

## ONE-FORTH MORE IN MINE PAY ENVELOPE

### COAL COMMISSION GIVES NET INCREASE OF 11 PER CENT OVER PRESENT RATE

#### Report Finished and Placed in Hands of President Wilson.

St. Louis, Mo., March 11.—The coal operators' scale committee in the central competitive field, asserted the price of coal would be increased if the miners were granted the 25 per cent wage increase, as recommended today by the commission appointed by President Wilson to settle the coal miners' strike.

Springfield, Ill., March 11.—Miners of Illinois will not be satisfied with the award by the coal strike settlement commission but they must accept it, break faith, Frank Farrington, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, said today.

"It is not what the miners expected," said President Farrington, "but they must accept it."

Washington, March 11.—A 25 per cent wage increase for bituminous coal miners is recommended in a majority report of the commission appointed by President Wilson to settle the coal strike.

No change in working hours or conditions was recommended. John P. White, representing the miners, held out for a higher wage increase, it was said, and will submit a minority report.

The wage increase proposed will absorb the 14 per cent granted when the miners returned to work last November, so that the actual increase is 11 per cent over present rates.

The majority recommended that the check-off system, by which the operators collect from the miners' dues to the unions, be retained. It also recommended that the question of differentials be referred to a special commission to be appointed by the joint wage scale conference and to report in two years.

**Not Retroactive.**  
The wage increase would not be made retroactive. The commission did not ask that the powers of the fuel administration be conferred on it.

The majority recommendations were submitted today to President Wilson, but have not yet been made public. White house officials saying that they were awaiting the minority report from Mr. White.

**Could Not Make It Unanimous.**  
Rembrandt Peale, representing the operators, joined with Henry M. Robinson, representing the public, in signing the majority report.

The report was submitted to the president only after the commission had labored for several days in an effort to compose its differences and make a unanimous report as it was requested to do in the letter from President Wilson creating it last November.

The majority made no recommendation as to price increases to cover the advances in wages. Its statement that it did not ask for the fuel administration's powers was taken to mean that it held that the question of increased prices was one for the fuel administration to decide.

**Anthracite Negotiations On.**  
New York, March 11.—The subcommittee of operators and miners appointed to negotiate a new wage agreement for the anthracite coal miners held its first conference here today. The sessions are expected to continue for several weeks before a definite decision is reached. Neither the miners nor operators are hopeful of an early decision, as no definite agreement will be reached until the bituminous coal commission hands down its award in the case of the soft coal miners.

### HOUSTON SEES PERIL IN PLAN FOR BOND ISSUE

Washington, March 11.—A bond issue of \$2,500,000,000 to pay adjusted compensation to former service men "might result in disaster," Secretary Houston today told the house ways and means committee, which is considering soldier relief legislation.

Increased taxes to extend aid to former service men was suggested by the secretary as "the least harmful way," but he said the proposed expenditure of two billion dollars "would be a serious one for people to confront at this time."

**Situation Not Critical.**  
"The present financial situation is not critical," Mr. Houston said. "Economy by the people, avoidance of waste in expenditures, economical appropriations by congress and prudence in handling these appropriations will naturally relieve the situation."

An attempt to sell bonds and place other paper on the market at existing rates of interest would be difficult, he said. Further credit expansion, which has been a factor in the upward trend of living costs, would be inevitable if another bond issue were approved, he said.

### ULSTER ACCEPTS RULE WITH A "BUT"

Belfast, March 11.—The Ulster unionist council decided in favor of the six Ulster counties being controlled by the Ulster parliament, should the new home rule bill be enacted, but declined to accept any responsibility in regard to the bill.

Belfast, Ireland, March 11.—Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, said in a speech that if the present home rule bill passed, Ulster won.

### CALIFORNIA MAN ON FARM BOARD

Washington, March 11.—William N. Joyce of Berkeley, Cal., was nominated today by President Wilson to be a member of the federal farm loan board to succeed George W. Norris, resigned.

### Rise of Woman Means Fall of Man, Setback For Race, Doctor Says

Chicago, March 11.—Dr. William J. Hickson, head of Chicago's psychopathic laboratory, today declared that decadence of the nation can only result from the ascendancy gained by "women in affairs."

"The women have secured the drop on the men in this country," said Dr. Hickson. "The nation has put its head in the noose of puritanism and demoralization of individual and national fibre is inevitable."

