RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM OF LABOR

Comprehensive Plan Adopted By A. F. of L.

OPPOSING ELEMENTS AGREE

It Is Designed To Bring To All People Greater Hope For A Better Day, A Brighter Life And Greater Liberty.

Atlantic City, N. J.—A comprehensive reconstruction program, designed to "bring to all people greater hope for a better day, a brighter life, greater liberty and a larger degree of happiness," was adopted by the American Federation of Labor at its annual convention.

Radicals and conservatives united in approving a report embodying reconstructive recommendations devised by the Federation's executive council. The report was termed by labor leaders a "new declaration of independence for the workers of America."

"Developments in our social, industrial and political relations, by reason of the necessities of war, have been as varied in nature as they have been grave in character," said the report. "One of the most pronounced and far-reaching results is the realization of workers' rights, duties and responsibilities in the structure of society, industry and government.

"Conscious, as never heretofore, of its power, labor no longer will rest content under a system which treats workers as a commodity or article of commerce. Workers have come to that determination which demands treatment of equality with all other men and women in modern society. They now insist on full value and full compensation for services rendered on a basis that will enable all to enjoy the higher things in life, rather than merely exist near the line beyond which we find human misery, which spells human bankruptcy.

"The great value of the report on reconstruction, which received the unanimous approval of the Executive Council, lies in its compilation in consecutive order of the fundamentally important and urgent subjects and relations to which organized labor must apply itself diligently and unswervingly if the workers are to make permanent progress and gain in the struggle between democracy and autocracy in industrial life.

"The reconstruction program in brief recommends remedies against unemployment; demands adequate wages; declares labor's right to fix its own working hours; demands protection of women and children in industry; favors co-operative institutions of farmers and such producing agencies; favors curbing the power of the courts to make and unmake laws; favors full participation of labor in politics, but disapproval of partisan politics; favors public extension of waterways and public ownership and development of water power; urges a minimum of land tenancies, and favors farm ownership with public aid; would curb corporate powers; insists upon a full return of freedom of speech and press; would prohibit immigration for two years and restrict thereafter; would tax in proportion to the income of persons or property; favors state colleges for workingmen's children, and demands a verdict for labor in conducting industrial education; urges governmental aid in building homes; opposes large standing armies; favors help for soldiers, and, as an urgent and immediate remedial measure, urges the payment of salaries to returning soldiers and sailors for a limited period after discharge.

"The committee recommends approval of the program, not because it believes it all comprehensive, but fundamental, not because of its idealism, but because of its practicability, not because of its novelty, but because it is founded on experience and justice. The program is highly constructive in character and excellently designed to benefit not only a part of society, but to bring to all the people greater hope for a better day, a brighter life, greater liberty and a larger measure of prosperity and happiness."

FOR ARMY OF 400,000.

Senate Military Committee Agrees Upon Appropriation.

Washington.—Provision in the Army Appropriation Bill for maintenance of an army of 400,000 officers and men during the next fiscal year was tentatively agreed upon by the Senate Military Committee. The House bill, which was before the committee, reduced the size of the temporary army of 509,000 officers and men requested by the War Department, to 300,000.

JAP POLICE TORTURE GIRL.

Newspapers Protest Their "Barbarous" Methods To Force Confession.

Tokyo.—A young girl has been tortured at the Shimbashi police station to make her confess to an offense she did not commit. Japanese newspapers have raised a country-wide protest against what they term a "barbarous practice and a national disgrace."

TO EXTEND WIRE RATES.

House Votes To Continue Federal Schedule Reasonable Period.

Washington.—Telegraph rates fixed by the government under federal control would be extended for a "reasonable period not exceeding six months" under an amendment adopted tentatively by the House during consideration of legislation to repeal the control act. The amendment, offered by Representative Merritt, Republican, Connecticut, was adopted without a record vote.

Victims

EXPECTS MORE BOMB OUTRAGES

Chief Flynn Says Every Precaution is Being Taken

TO FORESTALL RADICALS

Department Of Justice Declares All The Recent Bomb Outrages Were Inspired By A Purely Domestic Element.

