

SENATE ASKS WILSON FOR COPY OF PROTEST IN SHANTUNG MATTER

Without a Record Vote and Even Without Debate the Senate Adopted Resolution Introduced By Borah of Idaho Asking for a Statement By Some Members of American Peace Commission.

IF NOT INCOMPATIBLE WITH PUBLIC INTEREST

The Opponents of the League of Nations and of Acceptance of Treaty Without Reservations Scored the First Victory in the Senate To-day.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Without a record vote or debate the Senate today adopted the resolution of Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, asking the president to send to the Senate "if not incompatible with the public interest," a copy of a protest said to have been made by some members of the American peace commission against the Shantung provision in the peace treaty.

WILL NOT SUBVERT U. S. CONSTITUTION

Declared Senator Colt To-day in Support of the League of Nations—The United States Must See the Plan Through.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Announcing his support of the principles embodied in the league of nations covenant, but withholding judgment regarding certain reservations, Senator Colt, Republican, Rhode Island, told the Senate today that the nation "must at least see the great undertaking upon which we have embarked in entering the war through to the end, which can be done only by our becoming a member of the league."

The Rhode Island senator declared himself unable to agree with the objections that the league would create a super-state or subvert the American constitution. He said, however, that the Monroe doctrine must be clearly safeguarded and domestic questions left for national action.

"The league in its essence is simply an association of free nations," he said. "The principle of international co-operation as the means by which international peace can be made secure has never been tried before. All other means of preventing war have failed. Not to try this experiment would leave the world in the same condition of international anarchy as it was before the war."

"If we believe that it would be dishonorable to withdraw from Europe at this time, to desert France, England and Italy in this critical hour when the whole world is in a turmoil, then the United States should certainly remain in the league during this world settlement and until peace and order are restored."

"I believe the great mass of the American people are convinced that something must be done to prevent future wars. I am in favor of the principles embodied in the league of nations. This does not mean that I have reached a decision that the league should be ratified in the precise form in which it is now presented."

"There has been much controversy over the question whether the league should not be separated from the peace treaty. I have always believed the league to be inseparable from the peace treaty because the treaty cannot be enforced except through the league."

"The provisions of the league with respect to arbitration or investigation and report have been criticized as not strong enough but they clearly will tend to prevent war. As to the general objection that the league creates a super-state and hence is destructive of our independence and sovereignty, I am unable to see the force of the arguments in support of this proposition."

"Nor am I impressed with the constitutional objections. The treaty making power under the constitution is of the broadest character and it includes everything that is properly covered by the term treaty and is not in conflict with some express provisions of the constitution."

"I believe the popular sentiment is universal, and I certainly share it, that the Monroe doctrine must be clearly safeguarded. I also believe that domestic questions, like immigration, which in some of their aspects may be international, should be properly safeguarded. The storm center of these reservations seems to be article ten. As to the retention of this article much may be said on both sides."

"Upon the question of reservation, I reserve my judgment for further discussion and consideration."

WORST TREACHERY OF MODERN HISTORY

Is the Way Senator Sherman Characterized Section of Treaty Giving Japan Control of Shantung Peninsula.

Senator Sherman, Republican, Illinois, declared to-day the section giving Japan control of Shantung peninsula "so taints and poisons the professed altruism with which the league of nations was heralded as to crown the superlative treachery in the history of modern times."

The provisions, asserted the speaker, would aid Japan in becoming "the sabre-rattler of the world," and strengthen her for the day when she might try, like Germany, for world empire. In such an eventuality, he continued, and with British and Japanese interests in the Orient "identical," the United States might well look to the safety of the Philippines.

"Why China should be exploited," he said, "her territory absorbed in the guise of lease holds, her port cities dominated by alien powers, her mining and railway rights seized by Japan, does not appear except under the rule of covetous desire coupled with military force."