**Prohibition Mere Mania.**  
Hickson said prohibition is typical of the "modern puritan mania," and added:

"The church movements are typical. They, with prohibition, with so-called high standard of morality, result in a deterioration of masculine physical and mental virility. There is a falling off of creative ability. The lowering of the birth rate already is noticeable. American pep, which was the result of a masculine dominated country, soon will be a thing of the past."

**Is Slipping Fast.**  
"The effemination of man already is noticeable. The male today is inferior in most respects to the female. He is aping her in the matter of clothes. He bows to her legislation and vaguely whoops it up for her reforms. He is fast taking second place and with his fall there is no question that production in the United States, mental and material, will decline."

At the demand of the British delegation the conference has decided to demand again that the government at Belgrade order the evacuation of Radgersburg, 37 miles southeast of Gratz, which is still occupied by the Jugo-Slavs, contrary to the decisions of the conference.

**Visit All Forts.**  
The conference has sent precise instructions to the commissions of control in Germany, as the German government has contested their right to visit fortresses which are not to be destroyed. The control commissions were meant to have the right to visit all German fortified places.

**Blame U. S. For Turk Troubles**  
London, March 11.—Blame for the troubles that are being experienced in settling the Turkish problems were laid at the door of the United States by Earl Curzon, the foreign secretary, in explaining the peace conference's negotiations to the house of lords today.

### BRITISH TRADE UNIONS FAVOR LAWFUL STEPS

#### Reject Miners' Proposal of Force for Nationalization.

London, March 11.—The special trade union congress in session here, voted overwhelmingly today against the strike policy and in favor of continued efforts by constitutional means, to effect the nationalization of mines.

The vote came after Secretary Hodges of the miners federation moved a resolution in favor of direct action to compel nationalization. He took this step in accordance with instructions issued by the miners' federation yesterday.

Adoption of a resolution favoring political action in the form of intensive political propaganda in preparation for the general election followed.

### ALL EVIDENCE IN NEWBERRY TRIAL IN BY SATURDAY

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 11.—All the proofs in the Newberry elections conspiracy trial will be before the jury by Saturday and arguments of counsel will start Monday. This was agreed to by attorneys and Judge Sessions today.

The arguments will be limited to eight hours for each side, apportioned to individuals as the counsel may determine.

There was no court session today. Paul King, chief witness for the defense, was still held in bed by his doctors, but against his own inclination, Judge Sessions announced he had been assured that in all probability King would be able to resume the stand tomorrow.

### CLEAN UP CHICAGO IN MONTH, PLEDGE OF CHIEF GARRITY

Chicago, March 11.—Chief of Police John J. Garrity announced today he would "rid Chicago of crime within the next six months." The chief's prediction followed passage of an ordinance by the city council giving him sole control of the police department.

### WILSON WORKERS BENEFIT BY NEW INSURANCE FUND

Chicago, March 11.—Wilson & Co., packers, today announced establishment of an employees' benefit fund under which 25,000 workers will receive health, accident and life insurance. Dues were fixed at 20 cents a week.

### Not One Still Out.

A list of the neutral nations invited to become members of the League of Nations, cabled from London on Wednesday, showed that all but two of the 13 nations, non-signatories of the Versailles treaty, invited to become original members of the league, had definitely accepted. These two nations, the list showed, were Salvador and Venezuela. The definite action now taken by Salvador leaves Venezuela as the only uncertainty on the list.

### ALLIES AGAIN FLOURISH WHIP OVER GERMANY

Paris, March 11.—The conference of ambassadors today decided to send the German government a very firmly worded note, demanding immediate application of the penalties promised for the outrages suffered by officers of the inter-allied commission to the Baltic states during the German evacuation of this region which has hitherto been delayed.

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### BARS WOMEN FROM VOTING ON APRIL 13

#### Brundage Holds Sex Cannot Express Presidential Preference.

Springfield, Ill., March 11.—Attorney General Brundage today ruled that women cannot vote in the presidential primary. His ruling was made on a request for information from Robert M. Sweitzer, county clerk of Cook county.

According to the opinion of the attorney general women are not entitled to vote for any of the candidates at the primary election to be held Tuesday, April 13. The opinion means that women will not be allowed to designate their preference for the presidential candidates.

"Women can not vote at the primaries to be held Tuesday, April 13," said the attorney general, "unless the federal suffrage amendment becomes effective in the meantime."

**Need No Raffle.**  
At the office of Secretary of State Louis L. Emmerson it was announced recently that women might express their preference for the presidential candidates, but they would not be allowed to vote for candidates for delegates to the national conventions or for precinct committees. State election officials said the ruling of the attorney general apparently makes it unnecessary to have a woman's ballot at the April primary.

