built of a composition of cotton and operated with coal dust for fuel, are a possibility of the future, according to Roger W. Babson, statistician, who is visiting here.

"The principal factor in the decline of the automobile business has been the steady increase in the price of gasoline," Babson said. "The car of the future will be run by other fuel. Already the use of coal dust has passed the experimental stage."  
 "Lighter cars must be manufactured to cut down cost of production and maintenance. A composition of cotton, formaldehyde and glue is being used to produce a material that may solve the problem."

**FIRES RAVAGE 600 ACRES**  
 White and Jackpine Timber Laid Waste in National Forest.  
 Duluth, Minn.—Two forest fires in the Superior national forest have burned over between 600 and 800 acres of white and jackpine timber, and are still raging, according to a long distance telephone message received from Calvin Dahlgren, Superior national supervisor, at his headquarters at Ely.

Two crews of 50 men each are fighting the flames. The fires are in the vicinity of Sioux Falls and Meander Lake. No rain has fallen in this territory for several weeks and the woods are unusually dry for this time of the year, said Mr. Dahlgren.

**Fight Fans Two Days Late.**  
 Hoboken—The Holland American lined Nieuw Amsterdam, carrying many passenger who had planned to witness the Dempsey-Carpentier match, arrived here two days behind schedule on account of the poor coal used.

**Drought Hits England.**  
 London—England is suffering from a serious drought, scorching weather having prevailed for nearly six weeks. During June, less than a quarter of an inch of rain fell, the month being the driest for more than a century.

# RAIL WORKERS TO VOTE ON WAGE CUT

**Brotherhoods General Chairmen Decline to Accept Responsibility for Reduction.**

## 16 UNIONS INTERESTED

**Members to Decide by Referendum Vote by September 1 Whether or Not They Will Accept the 12 Per Cent Wage Slash.**

Chicago—The membership of 16 railroad labor organizations, including the Big Four brotherhoods, will decide through a referendum vote by September 1 whether to accept or reject the 12 per cent wage reduction that went into effect on railroads throughout the country July 1. It was decided by the chief executives and 1,500 general chairmen of the organizations.

The general chairmen decided that they could not assume responsibility for the wage reduction that was ordered by the United States Railroad Labor board.

**Organizations Interested.**  
 The organizations that were represented at the conference at which the decision to have a referendum vote was made, follow:

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Order of Railway Conductors, all known as the Big Four brotherhoods; Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood Railway Car Men of America, International Alliance of Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, International Association of Machinists, International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Switchmen's Union of North America and the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers.

**Most of Them Members.**  
 All but the Big Four brotherhoods of the foregoing organizations are members of the Railway Employes' department of the American Federation of Labor, of which B. M. Jewell is president.

The chief executive and general chairmen of the 16 organizations decided upon their united course of action in the wage reduction matter after the general chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Switchmen's Union of North America had told the other organizations that the plan was the one which they would follow. It was then announced that the other organizations would decide upon their course within 48 hours. The general chairmen and chief executives immediately went into session and emerged within a few hours, decided upon their plan.

E. H. Fitzgerald, president of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, freight handlers, express and station employes, said that "nothing can be expected of the railroad employes interested in the decision of the labor board except to resist to the fullest extent the reduction of rates of pay and the proposed abrogation of certain favorable working conditions."

The general chairmen also authorized their chief executives to make arrangements, if possible, to meet a committee of railway executives to be selected to meet a subcommittee of the five organizations "to consider, and, if possible, adjust all matters in controversy."

**G. O. P. SPLIT OVER TARIFF**  
 Frear Says Party Violates Its Pledges and Proposes Indefensible Rates.

Washington—A break in the ranks of Republican members of the House ways and means committee, who drafted the tariff bill, came with the making public by Representative Frear of Wisconsin of a minority statement charging his colleagues with disregard for party pledges and assailing them for proposing "fundamentally indefensible" provisions and rates of duty.

Mr. Frear's attack, while predicated on the "atrocious" of the dye control provisions, embraced many other features of the bill. The Wisconsin member declared the rates of duty to be excessive in scores of instances and added that they would lead to exactions by "trusts and monopolies," thus increasing the burden the people must carry.

**Seamen's Strike Settled.**  
 Christiansburg, Norway—The strike of overseas seamen was settled on the basis of a 12 per cent reduction in wages now and a further reduction of 5 per cent in December.

**Attack on Train Brings Troops.**  
 Atlanta, Ga.—Three companies of the Georgia National guard were ordered to Fitzgerald, Ga., where officials advised Governor Hardwick the situation arising from an attack on an Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic railway train had got beyond their control.

**Rail Employes Back to Work.**  
 Albany, N. Y.—Ten thousand shop employes of the Delaware & Hudson railroad in this state and Pennsylvania went back to work. They were laid off six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Gerritz returned to Winona Monday after a week's visit with Mr. Gerritz's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gerritz, Sr.

John Larson, father of A. J. Larson of this city, returned the latter part of last week from Sweden, where he visited relatives for a year. Mr. Larson, who is 75 years old, made the trip over and back alone. This was his sixth trip to Sweden since he emigrated to this country.

Thursday, July 15, is the final date for telephone discounts.—Advertise ment.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Simonet and Leonard Simonet returned to Minneapolis Wednesday for a visit with relatives and friends. They will also visit at Stillwater and other places.

ing of the last course of the dinner, presented a silver loving cup to the 1920 Bemidji high school football team, in recognition of the fact that this team won the state championship last year at Northrup Field.

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