It is material to notice under the Japanese constitution the emperor has the supreme command of the army and navy, declares war, makes peace and concludes treaties. The kaiser could do no more in the days he menaced Europe and the world. It is as plain as the noonday sun that the government is autocratic and that it will add Chinese province upon province, concession upon concession, until an Asiatic kaiser will dominate the affairs of Asia and the Pacific ocean.

"The harshness of Japanese occupation, the cruelties inflicted on the helpless inhabitants, the seizure of property and the resulting looting irresistibly turns our thoughts to the German conduct in Belgium. We are asked to approve the other and declare it justified in the same manner."

"Japan intends, we are told, in a limited time to withdraw from Shantung and return that country to China. In every instance in which Japan has pledged herself upon the continent of Asia to occupy temporarily she has made that occupancy permanent."

The United States exercises sovereignty in the Philippines. Japan's expansion is seaward as well as landward. Her ambition covers the Pacific ocean as well as the Asiatic mainland. With Germany in perpetual intrigue, it is no far inference that a practical partition resulting from a union of those two powers in Europe and Asia is no impossible event."

"Japan assumes sovereign rights over Chinese territory. Mere retirement of language, of specious interpretation, will not remove this impending truth. Japan will not surrender this advantage so gained. Article 10 and the portion of the treaty relating to Shantung are twin brothers of a common iniquity. They speak the language of a joint outrage and bear the evidence of deliberate conspiracy."

"Great Britain bore a large part in the war. The life blood of Great Britain is her foreign trade. We are without adequate experience in foreign trade. We are upon the threshold of that experiment. Great Britain is keenly observant of our course. She has been void of sentiment and sometimes of humanity in breaking down and destroying her rivals."

"We have denied Japan the right of immigration for her subjects. It is a wound to their pride. We are vulnerable in the Philippines. Our great friend lies beyond in the people of the Chinese republic. In our day of peril it must be remembered that the interests of Great Britain and Japan in the Orient are identical."

"We can defend ourselves. It will be a heavy price to pay but it will be paid. We may lose the Philippines. Our great friend may then be the Chinese people whom to-day we are asked to humiliate and dismember."

FRANCE AND ENGLAND WOULD INVADE BELGIUM IF GERMANY DIDN'T

Kirke B. Alexander, Advertising Agent of Detroit, Related on Witness Stand in Million-Dollar Libel Suit What Henry Ford Declared in General Conversation.

Mount Clemens, Mich., July 17.—Henry Ford at the opening of court to-day had a respite from the witness stand while a magazine article about himself by John Reed, published in 1916, entitled, "Industry's Miracle Man," was read.

When Mr. Ford resumed the stand, examination which began last Monday was continued by Elliott G. Stevenson, attorney for the Chicago Daily Tribune, which Mr. Ford is suing for \$1,000,000 on a charge of libel.

The reading was interrupted to permit testimony by Kirke B. Alexander, an advertising agent of Detroit.

In December, 1917, he said, he interviewed Mr. Ford at a luncheon in the Ford factory at which Alfred Lucking, Mr. Ford's attorney, and a man named Smith were present.

"Mr. Ford, in the course of a general conversation, said that if Germany had not invaded Belgium, France and England would," related the witness. "I asked him if he thought Germany was ready for peace and he said yes, that the kaiser was. He said that was why he went over in the peace ship, but he was not allowed to see the kaiser."

It developed, Mr. Alexander handed the famous Ford advertisement headed "Concerning Preparedness."

WILSON BEGINS CONFERENCES

Had Sen. McCumber of No. Dakota Closeted in White House

FOR DISCUSSION OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

McCumber Declined to Discuss the Nature of Talk With the President

Washington, D. C., July 17.—President Wilson to-day began conferences with Republican senators for discussion of the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant. His first caller was Senator McCumber of North Dakota, a supporter of the treaty and the covenant. Three other senators, Jones of Washington, Colt of Rhode Island, and Nelson of Minnesota, had been invited to call at the White House during the day, but the president expected to see Senator Colt and Nelson this afternoon.

