

## MINE WORKERS VOTE FOR STRIKE NOVEMBER FIRST FOR 6 HOUR DAY

Also Want 60 Per Cent Pay Increase and Five-Day Week.

(By United Press.)  
Cleveland, O., Sept. 24.—The United Mine Workers of America, in convention here, adjourned after voting in favor of a nation-wide bituminous miners' strike on November 1, unless a satisfactory wage agreement is reached before that time. The miners will demand a 60 per cent increase in pay, a six-hour day and a five-day week. A joint conference with operators will be held at Buffalo tomorrow, would be so for only enough to pay for their construction. When they were put on sale a week before the parade, there was such a demand that the prices were profiteered out of sight, and several days before the celebration seats were still in demand at as high as \$5, with none left for sale. In nearly every window seats had been built and all the balconies and

## Jewish Relief Campaign Starts on October 12th

Owing to a recent change in dates, some parts of Colorado are not aware that the approaching campaign for funds to prevent starvation among millions of Jewish war sufferers in Europe does not start until October 12. The campaign originally was announced for September 28. Need of more time to perfect the money-raising organizations in each of the 63 counties of this state—some of them off the railroads and quite remote from the state headquarters in Denver—caused the postponement of the drive for two weeks.

## Here's Way to Get Your Shoes Free

The other day I paid my winter coal bill. It was a tidy bill. I imagine it was very much like your own bill. Then I thought of the bills for winter clothing, especially shoes. That night I read in a popular magazine an article on how to get shoes free. The gist of it was to manage your furnace fire so efficiently that you would save enough on your coal bill to buy shoes from the margin.

Last winter the state council of defense issued some circulars telling how to manage a furnace to the best advantage for your pocket book. This circular takes up "Proper Conditions in the House," "Fuel" and "Care of the Heating Plant." It says the average household can save more than 20 per cent on its fuel bill.

## Specialist Addresses Fremont Medics

Dr. Oliver Lyons of Denver, who has just returned from abroad where he was consulting urologist to 27 hospitals in England and France, addressed the Fremont County Medical Association at a meeting in Florence Monday night.

Dr. Oliver read an excellent and highly instructive paper on "Pain and the Kidneys." Dr. Oliver is a specialist in this phase of medical practice, and his service overseas has added to his laurels as an authority on the subject.

Those in attendance from Canon City were Dr. E. C. Webb, Dr. Otis Orendorff and Dr. W. T. Little.

## LEFT WEDNESDAY FOR PACIFIC COAST

Dr. Leon G. Woodford and wife left for their home at Everett, Wash., on Wednesday, after a short visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Woodford, on Lincoln Park, while returning to the Pacific coast from Denver and Chicago where Dr. Woodford had been doing some special post-graduate work in medicine.

## FRED JOEL FORMER CANON CITY BOY DIED TODAY IN CITY OF NEW YORK

No Details Have Been Received by Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rogers, His Foster Parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rogers received a telegram from New York at 11 o'clock this morning announcing the death of Fred Joel there today. No information was contained in the message beyond the simple statement of his death, and a wire is expected late this afternoon giving a more detailed account of the sad affair. News of his death was a great shock to his relatives and friends in this community.

A letter, written by Mr. Joel a few days ago, reached Mrs. Rogers by an early mail this morning, in which he said that he had been ill, but was feeling much better, and that he hoped to be all right again in a short time. The letter did not state the nature of his illness.

Mr. Joel was formerly employed in the office of the Empire Zinc Company here, but for a number of years he had been in the service of the New Jersey Zinc Company, with headquarters in New York city. He was an unusually efficient employee of the company and held a responsible and remunerative position in its service. Mr. Joel was a graduate of the Canon City high school and of the University of Colorado. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his friends here and elsewhere will deeply regret his untimely death. Mr. Joel married Miss Annis Gannett, a former popular Canon City girl, and she was with him at the time of his death.

## PRESIDENT IS AGAINST UNION OF POLICE TO GAIN DEMANDS

Frowns Upon Organization for Purpose of Using Pressure to Gain Demands.

(By United Press.)  
Washington, Sept. 18.—President Wilson is flatly against policemen unionizing with a view of "using pressure" to obtain their demands. A telegram from him to that effect was read by District Commissioner Brownlow before the Senate committee considering the bill to withhold the pay of local police who affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The President stated in his message: "I think any association of police formed to bring pressure on the public such as will endanger the general peace, or embarrass the authorities in the maintenance of order, should not be permitted."