Washington.—The menace of bomb outrages still hangs over the country, in the belief of officials of the Department of Justice.

William J. Flynn, chief of the department's bureau of investigation, said that he believed there were "more bombs to come," but said it was impossible to say when the next attempt to create a reign of terror by explosions might be made.

Supplementing Mr. Flynn's statement; the department made public testimony of Attorney General Palmer before the House Appropriations Committee asking for a special fund of $500,000 to carry on the hunt for radicals. The Attorney General told the committee, as the testimony revealed, that government officials had been advised of a day set for another attempt by radicals "to destroy the government at one fell swoop."

"We have received so many notices and gotten so much information," Mr. Palmer told the committee at his recent appearance, "that it has almost come to be accepted as a fact that on a certain day in the future there will be another serious and probably much larger effort of the same character, which the wild fellows of this movement describe as revolution, a proposition to rise and destroy the government at one fell swoop."

Mr. Flynn said he knew of no plot planned for Independence Day, and said that every precaution was being taken by police throughout the United States. He expressed the belief that eventually those involved in the recent outrages would be brought to justice.

"We know the source from which the bombs' operators have come," Mr. Flynn said. "The agitation is purely domestic, and has no foreign connection, although there may be some foreigners active in it. It will take some time to clear up the cases, but we are making progress."

Mr. Flynn said investigation of the recent attempt made on the life of Attorney General Palmer had revealed that two men were involved and that only a miscarriage of the plotters' plans prevented the attempt being carried out successfully.

In tracnig the source of the explosions, it has been established, he said, that the man killed here was in New York two weeks before he met his death, but his identity still is unknown.

Arrests being made throughout the country include many persons not connected with the bomb outrages. Mr. Flynn said, but who have been under surveillance and are detained for further investigation.

Responding to the Attorney General's plea, the House Appropriations Committee recommended that the requested appropriation be granted by Congress, the special fund to be included among the items of the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

U. S. EXPORTS STILL JUMP.

Foreign Trade Credit For Eleven Months Totals $3,505,000,000.

Washington.—Continued high records of exports in May gave the United States a foreign trade credit of $3,505,000,000 for the first 11 months of the fiscal years, $141,000,000 greater than the previous record in 1917. In 11 months this country has sent abroad $6,368,000,000 worth of goods and has received $2,863,000,000 from foreign countries.

May imports were the largest in the history of the nation's foreign trade, amounting to $329,000,000. Exports totaled $606,000,000.

BIG LOSS ON AIRPLANES.

Washington.—The Government has received 12 per cent. of the original cost in airplane sales, according to an official report just published. Eleven hundred standard J-1 planes were sold for $200 each, about 4 per cent. of the initial cost; 1,616 JN-4 planes brought $400 each, or 8 per cent., and 4,608 Curtiss motors were sold for $400 each, or 19 per cent. The Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company purchased the entire lot.

DAYLIGHT SAVING REPEALER PASSED

Measure in Different Forms is Adopted by Both Houses

WILL END NEXT OCTOBER

Congressmen And Senators Representing City Districts Vote In Favor Of Retaining Law.

Washington.—Repeal of the daylight saving law was voted for by the House of Representatives Wednesday, there being 233 votes in favor of wiping it off the statute books to 122 in favor of retaining it. Within an hour from the time the House voted overwhelmingly in favor of its abolition, the Senate began consideration of the same legislation as an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill, voting for repeal 56 to 6.

The Senate amendment, like the House bill, provides that daylight saving, inaugurated originally as a war measure, shall end next October.

Representatives of city districts generally voted in favor of retaining the daylight savings act, while those representing rural districts voted for the repeal on the ground that the farmer now has to get up before daybreak to get his milk to the trains, which are operated on the new time. They argued in debate that the "hired man," who is now insisting on an 8-hour day, comes to work early by the new time and has to wait an hour for the sun to take the dew off the fields before he can start to work.