### VENEZUELA IS ONLY NEUTRAL OUT OF LEAGUE

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, March 11.—The congress of Salvador today ratified the executive decree under which Salvador becomes a member of the League of Nations.

### WEST VIRGINIA FOR SUFFRAGE; NEED BUT TWO

Charleston, W. Va., March 11.—The state senate last night ratified the federal suffrage amendment, 15 to 14, ending a long and warmly contested fight and swinging this state into the suffrage column. All previous votes resulted in a tie, 14 to 14.

The house of delegates ratified the amendment a week ago, 47 to 49.

With West Virginia in the suffrage column, only two more states are needed to ratify the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the United States constitution.

**Unsettled in Montgomery.**  
Ratification in the senate was finally brought about by the unseating of Senator A. R. Montgomery of Boone county, on the ground that he is now a resident of Illinois, and the arrival of Senator Jesse A. Bloch of Wheeling from Passadena, Cal., after a flying trip across country.

### BASKETBALL

Results of two afternoon games played in the "Little Nineteen" conference tournament at Augustana college today:

St. Viator, 59; Blackburn, 20. (1 to 2 o'clock).

Carbondale, 32; Macomb, 31. (2 to 3 o'clock).

St. Viator's Win.

In the first game this afternoon in the minor division, St. Viator's defeated Blackburn by a score of 59 to 20. The winners led easily throughout the entire play and were able to use second string men in the last half.

### SPORT READERS

Beginning tomorrow, and daily thereafter, do not fail to read on the sporting page of The Argus, The Sportlight, by Grantland Rice, the world's foremost writer of sports. The Argus has contracted for the exclusive use of this feature in this territory.

### MODISTE SAYS THEY'LL MAKE STYLES SAME

Chicago, March 11.—Modistes, who will hold a 5-day semi-annual convention here beginning March 15 in connection with the fashion show of the Fashion Art League of America, will advocate there be no change in design, Madame Alma Ripley, president of the league, announced today.

"Prices of materials and workmanship combine to make a radical change in style impossible," she said. "Never were American women so well dressed. The present modes are adapted to them and conform to every woman's individuality. Women are expressing themselves in dress more subtly and more harmoniously than ever before."

### LOSES \$50,000 STRING PEARLS

Chicago, March 11.—A rope of pink pearls valued at \$50,000 was stolen from Mrs. Robert F. Carr, Chicago society woman, while she was a guest of the Glenn Springs Hotel, Watkins, New York, March 2, it became known today when Lloyd's insurance agency offered a reward of \$15,000.

Mrs. Carr's husband, Robert F. Carr, is president of the Dearborn Chemical company of Chicago, and president of the board of trustees of the University of Illinois.

Elmyra, N. Y., March 11.—Mrs. Robert F. Carr of Chicago, a guest at the Glenn Springs health resort at Watkins, near here, stated today that the regard for the loss of her pearl necklace valued at \$50,000, as reported from Chicago, Mrs. Carr said she does not know if the pearls were lost or stolen.

### WEST VIRGINIA FOR SUFFRAGE; NEED BUT TWO

Joliet, Ill., March 11.—James Clark, sentenced from Woodford county for burglary escaped from the new penitentiary here today.

### MISSOURI TOWN IN WIND PATH; SEVERAL DEAD

Joplin, Mo., March 11.—Several persons were killed and extensive damage caused by a tornado which struck Nevada, Mo., 60 miles north, this afternoon, according to reports received by officials of a telephone company. The message stated the Vernon County Trust company building was destroyed.

### THIRD PARTY IS CERTAIN WITH A FULL TICKET

St. Louis, Mo., March 11.—A new political party with the committee of 48 as its nucleus, will have candidates for president and vice president in the forthcoming national election, it was announced here today.

Paul Harris Drake of Boston, director of the "forty-eighters," said the proposed party would be composed of "liberal" organizations, such as the American labor party and various farmers' societies.

Candidates will be selected at a national convention to be held probably here, next June, he explained.

### LAW WINS IN CONTEST FOR NEGRO'S LIFE

#### Will Lockett, Cause of Lexington Riot, Sent to Death in Chair.

Eddyville, Ky., March 11.—Petrie Kimbrough, alias Will Lockett, convicted slayer of Geneva Hardman, and confessed slayer of four other women, died in the electric chair at Eddyville prison at 4:32 o'clock this morning.