## Ed Minor Lived at Corpus Christi

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Minor, both former residents of Canon City, were living in Corpus Christi, Tex., when the terrible tropical storm and tidal wave swept over that city last Sunday, and some uneasiness is expressed by their friends here for their safety. Mr. Minor had for a number of years been a bookkeeper in the office of a towboat company at Corpus Christi. Mr. Minor was at one time city clerk here and was employed for many years as a deputy in the office of the county clerk.

## Canon Folks at Penrose Fair

A large number of people from this city and the surrounding district motored to Penrose this morning to attend the community fair being held there today. The weather was ideal for such a trip and that fact, coupled with the promise of splendid entertainment offered by the agricultural, horticultural and livestock displays by the citizens of Beaver Park, was an invitation for an outing that could hardly be resisted by owners of automobiles. A feature of the amusement program at the Penrose fair today was a wild west show in which there were cowboy sports of various kinds. The exhibits of field, garden and orchard products are reported to have been of high order.

## THE PERSHING PARADE

By Max Hardy

A parade of 24,000 soldiers is rather an unusual affair. And when you add to that the entire outfit and equipment of a division, you have a sight that is worth going a long way to see.

A very small percentage of the people in our section of the country have any idea what an army in full fighting trim looks like. They have all seen companies of men, untrained and trained, taken away to the cantonments, but few have seen how they look after they get all of their field kitchens, artillery, laundries, motor transport units, carpenter shops, ambulances, army nurses and tanks.

It would be a fine thing if a parade of a whole division could be held in every community in the country. It would give everyone a better idea of the magnitude of the work in preparing an army for the field.

The people of Washington were given the opportunity yesterday of seeing a part of our fighting machine complete, when the First division marched in the grand review which was the closing scene of the great war. The First division was the first of our troops to reach France, first to see action and suffer casualties, first to reach Germany, and among the last to leave. Many of the regiments represented in yesterday's parade have fine records for brave fighting in the Civil and Spanish-American wars. And they have no mean one for the last two years' fighting. The First division took as prisoners 6,467 Germans, and lost only 152 of their own men. The D. S. C. was awarded to 356 of the men of the First. It was very fitting that these men should be the ones to take part in the great Victory celebration.

Preparations for the parade and celebration were begun several weeks in other vantage points were made use of.

Two of us went into a Chinese laundry and asked the proprietor what he would charge to let us use his window for the morning parade. The window was a small affair. Large, red letters covered most of the glass and the remaining space was so dirty that we couldn't see through it. The Chinik said \$10. We didn't want to appear cheap, and so said that we would think it over.

Some of the division came to Washington several days before the parade, advance. Bleachers were built all along Pennsylvania avenue. It was given out at first that these seats but most of them were kept in New York because there was no place to quarter them here. The men began arriving before daylight on Wednesday morning, and I was awakened by the rumbling of the heavy trucks and cannon on their way to their places in the line. Although the column did not move until 1 o'clock, it was necessary to begin early in order to have everything in readiness.

The stands and streets were crowded hours before the time set for the start of the march. Every window in the downtown section was filled and the roofs of most of the buildings were lined with people. Anything was used to get up high enough to see over the heads of the rows in front. Soap boxes were sold by the hundreds, but a person had to be quick to get on his soap box before two or three others beat him to it. It is estimated that 400,000 people were on the street Wednesday afternoon.

Before and during the parade the crowd was kept interested by the antics of 30 or more aeroplanes. At one time I counted 29 above the White House grounds. They flew in all different formations, but did not try any stunts. They were ordered to take no unnecessary chances, and although they were in the air for several hours, not one of them experienced an accident. A large observation balloon was anchored near the avenue and as it moved slowly back and forth by the breeze, it was closely watched by the crowds. These soldiers of the air added a very realistic touch to the scene.

Finally the crowd was aroused by the blast from a bugle. The people in the front row all stood up to get a better view of the street and then everyone else stood up for the same reason. Then Gen. Pershing appeared at the head of the procession. As he came from under the Victory arch the crowd went wild. As he rode along, bowing and smiling, hundreds of little scouts ran before him and scattered flowers in front of his horse. I couldn't help thinking of the old Roman triumphal processions and the ease with which the successful generals gained the popular good will.