ORLANDO CABINET FALLS.

Premier And Colleagues Resign Following Adverse Vote.

Rome.—The Italian Government resigned following an adverse vote against it in the Chamber of Deputies.

Premier Orlando, in announcing his resignation and that of the Cabinet, said King Victor Emanuel had reserved decision as to acceptance.

The Chamber of Deputies had, by a vote of 259 to 78, rejected Premier Orlando's motion in favor of discussing the question of confidence, which related to the foreign policy of the Government, in secret session.

AMHERST HONORS MARCH.

Confers Degree Of Doctor Of Laws On Chief Of Staff.

Amherst, Mass.—The degree of doctor of laws was conferred at Amherst College commencement on Gen. Peyton C. March, chief of staff, United States Army; Gov. Calvin Coolidge, of Massachusetts, Solomon B. Griffin, formerly managing editor of the Springfield Republican, and Howard S. Bliss, D. D., president of the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut. General March is a son of the late Prof. Francis A. March, who was a graduate of Amherst.

A CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

American Commander Halts General Semenoff's Train.

Omsk.—A conflict of authority between Col. C. H. Morrow, commander of the American guard at Verkhnis-Udinsk, in the Lake Baikal region, and General Semenoff, which threatened complications, has been adjusted amicably, according to official information here. After the acknowledgment by Semenoff of the authority of the Kolchak government, he was authorized to move troops beyond Lake Baikal, but was cautioned to avoid interference with the Americans.

GEN. WOOD TO GET DEGREE.

LL. D. To Be Conferred At George Washington University.

Washington. — Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood received the degree of doctor of laws at George Washington University here. Senator Sutherland, of West Virginia, also received the same degree.

23 LOST IN SHIP DISASTER.

Italian Cable Steamer Goes Down Off Sicily.

Messina.—Twenty-three persons, including Commander Brunelli, superior inspector of the Ministry of Posts and Telegraph, are missing from the survivors of the Italian steamer Citta di Milano, which sank on the rocks near the island of Ellicudi, on the north coast of Sicily. The steamer was at work repairing cables.

MEXICAN BORDER UNDER GUARD

U. S. Authorities Throw Patrols Along Mexican Line

MANY AMERICANS LEAVE

Raid By Villa Is Looked For—Bandit Chief Expected To Retaliate For Defeat At Juarez.

El Paso, Texas.—Every border city town and hamlet along the Rio Grande in this district is being garrisoned by detachments of American troops by General Erwin to prevent the possibility of a Villa raid across the border in retaliation for the expedition against Villa's forces in Mexico.

Company C, Nineteenth Infantry was ordered to Ysleta, Texas, Company H, of the same command, to Fabens, opposite Guadalupe, Chihuahua and Company I to Fort Hancock Texas. In addition, a machine-gun platoon was ordered to Fabens.

Small patrols of troops will garrison the border towns and the border west of El Paso also has been reinforced until the entire border front is under military guard.

If Villa appears at Casas Grandes southwest of Juarez, additional troops probably will be sent to Columbus, N. M., Hachita, N. M., and the other New Mexican border towns which are within striking distance of Villa's proposed camp.

It was announced by Col. Francis Glover, district chief of staff, that the entire district border patrol is being strengthened in order to protect American lives and property in any eventualties.

Twelve airplanes are expected here from Kelly Field, San Antonio, for use of the army in scout work on the border. The planes were ordered by Major-General Cabell and are flying here from San Antonio.

Official reports submitted to General Erwin establishes the fact that more of Villa's men were killed by American troops than at first estimated Between 50 and 60 bodies were taken from the trenches near the race track following the assault of these trenches by the Twenty-fourth (colored) Infantry, and 36 bodies were counted in front of the race track Monday morning, having been killed by the artillery fire from American guns on the river bank. Many more bodies were reported in the weeds and wheat fields on the east side of town.

One American soldier was killed another died of wounds and 10 were wounded during the fighting Sunday night and Monday, according to official reports made at military head quarters.

