

## MINERS PLEDGE PERSHING THEIR UNSTINTED LOYALTY

Cablegram of President Frank J. Hayes to American Commander in France

### STEADFAST AND TRUE THEY STAND

Largest Trade Union in the World—Half a Million Membership and a Service Flag With 60,000 Stars

Indianapolis, Indiana, October 23, 1918.

General John J. Pershing,  
Commanding American Expeditionary Forces, France.  
In this crucial hour, the coal miners of America realize their responsibility and will continue to do their full duty. While you indomitable soldier and your brave allies under Marshal Foch are fighting civilization's battle and winning at the point of their victorious bayonets the peace for which we stand—the lasting peace that your triumphant armies will dictate—the miners of America with depleted numbers are breaking production records. They will stand, steadfast and true, until their comrades in the field, under you, have achieved complete victory. This we pledge you.

FRANK J. HAYES,  
President, United Mine Workers of America.

Frank J. Hayes, president of the United Mine Workers of America, sent a cablegram to General Pershing, last night, pledging the coal miners of America to a maximum production of coal with which to carry on the war to a victorious end. The cablegram was a distinct expression of the patriotic attitude of the United Mine Workers of America.

The United Mine Workers of America is the largest trade union in the world, with a membership of approximately half a million. More than 60,000 members of the organization have left the mines and entered the military service, many thousands of these men being with General Pershing in France. Service flags, covered with blue stars, and with gold stars in many of them, are displayed in nearly all of the district and local union headquarters throughout the country.

"There is no more patriotic or loyal set of men found anywhere than the United Mine Workers of America," said President Hayes, after he had prepared the cablegram to General Pershing. "They have never failed to meet any test of patriotic citizenship. Ever since the war started the miners of America have worked steadily and worked hard to produce coal with which to manufacture munitions and supplies for the maintenance of the army and navy. They have sent more than 60,000 of their members into the military service of the country, where they are serving as privates and as commissioned officers. They have bought millions upon millions of dollars' worth of Lib-

erty bonds and War Savings stamps. They have been large contributors to the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A., the Knights of Columbus, and all other war funds. And they have been doing their full duty in the production of coal is shown conclusively by the fact that, even with the greatly reduced man power in the mines, they have produced more coal in the last year than ever was produced before in the history of the coal industry. The government asked the miners for 63,000,000 tons more coal this year than in the preceding year and the miners are producing it. The government is asking for a still further increase of 80,000,000 tons for the next year, and the miners of America will not be found wanting when it comes to meeting the demand. The coal miners at work in the mines feel that they are soldiers of the country along with their brothers in arms at the front, both battling for liberty and democracy, and General Pershing may depend upon them to dig all the coal that is needed to keep his magnificent army of patriots well supplied with everything they may require, no matter how long it takes to win the war nor how hard they must work to produce the coal.

"There is absolute peace in the coal industry. There are no strikes nor suspensions of work. The men realize their duty and they are loyal and patriotically doing everything in their power to meet every demand that this duty makes upon them. It is a pleasure for me to be able to send this cablegram of assurance to General Pershing."

## FLU IS DISAPPEARING MORTALITY RATE LOWER

No Deaths From Influenza Reported During Past Twenty-four Hours.

## DISEASE NOW SEEMS UNDER CONTROL

Few New Cases Being Reported and Only a Few New Points of Infection—Situation Is Hopeful.

Brighter days are dawning for Sheridan and Sheridan county. The shadow of the deadly flu which has covered the fair land for days, is lifting its blighting, blasting miasmatic vapor has dissipated and the people are again beginning to breathe freely and to cease to dread the coming of each morning, fearing to learn that death has claimed one near and dear. During the last of the week the death toll was large but gradually it has diminished until during the last twenty-four hours the plague has

claimed not a single victim. A few new cases continue to develop, but the number is growing less each day. Yesterday only twenty-five new cases were reported in the entire county and most of these came from outside the city and with few exceptions they are in homes where the flu had already appeared and few new points of infection have developed.