It was intimated that the president planned to invite all of the Republican senators to the White House, devoting four or five hours each day to conferences with them. Senators Borah, Idaho, and Johnson, California, two of the bitterest opponents of the league of nations, were expected to be on the list, but there apparently was some doubt in administration circles whether they would accept.

Under present plans of the president it was not believed he would start toward the Pacific coast much before the end of July. Even with such a delay naval officials hoped that he would be able to reach the coast in time to receive the new Pacific fleet at San Francisco Aug. 15.

Senator McCumber was closeted with the president for more than an hour. He declined to discuss details of his conference, saying he considered them confidential.

Senator McCumber added that his position in regard to the league of nations "had been made as clear as the English language could make it" and that his position now was the same as it always had been.

INTRODUCED "SILENT DEFENSES."

While Others Made Efforts to Secure Release of I. W. W. Members.

San Francisco, July 17.—New trials for 44 I. W. W. and others convicted in Sacramento six months ago of violating the federal espionage act, are sought through a writ of error, which was on file to-day in the federal district court.

The men on whose behalf the writ was filed maintained silence throughout the trial, refused proffered aid of counsel and declining to call witnesses in their own behalf. Filing of the writ of error was the first break in what they had termed their "silent defense."

Contentions are set forth that the trial was unfair and that the verdict of guilty was not warranted by the evidence.

INCREASE OF WAGES OFFERED.

In Hope of Averting Car Strike in Chicago To-day.

Chicago, July 17.—A tentative offer of an increase in wages was made to-day by officials of the surface and elevated street railway lines in the hope of averting a strike of their 15,000 employees, who have threatened to walk out unless granted an increase of 37 cents an hour.

The increase would be granted, it was said, on condition that the state public utilities commission gives the traction companies permission to increase fares to a point of covering the additional labor cost.

BUILDING UP COAST DEFENSES.

De Haviland Planes and Heavy Ordnance Mounts Being Set Up.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Plans have been prepared by the war department for extensive tests of new coast defense material in conjunction with the air service. A special squadron of airplanes, including 20 De Haviland will be used, and now are being assembled at Langley field, Va. New railway mounts for heavy ordnance are to be tried out at the Cape Henry fortifications, the maneuvers including the rapid transfer of these pieces to various points along the coast in the vicinity and their use in repelling threatened attacks with airplanes spotting the distant target and reporting results.

INJURED BY HORSE.

Elmer Fenn of Middlebury Kicked in the Head and Shoulders.

Middlebury, July 17.—Elmer Fenn of this town was severely injured at his home here while harnessing a horse on Tuesday. A horse in a nearby stall kicked, striking Fenn in the forehead, jaw and shoulder. He managed to get into the barnyard and called for help. His wife went to his assistance. Dr. S. S. Fidy attached together a long gash on his face and neck.

It is thought that he will recover, although he is very weak on account of loss of blood.

REP. LEVER NOMINATED.

As Member of Farm Loan Board by President Wilson.

INCREASED FARE BROUGHT NO RELIEF

Pittsburg and Boston Car Lines Found Themselves About as Badly Off as Before the Raise.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—W. D. George, receiver of the Pittsburg traction properties and M. D. E. Bush, former president of the Boston Elevated lines, were witnesses at to-day's session of the electric railway commission, appointed by President Wilson to inquire into conditions of and to suggest relief for the railway systems of the country. Hearings were begun here several days ago. Both witnesses testified that increased fares had been resorted to in their respective cities in an effort to relieve the companies' financial embarrassment, but without success.

The Pittsburg company has been in the hands of receivers for some time and it was announced that on August 1 fares there will go to 10 cents. Mortimer E. Cooley, dean of the University of Michigan, an authority on valuations, cost of maintenance, and renewals, also testified.

NATIONAL GUARD WILL BE ORGANIZED AT ONCE

To Be Formed on Basis of 16 Divisions with Maximum Expansion to About 440,000 Men.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Immediate organization of the National Guard in the states and territorial possessions of the United States in accord with plans approved by the war department was looked for today by army officials here. The guard is to be formed on a basis of 16 divisions with a maximum expansion to about 440,000 men, but federal funds available will permit only of 106,000 men for the present.

