

## I. W. W. ASK HUNG IN U. S. TO CONSPIRACY

Country-Wide Attempt at Organization Is Bared.

## PAPERS FOUND IN EAST

New York Police on Watch to Forestall Any Attempt to Hold Meetings for Class War.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Country-wide attempt to organize German branches of the Industrial Workers of the World was disclosed by the police today.

Thousands of circulars have been distributed from Chicago, where I. W. W. branches, announcing that a representative will start operations in New York November 20, and work week, fully equipped with literature and application blanks in the interest of the proposed German branches. Meetings will be held wherever possible, the circulars announced.

The New York police said that all such meetings here would be watched and that arrests would be made if any law was violated.

The police have obtained a copy of the circulars, which are headed "Klassenkampf" (the class war), and the text is in English. It announced that the "Klassenkampf," a new German paper, will be published twice a month, but will be published weekly beginning November 20, and appeal to "German workers."

**Campaign Is Proposed.**  
At the present time we are busily engaged in getting out literature of every description and we are quite confident that a sufficient amount is on hand we will send out an organizer to work all states each of which will be assigned a territory of Der Klassenkampf and the I. W. W.

We are quite certain that with your assistance and that of all other German fellow workers this tour will prove successful. The sentiments of wage slaves at once are quite evident that it will result in our gaining many thousands of subscribers as well as a large number of I. W. W. The circular is signed "Yours for industrial freedom, the press committee, Der Klassenkampf, German propaganda bureau, I. W. W."

The address printed at the head is 1901 West Madison street, Chicago.

**Police Take Precautions.**  
The police have taken extraordinary precautions in view of an advertised meeting at Rutgers square tomorrow night to celebrate the anniversary of the Russian revolution. If no permit for the meeting is obtained, it will be broken up. The announcement of the meeting is signed "Communists" not to bring their children. Policemen will be stationed on roofs last attempts be made to throw missiles from the building. One hundred plain clothes men and many uniformed men will be on hand.

**LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 7.**—Jimmy Kaplan, leader of the last time strike here, was arrested here today after the police had been informed by young boys found distributing revolutionary handbills on the streets that Kaplan had returned to town. He was charged with violating the city ordinance.

The circular refers to the second anniversary of the Russian revolution and urges the workers of Lawrence to show the solidarity of the workers of Russia by wearing the red emblem of the soviet government.

**CHICAGO, Nov. 7.**—William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., was arrested today regarding the report that Germans throughout the country were being organized by the I. W. W.

"Well, what of it? We're organizing Chinkmen, Hotentots, Americans, Irish and all the rest. Why not Germans?"

**MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 7.**—At meetings of the I. W. W. will be tolerated in Milwaukee, Chief of Police Janssen announced today. He said of a dispatch from New York City that that organization would attempt to hold meetings to organize German branches wherever they could succeed in getting together.

**GARY, Ind., Nov. 7.**—Distribution of circulars urging steel strikers and others to attend a demonstration at East Chicago, Ind., celebrating the second anniversary of soviet rule in Russia, resulted today in the arrest of Henry Bernhart and John K. by United States soldiers. Colonel W. S. Mapes, in command of the federal troops, announced that the demonstration would not be permitted.

## CONVICT GOES BACK

(Continued From First Page.)

Due to the fact that I had been out of the pen for three years, I was not able to look an officer in the eye without fear of arrest. I had made up my mind that if the policeman recognized me, I would make a clean breast of my intentions and return to the prison in irons rather than longer subject myself to the sufferings of a guilty conscience.

**Red Cross Is Aided.**  
During the temporary absence of the governor today and while the legislative was seated in the lobby of the executive chambers, two young women selling Red Cross memberships entered. They did not see or urge Barnard to enroll, for he immediately grasped the significance of their visit and handed one of the women two silver dollars.

After hearing Barnard's story, which is said to establish a new precedent in dealing with convicts at the Oregon prison, Governor Olcott made it plain that he would not return to the penitentiary. A few minutes later the executive had issued a parole, and Barnard will now return to Eastern Oregon to resume his employment and face the world anew.

"I did not expect executive clemency," said Barnard, as the tears filled his eyes, "and I want to say now that I will travel the narrow path and you will not again have occasion to place me behind the bars."