The health authorities and the doctors generally express the belief that the crest of the wave has passed and that the disease, especially in virulent

## From the Home of Mr. Houx

(Cody Enterprise, Democratic)

The attention of this paper has been called to the fact that it has omitted to espouse the call of a democratic governor of the state of Wyoming. Our contemporary does not seem to understand what it means to conduct an independent newspaper and for his enlightenment, and that of the public we wish to say that this newspaper has always been conducted as an independent democratic newspaper, ever since it was established by the lamented Col. Peake. Not committed to any individuals, interest or candidacy, but unalterably committed to the principles and policies for which the democratic party stands, reserving, however, always the right to recommend to the people for their suffrage such candidates as we believe the election of whom will best further the principles and consequently the interest of the democratic party, and when we withhold our endorsement and fail to espouse the candidacy of any candidate for so exalted an office as that of governor of the state of Wyoming, we do so because of good and sufficient reason as we believe, and it is upon this theory that this newspaper has withheld the endorsement from the democratic party's candidate for governor.

In all respects and in every other instance, this paper espouses the cause of the democratic party; endorses its principles and policies, and will endeavor to the best of its ability to return to office all candidates nominated by the democratic party in furtherance of its often declared attitude on public questions.

form will rapidly disappear. The public too is becoming more optimistic and this the doctors say is one of the most favorable indications. While the past experience will make people careful of their health and will cause them to take every possible precaution it is a well known fact that a person in a cheerful, hopeful frame of mind is not so apt to contract a disease as when they are blue and despondent.

But while the deadly malady is being overcome and the danger of infection is rapidly diminishing, no precaution is being neglected. The light rains have had a beneficial effect in the judgment of the authorities in wetting the ground and in preventing the dust from acting as vehicles for carrying the germs, the work of nature is being supplemented by the street department and by Contractor Evans with the motor sprinkler who are keeping the streets thoroughly moistened.

Even in the country districts the worst seems to be past and not only fewer cases are being reported but the disease seems to have assumed a milder type. In some of the mining camps the situation is still serious, but more doctors and nurses are now becoming available and it is believed a remarkable improvement will soon be noticed. Kool of all the camps seems to have escaped the most easily. When the disease first appeared stringent quarantine and sanitary regulations were adopted. The matter was fully explained to the inhabitants and they gladly agreed to obey the rules. As a result few cases appeared there and the town is now practically free of the disease.

### SOLDIER IMPROVING

Mrs. J. H. Lewis of Big Horn accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. L. J. O'Marr of Sheridan, returned home Sunday from Camp Lewis, Washington, where they were called by the serious illness of their son and brother, Paul Lewis, who is in the United States army. Young Lewis who is with the motor division and has charge of a number of machines, was recently stricken with influenza from which pneumonia developed. For a time his condition was critical but at the time Mesdames Lewis and O'Marr left for home he seemed to be on the fair way to recovery.

### EXAMINATION HELD FRIDAY

Local Board Orders Appearance of All Men Called for Physical Examination

Friday, November 1, has been fixed by the local board as the date upon which all those called for physical examination, and for any reason failed to report, are required to appear. This includes all those who were called on October 16, 17, and 18. These men, who did not appear when so called, without regard to the reason, are instructed to be at the court house for physical examination at nine o'clock, Friday, November 1.

### NEXT GOVERNOR IN SHERIDAN

Mr. Carey Optimistic As to Outcome of Election—Victory for Whole Ticket.

Hon. R. D. Carey, candidate on the republican ticket for governor of Wyoming, accompanied by Mrs. Katherine Morton, candidate for state superintendent, and I. C. Jeffers, candidate for state auditor, was in Sheridan during the first of the week, leaving today for Buffalo. Mr. Carey has been over the greater part of the state and expresses himself to the effect that the outlook for republican victory this fall never was brighter. While war work is engrossing the attention of the people largely to the exclusion of politics, the voters are taking time to seriously consider the political situation and it is the belief of Mr. Carey careful consideration presages republican majorities.