Following the general were his staff and the colors, the Stars and Stripes, and Gen. Pershing's own flag with the four stars on a red field. Next came the general's personal escort, a regi-

ment made up of regulars of the six divisions which served under him. Then came the First division. First the commanding general and his staff, followed by the band and then the first of the men. Each man carried full equipment and wore his helmet. This was the First Machine Gun Battalion, which was followed by a signal battalion and the First Infantry brigade, led by Brig. Gen. Frank Parker. Gen. Parker's wife is a niece of Mrs. T. M. Harding.

Following the two infantry brigades was the field artillery. This was the interesting part of the parade to me. I have seen many parades of soldiers before, but never had a chance to see the artillery or other special equipment.

There were all types of guns from the small one-pounders and trench mortars to the heavy French 75s and our 115-millimeter cannon. While a few guns were drawn by mules, most of these units had been motorized before the end of the fighting, and these guns were drawn by tractors in the parade. One of the interesting features was the comparative small number of horse or mule-drawn wagons or guns. Nearly all of the supply and ammunition trains had been motorized and there is a very small place left for the animals.

In this outfit was the gun that fired the first shot of the American troops in France, and Sergt. Arch, who is officially credited with firing that shot.

Following the Field Artillery was the Ammunition train and the supply trains. This section was all motorized. For the most part it was made up of the huge hooded trucks, but here and there was a small detachment of gasoline trucks. In a division there are 2,500 vehicles, and the majority of these are motor trucks. Several of these trucks had their mascot, a little dog, displayed on the hood of the machine. Each one of these that I saw was barking back at the people who were cheering him, seeming to enjoy it as much as did Gen. Pershing.

To make the whole thing as interesting as possible to the onlookers, everything in these sections of the parade was labeled. When anything unusual appeared, it was preceded by signs telling what it was and for what it was used.

You will remember the tank that was exhibited in Canon City last winter. There were 29 of these little whippet tanks that I counted. Although the crowd was about out from shouting, the tanks brought more than their share of applause. One of them got stalled in the street, and when the parade was over, such a crowd collected around it that all traffic was held up and a person on foot could hardly get by.

The last section of the line was composed of the special equipment. In this we saw carpenter shops, motor repair shops and machine shops of many kinds all mounted on huge motor trucks. There was a complete steam laundry in several sections. The parts were mounted on trailers and were pulled by a large steam tractor. There were pontoons and pile drivers and all other equipment for the construction of bridges. Everything was carried on trucks or pulled by tractors.

This was the end of the grand review. And these 24,000 men and all this equipment that took more than three hours to pass, was only a very small part of the whole of our forces, less than 1 per cent of our fighting machine.

It was not the greatest review ever held. Fifty-four years ago Gen. Sherman reviewed the Northern Army in their last great parade, which marked the end of the Civil War. Two hundred thousand men took part in this parade, and it took two days for the whole number to pass the reviewing stand. But the significance of this last celebration is the same. It marked the successful closing of the greatest of wars and the return of our triumphant armies to their homes. The cheers that Gen. Pershing and the First division received in front of the White House yesterday typifies the welcome of the people of the United States to the boys who have finished the job; and everyone who was there caught the spirit of the occasion and made it a real home-coming day. It was an affair that I shall remember all my life.

## English Railroad Men Reject the Government Plan

(By United Press.)  
London, Sept. 24.—The National Union of Railway Men have ejected the government's offer of wage and working conditions. It is intimated that unless a more favorable offer is made by the government before noon tomorrow Great Britain will be confronted with a nation-wide railway strike.

## RIOTING STARTS IN EASTERN DISTRICTS WITH MANY FIGHTS BETWEEN STRIKERS AND GUARDS

## Carnegie Steel Company Say Sufficient Men Have Come Back so That Work Can Be Continued

## ALL STEEL STOCKS EXPERIENCE GAIN ON STRENGTH OF THE SENATE PROBE

Investigation May Bring About Compromise Settlement of the Steel Strike

(By United Press.)

New York, Sept. 24.—Steel stocks showed a gain of from 1 to 4 points on the exchange here this morning as a result of the Senate investigation, which will begin taking testimony in relation to the strikers and their employers tomorrow. It is regarded as probable that the Senate investigation will bring about a compromise settlement of the strike through government intervention.

## Rioting Breaks Out in Big Plant

(By United Press.)