BRITISH LIKE U. S. PLAYS.

Once They Make A Hit In England Can Run Indefinitely.

London.—Being an American is "very fashionable" here now. American plays are increasingly popular Once they make a hit they can run indefinitely. The "Lilac Domino," dead long ago in America, has been running at the Empire more than two years.

WASHINGTON

Plans of house leaders for the passage of legislation repealing government wire control were blocked unexpectedly by prolonged discussion of a conference report on an appropriation bill which had the legislative right of way despite the decision of the rules committee to make the wire repeal a special order of business.

Public sale of Government land in the Imperial and Coachella Valley, Cal., with part of the purchase price to be deposited in the Federal Treasury to guarantee the payment of bonds that may be issued to finance irrigation projects was proposed in the bill introduced by Representative Kettner (Dem.), California.

Amendment to the War Risk Insurance act to permit payment of insurance to dependents of men who died in service between the time of induction and examination by Army physicians at mobilization camps was urged in the House by Representative Nelson (Rep.), Wisconsin.

Without debate the Senate adopted a resolution, by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, asking the State Department for information regarding the alleged detention of William T. Ellis, correspondent of the New York Herald, by the British authorities at Cairo, Egypt.

The Senate Irrigation Committee approved an amendment to the sundry civil bil appropriating $50,000,000 for improvement and extension of existing reclamation projects in the West, proposed by Senator Jones (Rep.), Washington.

The Senate passed and sent to the House the bill of Senator Edge, Republican, of New Jersey, giving Federal consent to an agreement between New York and New Jersey, for construction of a vehicular tunnel beneath the Hudson River.

By a vote of 10 to 3 the House Committee on Judiciary refused to adopt a motion of Representative Igoe (Dem.), Missouri, to recommend repeal of war time prohibition so far as it affects light wines and beers.

By a vote of 219 to 92, the House refused to accept the Senate provision of the $22,000,000 deficiency bill, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to take over the Chicago Speedway Hospital.

The Farm Loan Board announced a new issue of $54,000,000 in 4½ per cent. bonds of the Federal land banks.

ANOTHER ENTRY IN THE TRANSATLANTIC AIR RACE

The Vimy-Rolls machine entered by Messrs. Vickers in the transatlantic flight contest. It will start from Newfoundland. At the left is Lieut. Arthur W. Brown, navigator, and at the right Captain Alcock, pilot of this airplane.

CROOKED BROKERS REAP OIL PROFITS

Fraudulent Promoters Offer 33 1-3 Per Cent Commission as a Lure.

INNOCENT ARE THE SUFFERERS

Regular Saturnalia of Swindling Is Now in Progress—Publicity Is Urged as Best Remedy for Evil.

New York.—The inner philosophy of the buccaneer oil promotion company in the business of selling stocks instead of oil is neatly exposed in a "confidential" letter received the other day by a reputable New York Stock Exchange firm, says the New York Sun. The writer, an officer of a "here today and gone tomorrow" Western faking corporation, was trying to get a New York broker to put out its securities, and obviously thought he was addressing a firm of traders as shady as himself.

"You know," he wrote, "the heavy cost is in finding new clients. Your profit is made in selling them repeatedly the same stock as the dividend and price advance."

He then offered to pay a commission of 33 1-3 per cent, under which agreement $1 of every $3 paid by the investor would stay in the hands of the stock peddler. The generous "oil" man continued:

"The price of the stock is $2 a share. It will be advanced to $2.25 within the next 30 days, after which it will be gradually raised to $3. These additional raises are the best methods known to sell stock to clients."

Shares Are Valueless.

The stock had no value; there was nothing behind it. The price was an arbitrary figure fixed by the company. The proposed raises would have been arbitrary. If a buyer had tried to sell the company would not have bought the stuff back at any price. The company was merely intent on getting a broker to go shares with it in kidding the public into snatching at the securities by "the best methods known to sell stock to clients." Reputable brokers do not even answer such letters. Nor will they allow their customers to buy stocks which have the faintest odor of trickery if they can prevent it. The other day a man who lives in a suburb of New York got a hot tip on a new oil stock recently introduced on the curb but not listed. He hustled into town and asked a broker whom he knew to buy 500 shares.