"When I left the Dalles I fully expected to serve at least two years of my unexpired sentence, and I am not deservng of your kind treatment," Barnard is about 25 years of age and upon his arrival here today wore a new suit of clothes, carried a suitcase and, from the standpoint of the officials, shows none of the outward traits of the ordinary convict. He formerly lived in Baker and was sentenced to the penitentiary from that city in the year 1915 on a statutory charge. He has served his minimum sentence in the prison and at the time of his escape had been made a trustee for a period of 90 days and assigned to the flax camp.

He told the governor he escaped because he had heard that he was soon to be returned to the penitentiary and would not likely be paroled for two years.

## ZIMMERMANN STIRS WAR PROBERS

Germans Suspicious U. S. Betrayed Code to Allies, View.

## DANGER ROUTE ADMITTED

Ex-Secretary Evades Answer When Asked Concerning Statement American Aid "Zero."

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, secretary for foreign affairs during the war, caused a mild sensation during today's session of the national assembly committee investigating the war when he admitted that the German authorities had been suspicious that their code, which had been made known to the American authorities, was being betrayed to the United States government.

(The reference is to the special code which the American government permitted to be used in wireless communication with the Washington embassy, a copy of which was furnished to the state department.)

**"Dangerous Routes" Admitted.**  
Count Bernstorff, when asked regarding these suspicions, said at first he could not swear that these wireless messages had not been communicated by the United States government to the enemy, but later declared under oath that he had never known of such treachery.

He declared Germany had a difficult and dangerous war to fight through neutral countries but that messages had been concealed as commercial dispatches.

The submarine warfare came into the investigation again. Vice-Admiral Edward von Capelle said the U-boats had not been able to get at American transports because the whole ocean could not be patrolled. Various British and American inventions were other things which prevented attacks on transports.

**Answer Is Evaded.**  
Admiral von Capelle did not mention mines or depth charges during his recital. He would not admit that he admitted that he had estimated the United States as a factor in the war, but declared it was known, from England's experience with a volunteer fleet, that the United States could not raise many troops in six months, and it was thought by the time they were trained the war would be over.

What had been the impression regarding the entry of the United States into the war was then discussed by the commission. Von Bethmann-Hollweg declared that any man who read the Lusitania and Sussex notes of the United States would have known this was inevitable.

Dr. Zimmermann was asked whether he said in a general party meeting, regarding the entry of the United States into the war, that the American military would amount to "zero, zero, zero." The former foreign minister evaded the answer.

## ALASKA WEATHER PUZZLES

FORECASTING SERVICE FINDS MANY DIFFICULTIES.

Daily Climatological Reports Sent by Wireless to Juneau and From Thence to Washington, D. C.

NENANA, Alaska, Sept. 28.—(By Mail.)—Weather is not so easily "made," or foretold, if you will, in Alaska as in the states, but the forecasting service, which will begin Oct. 15, is expected to show a vast improvement over all previous attempts at that work in Alaska, Melville and the Aleutians.

When one considers the enormous expanse of snow-covered tundra and hills, frozen streams, forests and still, open places where no man lives or even moves if he can avoid it, winning the "made" forecast is no easy task. Mr. Summers, meteorologist in charge, believes.

The Alaska bureau now has about 80 co-operative and special observers spread throughout the state, and reports with the compilation of climatological data. For the Alaska bureau, two reports are required of 11 stations from widely separated points. These reports are sent by wireless to Juneau and thence to Washington, D. C., at 8 A. M. and 8 P. M. Juneau time of the work. Mr. Summers said the results have been gratifying. This year he looks for greater success, due to the establishment of new stations at Ruby, Circle, Hot Springs, Light and in the Khatanga country.

Daily weather reports will not be furnished Alaska points this winter, as was done last year, but advance information will be distributed where marked weather changes are indicated. Could a weather station be established in Siberia, because of the air movement from the west to the east, Mr. Summers believes the Alaska bureau's work would be much improved.

Alaska stations making regular weather reports now include: Sitka, Eagle, Tanana, Nome, Noorvik, Akalak, Akka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak, St. Paul, Valdez and Juneau. Atka is in the Aleutian group.

