

WESTERN UNION STRIKE ORDERED

TUNNEL EXPLOSION CLAIMS ENORMOUS TOLL OF LIFE

U. S. SENATE RUNS WHOLE SCALE ISSUES INVOLVED IN THE PEACE PACT IN 5 HOURS HEATED DEBATE

Argument Developed Into Partisan Discussions and Personal Thrusts Among Members.

HITCHCOCK DEMANDS A SEARCHING PROBE

By Working Over Sunday Council of Four Expect to Answer German Counter Proposals Monday.

Washington, June 5.—In more than a five hours' heated debate today the senate ran the whole scale of issues involved in the peace treaty fight. Starting with the controversy over the publication of the treaty, the discussion drifted to principles of the treaty itself, and the League of Nations and before it was finished involved charges of partisanship and politics from both sides of the chamber.

Senator Hitchcock charged that Lodge and Borah made an attack of almost scandalous nature on the president in statements telling of copies of unpublished treaty in New York.

Hitchcock demanded a searching investigation. Senator Lodge replied there was nothing to conceal and he would welcome an investigation which should include also the democratic state department. Borah made a similar statement and then charged there was "a conduit" between those backing the league to enforce peace, headed by former President Taft, and those who possess information as to what is in the treaty.

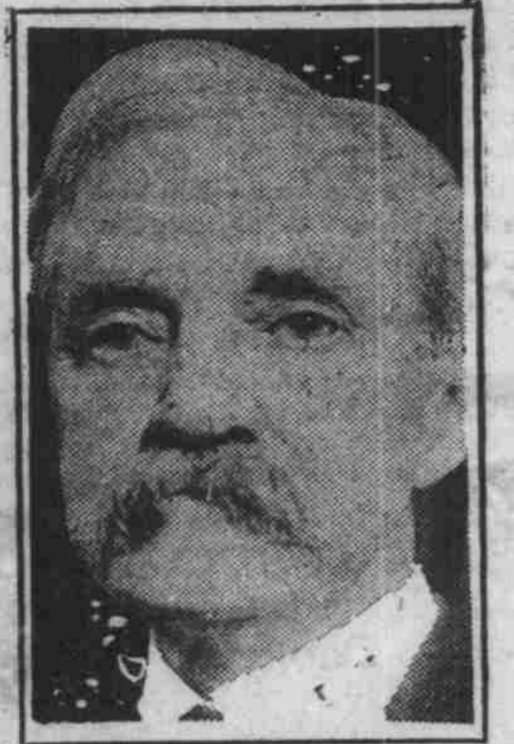
Tonight Acting Secretary Polk of the state department took a hand in the controversy, issuing a statement denying the declaration of Senator Lodge during debate that the state department had told newspaper men financial sections of the treaty were in the hands of financial interests in New York.

Paris, June 5.—Such progress was made by the council of four today that by working through Sunday it is hoped to reply to the German counter proposals which may be ready for delivery Monday. The council has decided to refuse Germany's request that fixed the sum for reparations indicated in the treaty.

Paris, June 5.—(Havas)—Premier Orlando of Italy, conferred with Premier Clemenceau today on the Adriatic problem. La Liberte says indications were today that a settlement of the Fiume question was near. Full claims of the Yugoslavs, it adds, probably will not be met. The paper says Dalmatia will go to Italy while the Yugoslavs will get Sebenico.

Vienna, June 5.—Allied intervention in Hungary was urged by Julius Andressy, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, in a statement today it is useless to treat with the communists, he said, adding it would be fifty years before the waste caused by them would be undone.

Austria's attitude toward the peace terms presented her representatives at St. Germain Monday has not been officially made known to the allies. Advice from Vienna, however, carry reports of official dissatisfaction with their provisions and a chorus of newspaper disapprobation. There are indications nevertheless, that the people as a whole are somewhat lethargic.



ALBERT B. CUMMINS - Cummins, of Iowa, is the president pro tem and presides when the vice president is absent. He belongs to what they call the progressive wing of the republican senatorial party.

EMPLOYEES OF WESTERN UNION ORDERED OUT

President of Union Says Strike Order is Issued in Support of Walk Out of Atlanta Operators.

