

The Weather: Probably snow tonight and Friday. Continued cold.

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SHIPPING BOARD GRAFT IS DENIED

FORMER DIRECTOR CRITICIZES COMMITTEE REPORT OF FRAUD

Charles Piez Says Committee Has Twice Made Report Reflecting on Honesty of Members of Emergency Fleet Corporation—Says It Is After Sensation and Did Not Go Into Real Details.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Charles Piez, former director general of the emergency fleet corporation, in a statement issued today criticized the house committee investigating the fleet corporation and the shipping board, and declared that the committee had "overlooked the wholesome atmosphere of the hold and deck of the structure," and was being "just a bilge water committee."

HARDING GIVES SPEECH ON HOLIDAY

Interrupts Vacation to Make Armistice Day Speech Before Crowd.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Nov. 11.—President-elect Harding will make an Armistice day speech here today before a large gathering of Mexicans and Texans from along the international boundary. Although most of the address is to be devoted to a commemoration of the signing of the armistice, Mr. Harding is expected to take cognizance of the presence of Mexicans in his audience, and to deliver to them a message of assurance and goodwill.

NEWSPAPER GIRLS GIVEN THRASHING

Employees of Sylvia Pankhurst's Paper Raided and Girls Beaten by Angry Crowd as Girls Are Irreverent.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The girl employees in the offices of Sylvia Pankhurst's communist paper, the "Workers' Dreadnought," in Fleet street, were thrashed and the offices upset just after 11 o'clock this morning by an angry crowd of men and women. The leaders of the party which raided the offices alleged that during the two minutes of solemn silence in honor of the fallen, as provided for in the armistice day program, some of the women in the offices made a noise by dancing and singing and beating on tin pans. When the signal was given at 11 o'clock, all traffic was halted on Fleet street, and the great crowd stopped and stood respectfully at attention. It is claimed that amidst this tribute there came from the newspaper office a frightful racket and sounds of revelry. The indignant crowd in the street waited until the two minutes were over, and then a mob of men and women, said to have been led by workmen, entered the place. Papers were strewn about the offices; then the men stood aside while the women invaders gave the girls a sound thrashing. This continued until the police arrived. Some of the girl employees said that certain members of the force who did not believe in making the tribute continued during the office and made some noise, but that they did not think it would be heard on the street.

NO MORE PARKING IN FRONT OF THEATERS; FLUSH WITH CURB NEAR HOTELS AND MOVIES

Beginning today there will be no more parking in front of the local theaters. A police order to that effect was issued this morning, and it will be rigidly enforced. Next Monday an ordinance covering the matter will be passed on first reading. It is also ordered that in the hotel district all cars shall be flush with the curb, that is, the two right wheels

ONLY ONE DEMOCRAT ELECTED TO NEXT WYOMING LEGISLATURE; FULL LIST OF MEMBERS IS GIVEN HERE FOR THE FIRST TIME

A statement recently made in the Wyoming State Tribune that only one democrat had been elected to the 1921 legislature at the November 2 election still holds good.

As a part of the statement it was related that the returns were still incomplete in Lincoln county and that the result was therefore in doubt. Later it developed that, with ten small precincts missing, Mr. Jensen, a democratic candidate in Lincoln county, had polled a total of 1,524 votes, while Mr. Deloney, a republican, had polled only 1,508, giving the democrat a lead of 16.

Today Lester G. Baker, editor of the Kemmerer Republican and chairman of the republican central committee in that county, wired the Tribune that the complete unofficial returns show that Deloney, the republican, leads Jensen by 44 ballots, and is therefore undoubtedly elected.

Returns sent to the secretary of state's office are still far from complete, but, unless some surprises bob up at the last moment, the next legislature will have only one democrat in the house and only three democratic holdover members in the senate. The complete personnel of the two bodies will therefore be as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE
Albany county, C. D. Orvitt, republican; Big Horn county, S. Skovgard, republican; Campbell county, H. J. Chasell, Gillette, republican; Converse, John Stansbury, Douglas, republican; Crook county, T. A. Dunn, Mowcroft, republican; Fremont county, John Dillon, Lander, republican; Goshute county, H. S. Kirk, Lingle, republican; Hot Springs county, Arthur K. Lee, Thermopolis, republican; Johnson county, Frank E. Lucas, Buffalo, republican; Laramie county, A. D. Kelley, Cheyenne, republican; Stephen E. Sibley, Burns, republican; Lincoln county, Clarence Gardner, Afton, republican; Frank P. Cranney, Afton, democrat; Natrona county, J. W. Johnson, Casper, republican; Niobrara county, John G. Hartwell, Lusk, republican; Park county, S. A. Nelson, Powell, republican; Platte, A. C. Fonda, Guernsey, republican; Sheridan county, Geo. W. Perry, Sheridan, republican; Willis M. Spear, Sheridan, republican; Sweetwater county, Dr. Oliver Chambers, Rock Springs, republican; Pete J. Shinsky, Rock Springs, democrat; Uinta county, Louis Kabell, Jr., Evanston, republican;

