Town and County News

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1919.

Church Notes For Sunday.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. C. T. Wyatt, D. D., Pastor.
10.45 a. m., Preaching.
9.45 a. m., Sunday School.
7.00 p. m., Epworth League.
8.00 p. m., Preaching.
Junior League every Wednesday at 4 p. m.

M. P. CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. Thomas O. Crouse, Pastor.
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. by the pastor.
9.45 a. m., Sunday School.
6.45 p. m., Christian Endeavor.

If you want to sell your wheat see L. B. Towers & Bro.

Universal Dolls' Outfitters want crotcheters. See adv. on 4th page.

God loves people who don't love themselves. What's his opinion of you?

Occasionally a couple marry and live happily ever after—they are divofced.

Krabill & Whistler have sold their grocery and meat business to Mr. Harry Richardson.

Why not take a Victrola with you on that vacation. Newnam has them in great variety of styles and sizes.

Monuments, tombstones and enclosures. SHORT & Co,
1-30 tf] Denton, Md.

There will be all day religious services at the Holiness camp ground on Friday July 4. Rev. John Coleman will preach at 11 a. m.

Manager J. H. Baggs has renewed his lease of the Brick Hotel. Mr. Baggs has had charge of this well known hotel for several years.

Newnam has received the July Victor Records. Among them are some very fine selections. Come early and get your choice. He will play any record you wish.

Baltimore Corner campmeeting will begin July 4th and close July 20th. The management expects some able preachers, and first-rate music will be assured.

The Mayor of Ocean City is sending out invitations, through the press, for a celebration of the opening of the new Ocean City bridge on Jnly 4, beginning at 3 o'clock.

The members of the Denton M. E. Church have made it possible for their pastor, Rev. C. T. Wyatt, to attend the great meeting of the Missionary Centenary at Columbus, Ohio.

CABBAGE PLANTS FOR SALE—260,000 Late Flat Dutch and Drumhead, 20c per hundred; better prices in 1000 lots and up.
W. J. BLACKISTON,
7-3,4t] Denton, Md.

"It is becoming more evident every day that the country is throughly sick and tired of Southern domination in the affairs of the Government," said Representative William B. McKinley, of Illinois, "and every indication points to a nation-wide sentiment favorable to returning the Republican party to power in 1920.

When in the market for cantaloupe crates, strawberry crates, peach carriers, 16-qt. peach baskets, ⅞ baskets, or bushel hampers, write or phone us, as we believe it will be to your advantage to do so.
Yours very truly,
SWING BROS.,
5-1,3m] Ridgely, Md.

The T. C. West home property, on Main street, Denton, was sold at public sale on Tuesday of last week by Harvey L. Cooper, executor. J Roland Chaffinch was the purchaser, and the price paid was $7,150. This place was formely used as a bank as well as the home of the cashier and is one of the best constructed houses in the county.

Don't fail to see the following plays at Parker's New Theatre this week: Thursday, July 3. Marguerite Clark in "Bab's Diary," admission, 11 and 17 cents. Friday, July 4, "Bolshevism on Trial," admission, 35 cents to all. Saturday, July 5, William S. Hart in "Riddle Gawne," with a two-reel comedy. Admission, 11 and 17 cents.

A Sunday School convention will be held at the Church of the Brethren in Greenwood, Del, on July 6th. Among those who will take part in the exercises will be Senator H. H. Nuttle, Rev. L. K. Eiegler, Prof. M. M. Lauzader, Rev. L. R. Brumbaugh, and others. Dr C. A. Whistler and Mrs. Norman Rairigh are members of the advisory committee, and Mr. George A. McDaniel is chairman.

Interest is being centered about the plans of opening the Laurel-Bethel Camps on Friday, August 1, and with the committe in charge mapping out a program that will exceed anything in the past, this season promises to be one of the best on record. The camp will be open until Monday, August 25 Rev. W. L. Hoffman, pastor of Christ M. P. Church, Laurel, will have charge.

Celebrate Opening of Bridge.

A cordial invitation is hereby extended to all of the citizens of Maryland, Delaware and the Eastern Shore of Virginia to attend celebration and Formal Opening of new Ocean City Bridge at Ocean City, Maryland, on July 4th.

Exercises will commence at 3 p.m. on the Bridge. Prominent speakers will take part and music will be furnished by Concert Band.

Come one. Come all. Spend July Fourth at Ocean City—Maryland's only Seashore Resort.