Cleveland, O., Sept. 24.—Rioting broke out in the Cleveland steel strike plant when strikers mobbed several guards who were working at the American Steel and Wire Company's

## Auto Thieves Bro't to Pen Tuesday

J. F. Perdue and William Hutchins, with the official sanction and approval automobile thieves, were brought to the state penitentiary here on Tuesday by Sheriff John Weir of Colorado Springs to begin their prison sentences of from three to four years at hard labor, imposed upon them by Judge John W. Shear of the El Paso district court. The prisoners pleaded guilty to grand larceny when arraigned in court on the charge of stealing an automobile belonging to Windfred Cantrill of Elbert, Colo., on the night of August 31 from in front of the First Presbyterian church of Colorado Springs. The car was driven to Phoenix, Ariz., and sold. The two men were arrested at Phoenix and brought back to this state for trial.

## Big Game Season Will Open Soon

The deer shooting season in Colorado under the law enacted at the last session of the Legislature, will continue four days, beginning October 1, and ending October 4. During this period each licensed hunter will be privileged to kill one deer having horns with two or more joints. In order to shoot deer it will be necessary for the hunter to have a "big game" license, which will cost residents of the state \$2. This license must not be confused with the fishing and small game hunting license, which costs \$1. Aliens are not permitted to hunt or possess firearms under the laws of Colorado. All animals larger than a coyote are classed as big game. There is no open season on elk, mountain sheep, antelope or beaver.

About 100 big game licenses have been issued at the office of the county clerk here in anticipation of the opening of the deer shooting season. More than 1,000 fishing and small game hunting permits have been granted since the first of the year. A few deer are reported in this county. Most Canon City sportsmen expect to do their deer hunting in the Routt, Rio Blanco and Garfield counties this season, where the chances of making a "bag" are greater than they are here.

## RETURNED TO MISSOURI TUESDAY

T. D. Kramer returned to his home at Nevada, Mo., last Tuesday, following a three weeks' visit as the guest of his son, George Kramer, wife and family on North Cottonwood avenue, East Canon.

(By United Press.)  
Washington, Sept. 24.—John Fitzpatrick, strike leader, will be the first witness to testify before the Senate investigating committee tomorrow, Judge Gary having wired the committee that it would be impossible for him to come to Washington for a week.

At a meeting of the strike leaders in Pittsburgh tomorrow it is expected that a demand will be made for the removal of the state constabulary from the steel manufacturing districts on the ground that they have exceeded their authority.

The strike situation in the Pittsburgh district is apparently unchanged. Both sides are claiming gains in the Gary (Ind.) and Ohio districts.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 24.—In a statement issued today by the Carnegie Steel Company, the strike situation is characterized as "very gratifying." It says men are returning to their work in sufficient numbers to permit an operation of most of the steel-making plants.

The strike leaders are endeavoring to get the union railroad men to refuse to do switching in the steel yards, but have not yet succeeded. Fitzpatrick has arrived here on his way to Washington, and has declared that the actions of the mounted constabulary during the strike is "just what has been going on for years." "The workers in the steel towns," he asserted, "do not know what liertry means. Now they are being ridden down in the streets by mounted police."

## Extra Guards are Thrown About the Chicago Plants

(By United Press.)  
Chicago, Sept. 24.—The first violence growing out of the strike in the Chicago district resulted in extra guards being thrown around the steel men were badly beaten there when strikers surrounded the strikebreakers.

## State Constabulary and Strikers Clash in Buffalo District

(By United Press.)  
Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.—The state constabulary and the strikers here clashed when the latter ignored the command to disperse after they had stoned the troops. The soldiers with clubs charged the crowd and compelled the strikers to scatter. One man was killed in rioting here last night.

## Constabulary is Sent to Guard Lackawanna Plant

(By United Press.)  
Albany, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Gov. Smith has ordered a company of the state constabulary to the Lackawanna steel plant at Buffalo.

## Farrell District. Under Martial Law Result of Killing

(By United Press.)  
Farrell, Pa., Sept. 24.—This district is virtually under martial law as a result of the recent rioting here in which two men were killed, 10 wounded and scores of others clubbed when the troops charged the mob.

## HARDSCRABLE COMMUNITY FAIR TOMORROW

The Hardscrable community will be held at Wetmore and County Agent R. R. Jeffries will be among the Canon City representatives in attendance. An unusually complete exhibit of farm produce is promised by the fair management.