

# RAIL STRIKE SET FOR OCT. 30

## DEMOCRATS FIGHT FOR REDUCTION IN TAXES ON INCOMES

Minority Members of Finance Committee On Guard For Common People

## SPEND BUSY DAY ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Proposal of Senator Walsh For Graduated Taxes On Small Incomes Meets With Approval of Progressive Republicans; Want To Expedite Bill But Seek Justice Also

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg., By EDWARD E. BRITTON. (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Oct. 15.—The Democratic minority of the Senate finance committee is on guard in the interests of the people. While the Senate was not in session today that minority was at work. All day long there were with Senators Simmons, the ranking Democrat of the committee, Senators Reed, of Missouri; Gerry, of Rhode Island; Walsh, of Massachusetts; and Jones, of New Mexico. They were planning more material for use against the Republican tax revision bill which takes care of interests and lets the people go hang. It is learned that one of the things agreed upon was that there would be a concerted movement to secure a substantial reduction of the income taxes to be paid by persons of moderate incomes.

Senator Walsh has a proposal along this line. His amendment calls for a reduction of the smaller income tax rate, putting it at 2 per cent on incomes of \$5,000 or less, 4 per cent on incomes from \$5,000 to \$10,000; 6 per cent on incomes from \$10,000 to \$15,000; 8 per cent on incomes from \$15,000 to \$20,000; 10 per cent on incomes from \$20,000 to \$25,000; 12 per cent on incomes from \$25,000 to \$30,000; 14 per cent on incomes from \$30,000 to \$40,000; 16 per cent on incomes from \$40,000 to \$50,000; 18 per cent on incomes from \$50,000 to \$75,000; 20 per cent on incomes from \$75,000 to \$100,000; 22 per cent on incomes from \$100,000 to \$200,000; 24 per cent on incomes from \$200,000 to \$500,000; 26 per cent on incomes from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000; 28 per cent on incomes from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000; 30 per cent on incomes from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000; 32 per cent on incomes from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000; 34 per cent on incomes from \$20,000,000 to \$50,000,000; 36 per cent on incomes from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000; 38 per cent on incomes from \$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000; 40 per cent on incomes from \$500,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000; 42 per cent on incomes from \$1,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000; 44 per cent on incomes from \$5,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000; 46 per cent on incomes from \$10,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000; 48 per cent on incomes from \$50,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000,000; 50 per cent on incomes from \$100,000,000,000 to \$500,000,000,000; 52 per cent on incomes from \$500,000,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000,000; 54 per cent on incomes from \$1,000,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000,000; 56 per cent on incomes from \$5,000,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000,000; 58 per cent on incomes from \$10,000,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000,000; 60 per cent on incomes from \$50,000,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000,000,000; 62 per cent on incomes from \$100,000,000,000,000 to \$500,000,000,000,000; 64 per cent on incomes from \$500,000,000,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000,000,000; 66 per cent on incomes from \$1,000,000,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000,000,000; 68 per cent on incomes from \$5,000,000,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000,000,000; 70 per cent on incomes from \$10,000,000,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000,000,000; 72 per cent on incomes from \$50,000,000,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000,000,000,000; 74 per cent on incomes from \$100,000,000,000,000,000 to \$500,000,000,000,000,000; 76 per cent on incomes from \$500,000,000,000,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000; 78 per cent on incomes from \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000; 80 per cent on incomes from \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000; 82 per cent on incomes from \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000,000,000,000; 84 per cent on incomes from \$50,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000,000,000,000,000; 86 per cent on incomes from \$100,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$500,000,000,000,000,000,000; 88 per cent on incomes from \$500,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000; 90 per cent on incomes from \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000; 92 per cent on incomes from \$5,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000; 94 per cent on incomes from \$10,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000; 96 per cent on incomes from \$50,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000; 98 per cent on incomes from \$100,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000; 100 per cent on incomes from \$500,000,000,000,000,000,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000.

The understanding is that there are not alone Democratic Senators favoring the Walsh amendment, but that it will also have the support of a number of Republicans of the progressive type. Will Put Up Hard Fight. Senator Walsh declares that he put up a hard fight to secure the adoption of his amendment, and that he will have the support of every Senator who believes in taking care of the men with small incomes. He and the other Democrats believe in pushing the bill through the tax bill so that business men know what it is to do, but some of the men want to see a bill passed that will shake the smaller man and give him gifts to the big fellow. They hold that delay in passing a just tax bill and a just tariff bill make for unsettled conditions, falling wages, increased prices, unemployment and business stagnation.