The following prominent men of Maryland and Delware have accepted invitations to be present and speak at the opening of the new Ocean City bridge July 4th:

U. S. Senator John Walter Smith, Mayor Wm. F. Broening, of Baltimore, Gov. Emerson C. Harrington, Gov. John G. Townsend, of Delaware, Col. Coleman du Pont, of Wilmington, Del., Sen. J. H. C. Legg, of Queen Annes county, State Treasurer Wm. P. Jackson, Sen. Orlando Harrison, of Worcester county, Hon. Jesse D. Price, of Wicomico county, Hon. Walter B. Miller, Judge Robert T. Duer, of Somerset county, Hon. Phillips Lee Goldsborough, Baltimore, Mr. Frank H. Zouck, State Roads Commission, Mr. G. Clinton Uhle, State Roads Commission, Mr. John T. Mudd, State Roads Commission, Mr. H. C. McAvey, State Roads Commission, Mr. John N. Mackall, Chief Engineer, and Mr. P. E. Burroughs, Superintendent of Construction and builder of the bridge.

All the hotels are making great preparations for the biggest occasion on the Shore. The bridge will be handsomely decorated, and all business houses and hotels will do their part to make Ocean City look her best. Great preparations are being made to take care of the greatest crowd in the history of Ocean City.

Respectfully,
Mayor & Council of Ocean City
Maryland.

Jurors for October Court.

Below is a list of the names of jurors drawn for October term of Court.

FIRST DISTRICT.

David C. Greenlee, Isaac N. Smith, Luther H. Bennett, Loranza C. Cole, James C. Jensen, Frank S. Smith.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Benj. F. Steward, Linwood O. Jarrell, James H. Ward, William H. Garey, John D. Singer, Thomas H. Hobbs.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Isaac L. Dukes, W Ovid Lednum, J. Edward Wyatt, J. Benj. Colgain, Isaac H. Starkey, James H. Morgan.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Elmer W. Waldron, Alexander Noble, Harry F. Whiteley, Gootee S. Todd, J. P. Thompson, Alva Blades.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Charles T. Sewell, James C. Gambrill, Elijah W. Swiss, Harry E. Poole, Elmer R. Cohee, Herman R. Gadow.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

H. Nelson Beaven, W. Lee Perry, Philip W. Downes, John H. Wooters, Herman Mitchell, David M. Clopper.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Ira T. Leager, Gabriel K. Ebling, Thomas W. Jones, John K. Lynch, Earl Holsinger, James W. Simon.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Clarence Beauchamp, James E. Cox, Henry Nagel, Frank H. Wright, Elbert Deen, Lewis Roach.

To Resume State Roads Work.

Within a few days work on twelve new road contracts will have started, marking the resumption on the part of the State Roads Commission of active construction work, which will go on in eight counties—Dorchester, Allegany, Prince George's Wicomico, Caroline, Montgomery, Baltimore and Cecil—and one contract calls for work within Baltimore City, the laying of sheet asphalt on Monroe street, from Eagle to Mosher. All the new contracts are large jobs, the specifications in each case calling for concrete road. Employment of considerable local labor will be involved in the counties. It is reported that more contracts will be let by the Commission within a month.

Long Drought Broken.

The drought of the past three weeks was broken last Thursday morning when rain came, much to the delight of people in this section. Practically everything growing was serious in need of rain, and some crops have been badly cut by the drouth. This is especially true of white potatoes, beans and blackberries. It is that the latter crop will be cut to half by the drought. Corn, which is looking fine in this section, has stood the drought especially well and does not appear to be hurt. Tomatoes also, were needing rain. The rain began falling early Thursday at intervals and kept at it until Friday evening, when a heavy shower broke the spell.

ORPHANS' COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Orphans' Court was in session on Tuesday, Judges Liden, Moore and Covey being present, and the following business was transacted:

The last will and testament of George Dew, deceased, was filed, duly proved and admitted to probate by the Register of Wills in the absence of Court. Renunciation filed by Rosanna Haviland, one of the executrices, and letters testamentary granted to Ruth White on the personal estate of said deceased. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and John N. Wright and Joseph W. Noble were appointed appraisers. Inventory and list sperate debts filed and approved.

Renunciation having been filed letters of administration on the personal estate of Charles E. Starkey, deceased, were granted to Henry R. Lewis and J. Owen Knotts. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published, and Wesley Breeding and Samuel Towers were appointed appraisers.

George A. McDaniel and Murray R. Spicher, executors of Milan Spicher, deceased, filed releases from J. Anna Spicher, Murray R. Spicher and Mabel M. Smith, distributees, approved.