## WOMEN SPLIT ON LEAGUE

(Continued From First Page.)

Corbett, who is president of the Oregon Equal Suffrage alliance, to summarize the committee to decide how far Oregon shall go in its support of the League for Women Voters.

Mrs. Corbett presided at the opening of yesterday's session but departed before the meeting got to the subject of forming the League for Women Voters, and left the chair to Mrs. Alexander Thompson.

Mrs. Thompson, replied upon to state her views as to the special session, said she would attend if necessary, but said that if she went at her own expense she would not like to agree to consider only suffrage legislation. She criticized the setting of a precedent.

**Mrs. Trumbull Backs League.**  
Mrs. G. L. Buland made the motion that a committee be named to approach the governor and that said committee be empowered to raise money for the cause. Mrs. M. L. T. Hadden said women should be glad to give to the cause, but no one before any suggestion as to how the money would be raised. Mrs. Miller R. Trumbull moved that Mrs. Corbett be empowered to call the committee meeting and Mrs. Grace Watt Ross seconded.

**Chehalis, Wash., Nov. 7.**—(Special.)—The R. A. Workman store at Dryad was robbed Wednesday night and again Thursday night. Today the sheriff's force arrested James P. Wilson, who was camped near Dryad and recovered the general merchandise, jewelry and other plunder he took from the store.

**Colds Cause Headache and Pains.**  
Feverish headaches and body pains caused from a cold are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROWN SUGAR TABLETS. There is only one "Brown Quinine," E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. We—Ad.

**Se & E Green stamps** for cash. Holman Fuel Co., Main 333, A 333—Adv.

## LABOR TOLD TO BE FRIENDLY TO CAPITAL

"Get at Solution" Advises Vice-President Marshall.

## BIGGER OUTPUT PUT FIRST

Longer Hours Advocated to Alleviate Suffering for Want of Food and Clothing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Vice-President Marshall visited the international labor conference late today, making a short address and shaking hands with the delegates. The visit came as a surprise at a moment when the labor delegates were putting forward amendments to the convention on hours of work.

When he spoke for no body but himself, the vice-president told the delegates that he occupied "the most unique position of any official on the face of the globe," for the reason that "I am without power or authority or influence over the senate of the United States."

Mr. Marshall stated that he did not know enough about the problems before the conference to discuss them intelligently.

"I have troubles enough of my own," he said, adding, amid laughter and applause, "I am president of the senate of the United States."

**"Get at Solution" Is Advice.**  
"But I do have some idea as to how the many wrongs which exist in the relations of labor and capital are to be solved," he said, "and I cannot help saying this to you: For God's sake get at the solution of these problems in a spirit of amity and concord and friendship and common human sympathy."

Austria will not send delegates to the international labor conference here, conference officials were advised today through the supreme council at Paris. The message gave no reason for the decision, but said that there was greater need for a minimum limit of hours of work a week to insure increased production than there had been a 20 per cent reduction in production.

The world is not suffering on account of long hours," he said, "but on account of lack of food and clothing. There are a hundred million people in the old world on the verge of starvation. Not one-third of the industries of the world are producing to full capacity. Since the introduction of the eight-hour day in France, there has been a 20 per cent reduction in production."

Mr. Parsons took issue with the majority report of the employers' group on the 48-hour week submitted Wednesday by D. S. Majorbanks of Great Britain. He said that the international labor legislation was like trying to fit "a ready-made suit of clothes on all the countries of the earth irrespective of size."

## TYPHUS SPREAD TERRIBLE

SIBERIA LOOKS TO AMERICAN RED CROSS FOR AID.

Fresh Cases at Rate of 1000 Daily. Thousands of People in Un-speakable Misery.

TOKIO, Oct. 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Advice from Omak says Siberian typhus epidemics, according to reports received from Colonel R. B. Teusler and party of American Red Cross workers, who had been in Western Siberia the last two weeks.

Since January of this year 120,000, and since July 140,000. Fresh cases are occurring at the rate of 1000 daily. The disease is rapidly spreading throughout Siberia along the railway lines.

Even in the vicinity of Omak 20,000 persons are actually without shelter. Thousands are digging holes in the ground for protection.