"Can't do it," said the broker.

"I thought you could buy anything," said the commuter.

"Certainly I can buy anything, but I shall have to decline to take your order for this stock. I don't know anything positive about the company, but it looks bad to me because I do know something of the people who are putting it out."

The customer departed in something of a huff, for he had "splendid information" about the stock. He found another broker and purchased the 500 shares. That afternoon it "went up" nearly a point, which is a lot for a low-priced curb security, and the suburbanite tried to take his quick profit. His new broker, however, was unable to get a bid at the new price. In fact he couldn't get any bid at all, although the curb continued to quote the high figure.

The buyer of the 500 shares still had them recently and judging by the experiences of others with oil companies of the same stripe they eventually will pass to his heirs as an interesting souvenir, unless the waste paper man gets them first.

The Sun asked a man of prominence in the New York Stock Exchange now it felt as an organization about the swindlers' saturnalia now in progress and what it could do to protect the public.

"Of course," he answered, "we are more than horrified. All the time the most pitiful cases are being reported to us—governesses, all sorts of poor persons, losing all their savings in oil 'investments.' The situation is perfectly dreadful. Outside of the suffering it causes individuals, what a reputation it is getting for the city of New York. People all around the country are being led to believe we are a nest of swindlers. The government has done something, but why it doesn't do more I don't understand.

"A few years ago the New York Stock Exchange put the bucketshops out of business by taking our ticker quotations away from them, an act which the courts sustained.

"The New York Stock Exchange is doing all it can, and in co-operation with representatives of the district attorney has got action in several cases, but we have no control except over our own members. The most effective remedy for these abuses is publicity."

WEIGH MANY INFANTS

Washington.—Weighing and measuring tests of children were held in 16,811 communities during the children's-year campaign instituted by the children's bureau to reduce the infant mortality rate. To this total should be added many records coming from rural sections not listed as post offices. One-third of the total communities having post offices in the United States held tests.

Illinois had the greatest number of cities and towns participating in the campaign—1,261. Wisconsin led in the actual number of babies weighed and measured, as already announced, but the records came from 1,065 towns, ranking third in that respect. Iowa was second in the number of communities participating, having 1,212, and Ohio was fourth, with 944. Indiana came fifth, with 786. From far off Hawaii three cities—Honolulu, Kakuku and Tora—sent records.

Following is a list of states, with the number of towns in each from which records have been received:

Alabama	185	Nebraska	642
Arizona	39	Nevada	50
Arkansas	224	New Hampshire	193
California	604	New Jersey	264
Colorado	391	New Mexico	18
Connecticut	231	New York	562
Delaware	54	North Carolina	57
Florida	165	North Dakota	639
Georgia	244	Ohio	944
Hawaii	3	Oklahoma	298
Idaho	227	Oregon	288
Illinois	1,261	Pennsylvania	49
Indiana	786	Rhode Island	156
Iowa	1,212	South Carolina	104
Kansas	224	South Dakota	343
Kentucky	333	Tennessee	199
Louisiana	619	Texas	157
Maine	84	Utah	211
Maryland	391	Vermont	99
Massachusetts	238	Virginia	74
Michigan	497	Washington	281
Minnesota	700	West Virginia	20
Mississippi	188	Wisconsin	1,065
Missouri	794	Wyoming	110
Montana	161		

The weighing and measuring campaign is being followed up by the work of local committees seeking to make permanent the improvements shown by the tests to be necessary. Many committees are employing public health nurses and providing centers where the poor can obtain free medical advice.

JUST AS SOLDIERS DO

Boys to Get Military Training in Summer Camp.

War Department Co-Operates With Chicago Board of Education in Establishing Camp Roosevelt.