J. Virgil Moore and T. Pliny Fisher, executors of Isaac J. Moore, deceased, filed list of sperate debts and first and final account of administration and distribution of the personal estate of said deceased; passed,

G. Lacey Stevens, administrator of William Stevens, deceased, filed list of sperate debts, account of rents, first and final account of administration and distribution; passed, and also petition and order of Court to assign mortgages in distribution, and release from G. Lacey Stevens, distributee; approved.

In the matter of the estate of James Turner, deceased, testimony was taken in open Court, reduced to writing and filed.

Letters of administration c. t. a. on the personal estate of Charles Wesley Brewington, deceased, were granted to James B. Wright. Bond filed and approved. Notice to creditors ordered to be published and George H. Johnson and Tilghman R. Hackett were appointed appraisers.

Petition and order of Court authorizing the Eastern Shore Trust Company, guardian to John Elliott Noble, minor, to invest funds of said minor in mortgage.

President Invited to Speak at Columbus.

President Wilson has been urgently requested to attend the Methodist Centenary Celebration, which opened at Columbus, O., on June 20, and continues until July 13.

The invitation to the President, extended by the Boards of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Churches, North and South, was forwarded to the President at Paris by Secretary to the President Tumulty. Many of the Bishops sent cablegrams personally requesting the President's attendance at Columbus.

While no acceptance of the invitation has been received from the President, officials at the White House in Washington expect some word from the President at an early date as to his plans for the period during which the great church exposition is in progress.

Centenary officials are confident that the President will attend and they are very hopeful that he may be able to deliver an address before the exposition throngs. As the President is expected to return to the United States shortly after July 1, and shortly thereafter will start behind the League of Nations. It is thought not improbable that the President might be induced to include Columbus in his itinerary.

In the event President Wilson is unable to attend, officials have arranged for him to speak into a telephone at his office in the White House, and by means of special amplifiers his words will be audible to people seated about the big oval at the Centenary grounds.

When canning sour fruits use medium heavy thick syrups.

Never can pod vegetables that have stood five or six hours.

Vegetable greens should be canned the day they are picked.

A teaspoonful of salt will season a quart of vegetable soup.

Remove mud from black clothing by rubbing with raw potato.

A cynic is a man who believes nothing and knows less. We have a few.

Mr. Robert Pitts received the furniture, for his barber shop in the room under the Brick Hotel, and installed the same on Tuesday. We wish him abundant success in his venture.

Mr. John T. Carter has purchased the store and dwelling, on Main street, now occupied by Mr. John Dyer. This property was formerly occupied by Miss Ida McIlvaine. The price paid was $2,750.

Red Cross Served the Boys.

Oceans of coffee, chocolate and lemonade, mountains of doughnuts and sandwiches and pyramids of ice cream were consumed by the 1,621,417 American doughboys who passed through the American Red Cross canteen at Toul during the last eleven months. The Toul refreshment station, long known as "one of the busiest Red Cross spots in France," is located in the original American battle sector at a point which enabled it to feed almost as many soldiers as there were in the American Expeditionary forces. Many interesting figures regarding the canteen's activities are contained in a report received at Red Cross Headquarters.

American fighting men tarried there long enough to eat 1,561,625 thickly-constructed, well-filled sandwiches and 461,114 doughnuts. During the big American troop movements in the Toul sector last June the canteen served 3,000 men a day, the soldiers of the Twenty-sixth, Seventy-sixth and Eighty-second divisions being cared for as they passed through in trains. No effort was made to keep track of the number of cigarettes and quantity of tobacco passed out to the men at this point. During the American offensives last September 18,000 soldiers received refreshments as they were carried into and evacuated from a hospital two miles outside of Toul.

Originally the canteen was established in a fifty-foot tent in the railroad yard at Toul, but with the rapid increase in the number of men to be cared for the Red Cross took over an entire hotel close by for the work. As many as 7,000 soldiers have found lodgings there in a month, the number cared for in this way rarely dropping below 3,000. More than 200,000 received meals there during the month of January. The shower baths have been used by 70,000 soldiers. General Pershing recently inspected the canteen and complimented the managers.

An Iceless Cooler for Porkers.

Put the hogs in the "cooler" during the hot days—not as punishment, but to keep the heat reducing daly gains in pork.

