

RAIL CRAFTS LAY NEW RULES ASIDE

No Action to Be Taken Until After New Year, Says Jewell

WAGE CONFERENCE FIRST

By the Associated Press
Chicago, Dec. 1.—Action on the acceptability of the 172 revised shop rules promulgated by the United States Railroad Labor Board, will not be taken until after the first of the year, according to announcement today by B. N. Jewell, president of the Railway Employees' Department, American Federation of Labor, with which the six railroad shop units are affiliated.

New rules, numbering 148, which went into effect today, completed a new code of working agreements to replace the national agreement of Federal control. Four of the rules of the national agreement were referred back to the roads and their employees for further negotiation, while ten were eliminated altogether.

Because of the shop units' pending request for a wage increase of thirteen cents an hour over present rates, a matter which will come up in regional conferences with the roads December 29, it would not be possible to consider the new rules until next month, Mr. Jewell said. He declined to make any comment on the wage increase request, but it was said no action would be taken on the rules.

"The language of these rules may seem drastic in some cases, while they may actually work out satisfactorily," Mr. Jewell said. "But our policy in this matter will be to take up each rule separately and determine whether it is acceptable. Those which are unacceptable will be taken up with the roads and, if necessary, taken to the Labor Board for further revision."

Consideration of the rules will be made by the shop units' Conference Committee of One Hundred, which determines the policy of the organizations. The committee met today to work on the wage increase request, but it was said no action would be taken on the rules.

"After the wage conference and out of the way it may not take long to act on the rules," said Mr. Jewell, "especially if the two or four rules issued previously are a sample of what would long to be decided on."

The rules previously announced by the board made drastic changes in overtime pay and were the cause of a long dissenting opinion by A. O. Wharton, labor member of the board, and Mr. Jewell's predecessor in office. The rules announced last night, however, were unanimously agreed on by the entire board.

Mr. Jewell said he doubted that in \$50,000,000 yearly saving would be effected by the board's new rules. If that were true, he said, the principles of those rules might be applied to other classes of railroad employees, meaning a total cut in the railroads' labor bill of a considerably higher figure. This, he said, would wipe out the entire wage increase granted by the board in 1920 and partly destroyed by the wage cut of July 1 this year.

ATTACK ANTI-BEER LAW

St. Louis Brewery Files Suit in Federal Court

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—(By A. P.) A suit attacking the anti-beer law as unconstitutional has been filed in Federal court here by the Falstaff Corporation, a brewer.

The brewery was granted a permit to manufacture medicinal beer on November 8 and manufacture was started soon afterward, the petition states, with orders from a large number of druggists and physicians. On November 28 the Anti-Beer Bill was passed by Congress and two days later the brewery was ordered to stop making the beer.

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URGE RECEIVERSHIP FOR ALL GERMANY

French Favor Drastic Step Instead of Moratorium Suggested by British

ENTENTE BREACH GROWS

By the Associated Press
Paris, Dec. 1.—A receivership for Germany as a bankrupt, with an automatic moratorium on her obligations, is likely to be proposed by France as an alternative to any moratorium on reparations that may be suggested by Great Britain, it was said in official circles here today.

The Allies, it is held by French officials, have full authority under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles to take Germany's affairs in hand and to administer her resources in a manner similar to that pursued by the Turkish Debt Commission.

Former President Poincaré, who is considered as the probable successor of Premier Briand in the next governmental change, recalls in his weekly review of the political situation that the

Treaty of Versailles gives the Allies the right, in case Germany defaults, to control her customs duties, taxes, exportations and coal production. He says this must be demanded if the Reparations Commission thinks it is obliged to give Germany further time.

French See Reprisal
The negotiations understood to be going on now in London between the British Government and representatives from Germany are regarded in French official circles as a reprisal for the alleged separate action of France in making an agreement with the Turkish Nationalist Government at Angora. Much anxiety is expressed lest France should find herself faced with complete accord between Great Britain and Germany.

French officials pointed out today that the question of reparations was, above all, a French question, and that Great Britain was interested only to the extent of 22 per cent of the reparations, whereas France lays claim to 22 per cent of the German payments. Therefore, it was declared, any arrangement arrived at by Great Britain in the absence of French representatives would be resented.

See Entente Imperiled
The situation of the Entente is regarded among French Government officials as exceedingly precarious, in view of what they describe as nervousness shown by Great Britain and Italy.

Some officials expressed doubt that the French Government would agree to arbitration of the reparations question by the League of Nations, if such action should be proposed.

The officials at the French Foreign Office were very guarded in their comments today in the absence of Premier Briand, but it was made clear that the London negotiations relative to a moratorium for Germany were regarded as not in harmony with the principles of the Entente.

London, Dec. 1.—(By A. P.)—Germany's forthcoming reparations payments, and the possibility of a moratorium.

\$200,000 PAID SCHOOLS
Heavy Receipts Help State Treasury—Philadelphia Gets \$145,147.32

Harrisburg, Dec. 1.—Heavy receipts at the State Treasury during the last few days of the State fiscal year which ended at midnight are enabling the State to reduce the amounts due to the school districts of the State for the school year ending July 1, 1921. During the last two days \$200,000 has been paid, Philadelphia received \$145,147.32, and Pittsburgh \$94,862.50. These payments were for the first half of the last school year.

Payments made in the last two days to the smaller school districts for the second half of the school year ending July 1, 1921, amounted to \$187,468.84. Four hundred and fifty-two of the smaller districts have been paid during this period.

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That were up to \$225, now	
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That were up to \$75.00, now	
41 Sports Suits	\$22.50
That were up to \$55.00, now	
30 Tailored Suits	\$29.50
That were up to \$75.00, now	
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That were up to \$22.50, now	

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Natural Raccoon Coats, 36 inches long. Self collar, cuffs and border. Reg. Value 245.00	175.00	Hudson Seal Coats (Dyed Muskrat), 40 in. long. Skunk collar and cuffs. Regular Value, 395.00	275.00
Hudson Seal Coats (Dyed Muskrat), 36 in. Shawl collar and cuffs. Regular Value, 295.00	210.00	Trimmed Persian Lamb Coats, 42 in. Deep collar and cuffs of skunk. Regular Value, 425.00	295.00
Genuine Mole Coats, 36 in. Self collar and cuffs, also reverse border. Reg. Value, 335.00	235.00	Genuine Mole Wraps and Coats, 45 inches long with deep self collar. Regular Value, 450.00	295.00
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