### SAD NEWS FROM FRANCE

Sad news reached Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Campbell yesterday through the casualty list from which they first learned of the death from disease of their nephew, Mechanic C. W. Forney, who was with the Sixteenth field artillery, 4th division. The death of Mechanic Forney occurred somewhere in France but no particulars are available.

The home of Mechanic Forney was near Rapid, South Dakota. His only brother was killed near his home last May by lightning. Mechanic Forney enlisted in the United States army in December, 1917.

## LITTLE HOPE SAVING FORT

PUTTING HOSPITALS AT BIG CITIES

## CHIEF OF STAFF WRITES

Efforts of Senator Warren—Proposition Politely Turned Down

Sheridan and Wyoming would like to see Fort Mackenzie, which is now abandoned as a military post, utilized as a convalescent camp, a training school or for some purpose whereby the thousands of dollars spent there by the government, will not become a total loss. The buildings have already been stripped, the furniture and fixtures removed, but the magnificent buildings still stand and to allow them to remain tenantless, the abode only of packrats and bats until the walls crumble and fall, to every Sheridan resident seems deplorable. So ardently do the people hope for the utilization of the fort that the visit of every official to this section of the country is construed as having a significance affecting the rehabilitation of Mackenzie.

It would seem however, from recent advices received from Washington, that the hopes in this direction are doomed to be vain. Senator Warren has been interesting himself in this matter for a long time and has been putting forth every effort to secure favorable action on the part of the government on a proposition to turn the fort into a convalescent hospital. A letter was recently sent him by E. Gillette of Sheridan asking for information regarding the present status of the matter. Senator Warren again took the proposition up with the government, through General Wood. The reply which came to the senator from the office of the chief of staff, is discouraging, to say the least. The letter is as follows: War Department, Office of the chief of staff, Washington.

October 9, 1918.

United States Senate.  
Honorable Francis E. Warren,  
Your letter of September 25th addressed to the quartermaster general and enclosing a letter from Mr. E. Gillette of Sheridan, Wyoming, with reference to the use of Ft. Mackenzie, has been referred to me for reply.

The chief of staff directs me to advise you that your endorsement of the excellencies of Ft. Mackenzie as to location, climate, good water, etc., has been carefully noted. The present plans of the war department however, do not contemplate a further increase in military facilities in this territory tributary to Ft. Mackenzie. So far as concerns the care and training of convalescents, or invalided soldiers and sailors, it seems important that they should be quartered as far as possible in larger centers of population where local and vocational resources are available. I beg to state

### SHERIDAN MEN MEET IN FRANCE

Ed Gwillim and James Reynolds in the Same Company of Engineers

In a recent letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Reynolds of Sheridan, James Reynolds, who is a corporal in company I, 116th United States Engineers which is somewhere in France, mentions the fact that Ed Gwillim is now a member of his company. Mr. Gwillim, who was formerly county surveyor, resigned his commission and enlisted in the army some months ago. Corporal Reynolds had enlisted earlier and was in France before Gwillim joined the army, but apparently Gwillim was sent over as a recruit. The meeting of the two soldiers over there who had lived in the same town and had worked together the previous year, shows that the old world is not such a large place after all.

### ALSO A PATRIOT.

Superintendent Frank Cone calls attention to the fact that through a mistake made by the reporting committee the name of A. J. Ingram was inadvertently omitted from the list of Burlington employes who subscribed to the fourth liberty loan. Mr. Ingram's subscription was \$400.

## AUSTRIA BEGGING FOR IMMEDIATE ARMISTICE

Will Not Await the Outcome of Negotiations With Germany

## TROOPS ON BATTLE FRONTS FIGHTING

Germans in France and Flanders Making Stubborn Resistance—Huns admit Defeat Between Oise and Serra Rivers

An immediate armistice is asked by the Austro-Hungarian government, without waiting the results of the negotiations with Germany, according to cable advices from Europe. The request for an immediate armistice is contained in a note. The communication from the Vienna government, the cable advices state, was dispatched just as Germany's latest note was delivered to the president through the Swiss legation.

With Austria defeated and its army demobilizing and with Turkey already on the verge of surrender, the opinion is expressed that the time is fast approaching when Germany will be glad to accept peace terms that may be offered.