TEN YOUNG MEN OF THE TRIBUNE WERE AT WAR ON LAND AND SEA ON ARMISTICE DAY IN 1918

Armistice Day may mean nothing particular to a great many people, and a great many here in Cheyenne, but there are ten young men employed by the Tribune Publishing company who have reason to remember the day. For these young men were actively engaged in stopping the German hordes, or were getting ready to get into the thick of the fight.

One of these men was engaged in making an attack on the Germans; one was in a German prison camp; two were in the United States navy; one was in New York waiting to go across; two were in S. A. T. C.; one was in officers' training camp; and one was in a camp in this country.

This morning one of them said: "Armistice day? Well, I— and here is what was gleaned from their conversation as their eyes turned bright and their minds turned backward two years to different lands and other things."

HARRY T. DAVIS
First Sergeant, Company H, 109 Infantry

"On the night before the armistice, November 10, we were in front of Metz, on the Thancourt sector, right in the midst of the worst fighting and had made an attack, had advanced 800 meters, and dug in for the night."

"We received orders to start an attack at 7 o'clock on the morning of November 11, to take and hold the Boche front line trenches before 11 o'clock, just as our wire cutting detail had gotten in the German wires, a messenger from battalion headquarters came crawling to our lines and asked for the commanding officer of H. company. Our captain had been killed that morning, and as senior non-com, I was in command. He handed me a message which read: 'Company H, withdraw to hill 308 and dig in. An armistice has been signed and all firing will cease at 11 o'clock.'"

"We lost no time getting to that hill. At 11 o'clock every gun was silent, and after that terrible roar it seemed mighty strange. Presently we heard a bugle call in the German trenches and about that time the Germans all bobbed up and started running for our lines. They came over and asked for cigarettes and white bread and anything else they could get. That night they shot off all their fireworks and we all made big bonfires out in front. All along the lines could be seen the blazing fires. Best of all, our rolling kitchen came up to our lines and cooked us steaks and real food."

LOUIS JOSEPH
Private, Thirty-fifth Division.

"Well, I was in a German prison camp, at Rastatt, Germany. About a month before that our company had been on the Argonne drive near Exermont. We had no airplanes or artillery at that time, and our regiment received an order to advance. We received no other orders, so early the next morning our regiment started over. We had no baggage laid down for us but went on. The other regiments, it seems, had received other orders not to go for-

ward, so all day we stayed out on that prairie where the Germans could see us on all three sides. At night some of the men received an order to get back to our lines, but some of us did not get that. We were scattered by that time, and when the Germans saw the men going back they started over. I was in plain sight and they had machine gun fire aimed at me all the time so that I was dodging that trying to get back to the lines. I ran from one shell hole to another. As I would get out of one, a volley of shots greeted me, and I would dodge into another and stay until they thought they had gotten me. Once a machine gun bullet hit me on the chin."

"The Germans kept on coming and soon they overtook me. They never said a word but motioned for me to go back the way they had come. The next day we met me and did the same thing. The next day we had some medical men and they dressed my chin and with some other prisoners they took us back to their lines."

"The German soldiers were awfully good to us, loaned us their mess kits, gave us of their food and tobacco, and I never was mistreated or saw any other one abused in any way. All we had to eat up there was very thin soup and black bread."

"I was put in a hospital at the camp at Rastatt, where we got our food from the American Red Cross. Each week we got our box, which contained all sorts of canned goods and everything we wanted. We lived high off of this."

"We didn't do anything on Armistice day. The day that was celebrated most where we were, being in a Saxon part of Germany, was when the Kaiser left the country. Everybody turned out in the town and camp and went wild. The soldiers took off their spiked helmets, and all their insignia and buttons on their caps and clothing that had his insignia on were taken off. They threw away the medals he had given them, took off their shoulder straps and insignia and the bayonets off their guns."

V. O. HATCHER
First Sergeant Eighty-third Division

"We were in Le Mans, France, in a classification camp. I went over with the August replacement draft, landed in England and got to Le Mans on November 1 where I was attached to the Eighty-third division."

"We were expecting the armistice but we all got passes and went to town where there was a big celebration."

A. WARREN EAST
Quartermaster, U. S. S. Lake Fernwood

"We had been taking supplies and provisions from Ireland and England to France for about eight months, and the day the armistice was signed we were in Swansea, England, a coaling port. On the day of the armistice all the people in town stopped work and the whistles blew and everybody seemed to go wild. All of the sailors on our ship got passes and went ashore. Everything pertaining to work was stopped and everybody had a good time."