The watchfulness of North Carolina members of Congress over the appointments of postmasters is bringing results in at least showing up the fact that partisan politics rule the roost in getting Republicans on the postoffice pay roll. Senator Simmons, Senator Overman, Congressman Brinson, Weaver and Stedman have had cases which give the proof that this is so: It comes more and more manifest that the plan under which Democrats are put in charge of the postoffice examinations under the Harding-Hays regulations of one selected from the three highest eligibles, and the utterances ascribed to Mr. Hays fall to tally.

Record Against Hays. In addressing the rural letter carriers association in session here, Chief Clerk William M. Mooney of the Postoffice Department quoted Mr. Hays as having said: "You cannot get the best out of men if they are to be made the shuttlecock of politics. That must be eliminated from the postal service."

Sounds good, but the facts are against the words. For one thing Chief Clerk Mooney is said to be slated to succeed Postmaster Merritt Chance, of the Washington postoffice, though Mr. Chance has won the reputation of being the most efficient postmaster Washington has ever had. And Congressmen Brinson is now showing that it is a Republican partisan politics that dictated the appointment of William J. Flowers as postmaster at Mount Olive, of Edward A. Smith, of Goldsboro, with the instance of Clyde Jarrett to supplant Miss Pearl Parker at Andrews of the appointment of Henry R. Vroom, son-in-law of the Republican county chairman of Moore as postmaster at Pinehurst while postmaster Currie, Democrat, not only stood first on the eligible list, but had almost the entire endorsement of the patrons of the office.

A Game of Shenanigans. That the Goldsboro postmaster case is an aggravated case of political shenanigans is shown by some illuminating correspondence. The important feature of this is to be found in a letter written by First Assistant Postmaster General Hubert Work to Hon. C. T. Adams, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist church at Goldsboro. "I have received your letter in behalf of Postmaster L. M. Adams," he writes, "and am highly and asking his retention. President Harding received the letter to the Postoffice Department and on June 24 First Assistant Postmaster General Work replied, a portion of his letter to Mr. Adams reads: 'In reply I desire to say that at the expiration of the term of the postmaster at Goldsboro July 21 next the civil service commission will be required to hold an

## Wilson And Taft Invited To Armistice Day Celebration

Names of Two Ex-Presidents Placed Next That of President Harding's On List of Invited Guests To Ceremonies At Arlington On November 11, Secretary Weeks Announces

Washington, Oct. 15.—The names of Woodrow Wilson and William Howard Taft, as ex-presidents of the United States, have been placed next to that of President Harding on the list of invited guests to the ceremonies at Arlington November 11, when the American unknown dead will be honored by the nation. Other distinguished guests announced today by Secretary Weeks include vice-President Coolidge, the justices of the Supreme Court, members of President Harding's cabinet, Congressional leaders, members of the diplomatic corps, delegates to the limitation of armament conference, foreign military officers of high rank, the Governors of the states, the heads of veterans' organizations, and representatives of the American Red Cross and other public societies. Secretary Weeks announced that about 400 congressional medals of honor men in the United States would be invited provided Congress appropriated sufficient funds for their transportation to Washington and return home. Because of the large number of federal guests which the government must invite, including those coming to the armament conference and members of Congress, it was said there would remain within the amphitheatre few if any seats for the general public. The seating capacity of the theatre is limited to 5,200 and these will be almost wholly required for official government representatives and their guests.

## SEEK RUNAWAYS FROM JOHNSTON

Irate Father and Husband Here Looking For Couple That Deserted Children

Ed Strickland, a Johnston county farmer who left a wife and three children last Tuesday night to run away with Mrs. Eula Stephens, who has two children on her own account, will do well to keep moving for stern and unrelenting justice awaits him should he return to his accustomed haunts. But those who were enraged by the elopement are not merely sitting with folded hands and passively waiting for the alleged home wrecker to be chased by a kind fate. Having heard that the couple had been seen in Raleigh, E. N. Jones and L. D. Stephens, father and husband, respectively, of the woman arrived in the city yesterday and will stay as long as there is any hope of locating their quarry.