Home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State colleges have been demonstrating the iceless refrigerator, and these handy coolers are becoming very popular. The swine-extension man in Mississippi, who is working in cooperation with the Federal department, is planning to put into practice the same principle used in the iceless refrigerator to keep hogs in summer. The iceless refrigerator is made by inclosing a frame in canton flannel, burlap, or duck. A pan of water is placed on top and wicks are extended from the water over the side of the pan and down the sides of the frame. The evaporation of the moisture in the wicks keeps the refrigerator cool. In applying this principle in the hog lot a frame will be built to provide shade for the hogs and large burlap wicks will extend down the sides from containers which are placed on top and are filled with water. It is expected that the evaporation of the water will keep the hogs cool and thus enable them to make more economical gains during the summer months.

Vacation Earnings and Savings.

The school vacation, just about to begin, is a time of relaxation for both teacher and pupil. But relaxation does not necessarily mean idleness. A change in employment, diverting the mind from one subject to another, often proves more beneficial than socalled complete rest.

The teacher whose pupils find ways of earning money during the vacation period will have the realization that he or she is discharging well the responsibilities of thrift education. Knowing the opportunities open to boys and girls for spare-time employment and pointing them out to pupils is part of the thrift education. If the teacher helps to make the style thrift and industry, instead of waste and idleness, there will be the cooperation of the instinct imitation.

The eagerness with which boys take newspaper routes, shows how instinctive it is to be independent. No amount of effort is too great for the child if he is led sympathetically over the roughest places when he sees the use to which his work is to be put. He wants to be something. Perhaps he wants to save for a college fund, or for winter clothes, and he will be anxious to earn something during vacation.

In this connection a recent message to school children by Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, is pertinent.

"I summon you to solve one of America's greatest financial problems: How to make permanent among our people the habits of thrift begun during the war.

"Your investments in War Savings Stamps helped win the war. The Victory has been won—let us carry over into peace time two of the great lessons of the war—the value of thrift and the fact that good citizenship and interest in your government come from having a part in financing it. I call upon you to share in the 1919 national War Campaign by studying means and methods of thrift, and by investing your savings in War Savings Stamps. To you I intrust the responsibility for making the future America a Nation of Thrift."

THE GERMANS HAVE SIGNED.

Well, the HUNS have signed the pact,
Yes, they've signed; that is a fact;
But how will they keep the same?
Can we trust 'em to be game?
Optimistic? No, we're not.
They've so often shown a lot
Of old HUN hypocrisy
Seems somehow, we just can't be.

E'en while peace was being signed,
To the bottom they consigned
Quite a bunch of ships of war;
Tell me please, the reason for
Such outrageous deviltry?
Why should they sink in the sea
Vessels entrusted to few
Soldiers and a German crew?

Do you wonder why I am
Pessimistic 'bout the clan?
Do you marvel when I ask
Will they keep the honest task?
Well, there's comfort now in sight,
That is, out of this world fight
Germany has learned the derth
Of supposing she's the EARTH.

Keep the covenant? Well, we'll see,
And the first offense from HUN
Will be met with sword and gun;
And if ever once again
War is ordered to maintain
Peace in any land or clime,
It will start across the RHINE.

Rev. D. H. Kenney,
2020 Poplar Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.,
June 30, 1919.

Bolshevists Cannot be Handled by Prayer.

"We cannot meet the present social unrest by prayer, preaching or tithing" asserted Governor Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, speaking before a crowd of 5,000 persons, attending one of the big meetings at the Methodist Centenary Celebration, which opened on June 20 and runs until July 13.

"We must create an anxiety for justice" Governor Allen said, "so that all men will be fair to men that they employ. The church must take an active part in this program.

"There is only one way to handle agitators like the Bolshevists, and the I. W. W.'s, and that is not by prayer. Anyone who panders with that element is either a coward or does not realize the danger with which he is trifling. Give us a home-owning people and the Bolsheviks can have what is left."

Governor Allen asserted that every man should own the home in which he lives and the farm he tills.

"A man will fight for the home he owns, but he will not put up much of a scrap for his boarding house" Allen declared.

Governor Allen further declared that it will do no good to raise hundreds of millions of dollars unless the Methodists have a program so widespread and vital that everyone will say "Thank God, the Church of Christ is moving again."

Bishop Oldham Urges Caution.

"South American republics look with jealous eye on our present threatening relations with Mexico," said Bishop William F. Oldham of Buenos Ayres, resident Methodist Episcopal bishop in South America, upon his arrival at Columbus, to participate in the big Methodist Centenary June 20 to July 13.

"It would be easy for those states to misinterpret any military move made against the Mexicans. In dealing with Mexico our people should remember that we also deal with a whole tier of Latin republics whose good will we need.