Washakie county, W. S. Green, democrat; Worland; Weston county, C. P. Meek, Upton, republican.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Albany county, Herbert King, Rock River, republican; J. A. Stevenson, Tie Siding, republican; Thurman W. Arnold, Laramie, democrat; Big Horn county, A. S. Mercer, Hyattsville, republican; Jos. H. Neville, Byron, republican; Richard May, Lovell, republican; Campbell county, J. A. Allison, Gillette, republican; Carbon county, R. H. Alcorn, Rawlins, republican; Dr. L. D. Williams, Hanna, republican; Harry Hunter, Encampment, republican; Converse county, M. G. Home, Orin, republican; Crook county, M. C. Roberts, Sundance, republican; A. W. Storm, Hulett, Fremont county, A. L. Campbell, Holt, republican; P. W. Jenkins, Cora, republican; Frank Brower, Lander, republican; W. K. Carson, Dubois, republican; Goshute county, L. R. Brewer, Lingle, republican; William Platt, Stewart, republican; Hot Springs county, C. W. Ford, Thermopolis, republican; Johnson county, Frank O. Horton, Buffalo, republican; Laramie county, Omer E. Smith, Pine Bluffs, republican; J. C. Underwood, Underwood, republican; F. O. Osborne, Hilldale, republican; D. C. Barksdale, Cheyenne, republican; Harold Vaughan, Cheyenne, republican; Harry Henderson, Cheyenne, republican; Lincoln county, M. S. Reynolds, Kemmerer, republican; W. C. Deloney, Jackson, republican; J. W. Sammon, Kemmerer, republican; J. D. Noblitt, Cokeville, republican; L. D. Tanner, Big Piney, republican; Natrona county, Harry Free, Casper, republican; J. E. Frisby, Casper, republican; Niobrara county, C. R. DeHoff, Lusk, republican; Park county, Wm. G. Mudgett, Powell, republican; L. E. Ewart, Cody, republican; Platte county, Dr. F. G. Huffman, Wheatland, republican; B. O. Franzen, Wheatland, republican; Sheridan county, E. J. Eaton, Wolf, republican; C. S. Miller, Sheridan, republican; J. C. Martin, Sheridan, republican; C. P. Story, Sheridan, republican; Sweet, Beebe, Clearmont, republican; W. G. Aber, Wolf, republican; Walter water county, Lewis H. Brown, Rock Springs, republican; Seigle, Green River, republican; William Reid, Rock Springs, republican; William McIntosh, Superior, republican; Uinta county, William H. Thomas, Evanston, republican; Thomas J. Brough, Lyman, republican; Washakie county, Robert Steele, Worland, republican; Weston county, John D. Phillips, Upton, republican; Alfred H. Beach, Newcastle, republican.

ARMENIA AND TURKEY SIGN ARMISTICE

Latter Agree to Guarantee Safety of Inhabitants of Alexandropol.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—An armistice has been signed between the Armenians and the Turkish nationalists, it is reported in an official Turkish communique received here today. Under the terms of the armistice, it is said, the Turks will be permitted to occupy the railway station of Alexandropol during the peace negotiations. The Turks, it is stated, will guarantee the safety of the inhabitants of the city and the maintenance of peace and order.

FRANK LEWIS
Gunners Mate, U. S. S. Mississippi

"Our ship was in the New York Navy yard and our ship was given the honor of firing the salute for the navy yard and for all the ships in the harbor. Four men were chosen from our ship to fire the salute and I was one of the four. It was raining and stormy and we had to run several blocks to get to the navy yard guns. We were soaking wet when we got there. We fired the highest salute of twenty-one guns which is the salute for the president of the United States."

"It was such a bad day that most of our men stayed on board and so we didn't know what happened on shore."

"The Mississippi was a super dreadnaught and was used in coast defense. We had been all the way from Maine to South America, on the lookout for submarines."

EARL TODD
Two Hundred and Tenth Engineers

"We were at Camp Mills in New York, waiting for orders to go across. On that day everybody went wild and we all got passes and heat it for New York where everybody was celebrating."

O. H. MANSON
Quartermaster's Sergeant, S. A. T. C.

"We were at the S. A. T. C. at the University of Idaho at Moscow. We got off and went to town and joined with the celebration there."

CRAIG LEWIS
Sergeant Instructor

"I was at Fort Sill, Okla., instructing in artillery. We were all behind big guns that day."

"We had all celebrated the false report, three days previous and at that time, everybody just went wild. The camp was in a tumult on Armistice day, but we had all done our celebrating the first day so there wasn't so much excitement the real day."