The description of the pair that has been furnished to the police is as follows: The man is about 24 years, has light red hair, weighs about 145 pounds and walks flat footed. The woman is 22 years old, weighs about 90 pounds has dark eyes and wears eye glasses. They were last seen in a newly painted Ford. Both the father and the husband arrived here yesterday, virtually heart broken over the disaster that has befallen them, while Mr. Jones left his own wife in a prostrated condition and is fearful that she may die of grief and humiliation unless their daughter is restored to her. "There is nothing ever been said against a Jones before," was frequently interjected by the irate father between threats of what would happen should he succeed in running down Strickland. It was left to Mr. Jones to take the lead in the search, for his son-in-law followed him around town like a shadow of a man, frequently breaking into audible weeping.

According to the two men, there had been no signs of visible intimacy between the eloping couple prior to their sudden departure together. The only advance information seems to have been held by Mrs. Strickland, who was told of her husband's plan, under a threat of death should she divulge the scheme.

The two families occupied neighboring farms in Elevation township of Johnston county.

## TRANSFER SMALL BOY BY A WARRANTY DEED

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 15.—A warranty deed formally transferring ownership of a small boy from one woman to another was placed on record here yesterday. According to the deed, the transaction took place last January in Hardin county, Texas, when Mrs. Mattie Davis deeded her three months old son to Mrs. Norma L. Wilson. Mrs. Wilson recently moved to Tampa and had the deed recorded to prove her ownership.

## GEN'L METTS SERIOUSLY INJURED IN COLLISION

Wilmington, Oct. 15.—General James L. Metts, of this city, commander of the North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, and the father of Adjutant General J. Van B. Metts, of the North Carolina National Guard, was so severely injured in a collision between his automobile and a street car late today that tonight grave fears are entertained for his recovery. General Metts, is 80 years old. His advanced age and the shock of the accident, together with severe bruises, two broken ribs and possible fracture of the skull, the latter injury not definitely determined tonight, combine to make his chances for recovery doubtful in the opinion of attending physicians. Following the accident, blame for which has not been fixed, Motorcar P. C. McCracken was placed under arrest and later released in the sum of \$1,000.

## GOVERNOR CLOSES HIS PARDON MILL

No More Cases Considered Until Second Week In November

Governor Cameron Morrison closed the consideration of pardon cases for the month of October yesterday when he pardoned one prisoner, paroled another, commuted a third, and refused to interfere in six cases. In spite of his own opinion that W. H. Godrich, of Vance county, sentenced to two years for simple assault, "has not been sufficiently punished, that his conduct was aggravated without excuse, that he was properly convicted and properly punished by the judge, but out of respect to the recommendation of the judge and the solicitor and of the many good citizens of Vance who urge that he be pardoned, the sentence of the court is commuted to one year from the date of his imprisonment, no allowance to be given him for good behavior but that he must serve a full twelve months sentence."

The prisoner was convicted in October 1920 and his term reduced to one year, is nearly over. "In this case," explained the Governor, "a petition for the pardon or parole of this defendant was several times urged upon my consideration. I was urged not to let him go to jail at all. At first his petition for pardon was protested by Mr. G. E. Riggett, the Solicitor of the District, and by attorneys who prosecuted. They have since withdrawn these protests, and the Judge also recommends pardon. The Solicitor now recommends it, although he vigorously protested it before. The jury have signed a petition for pardon."

William H. Carter, of Cumberland County convicted in November 1918, of manslaughter and sentenced to five years in the State Prison was paroled upon the recommendation of the judge who tried the case and the solicitor who prosecuted. He has served three years of his sentence and his prison record is good.

Reasons For Parole. Giving his reasons for the parole of Charles Penland, of Dancombe, Governor Morrison said:

"The prisoner in this case, Charles Penland, was convicted before his Honor, B. M. Wells, Police Judge for the City of Asheville, for assault upon one Bill Joyner. He was prosecuted by O. K. Bennett, City Solicitor for the City of Asheville. "Both Judge Wells and Solicitor Bennett recommended a conditional pardon for the prisoner. He was convicted before Judge Wells for another offense at the same time and sentenced to four months on the roads of Buncombe County. The sentence in this case was to commence at the expiration of the sentence in the other case. The prisoner served four months in the first case and has served about twenty days in the second. Judge Wells writes me that he stated at the time he imposed the second sentence in open court, that if the prisoner behaved himself and made a good record on the roads that he would ask the Governor to pardon him for the second offense. He has a family now being supported by his father.