Washington, June 5.—Employees of the Western Union in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi and New Orleans, who are members of the Commercial Telegraphers Union, were ordered to strike immediately tonight by S. J. Koenekamp, president of that organization.

Koenekamp said the strike order was issued in support of Atlanta telegraph and telephone operators who struck several days ago, and asserted that it would unquestionably be followed by a nation-wide strike within a few days. "It is very likely the strike will also involve the Postal company, but that cannot be determined yet," Koenekamp said.

Officials of the telegraphers union here announced that dispatches were being received showing that members of the union were obeying President Koenekamp's order for an immediate strike as rapidly as it reached them. H. C. Worthen, general manager of the southern division of the Western Union, said, however, that the latest of the union men would not seriously affect the company.

Postmaster General Burleson today ordered the telephone and telegraph systems returned to private ownership immediately. In a statement accompanying the formal order, Burleson declared the existing rates would remain in effect and that the orders forbidding discharge of employees because of union affiliations also would stand.

The house interstate commerce committee was told today by Assistant Postmaster General Koonas that if the other wire companies had adopted the same policy as the Postal it would have strangled the war effort in the conduct of the war. Koonas charged that the Postal avoided government business, made special effort to expedite it and transferred to the Western Union large numbers of government messages filed with it for delivery in cities where the Postal maintained offices.

The telephone employees who struck Monday, alleging discharge of union operators failed, with the possible exception of about a dozen, to obey Postmaster General Burleson's orders to return to work by 6 o'clock last night. Leaders of the striking telegraphers have predicted a nation-wide strike from the local situation.

HOUSE WORKING AGAINST TIME NEAR THE END

Pension Bill is Debated On Last Full Day and Many Old Soldiers Will be Benefitted.

ACTION ON SUFFRAGE IS YET POSSIBLE

Road Measures Are Now in Good Shape to Go to Governor—Rose-McRae Quarrel is Again Aired.

(BY HERBERT FELKEL.)

Tallahassee, Fla., June 5.—Many features marked this afternoon's session of the house. Members working against time stopped for debate over the special pension bill to grant pension to W. H. H. Allman, Confederate soldier who served during the war in a Florida regiment and has recently returned to the state. The house yesterday refused to pass a special act to grant him pension.

A companion bill passed the senate and came over with senate messages today was passed with an amendment was added to include all cases where residence of a year is shown. Also passed an amendment to the general pension act to include the militia of other states which were barred from pensions by the state of Florida.

During the debate Allman stood with "General" Ed. Bailey, of Monticello. Both old men with arms around each other made a deep impression on the house and softened the hearts of legislators who laid down the gap by adopting an amendment to the general law in a special act.

The house sustained the governor in his veto of an act reducing the state health levy to one fourth of a mill which the senate had passed over his veto.

Late this afternoon Governor Catts sent a special message to the legislature recommending ratification of the suffrage amendment which the U. S. congress adopted yesterday. The governor says while not in regular and due order it would add an imperishable laurel to the state to be the first state in the union to recognize woman as the equal of man in the right of suffrage.

The secretary of state amendment has no certification of state amendment has been made none are usually made. The prohibition amendment ratified at special session was ratified without certificate to state. It is understood the resolution of ratification is ready and a poll is being taken preliminary to introduction.

The road measures are now in good shape to go to the governor for his approval. The senate concurred in the house amendments and an effort to reconsider the vote by which the senate adopted the resolution proposing the amendment to the constitution providing for a bond issue of five per cent of assessed value failed.

The special committee to investigate friction between Commissioner of Agriculture and State Chemist Rose reported today and found no serious basis for the charges made by Rose against McRae for failure to enforce the pure food and fertilizer laws. The committee reported that blame for non-enforcement of the laws appeared to rest on the solicitor of the criminal court of record of Duval county for failure to prosecute. The committee found differences between heads of these departments temperamental and deplored the state's interests suffering from a lack of harmony between these offices.

Ell Futch, of Alachua, succeeded in getting his resolution proposing submission of an amendment to the constitution to call a constitutional convention to revise the state constitution again before the house on motion to reconsider the vote by which it failed of adoption yesterday.

SCOUT WORKERS CALLED TO MEET ON NEXT MONDAY

A meeting of workers for the Boy Scout week recently proclaimed by President Wilson will be held in the San Carlos next Monday morning at 10 o'clock for purpose of organization. Chairman Hancock also states that he needs the services of four or five live scouts today at three o'clock and that they may volunteer for service at his office in the federal building.