As soon as the units allotted to each state are formed and inspected federal aid will be made available. It is expected that all the units authorized, including 47 regiments and 18 battalions of infantry; six regiments, 17 squadrons and 19 troops of cavalry and ten regiments, 20 battalions and seven batteries of field artillery will be organized speedily on a skeleton basis, which will provide 65 men per company of infantry.

ACCIDENTS BIG AND SMALL

Reported to Vermont Secretary of State According to Requirement.

The Vermont secretary of state this morning received several reports of accidents, the most of which were minor in nature. Clarence Brown of Brandon reported losing control of his car and running into a telephone pole. Eva Haddock of Morrisville reported a collision with a team, little damage being done.

John E. Winslow of Milton reported that in Westford, because of rough road, a Mrs. Sweeney, riding with him, was thrown out of the automobile, suffering broken ribs and scalp wounds. He reported that the car jounced around in passing over the rough road and that while he was going back, after helping Mrs. Sweeney into the car, to get Mrs. Sweeney's purse, that the brakes released and the car commenced to run down the hill backwards. He jumped into the machine and stopped it.

E. C. Colburn of Ludlow reported running over a dog in Hartland. L. S. Darby of White River Junction reported collision with a team. M. C. Brown of Rochester reported he ran over a dog. Charles E. Allen of Rutland reported a minor collision July 2 with the car driven by John Anderson.

The secretary of state is investigating the report of the accident which took place at Springfield this week when Charles Senner was killed. He was driving the automobile. Mr. Senner did not hold an operator's license, nor was there an automobile registered in his name.

The secretary of state has also received his report of the Evans Chemical automobile accident that took place between Barre and Graniteville Tuesday, in which the responsibility of the accident was placed on the road commissioner. Mr. McDonald stated that he turned out slowly in order to give the loaded truck, driven by John Ryan, sufficient room and that suddenly one side of his car dropped away. He stated that the grass was not properly cut back to protect the drivers of automobiles at that point.

YOUNG WOMAN SEEMED DRUGGED

Miss Frances Settle, Said to Be from Washington, D. C., Figures in Mystery in Burlington, Where She Was Registered at Hotel.

Burlington, July 17.—Mystery is attached to the case of Miss Frances Settle, a young woman said to be the daughter of a well-to-do parent in Washington, D. C., who was found in a half-dazed condition near the gas works in this city last Saturday night.

The facts which came to light yesterday were that the girl registered at the Sherwood hotel the latter part of last week and checked out at 10:30 Saturday night, saying she was going to New York to see her mother. Some hours later she was discovered in a semi-conscious condition, apparently from an overdose of a drug. She was taken to a local sanitarium.

A young man, whose name the hotel people will not divulge, also was registered at the Sherwood and was seen with the young woman several times. He inquired about her Sunday night and was somewhat disturbed on learning she had left. He has not been seen since.

BROUGHT MOSTLY CASUALS.

Transport President Wilson Arrived at New York To-day.

New York, July 17.—The transport President Wilson arrived here to-day from Marselles with 1,698 troops, mostly casuals.

Forty-seven casual companies from all parts of the country were among the 1,293 troops arriving here to-day from Marselles on the steamship Desoro. They included units of 43 from Pennsylvania and three from Massachusetts.

COTTON AND LINTERS' EXPORTS

For June Were 631,986 Bales—Imports Totalled 17,269.

Washington, D. C., July 17.—Exports of cotton and linters for June were 631,986 bales, the department of commerce announced to-day. Imports for the same month totalled 17,269 bales.