## CONVENTION IS TOPIC

University Students Hear Talks on Des Moines Meeting.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Enthusiasm for the student body convention to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, December 31 to January 4 was aroused at student body assembly this morning.

The student body assembly this morning was held in the gymnasium of the university. The speaker was Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston, now supplying the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church in Eugene, and was the principal speaker. He explained the purpose of the conference, the gathering of the 3000 students from the United States and Canada and about 500 from foreign countries to discuss world problems.

Dr. Johnston, president of the student body of Oregon Agricultural college, and Dean Elizabeth Fox of the university were other speakers.

## LAW DEFEATS INDIANS

Washington Supreme Court Rules Against Old Fishing Rights.

PROSSER, Wash., Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Once more the aborigines have lost in a test case of the "white man's law," according to advice from the supreme court received by C. J. Seager, Tanana, Nome, Noorvik, Akalak, Akka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak, St. Paul, Valdez and Juneau. Atka is in the Aleutian group.

The Indians reject various ancient traditions that are not in accordance with modern officials when the white men first visited the Yakima valley, long before the territory became a state, in which the Indians received a promise of permanent right to take fish in the usual and accustomed places.

The state legislature has sought to abrogate this right.

## OREGON TO HONOR DEAD

Memorial Promised to Keep Alive Memory of University Men.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Plans for the erection of a memorial in honor of University of Oregon men who died in the service will be formulated by committees of the faculty, board of regents and the student body.

It is the plan of the committee to raise the money for the memorial entirely by voluntary subscription and not by direct solicitation. The fund given to the state in 1908, which raised \$400 from the class of 1918, who moved that Mrs. Corbett be empowered to call the committee meeting and Mrs. Grace Watt Ross seconded.

## LABOR TOLD TO BE FRIENDLY TO CAPITAL

"Get at Solution" Advises Vice-President Marshall.

## BIGGER OUTPUT PUT FIRST

Longer Hours Advocated to Alleviate Suffering for Want of Food and Clothing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Vice-President Marshall visited the international labor conference late today, making a short address and shaking hands with the delegates. The visit came as a surprise at a moment when the labor delegates were putting forward amendments to the convention on hours of work.

When he spoke for no body but himself, the vice-president told the delegates that he occupied "the most unique position of any official on the face of the globe," for the reason that "I am without power or authority or influence over the senate of the United States."

Mr. Marshall stated that he did not know enough about the problems before the conference to discuss them intelligently.

"I have troubles enough of my own," he said, adding, amid laughter and applause, "I am president of the senate of the United States."

**"Get at Solution" Is Advice.**  
"But I do have some idea as to how the many wrongs which exist in the relations of labor and capital are to be solved," he said, "and I cannot help saying this to you: For God's sake get at the solution of these problems in a spirit of amity and concord and friendship and common human sympathy."

Austria will not send delegates to the international labor conference here, conference officials were advised today through the supreme council at Paris. The message gave no reason for the decision, but said that there was greater need for a minimum limit of hours of work a week to insure increased production than there had been a 20 per cent reduction in production.

The world is not suffering on account of long hours," he said, "but on account of lack of food and clothing. There are a hundred million people in the old world on the verge of starvation. Not one-third of the industries of the world are producing to full capacity. Since the introduction of the eight-hour day in France, there has been a 20 per cent reduction in production."

Mr. Parsons took issue with the majority report of the employers' group on the 48-hour week submitted Wednesday by D. S. Majorbanks of Great Britain. He said that the international labor legislation was like trying to fit "a ready-made suit of clothes on all the countries of the earth irrespective of size."

## TYPHUS SPREAD TERRIBLE

SIBERIA LOOKS TO AMERICAN RED CROSS FOR AID.

Fresh Cases at Rate of 1000 Daily. Thousands of People in Un-speakable Misery.

TOKIO, Oct. 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Advice from Omak says Siberian typhus epidemics, according to reports received from Colonel R. B. Teusler and party of American Red Cross workers, who had been in Western Siberia the last two weeks.

Since January of this year 120,000, and since July 140,000. Fresh cases are occurring at the rate of 1000 daily. The disease is rapidly spreading throughout Siberia along the railway lines.

Even in the vicinity of Omak 20,000 persons are actually without shelter. Thousands are digging holes in the ground for protection.