The prisoner is paroled for the remainder of his term upon condition that he shall respect the law and earnestly endeavor to support his family. The event will become doubtful as to whether he is trying out the condition of this parole or reserving the right to revoke it."

Petitions Declined. Governor Morrison declined to act in the following cases:

Ree Shender, Wilkes county; convicted March Term, 1920; manslaughter; two years in State's prison; attorneys for defendant, F. B. Hendon, J. F. H. Zeb Battles, Cherokee county; convicted January Term, 1921; assault with intent to kill; three years in State's prison; presented by R. W. Winston, Jr., attorney, Raleigh. Alexander Phillips, Forsyth county; convicted June Term, 1921; receiving stolen property; fourteen months on county roads; presented by J. B. Craver, attorney, Winston-Salem. George Taylor, Forsyth county; convicted July Term, 1921; assault with deadly weapon; twelve months on

## KING PINCH HITS WITH FINE SPEECH AT HARNETT FAIR

Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt Introduces Utah Senator at Big Dunn Occasion

Cordial Welcome For Distinguished Visitors

Harnett People Turn Out En Masse For Exercise; Eloquent Address By Senator; Fine Exhibits Receive Much Attention; Party Attends Smithfield Barbecue

By BEN DIXON MacNEILL. (Staff Correspondent.)

Dunn, Oct. 15.—With a cow boy Senator from Utah pinch hitting for Herbert Hoover as an orator, and with the State's most noted woman to introduce him, Dunn and Harnett county run down the curtain on the biggest and best day of the biggest and best fair that has ever been staged in the biggest and best town for its size in North Carolina.

The pinch hitting orator, Senator William H. King, who has represented his State in the United States Senate since 1917, leaped out a home run, introducing him, Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt, president of the State Fair association, completely captivated everybody in sight of her by her graceful charm.

Harnett Turns Out En Masse. Dunn turned out en masse for the occasion and added to their numbers practically the entire population in this section of the State. They have been turning out all the week, but today was the biggest day of the fair. A Utah Senator and Mrs. Vanderbilt were a combination that could not be denied.

By all the traditions the fair ought to have languished yesterday. All fairs begin to wither on Friday, and Saturday morning usually finds them at about the vanishing point. Every exhibit was still intact today, and the grandstands were thronged and the grounds congested, even as on the fair's peak days.

Senator King got here on the early train this morning, and Mrs. Vanderbilt, with her daughter, Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt, drove down from Raleigh at 11 o'clock, where she arrived early in the morning from Asheville to be present at the State Fair during the coming week. Throughout the day until they left at 3 o'clock for Smithfield to be the guests of W. M. Sanders at a barbecue, they were the center of wide interest.

Curiosity may have impelled thousands to crowd around the Vanderbilt party at the fair grounds. Genuine admiration held them after they had got within range. Perhaps they expected the richest woman in State to be almost, mayhap a little disdainful of common folk. But not so. There was not a breath of aloofness about her. She shook hands with hundreds, never waiting to be introduced to anybody.

Plain country women, with babies on their arms, felt her warm hand clasp and saw her friendly, gracious smile. Work-roughed farmers greeted her with no thought but that there was a woman like women ought to be, simple, unaffected, gracious, and altogether human, a woman for all her wealth, who knew when a pig had had proper upbringing, and whether this ear of corn was properly filled out the end with grain.

Many Magnificent Exhibits. This inspection of exhibits came after the speaking. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Senator King were keenly interested in the things that this section of the State produces. Exhibits there were in vast profusion. Both were particularly enthusiastic over the negro exhibit arranged by Jos. W. Vines, principal of the Harnett County Industrial School here. It was a magnificent array of work.