YOUNG BRAVADO SEEKING DEATH

Edward O'Brien, Accused of Murder, Caught Making a Rope

RECATS CONFESSION OF WILKINS MURDER

Jail Officials Say Confessed Slayer of G. C. Hull Is Breaking Down

Freehold, N. J., July 17.—Edward O'Brien, the youth held here for extradition to New York, where he was indicted yesterday for the murder of Gardner C. Hull, a Manhattan stationer, was discovered shortly before midnight tearing his blankets and bedding and apparently trying them into a rope. Jail officials believe he was planning to take his life by hanging in the same manner in which Dr. Walter Keen Wilkins, convicted of slaying his wife, committed suicide in the Minola jail.

Guards entered O'Brien's cell and everything by which he could harm himself was taken away. A guard was then stationed outside the cell to prevent him from attempting suicide.

O'Brien has broken down, jail officials say, and rapidly is losing the nerve and bravado which characterized him when he made his confession of the crime and told tales designed to stamp him as a "bad man." He recanted last night his declaration that he killed Mrs. Wilkins.

SHIP FORCED AGROUND AFTER COLLISION

The Scantic, Loaded with Coal for Rotterdam, Was Not Damaged Much and Sailing Will Not Be Delayed.

Philadelphia, July 17.—The shipping board steamer Scantic was collided with early to-day by a barge and forced aground. The Scantic with coal for Rotterdam, was anchored in the Delaware off Gloucester, N. J., ready for sail when a barge whose captain lost his bearings in the storm and fog, crashed into her side. Little damage was inflicted and the sailing of the Scantic will not be deferred.

CLAIM MISBRANDING.

Of Products Sent Out as Medicines—Seizure Made in Burlington.

Burlington, July 17.—As the result of the seizure of samples taken over a month ago from the establishment of the Burlington Drug Co. on College street, U. S. Marshal Arthur P. Carpenter and Deputy Marshal George F. Lackey yesterday took 27 bottles of "Big G" and 59 boxes of "Black Caps" from the concern, the stuff being taken on information filed by United States District Attorney V. A. Bullard. The Burlington Drug Co. is said to have stopped shipment of the products immediately after the first visit of the officials.

In the information filed there was a report made by Dr. C. F. Whitney of the state laboratory that in neither medicine was there anything which had curative or healing properties, as set forth on the labels, and consequently the government contends that the medicines are misbranded, and that in shipping them from Ohio to Vermont interstate commerce laws were violated.

The liquid medicine was shipped to the local concern from the Evans Chemical company at Cincinnati and the capsules were shipped from the Safety Remedy company at Canton.

The United States court for the Vermont district has set Sept. 2, next, as the date for a hearing on the two medicines. Judge Harland B. Howe of this city to preside. If at that time the two concerns in Ohio put in a claim for their property, thereby constituting a defense that the goods are properly labeled and are not misbranded, the court will have to decide the matter, and the defendants will be entitled to a jury trial, if requested.

If the court decides that the medicines are fraudulent, misbranded and contain none of the curative properties as advertised on the labels, then the government, in all probability, will take action against the two Ohio concerns which manufacture them. The local wholesale concern which handles the goods is not blamed by the government, according to Attorney Bullard, and probably would not be prosecuted.

HORSE DISPUTED TRAIN.

And Got Neck Broken for Its Wild Purpose in St. Johnsbury.

St. Johnsbury, July 17.—Robert Learmonth, a St. Johnsbury farmer, met with an unfortunate loss in the village yesterday afternoon when his horse broke away from his halter and after demolishing the wagon in crossing several gardens started up the railroad track just in season to meet the Montreal express coming from the north into the village. The horse struck the engine in a side swipe and his neck was instantly broken by the blow. Just as Mr. Learmonth saw his horse disappearing from the street he said he hoped he would break his neck.

TWO OFFICIALS NAMED.

To Fill Places of Ousted Street Commissioners in Burlington.

Burlington, July 17.—Thomas Magner and Thomas A. Unsworth were nominated and elected as street commissioners by a vote of seven to four at a special meeting of the city council last night to fill the office of John L. Bergeron and Charles L. Dolan, respectively, which were declared vacant on July 14 by the council by a vote of seven to six, which sustained charges of negligence and bad conduct in office. Mr. Magner was elected to fill the unexpired term of former Commissioner Bergeron, which will continue until April 25, 1921, and Mr. Unsworth was elected to fill the unexpired term of former Commissioner Dolan, which will continue until April 25, 1920.