There were slight signs of emotion on the negro's face as he was placed in the electric chair and the black cap lowered over his head. Prison Electrician Collier turned on the electric current which killed Kimbrough within 15 seconds.

Two brothers of the Hardman girl and 17 Lexington citizens, together with eight soldiers and 12 prison guards, witnessed the execution, which apparently was carried out without a hitch in pre-arranged plans.

**Prayed and Sang.**  
The negro refused to make a statement when he was taken from his cell. Continually, however, during the night he was heard praying aloud and singing hymns. He declared yesterday he was ready to die and that he prayed for the 30-year-old girl he killed, and the entire Hardman family.

The body will be buried in the prison cemetery this afternoon.

**Cause of Riot.**  
It was to protect Kimbrough from a mob that Kentucky militiamen recently fired on a crowd at Lexington, which later was patrolled by federal troops.

### ASK SPEED OF STATE CON-CON

Springfield, Ill., March 11.—Committees of the Illinois constitutional convention were instructed to "speed up" today by President Charles E. Woodward.

President Woodward told the convention that progress in framing a new basic law now depends upon the work of the committee to which all proposals have been referred. He requested all members to be prompt in their attendance at committee meetings during the next two weeks. The convention adjourned today to meet again next Tuesday.

The report of the military affairs committee on the military article of the new constitution was made a special order of business for next Tuesday. This is the first committee to return a final report. The committee on initiative, referendum and recall will hold a meeting next Wednesday night at which a vote will be taken on the question of reporting out initiative and referendum proposals. If the majority of the committee favors incorporating the initiative and referendum in the constitution a proposal will be framed for submission to the convention.

### TWO KILLED WHEN TRAIN RUNS DOWN A GASOLINE CAR

Savanna, Ill., March 11.—Coroner J. B. Schreier of Carroll county, Illinois, returned to Savanna today after conducting an inquest yesterday afternoon into the death of Jacob and Leslie Bland, father and son, who were killed when their gasoline car was struck on a bridge near Daggett Station, Ill., by a Burlington railroad freight train. Both were employed by the railroad company.

**CALL OFF HUNGER STRIKE AS SOUP ODDOR DRIFTS IN**  
Detroit, Mich., March 11.—The hunger strike of 300 aliens at Fort White, which began Tuesday, was called off when the prisoners succumbed to the aroma of soup and arguments of officers.

**The Weather**  
Unsettled with rain or snow to night or Friday. Colder. The lowest temperature tonight will be near freezing. Winds becoming strong northwest. Highest yesterday, 53; lowest last night, 44. Wind velocity, 4 miles. Precipitation, none. 12 m. 7 p. m. 7 a. m. Dry bulb . . . . . 50 47 47 Wet bulb . . . . . 47 46 47 Rel. humidity . . . . . 79 95 99 River stage, 4.5, a fall of .1 in the last 24 hours. J. M. SHERRER, Meteorologist.

### PAN-AMERICAN DOUBTS BEING CLEARED AWAY

#### Wilson Commits U. S. to Article X as Senate Debates.

By DAVID LAWRENCE. (Special to The Argus). Washington, D. C., March 11.—While the senate of the United States has been debating reservations, especially one that would permit this country to interpret the Monroe doctrine, the governments of Central and South America have quietly sought and obtained an interpretation of that doctrine which rivals in importance the original declaration by President Monroe.

The government of Salvador was the leader in the movement, which has now taken on all the formalities necessary to make the definition given by President Wilson an integral part of international law. For the covenant of the League of Nations will become international law so far as the members are concerned, and Salvador has just decided to enter the league with the understanding of the Monroe doctrine officially given her by the department of state upon instruction from President Wilson. Some future administration can, of course, interpret the Monroe doctrine differently, for it is a national policy but the legal value of an exception noted at the time of entrance to the league cannot be exaggerated. As the senate of the United States has phrased it, the Monroe doctrine was not only to be interpreted by the United States alone, but any incoming member of the league would have been in the position of signing a blank check accepting any interpretation which future administrations might seek to impose. At least now they have a definition on which they can base future protests.

**Copies to All.**  
Practically all the Central and South American governments have obtained copies of the correspondence between the state department and the legation of Salvador and called it to the attention of their governments each of which in all probability is entering the League of Nations. Will make reference to the definition given by President Wilson and thus protect themselves legally against wrongful use of the Monroe doctrine in the future, a circumstance that has kept Spanish-American countries suspicious of the United States for a long time.