"The revulsion of South Americans towards the Teutonic peoples and their appreciation of our capacities for doing things and our idealism are outstanding facts. As never before these understand us.

"The governmental feeling toward us has grown distinctly more hospitable.

"We must, therefore, handle Mexico with care. She is a sister. She's a vixenish girl and has driven us to exasperation, but we wouldn't assault our sister. South American republics, holding this attitude, would not bear with complacency any such assault.

"The finest product comes from the interfusion of one civilization into another, producing a third which will hold the excellencies of both," he added, turning to the work of the missionary The union of the Anglo-Saxon directness, virility and quickness with Latin refinement of manner and æsthetic appreciation will mean a higher civilization.

"The Methodist Centenary means much to South America. It is peculiarly an appropriate time for the evangelical forces of this land to appear there because of this high-tide of a ppreciation of America extends to all agencies at work in the republics."

Maryland Canning Club Does Its Bit.

Every girl in the Salisbury (Md.) Canning Club gave a glass of jelley to the Red Cross last year. This was for the soldier boys who were in the hospitals. Canning club girls learn to make jelley under the direction of the home demonstration agents sent out by the Department of Agriculture and the State colleges, and their products are of extra quality, because they are made just right. Not content with this bit of patriotic service the same club then voted to adopt a war orphan. The money to support one was raised by the members selling enough of their canned products last fall to provide the necessary amount. They plan to pay for the care of the same orphan again this year.

The League of Nations has been signed.

No need to tell your neighbors what you are. They know.

There will be a mass meeting of the Caroline County Tomato Growers Association at the Court House on Saturday evening, July 12, at 8 o'clock. Let every member and every interested grower be present. W. W. Newcomer, Secy.-Treas.

A Living Monument to Our Soldiers.

Memorials in cold stone with their allegorical figures are not enough to prepetuate the memory of our dead who live in France. At least that is the belief of the citizens of Clarinda, Iowa, who on Memorial Day contributed a fund toward a living monument. Twenty-one French war orphans make up that living monument, one fatherless child for every Clarinda boy who gave his life for the cause of humanity. The public spirited men and women of that town will care for these little French orphans with this fund, paying for their support through the American branch of The Fatherless Children of France, an organization cooperating with a similar one of which Marshal Joffre is head, to care for the little French children left fatherless through the havoc of war.

There are 60,000 French war orphans still unplaced on the list of the American organization. Three dollars a month, or tents a day, will support one of these children. The Clarinda citizens have paid for each child "adopted" $36.50 for a year's support, with the intention of repeating the sum annually until the child is capable of caring for itself. This small sum supplements an equal amount paid annually by the French Government to each war orphan and, tiny through it is, provides for the child's support.

In its reconstruction work, France has wisely centered its greatest efforts on the care of its war orphans, and The Fatherless Children of France," reconizing that these little victims of the war should be the wards of a world made safe through their father's sacrifice, undertook, early in the war, to to furnish godmothered and godmothers for these children—American godparents who would contribute ten cents a day toward their support that they might remain with their monthers instead of being, placed in institutions. and who would, besides this, write to the little ones to whom they had benefactors. Donations of any sum from a dime (one day's support) to $3.00 (a month's support) are solicited, as well as the pledges of $36.50 a year. A yearly pledge enables one to select as one's protege a special boy or girl the organizations list's of children. Mrs. Walter S. Brewster of Chicago has been appointed chairman of a special campaign to secure these ten-cents-a-day adoptions and is making an earnest appeal from the campaign office, Room 635, 410 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

Salt Produced in 1918.

Because of the universal use of salt in food and in food preservation and the lack of any substitute its output would be reduced only by most unusual conditions. There is always a general tendency toward an increase in production in the United States on account of the steady increase in population. The increasing use of salt by chemical and other industries helps to maintain a larger production from year to year. In view of the shortage of labor and other difficulties which hampered many industries during the war, a reduction in the output of salt might have been expected, but there was nevertheless a considerable increase. Figures compiled under the direction of R. W. Stone, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, from reports furnished by all producers of salt in the United States show a total output 7,238,744 short tons, an increase of 260,567 short tons or 4 per cent, over the output in 1917. The total value was $26,940,361 an increase of 30 per cent over the total value in 1617, which was $19,940,442.