ONE OTHER PLANT ADDS ITS STRENGTH

But There Is Not Enough Electricity to Carry the Entire Load and So Montpelier and Part of Barre Shut Down.

All the Montpelier granite manufacturing plants were closed down to-day and a small percentage of Barre's were included in the roll which could not operate because of the shortage of electric power. Waterbury and Northfield plants started up this morning after being closed down yesterday, and the Capital City firm were compelled to take the first step on account of the inadequate supply of electrical power.

Last evening plant No. 4, known as the Corry, Deavitt & Frost power plant, located in East Montpelier, was put into operation with the result that the current was somewhat stronger this morning over that of yesterday, which was far below normal and hardly sufficient to keep the wheels revolving. This additional power does not, however, give much relief from the present situation and thus far no signs of permanent improvement have appeared. It now looks as if the granite industry will be hampered for a considerable time, unless the Tenney service makes a decided effort to furnish its customers better service.

Though it is realized by the granite manufacturers that the water supply is very inadequate at the present time, it is the popular belief that it is the duty of the electric company to meet the demands of its customers if there is a possible way. To this end H. T. Sands, general manager of the Tenney company, arrived from Boston last night and to-day reviewed the situation with Supr. C. F. Millar of the local office and the secretary of the Granite Manufacturers' association, Athol R. Bell. These three men were busy the entire forenoon endeavoring to meet the demands of the consumers.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock General Manager Sands, H. D. Larabee of Montpelier and C. F. Millar of Barre were conferring with members of the Granite Manufacturers' association at the rooms in the Averill block.

The sheds closed down in Barre were those at the south end of the granite belt and included the following firms: Barclay brothers, Robins brothers, Carswell Wetmore company, J. P. Corskie & Co., Bugbee & Co., Martinson Estate Co., and Littlejohn, Odgers & Milne.

M. G. MORSE APPOINTED

As Vermont Legislative Reference Librarian to Succeed Avery.

Governor Clement has appointed Melvin G. Morse of Hardwick legislative reference librarian to succeed John M. Avery, resigned.

Frank E. Langley of Barre was appointed a senator from Washington county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry F. Hill of Waterbury.

The governor announced the appointment of the commission to propose amendments to the constitution: W. B. C. Stecker, chairman, of Rutland, Alexander Dunnett of St. Johnsbury, Harvey W. Varnum of Cambridge, Stanley C. Wilson of Chelsea, Robert E. Healy of Bennington, John T. Cushing of St. Albans, Melvin G. Morse of Hardwick, secretary, and Frank C. Archibald, attorney general of Manchester, ex-officio.

Gov. Clement to-day filled the vacancy on the state board of charities and probation, which was caused by the death of Elisha May of St. Johnsbury, by the appointment of Kirk L. Ellsworth of Jeffersonville, his former law partner, Jan. 31, 1918. Mr. Ellsworth was a member of the recent legislature, being a member of the committee on education and appropriations in the House. He is a graduate of the Johnson Normal school and the Burlington Business college and has been a resident of Jeffersonville since 1880.

OLD RESIDENT OF WASHINGTON

Lester D. Tillotson Died in Hospital at Burlington.

Lester D. Tillotson, a resident of Washington since 1849, died at the Mary Fletcher hospital in Burlington at 2:30 Wednesday afternoon, following the eighth operation on his face for a cancer. He was born in Burlington Monday, Jan. 31, 1924. Mr. Tillotson was born May 21, 1847, in Hardwick and came to Washington at the age of two years, living there ever since. For 45 years he was in the grocery business in Washington. He was a member of Granite lodge, No. 35, F. and A. M. of Barre and was an attendant at the Universalist church in Washington.