Muskegon, Mich.—Fifteen thousand boys and men from all parts of the country will undergo a period of intensive military-physical training here this summer. The encampment will be known as Camp Roosevelt.

Camp Roosevelt is being established by the Chicago board of education, with the sanction and co-operation of the war department a summer training camp for the cadets in the high school R. O. T. C. of that city, but in order to make the camp really representative of the whole country it has been decided to admit recruits from any part of the United States. The age limits will be from twelve to forty-five.

The training will be under the direction of Capt. F. L. Beals of the United States army who will have the assistance of 50 commissioned and non-commissioned officers, 20 physical directors and supervisors. The training will include drills, maneuvers, hikes, bayonet practice, marksmanship, ground aviation, artillery and machine gunnery practice, radio instruction and similar military instruction. The physical training program will include baseball, tennis, golf, swimming, rowing and similar summer diversions.

Recruits will enroll for periods of two, four, six or eight weeks, the first recruits to enter July 7 and the camp to continue until August 31.

The training establishment is being financed by the Chicago board of education, with the assistance of a group of patriotic Chicago citizens, who have also been successful in securing the co-operation of the war department. Cadets will be required to pay only the nominal sum of $1 per day for all expenses, including tent, sleeping accommodations, board, instruction and equipment. An enrollment fee of $1 is the only additional charge.

Executive headquarters have been established by Captain Beals at 21 North LaSalle street and enrollments are already being received from all parts of the country.

Woman Has Old Lincoln Ballot.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Mrs. Jessie M. Lewis of No. 205 West Main street, Ontario, exhibited to friends recently an interesting souvenir which she found in a trunk in the attic of her home. It was a Republican ballot for the presidential campaign in which Abraham Lincoln was elected and his name appeared at the top. Mrs. Lewis' father, J. W. Hiatt, was a candidate for township trustee on the same ticket.

JAIL RATHER THAN PLEDGE

Prisoner Then Changed His Mind and Signed to Keep Off the Booze.

San Francisco.—Rather than take the pledge to refrain from drinking intoxicating liquors, William May, seafaring man, chose a six months' sentence in the county jail, and then changed his mind.

"I'll take a chance on getting a nip out there occasionally," he told Police Judge Morris Oppenheim. "You see, the country's going dry July 1, and if I take the pledge I won't get a drink between now and then."

"Say, mate," said a fellow prisoner in the dock. "You got the dope wrong. The county jail's drier than the Sahara desert under a July sun."

May called out to the judge that he had changed his mind. A few minutes later he signed the pledge.

Daily Thought.

Wisdom provides things necessary, not superfluous.—Solon.

Army Aids Soldiers to Jobs

Gets Cards From Men on Transports Showing Qualifications of Each.

Washington.—As a more certain method of assisting returning soldiers to obtain employment if they have not the immediate prospect of it, General March, chief of staff, has ordered that personnel officers shall require from all soldiers returning on transports, cards showing the industrial experience and qualifications of the individual to be turned over upon the arrival of the transport to the federal employment service.

Announcement of the plan was made by Col. Arthur Woods, assistant to the secretary of war, on employment of discharged soldiers, who said it would give the returning soldier an opportunity "to give careful thought to his future and the importance of his again hooking himself up to the nation's industrial life."

MANY OWN FARM LOAN BONDS

Treasury Report Shows 1,050 of 1,102 Hold Amounts of Less Than $25,000.

Washington.—Registered bonds of farm loan banks were held by 1,102 individuals and institutions, of whom 1,050 each had less than $25,000 worth, according to the latest tabulation by the United States farm loan board.

Only three holders had more than $500,000 in registered bonds, 36 between $25,000 and $100,000, and 13 between $100,000 and $500,000. Average holdings of coupon bonds were believed to be even less than the $9,800 average of the registered bonds, being more preferred by small investors.

Interest charges on the $10,821,425 total of outstanding registered bonds amounts to $510,086 annually, most of the bonds paying 4½ per cent, and some 5 per cent.

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