The production of salt in 1918 by States, is shown in the following table:

	Short tons.
California	204,957
Kansas	819,504
Michigan	2,403,125
New York	2,130,530
Nevada	970
Ohio	1,089,887
Texas	79,627
Utah	94,204
West Virginia	26,204
Hawaii, Idaho, Louisana, New Nexico, Oklahoma Porto Rico, and Virginia	389,833
	7,238744

The production of rock salt amounted to 1,683,941 short tons, an increase of about 5 per cent but the value was $5,684,661, an increase of 46 per cent. The output of evaporated salt amounted to 2,724,203 short tons, valued at $20,010,435, an increase of nearly 10 per cent in quantity and 34 per cent in value. The production of salt in brine was 2,830,600 short tons, valued at $1,245,265, a decrease of 2 per cent in quantity, but an increase of 15 per cent in value.

Michigan, New York, and Ohio continued to hold first, second, and third places respectively in quantity produced.

Wheat, $2.50; corn, $1.90.

AMERICA AT THE MERCY OF SOLONS IN LEAGUE.

Outvoted and Outinfluenced in Assembly and Council as Planned in Covenant.

BY SNELL SMITH

Washington, July 1.—That the United States will be unable to protect itself against the dictates of either the council or the assembly in the League of Nations if the covenant advocated by President Wilson is ratified by the Senate is the opinion of Senators who have studied the document.

It is stipulated in Article 3 that the assembly shall consist of representatives of members of the League and "may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world." In Article 4 it is agreed that the council shall consist of representatives of the principal allied and associated powers, together with representatives of four other members of the League, named to be Belgium, Brazil, Spain and Greece, and "may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of the League or affecting the peace of the world."

Members of the League are the United States, England, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, India, China, Cuba, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatamala, Haiti, Hedjes, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Libera, Nicaragua, Roumania, Serb-Croat and Slovene State, Siam, Tchecko-Slovakia and Uruguay. Each of these has a vote equal to that of the United States, capable of dealing with any matter within the sphere of the League or affecting the peace of the world. Britain outnumbers America six to one in votes. Her influence is great if not decisive over a majority of the others. As Earl Grey has just said in London, "the Empire was never so great in glory."

On the council England will not only have six votes to the one of the United States, but Italy will be more friendly to her because she cemented their victorious alliance and because of opposition to President Wilson's policy regarding Fiume, Japan has an open offensive and defensive alliance with her, France is decidedly friendly, Belgium is closely related because at her front door and because of ties of royal blood, Brazil is favorable because of commercial interdependence and antagonism to this country, and Spain and Greece are alike in purpose because of the ties of royalty to the King of England. So that, it is figured here, the United States would be outnumbered and outinfluenced and outvoted in both council and assembly. Britain emerges from the war the sole great power in Europe and in the League convenant America is made her vassal.

FEDERATION OF LABOR BITTER AT BURLESON

Resents His Failure to Permit Bargaining of Employaes Under His Authority

BY SNELL SMITH

President Gompers and practically the entire membership of the American Federation of Labor are bitterly opposed to what they term the autocratic rule of Postmaster General Burleson and are determined that unless he recedes from his determination not to permit collective bargaining by the telegraph, telephone and postal employees he shall be compelled to resign.

During the progress of the convention of the workers here a committee was appointed to call on Burleson and obtain such a concession as well as for the electrical works under his authority. He agreed to permit such bargaining for the electrical workers who were to be turned back to private control within ten days thereafter, and left the impression that he would soon do more for the large bodies of men and women for whom the plea was primarily made. Secretary Morrison, of the Federation, gave out a statement that he understood the Postmaster General to say that he would make further concessions; but no sooner had the delegation gotten out of sight than Burleson declared that no such action had been taken. Hence the resentment at the convention has been even greater than had he made the slight concession to the electrical men.

So the convention adopted a resolution which declares that "whereas, President Wilson in his message to. Congress made this declaration: "The question which stands at the front of all others in every country amidst the present great awakening is the question of labor. The object of all reform in this essiential matter must be the genuine democratization of industry, based upon a full recognition of those who work, in whatever rank, to participate in some organic way in every decision which directly affects their welfare or the part they play in industry." And whereas Postmaster General Burleson has pursued a labor policy in direct conflict with this enunciation of principles and in answer to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has enunicated as 'silly' the right of collective bargaining. And whereas Mr. Burleson has ruthlessly invaded the rights of the employees and has interfered in defiance of law with the proper functioning of their organization, and has not only refused to recognize the accredited representatives but has also sought to have repealed the employees,' constitutional right of petition to Congress. And whereas Burleson's archaic and autocratic policy has resulted in a demoralized service, discontented and resentful employees." Burleson's resignation is then called for.

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