OSMER DEMING
S. A. T. C.

"I was at Center College at Danville, Ky., in the S. A. T. C. I was training for the chemical engineer corps."

"We all got off and went to town and celebrated in good shape with the people of town. We didn't do a thing all day but celebrate."

F. L. BABCOCK
Officers Training School

"I was at Camp Hancock, Ga., eating sand, with an occasional bean and prune; wearing at the fact that the so-called sunny south was in the saddle and that I was in that southern land and wondering if more than 20 persons would vote the democratic ticket in 1920."

ALL REPUBLICANS IN GILLETTE, Wyo., Nov. 11.

The total vote in Campbell county without mavericks gives Harding, 1,013; Cox, 425; Mondell, 1,129; Fowler, 396; Morgan, 14; Carlson, 37. All the republican candidates for county offices were elected.

NATIONS OBSERVE ARMISTICE DAY

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES ARE HELD IN FRANCE AND ENGLAND

French and British Join in Celebrating Second Anniversary of Closing of Great War and Bury Unknown Soldiers—United States Observes Day by Awarding Honors to Men for Heroic Deeds.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Impressive ceremonies were held in London and Paris today, the people of the French and British nations celebrating the second anniversary of the closing of the world war and paying tribute to the men who sacrificed their lives in the titanic struggle.

The body of an unknown British soldier was buried in Westminster Abbey, King George, army chiefs and relatives of missing soldiers witnessing the event.

In Paris the body of a French soldier, taken from a nameless grave at Verdun was laid at rest under the Arc de Triomphe, President Millerand and three marshals, Joffre, Foch and Pétain stood by the open grave.

King George unveiled in Whitehall a permanent cenotaph directed to "the glorious dead," and in Paris, the heart of Gambetta, the French statesman who was virtual dictator during the troublous days following the collapse of the Third empire, was deposited in the Pantheon.

No ceremonies of national character were held in the United States, but men who served the country during the war observed the day, which in some states was made a holiday, and in others governors issued proclamations calling for remembrance of the significance of the day.

The United States navy department observed the day by awarding honors to men who did heroic or notable deeds during the world war.

Medals Distributed
WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The second anniversary of the signing of the armistice ending the world war was celebrated today in the navy and marine corps by the distribution of nearly 2,000 medals and letters of commendation for valorous or distinguished services during the war.

The medals and letters awarded have been forwarded to the commanding officers in all parts of the world. At a radio signal from the offices of Secretary Daniels, the honors will be distributed with appropriate ceremonies.

Brother Cheyenne Woman Is Dead

Mrs. Archie Allison has been called to Twin Falls, Idaho, by reason of the death of her brother, Dr. J. P. Myers. The deceased leaves a wife and son seven years old. He has visited in Cheyenne and made many warm friends here.

United States to shake hands from their throats, Mr. Mather said. "The beneficial result will be incalculable. Nothing will do more than acquaintance toward unifying our nation and settling the great agricultural areas."

States Must Help

"States must do their part by creating state parks to supplement the National Park system. We are going to have a big convention during the holidays to formulate this idea, at which many governors and their representatives will be present. It ought to be made possible for a family to start in their little automobile from the Atlantic coast and spend every night in the open on ground set aside for the purpose. Iowa has already made a complete survey of its state and is rapidly working out plans for creation of a state park system. People going through Iowa will be well taken care of—and Iowa will benefit in money spent and in new population drawn there."

Need Community Houses

Development of community houses within the national parks, and more free automobile camps outside, as adjuncts to motor travel, was urged by Stephen T. Mather, director of the National Park service, speaking before the convention.

The automobile, plus facilities for inexpensive, comfortable open-air life, will enable the whole

Union Pacific has empties waiting for grain; wants names of men without cars

H. M. Hertel, car distributor for the Union Pacific railroad in Cheyenne, when asked Thursday regarding statement of Henry Duval of Sidney in Wednesday's State Tribune to the effect that he had several hundred bushels of wheat for which cars could not be secured for shipping purposes, said that Sidney at the present time has empty cars waiting for grain.

He said further that cars placed at Sidney, the station next to Sidney, three days ago, had to be taken out empty, as there was no grain for them and the elevator company canceled its order.

Mr. Hertel said the Union Pacific has been endeavoring to give preference to territory in western Nebraska and eastern Wyoming on account of the territory being new and farmers not in position to store grain, and the fact that a majority of them borrowed money for their first year's operations. At the present time, he declared, the Union Pacific is in position to furnish all cars required for grain loading at any point between Sidney and Cheyenne, and he will appreciate the giving to him of the name of any shipper in this territory who says he cannot get cars for grain loading.