Over in the place devoted to swine they were amazed at the magnitude of the Duroc Jerseys and Berkshire exhibited by Henry Turlington, who is president of the fair. One of each variety was as big as Mr. Ringling's rhinoceros, and ought to be added to the circus menagerie. One of them weighed 900 pounds and the other slightly less. Both had ribbons enough to make a blanket. Senator King spoke extemporaneously. He didn't know where Dunn was yesterday—scooping his fame has not yet crossed the Rocky Mountains—and he didn't know exactly how to pitch his speech. He saw the crowd and the fair and decided that agriculture was the thing. He is a profound student, a clear thinker and a facile speaker. For more than an hour he held his audience in his fingers.

Senator King Born Orator. This one-time cow boy was born to be an orator. He quit cow punching before he was 25 years old and went to Congress, stopping on the way to get a lawyer's license. He has been in politics ever since, being a judge, and now a United States Senator. He has been National committeeman from Utah, and is one of the best known public men in the West. Senator Overman is responsible for his coming down here, and when the junior Senator wants these folks here to vote for him again, he can just remind them of that fact.

He went back to the beginning of farming, showed how it had made possible the life of the family, the tribe and the nation. He traced its develop-

## UNIONS DIVIDE RAILROADS INTO GROUPS FOR PURPOSE OF A PROGRESSIVE STRIKE

## HARDING TAKES UP RAILROAD MATTER

Meets Representatives of Public of the Railroad Labor Board Means To Avert Threatened Strike

ALL LATER GO BEFORE MEMBERS OF THE I. C. C.

President Designates Interstate Commerce Commission and Representatives of Public On Labor Board As Best Means To Avert Threatened Strike

Washington, Oct. 15.—The public group of the railroad labor board and the full membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission, by personal direction of President Harding, joined forces today in an effort to avert the threatened serious railroad labor complication.

Summoned to Washington by the President, the three members representing the public on the labor board, were escorted by Mr. Harding himself to a conference with the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which was unfinished at the end of the day and left open to resumption Monday. Silence was maintained by all parties to the conference, even in the face of the strike call issued late in the day at Chicago, but the purpose of the meeting was said in a White House announcement to be consideration of the "possibility of an early adjustment of railroad rates and wages."

"The President has been impressed that a somewhat anomalous situation surrounds the relations of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Railway Labor Board," the statement added. "The commission has very large powers through its control of rates, to determine what the revenues of the road should be while the Railway Labor Board, through its authority in the matter of wage determination, has a very large power in determining the largest item of railway expenditures. The President was therefore impressed with the desirability of getting these two highly potent bodies together and reaching something like a definite understanding between them."

The statement further explained that Chairman Barton, of the Labor board, Wallace W. Hanger and Ben Hooper, the two other public members, were called in because the labor and railroad members were "in the nature of things partisan." Chairman McChord and the full Interstate Commerce Commission received President Harding with the board members, and participated in a morning session after the President had departed. The chairman and Commissioner Esch, Parker, Lewis, and Eastman resumed the conference with the board group in the afternoon and will meet with them again Monday.

At the conclusion of today's conference, Mr. Hooper remarked that "We've been hearing that railroad strike talk now for a year and a half and nobody has seen the strike."

## PRESENTS LABORS SIDE OF RAILROAD SITUATION

Washington, Oct. 15.—Presentation of labor's case in the Senate interstate commerce commission's investigation of general railroad conditions was begun today by Frank J. Warne, statistician for the railroad brotherhoods.

Charges were made by Mr. Warne that misleading and incorrect figures regarding railroad operation receipts and net income had been presented to the committee during recent months by the railway executives. The executives he said, had submitted "statistical fallacies."

A mass of information and detailed charts designed to prove inaccuracies in the executives' figures were presented by the witnesses, who denied that the railroads had suffered heavy losses from government control and said the revenues during the war were the largest in history.

Mr. Warne declared that to secure rate increases from the Interstate Commerce Commission, the railroads had spent excessive amounts for maintenance without necessity and that the "land grant" railroads profited doubly during the war control period by receiving rates without any reduction for their land grants from the government.