## CONVENTION IS TOPIC

University Students Hear Talks on Des Moines Meeting.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Enthusiasm for the student body convention to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, December 31 to January 4 was aroused at student body assembly this morning.

The student body assembly this morning was held in the gymnasium of the university. The speaker was Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston, now supplying the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church in Eugene, and was the principal speaker. He explained the purpose of the conference, the gathering of the 3000 students from the United States and Canada and about 500 from foreign countries to discuss world problems.

Dr. Johnston, president of the student body of Oregon Agricultural college, and Dean Elizabeth Fox of the university were other speakers.

## LAW DEFEATS INDIANS

Washington Supreme Court Rules Against Old Fishing Rights.

PROSSER, Wash., Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Once more the aborigines have lost in a test case of the "white man's law," according to advice from the supreme court received by C. J. Seager, Tanana, Nome, Noorvik, Akalak, Akka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak, St. Paul, Valdez and Juneau. Atka is in the Aleutian group.

The Indians reject various ancient traditions that are not in accordance with modern officials when the white men first visited the Yakima valley, long before the territory became a state, in which the Indians received a promise of permanent right to take fish in the usual and accustomed places.

The state legislature has sought to abrogate this right.

## OREGON TO HONOR DEAD

Memorial Promised to Keep Alive Memory of University Men.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Plans for the erection of a memorial in honor of University of Oregon men who died in the service will be formulated by committees of the faculty, board of regents and the student body.

It is the plan of the committee to raise the money for the memorial entirely by voluntary subscription and not by direct solicitation. The fund given to the state in 1908, which raised \$400 from the class of 1918, who moved that Mrs. Corbett be empowered to call the committee meeting and Mrs. Grace Watt Ross seconded.

## LABOR TOLD TO BE FRIENDLY TO CAPITAL

"Get at Solution" Advises Vice-President Marshall.

## BIGGER OUTPUT PUT FIRST

Longer Hours Advocated to Alleviate Suffering for Want of Food and Clothing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Vice-President Marshall visited the international labor conference late today, making a short address and shaking hands with the delegates. The visit came as a surprise at a moment when the labor delegates were putting forward amendments to the convention on hours of work.

When he spoke for no body but himself, the vice-president told the delegates that he occupied "the most unique position of any official on the face of the globe," for the reason that "I am without power or authority or influence over the senate of the United States."

Mr. Marshall stated that he did not know enough about the problems before the conference to discuss them intelligently.

"I have troubles enough of my own," he said, adding, amid laughter and applause, "I am president of the senate of the United States."

**"Get at Solution" Is Advice.**  
"But I do have some idea as to how the many wrongs which exist in the relations of labor and capital are to be solved," he said, "and I cannot help saying this to you: For God's sake get at the solution of these problems in a spirit of amity and concord and friendship and common human sympathy."

Austria will not send delegates to the international labor conference here, conference officials were advised today through the supreme council at Paris. The message gave no reason for the decision, but said that there was greater need for a minimum limit of hours of work a week to insure increased production than there had been a 20 per cent reduction in production.

The world is not suffering on account of long hours," he said, "but on account of lack of food and clothing. There are a hundred million people in the old world on the verge of starvation. Not one-third of the industries of the world are producing to full capacity. Since the introduction of the eight-hour day in France, there has been a 20 per cent reduction in production."

Mr. Parsons took issue with the majority report of the employers' group on the 48-hour week submitted Wednesday by D. S. Majorbanks of Great Britain. He said that the international labor legislation was like trying to fit "a ready-made suit of clothes on all the countries of the earth irrespective of size."

## TYPHUS SPREAD TERRIBLE

SIBERIA LOOKS TO AMERICAN RED CROSS FOR AID.

Fresh Cases at Rate of 1000 Daily. Thousands of People in Un-speakable Misery.

TOKIO, Oct. 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Advice from Omak says Siberian typhus epidemics, according to reports received from Colonel R. B. Teusler and party of American Red Cross workers, who had been in Western Siberia the last two weeks.

Since January of this year 120,000, and since July 140,000. Fresh cases are occurring at the rate of 1000 daily. The disease is rapidly spreading throughout Siberia along the railway lines.