ABOUT 3,000 ALIENS ARE NOW INTERNED

Congress is Asked By Department of Justice for Legislation to Deport Many Now Held.

GEN. KUHNENKAMPFF IS AMONG NUMBER

Nine Hundred of Number Held Are Regarded As Dangerous Enemy Aliens Who Could Never Return.

(BY GEORGE MANNING.)

Washington, June 5.—After releasing on parole and sending back to Germany and Austria approximately 700 of the more harmless class of alien enemies since the armistice was signed in November, the United States now has on its hands about 3,300 German and Austrian plotters against this country confined in Army internment camps at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Fort Douglas, Utah.

Several hundred of these will be released on parole from time to time but it is the intention of the department of justice to obtain legislation from congress to provide for sending the more dangerous prisoners back to their own countries and keeping them forever hereafter off American soil.

In the group which it is proposed to deport are such plotters against the United States and the allies as Carl Heynen, Gustav Stahl, Paul Koenig, Julius Pirnitzer, Werner Horn, Karl Muck, Ernst Kuvwald and Alvo von Alvensleben. Several of these men were convicted under the espionage act and other laws, have served prison terms and were then interned.

Among the former New Yorkers of prominence are George R. Born, Andrew L. Gomary, Fritz Jaedicks, Gustave Kuhnenkampff, John Meyer, Arthur F. F. Mothwurf, Karl Neumond, Herbert Plenzle, Adolph Pavenstedt, Otto Schaefer, Herman C. A. Seeborn, Felix A. Sommerfeld and Frederick Stallforth.

The majority of the master minds who did the plotting for Germany were located in New York, the best natural location for their activities. Enemy aliens from other cities are Adalbert K. Fischer, Edward Mossner and Carl Feldman of Philadelphia; Hugo R. Beyer of Pittsburgh; Herman William Loth, Jr., of New Haven; E. K. Victor of Richmond, Va.; Robert Gaede and Max Schachman of Virginia; Hans A. F. Kammeier, Alfred A. Horst, Johan Hahn, Martin Bachhus, Paul Steel and Rudolph Charles Roether of Alabama.

These enemy aliens were arrested for various violations of the espionage laws by the department of justice and are now being held at the internment camps for the justice department by the war department.

The men arrested at points east of the Mississippi are in the pen at Fort Oglethorpe and the men arrested in the west are for the most part at Fort Douglas, Utah.

The web which was woven by the department of justice, the military intelligence bureau of the war department and other federal agencies caught about 2,000 citizens of enemy countries who were plotting in this country to bring victory to Germany.

Added to this number were about 2,000 seamen on the German ships seized in American ports when the war was declared, who were placed along with the others in the army internment camps. Almost all of the latter class have made application for repatriation to Germany. Because they were for the most part only seamen who did not supply the brains for the German plots, they happened to be in American ports several hundred of them have already been released on parole.

Several hundred enemy aliens have been released who did not commit dangerous crimes against the United States but were arrested for expressing sympathy with Germany or denouncing the United States. They were held during the war partly to insure their own safety and to preclude the possibility of their committing some crime. There are approximately 900 dangerous enemy aliens whom the department of justice intends to keep in the army internment camps until the treaty of peace is ratified or until congress passes the legislation for their deportation. About 200 of this group are

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Here are members of the American delegation to the peace congress at the Trianon palace in Versailles for the presentation of the peace treaty terms to the German delegates. President Wilson is at the left, Col. House behind him and General Bliss next, while in front with the president stands the British premier, David Lloyd George.

DISASTER IN TUNNEL CLAIMS ENORMOUS TOLL

Steel Powder Kegs On Train Come in Contact With Sagging Electric Wire Explosion Follows.

Wilkebarre, June 5.—Eighty-three men dead, fifty others burned and maimed, many of whom will die, is the toll of a disaster in the Baltimore and Hudson Coal Co. survivors said three hundred pounds of black powder were detonated when a sagging trolley wire of a mine railway came in contact with a steel powder keg forming a short circuit. The accident occurred two hundred feet from the entrance to the tunnel.