The government of Salvador, through its alert minister here, was careful not to try to define the Monroe doctrine, respecting the same as purely a national policy of the United States. But at the same time it was deemed improper to ask the United States for an interpretation. Acting Secretary Polk in his formal note to Salvador, said: "The views of this government with reference to the Monroe doctrine were set forth in the address of the president of the United States to the second Pan-American scientific congress, copy of the pertinent portions of which I beg to attach herewith."

**Left Much in Doubt.**  
Then follows this extract from the speech of President Wilson, Jan. 9, 1915:

"The Monroe doctrine was proclaimed by the United States on her own authority. It always has been maintained and always will be maintained upon her own responsibility."

**Three Months After Declaration.**  
With regard to this message and statement of policy Admiral Sims said it was the "first definite statement of policy I had received after a few days over three months after we had declared war."

"The astounding features of this policy were, however, that while it stated our intention to cooperate to the utmost degree, still such cooperation was conditioned first upon an adequate defense of our own waters and next upon the future policy of the United States after this war was finished," said the admiral. "I am wholly unable to conceive of any war policy based upon the requirements of any future possible war."

A message received from the navy department, dated July 5, to the effect that several small vessels were being sent to augment his forces "indicated that they were at last beginning to realize that there was a war being fought in European waters," declared Admiral Sims.

**Would Let Our Coast Go.**  
On April 23, Aug. 24 and Sept. 19, 1918, Admiral Sims said he wrote the department expressing his disappointment at the apparent non-success of the destroyer building program in the United States and urging the necessity of "speeding up" production of anti-submarine craft and sending every available vessel to the war zone even at the expense of the protection of the coasts of the United States.

"I am only introducing testimony so far along in 1918 at this time to bring out the accumulated effect of not having thrown our full weight into the war at the beginning," the admiral said.

### EDUCATION COST GOING UP; U. OF C. DOUBLES TUITION

Chicago, March 11.—An increase from \$40 to \$80 a year in tuition fees at the University of Chicago, effective for the summer quarter, was announced today. A quarter includes 11 weeks of work and the fee covers three subjects for that period. The charge for additional subjects remains at \$20 each.

### CALL HOOVER TO SUPPORT SIMS' STORY

#### Admiral Says Ex-Food Administrator Will Back Statements.

Washington, March 11.—Herbert Hoover that there about the navy's conduct of the war.

Rear Admiral Sims told the inquiry committee today that Mr. Hoover had an intimate knowledge of the situation in Europe at the time America entered the war, and asked that he be summoned to substantiate the admiral's testimony with regard to the gravity of the allies' position at that time.

**Sims Wants Proof.**  
Admiral Sims said he had received a note from Mr. Hoover saying he would be here Saturday, and Chairman Hale agreed to call him on that day. Admiral Sims said he would like to have the former food administrator called before he proceeded further in order that there should be no doubt in my mind that I have substantiated the part of my letter in which I described the gravity of the crisis which we faced in 1917 and pointed out how near to disaster the lack of action by the department at that time brought us.

"The allies, indeed, barely escaped a peace without victory," said the admiral.

**Continues Testimony.**  
Indications that the navy department withheld sending all available American naval craft to European waters early in the war because of a desire to keep the main body of the nation's sea strength intact for possible eventualities were contained in Admiral Sims' testimony today before the senate committee investigating the naval conduct of the war. He read a cablegram from the navy department, dated July 10, 1917, containing an outline of the department's policy and declaring that "while a successful termination of the present war must always be the first allowed aim, and will probably result in diminished tension throughout the world, the future position of the United States must not be jeopardized by a disintegration of our main fighting fleet."

The same cablegram, Admiral Sims said, contained this statement: "The navy department announces as its general plan of action the following: Its willingness to send its minor fighting forces in any number not incompatible with home need to any field of action deemed advisable by the allied admiralty council; its unwillingness as a matter of policy to separate any division from the main fleet for service abroad, although it is willing to send the entire battleship fleet abroad to act as a united but cooperating unit when the emergency is deemed to warrant it."

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### GO INTO GRAIN CORPORATION

Washington, March 11.—An investigation of the United States grain corporation was ordered today by the senate.

### MEXICAN MINE BURNING; 136 MEN MISSING

Mexico City, March 11.—One hundred and thirty-six miners have not been accounted for in the El Bordo mine at Pachuca, a mining city near Mexico City in the state of Hidalgo, where fire broke out this morning, according to telephone reports from Pachuca.