Mr. Tillotson was a man well liked and much respected and will be greatly missed in his community.

He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Fred Goodwin of Chelsea and Mrs. Albert Bresset of Washington. Mrs. Tillotson died three years ago last February.

The funeral will be held at the home Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. A. M. Smith of Ludlow officiating, with the Masonic service at the grave.

JOHN MAGOON'S FUNERAL

Was Held Yesterday Afternoon—Interment at Wilson Cemetery.

The funeral of John Magoon, who died at the Barre City hospital Sunday afternoon, was held from the chapel of B. W. Hooker & Co. yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Reardon of the Universalist church officiating. The bearers were Fred Fisher and James Sullivan of Barre, M. E. Cutler and John Chase of East Barre. Many members of Gill lodge, No. 57, I. O. O. F., were present. Those present from out of town were Mr. George Duncan of Worcester and Mrs. Nellie Baker of Burlington, sisters of the deceased, George Duncan of Worcester and Mrs. Lina Taylor, a niece of the late Mr. Magoon. The body was taken to the Wilson cemetery in South Barre for burial. Mr. Magoon lived alone at 88 South Main street and had been a lifelong resident of Barre.

DROVE AUTO WHEN DRUNK.

Groveton, N. H., Man Was Fined \$50 in St. Johnsbury.

St. Johnsbury, July 17.—Frank Moore of Groveton, N. H., was arrested here yesterday by the chief of police for operating his car while under the influence of liquor. He pleaded guilty of the charge and was fined \$50 and costs, which he promptly paid. The case will be reported to the Vermont secretary of state, to be reported to the secretary of state of New Hampshire. Mr. Moore ran his car into the ditch in the middle of the hill, but fortunately steered it into the upper side of the hill.

8,000 CAR MEN OUT IN BOSTON

Service on Street, Subway and Elevated Lines Was Tied Up To-day

FEDERAL AWARD NOT BEING MADE

Business Concerns Handicapped By Late Arrival of Their Employees

Boston, July 17.—Car service on the street, subway and elevated lines here and in 12 adjacent cities and towns was tied up to-day by a strike of 8,000 employees of the Boston Elevated railway system.

Thousands of workers walk from suburban homes while scores of "shuttle" trains and added cars on the regular trains on the F. and M. and New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads, were brought into service. Commercial and industrial concerns were handicapped by depleted forces as thousands of employees were forced to remain away during the early hours for lack of transportation.

The strike was called as a protest against alleged delay on the part of the war labor board in announcing an award in the wage dispute between the company and the car men.

The strikers demand an eight-hour day and a wage of 7 3/4 cents an hour. These demands were rejected by the public trustees of the railway, were presented to the war labor board on June 23 and argued two days later before the board's examiner.

Last night former President Taft, one of the joint chairmen of the board, who is in Point-a-Pic, Quebec, telegraphed Governor Coolidge and also telegraphed Samuel T. Powers, a member of the board of trustees, that a decision would be rendered soon by the joint chairmen and that he and Chairman Basil Manly, who is in California, planned to meet in Chicago on Aug. 1 for this purpose. He also informed Governor Coolidge that unless the men returned to work the chairmen would have no authority under the rules of the board to render a decision.

The trustees after learning that the carmen would not accept an offer to submit the case to local arbiters if the war board chairman failed to render a decision before Aug. 2, announced they would make no attempt to operate the system under strike conditions and that both the public and carmen must await the labor board's decision.

The strike, in accordance with a vote on Monday, became effective at 4 a. m. At that time carmen on the early morning runs took their cars to the barns and left them. Carhouse and road men on duty also stopped work. The regular day force of uniformed men, ticket agents and others, did not report for work.

Patrons of other street railway lines, which serve the city, including the Bay State and Middlesex and Boston roads, were left in the suburbs, as the union carmen operating on those lines were notified not to run their cars over the Boston elevated tracks while the strike was in progress.

STRIKE IS FORCING EMBARGO ON FREIGHT