August Ruddle one of the survivors, stated that as the sagging wire touched the powder keg, there was a shower of sparks and a terrific blast.

A great heat flame drawn by air current, enveloped the helpless workmen huddled closely together in cars with no possible chance to escape.

Owing to the ventilating system, the smoke and flames were drawn inward and the first intimation of the disaster to those on the surface was the shrieks of the injured.

Rescue parties immediately formed and when they entered the tunnel found dead and dying piled in heaps in cars and along the tunnel. Some bodies of the dead were burned to a crisp.

BOLSHEVIKI OWN DEFEAT ON URAL AND AT URALSK

Stockholm, June 5.—The Bolsheviki Acknowledge defeat by the Siberians and Cossacks on the Ural river, according to Helsingfors dispatch. The Bolsheviki have been forced to evacuate Uralsk, capital of the territory of that name.

DAKOTANS DEMAND REFERENDUM ON PROHIBITION LAW

Pierre, South Dakota, June 5.—The South Dakota direct legislation organization today filed with the secretary of state a referendum petition bearing sixteen thousand signatures calling for a vote in November 1920 on the 1919 bone dry prohibition law.

HOME SERVICE CAMPAIGN IS REPORTED OVER

More Than \$17,000 of West Florida Zone Quota of \$34,000 Was Subscribed in Pensacola.

ARMY HOME HERE IS CONSIDERED ASSURED

Not All of Returns Yet in From All Chairmen But Total Exceeds \$31,000 With More to Come.

The official announcement that the Salvation Army Home Service drive is over was made last night to the Journal by Zone Chairman B. S. Hancock, who declared that the figures in hand seem to assure the construction of the proposed \$25,000 building which will serve as the zone home, or the army headquarters, for the entire portion of West Florida.

This will be most acceptable news to those who appreciate every acquisition to the city's resources and especially to those who realize that sort of work is destined to rescue every quarter of the zone from the headquarters building. It was from appreciation of these things that the leaders of the drive made such a tenacious and prolonged effort to carry the whole of the territory over the top.

Now that the struggle is over and victory is perched upon their banners, they are declaring that the toll of the campaign is all but forgotten in the pride of victory and the consciousness of a good work well done.

While some of the county treasurers have not yet sent in a final tabulation of receipts, the zone treasurer is not yet able to state the grand total subscribed; it is known that more than \$31,000 more than \$17,000 came out of Escambia county. The county's official quota was but \$10,000; the local directors, however, voluntarily assumed to change this county's quota to a much larger sum in order to carry the zone to victory. This made it possible to reduce the quota of several of the counties further east in the zone, and with the help of some of them he even with gone over, Mr. Hancock has personal assurances from all the chairmen of counties lagging behind that they will not let up in their efforts till they have reached the goal.

The fight has been an up hill one because so many people in the rural communities did not understand Salvation Army work at all, and had to be awakened and educated. How true this was may be well illustrated by the case of a clergyman in the district, who was asked to preach in the interest of the drive and refused on the ground that he was being asked to be disloyal to his own church. On the last day of the drive in his town, this minister appeared on the platform, confessed his former lack of appreciation and the light he had received, and wrote a check to double a subscription he had made the day before.

Prominent visiting workers departed last night for their homes, manager W. G. Green and Miss Rhea Crawford to Atlanta, and Miss Dodd to New York.

P. L. Rollo of the flying squadron, has returned to the city. Chairman Hancock is writing each county chairmen, urging them to have their county treasurers hasten final reports to Zone Treasurer E. R. Malone, of Pensacola. This will facilitate his final reports to headquarters at New York. Mr. Hancock is also addressing a letter of congratulation and appreciation to all the county chairmen for all who have worked toward the success achieved.

Meeting to be Held.

Captain Bergen announces that tonight at 8 o'clock there will be a meeting at the present hall, No. 9 Zarragosa street, to which all Christians are earnestly invited, whatever denomination they may favor, and including those who are undenominational. Evangelist W. O. Self, of Peniel, Texas, who has been assisting Capt. Bergen recently, will speak at the meeting. This will be the first conspicuous opportunity since the army came into such great general prominence in the drive, that its new friends and its old ones have had to meet the army in its distinctively spiritual work, and the leaders are hoping that there will be a large response to the invitation.