But while the negotiations are under way the entente allied troops on all the battle fronts are paying no heed to peace proposals, but are continuing to drive their foes before them.

And in all the battle zones the allies are meeting with marked success. In France, the German battle line is slowly crumbling under the violence of the allied offensive in northern Italy the Austro-Hungarians are being forced back by the British, French and Italians with heavy losses in men killed, wounded or made prisoner; near the shores of the Adriatic in Albania the Italians are driving the Austrians toward the Montenegro frontier, while in Asiatic Turkey, both in Syria and Mesopotamia, the British are fast clearing the Turks from their former strongholds.

Although the Germans in France and Flanders still are strenuously resisting the allied attempts to break their line, they are giving way steadily. In the other theaters there apparently is not the same resistance except possibly in the mountain region of Italy, where the allied forces are trying to open the back door into Austria.

South of Valenciennes in France,

Field Marshal Haig's forces have advanced their line in the general operation which has in view the capture of Valenciennes and pressing on toward Mons and Baubeuge in the general converging movement that is going on between Belgium and the region north of Verdun.

Farther south, from the Oise river to the region of Rethel, the French have gained a signal victory by forcing a retreat in the big salient north of Laon and are threatening to complete the collapse of the entire German line eastward through a fast turning movement. American troops have been thrown into the line near Rethel and have advanced nearly a mile and taken numerous prisoners.

The German war office admits the success of the thrust of the French between the Oise and Serre rivers. In connection with this general movement the Americans northwest of Verdun have begun an operation which possibly may have important results. For the first time since the Americans entered the war they have opened fire against the back lines of the enemy with their new long-range guns and are heavily bombarding Longuyon, some 15 miles distant from the American first line positions. Should the blasting process prove effective in blazing a trail along the Meuse for a quick advance by the Americans, it is not improbable that a German retreat from the region east of St. Quentin, northeastward of Luxemburg will be necessitated.

Oct. 27.

The Italians started an offensive against the Austrians along the Piva and have gained at all points taking over two thousand prisoners. During the past week the enemy has been forced to retire from a great part of Belgium. The Italian cavalry has reached the Bulgarian border. The French, British and Americans are

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## ONE CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF WYOMING

Something Concerning Houx's "Business Training," Qualifying Him for Governor.

The Wheatland Times in its last issue prints a picture of one of the shacks in which Frank L. Houx did business while a resident of Cody. Mr. Drury calls attention to the Cheyenne Leader's article on the "business training and experience," pointing out that there is no man in the state better qualified to be governor than Houx, and asks the Leader to show the picture to Mr. Houx and ask him to identify it, and then tell the people what kind of a "business" he conducted in that building.

The Times then goes on to say: Then, will the editor of the Leader, who proudly writes of the superior qualifications, gained by "business training and experience," which make Houx so eminently well fitted to be governor, read to Houx the following word picture written by a responsible citizen of Cody, and ask the would-be governor if it revives any familiar recollections of the past?

"He (let Houx say who) ran a 'dead-fall' when the Cody canal was building, following the ditch crew along and selling whiskey.

"His road house at Corbett bridge was a notorious joint where he gambled and sold whiskey.

"One of the regular diversions of the cowpunchers was to slide the money across the bar when they paid for drinks, so that it fell on the dirt floor, then when the future statesman scrambled in the dust for it, shoot around his fingers. Another amusement was to swipe all the glasses off the bar with their six shooters when they had finished drinking, so he took to serving booze in tin cups.

"Tinhorn," sitting at a table, minus a collar, chewing tobacco and with medallions of tobacco juice ornamenting his shirt front, while he fumbled a pack of cards so thick with dirt and grease that it was twice its normal size, was a familiar sight to old timers of this community.

"His present pose is a joke and no one who knows him well takes it seriously."

"The Times will be pleased to loan the cut to the Leader if it wishes to use it in connection with further eulogies of Houx, and in making a detailed explanation of the nature of the "business training and experience" which qualifies him to control the destinies of the people and to manage the three hundred million dollar business of the state, as governor.