Even in the vicinity of Omak 20,000 persons are actually without shelter. Thousands are digging holes in the ground for protection.

## CONVENTION IS TOPIC

University Students Hear Talks on Des Moines Meeting.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Enthusiasm for the student body convention to be held at Des Moines, Iowa, December 31 to January 4 was aroused at student body assembly this morning.

The student body assembly this morning was held in the gymnasium of the university. The speaker was Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston, now supplying the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church in Eugene, and was the principal speaker. He explained the purpose of the conference, the gathering of the 3000 students from the United States and Canada and about 500 from foreign countries to discuss world problems.

Dr. Johnston, president of the student body of Oregon Agricultural college, and Dean Elizabeth Fox of the university were other speakers.

## LAW DEFEATS INDIANS

Washington Supreme Court Rules Against Old Fishing Rights.

PROSSER, Wash., Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Once more the aborigines have lost in a test case of the "white man's law," according to advice from the supreme court received by C. J. Seager, Tanana, Nome, Noorvik, Akalak, Akka, Dutch Harbor, Kodiak, St. Paul, Valdez and Juneau. Atka is in the Aleutian group.

The Indians reject various ancient traditions that are not in accordance with modern officials when the white men first visited the Yakima valley, long before the territory became a state, in which the Indians received a promise of permanent right to take fish in the usual and accustomed places.

The state legislature has sought to abrogate this right.

## OREGON TO HONOR DEAD

Memorial Promised to Keep Alive Memory of University Men.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, Nov. 7.—(Special.)—Plans for the erection of a memorial in honor of University of Oregon men who died in the service will be formulated by committees of the faculty, board of regents and the student body.

It is the plan of the committee to raise the money for the memorial entirely by voluntary subscription and not by direct solicitation. The fund given to the state in 1908, which raised \$400 from the class of 1918, who moved that Mrs. Corbett be empowered to call the committee meeting and Mrs. Grace Watt Ross seconded.

## LABOR TOLD TO BE FRIENDLY TO CAPITAL

"Get at Solution" Advises Vice-President Marshall.

## BIGGER OUTPUT PUT FIRST

Longer Hours Advocated to Alleviate Suffering for Want of Food and Clothing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Vice-President Marshall visited the international labor conference late today, making a short address and shaking hands with the delegates. The visit came as a surprise at a moment when the labor delegates were putting forward amendments to the convention on hours of work.

When he spoke for no body but himself, the vice-president told the delegates that he occupied "the most unique position of any official on the face of the globe," for the reason that "I am without power or authority or influence over the senate of the United States."

Mr. Marshall stated that he did not know enough about the problems before the conference to discuss them intelligently.

"I have troubles enough of my own," he said, adding, amid laughter and applause, "I am president of the senate of the United States."

**"Get at Solution" Is Advice.**  
"But I do have some idea as to how the many wrongs which exist in the relations of labor and capital are to be solved," he said, "and I cannot help saying this to you: For God's sake get at the solution of these problems in a spirit of amity and concord and friendship and common human sympathy."

Austria will not send delegates to the international labor conference here, conference officials were advised today through the supreme council at Paris. The message gave no reason for the decision, but said that there was greater need for a minimum limit of hours of work a week to insure increased production than there had been a 20 per cent reduction in production.

The world is not suffering on account of long hours," he said, "but on account of lack of food and clothing. There are a hundred million people in the old world on the verge of starvation. Not one-third of the industries of the world are producing to full capacity. Since the introduction of the eight-hour day in France, there has been a 20 per cent reduction in production."

Mr. Parsons took issue with the majority report of the employers' group on the 48-hour week submitted Wednesday by D. S. Majorbanks of Great Britain. He said that the international labor legislation was like trying to fit "a ready-made suit of clothes on all the countries of the earth irrespective of size."

## TYPHUS SPREAD TERRIBLE

SIBERIA LOOKS TO AMERICAN RED CROSS FOR AID.

Fresh Cases at Rate of 1000 Daily. Thousands of People in Un-speakable Misery.

TOKIO, Oct. 14.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Advice from Omak says Siberian typhus epidemics, according to reports received from Colonel R. B. Teusler and party of American Red Cross workers, who had been in Western Siberia the last two weeks.

Since January of this year 120,000, and since July 1