## SEABOARD AND SOUTHERN ARE INCLUDED IN THE FIRST GROUP

Employees of Group Number One Ordered To Walk Out At 6 A. M., October 30, With Strikes To Be Called For Other Groups At Twenty-Four Hour Intervals; Final Orders For Strike Given To the 500 General Chairmen of the "Big Five"; Other Organizations To Follow Suit; Union Leaders Predict Tie-Up By November 2; Instructions In Strike Call

Chicago, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—More than half a million American railroad men were today ordered to initiate a strike October 30, while other unions, whose membership brings the total to about two million, announced unofficially that they were tonight preparing to follow suit and make the walkout general on the same dates. Under this program the tie-up would be complete, according to union predictions, by November 2.

Will Begin October 30. The hour was fixed for 6 a. m., October 30, except for one Texas line, whose trainmen were authorized to go out October 22. The railroads listed in the first group on which the strike is to become effective touched 22 of the 48 states with a trackage of 73,000 miles out of the total United States trackage of approximately 200,000.

The New England states comprise the group that is virtually untouched in the first walkout. Orders By The "Big Five". The strike orders were issued to the "Big Five" brotherhoods, oldest and most powerful of the railway unions, and they specifically included mail trains in the walkout. Their provisions instructed strikers to keep away from railroad property with a warning that "violence of any nature will not be tolerated by the organizations."

Ninety Per Cent For Strike. The strike was announced following an overwhelming vote, said to be upwards of 90 per cent, favoring a strike because of a 12 per cent wage reduction authorized by the United States Railroad Labor Board of July 1 and after it was declared by the Association of Railway Executives, in session here yesterday, that a further reduction would be sought by the railroads. It was said that the strike decision was made before the announcement of this further intended cut. Printed instructions as to conduct of the strike, issued in Chicago, were dated yesterday, October 14.

## TRIBUNE UPHELD BY JUDGE FISHER

Sustains Demurrer In \$10,000,000 Libel Suit Brought By City of Chicago

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Judge Harry Fisher today sustained the demurrer of the Chicago Tribune to the \$10,000,000 libel suit brought by the City of Chicago. He declared the city had no cause for action and denied it the right to amend its petition. The city brought identical suits against the Tribune and the Daily News claiming the papers had printed false statements regarding Chicago's financial standing, and thereby injured the city's credit. Judge Fisher declared the portions of English common law and statutes which restricted the liberty of the press had not been inherited by this country. "This action," he said, "is not in harmony with the genius, spirit and objects of our institutions."

The decision was of far reaching importance to newspapers as the suit was the first on record in which a municipality sought to restrict the right to criticize its corporate acts. Judge Fisher said that the case in which the city of Manchester, England, sued in 1891 was of no value in the present case because while the English court held that a municipal corporation may sue for libel, the reasons for that finding were not stated and the decision of a foreign tribunal in itself is not a precedent. He held further that English municipalities are more in the nature of private corporations and that therefore the question whether government bodies can sue for libel could not have been considered in the Manchester case.

TO GIVE PREFERENCE TO VETERANS OF WAR. Washington, Oct. 15.—A fixed policy giving preferential consideration to postmaster applicants who are veterans of the World War has been inaugurated by President Harding by executive order.

Will Be Serious Strike. "I fear it will be one of the most serious strikes in American transportation history," said W. G. Lee, president of the Railroad Trainmen, who, during recent weeks, has sent circulars to his men warning them of the critical nature of the steps they contemplated. Divided Into Groups. The country was divided into four groups, in which the men were authorized to walk out progressively, one group every 24 hours. The names of the groups were not made public, but unofficially the identity of roads in the first group to go was learned, subject to changes, which union officials said would be few. This first group included some of the country's greatest rail systems, from coast to coast and from Canada to the Gulf. Include S. A. L. and Southern. These were: Chicago and North Western, Texas and Pacific, Kansas City Southern, Pennsylvania, Missouri Pacific, International, Great Northern, Southern Pacific (Atlantic and Pacific lines), Southern Railway, Louisville and Nashville, St. Louis South Western (whether Texas lines included not stated), Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul (lines east and west), Northern Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Seaboard Air Line, Erie, Chicago, Great Western and Virginian Railway. Unions Issuing Call. The unions issuing the strike call today were: Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Switchmen's Union of North America. The eleven other organizations, whose chiefs have been in session here and who said unofficially that they will join the strike, are: Sheet Metal Workers International Alliance, International Association of Machinists, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers, Brotherhood of Railway Signal Men of America, United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railroad Shop Laborers, Order of Railroad Telegraphers, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, In-