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TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

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CONFERENCE OPENS TO **BRING ABOUT PEACE** IN SOFT COAL FIELDS

Secretary of Labor Wilson Sub-mits Three Plans To Secure Proposed Peace

AGAINST 30-HOUR WEEK AND 60 PER CENT RAISE

Says That Demand Is "Impossible"; People The Ones Who Must Pay and They Are Not Shylocks, He Declared; Character of The Three Proposals Presented; Adjournment Till Today For Miners Discuss Them

Washington, Nov. 14 .- (By the Associated Press.)-Demands of coal miners for a thirty-hour week and a 60 per cent increase in wages, and an unyielding position by the operators alike were declared "impossible" by Secretary Wilson in opening today the conence called to bring peace to the Bituminous fields of the nation. To obtain this peace the secretary pro-posed three plans of procedure.

Declaring that the Washington wage reement still is legally in force Mr. Wilson told the operators and minors that the people of the United States were not "Shylocks" and do not want to exact "the technical provisions of a bond when the conditions under which

bond when the conditions under which the bond was made have changed."

He added that "if any great change is made in the contracts the people of the United States are the ones who will have to pay," and throughout his remarks emphasized the public interest in the coal settlement.

The Three Propagale.

The Three Proposals. The three proposals expected to aid the two factions in arranging the new wage agreement were set forth by the secretary as follows:

First negotiation through joint wage First negotiation through joint wage scale committees representing all districts; second, negotiation through concurrent sessions of committees from the various districts, and third, negotiation first of an agreement in the central competitive fields and then of agreements for other fields with that of the central district as a basis.

After hearing Secretary Wilson, the conference adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow to permit the miners and operators to discuss separately the plan which would be most acceptable

to each. Indications of Conflict. Indication of a conflict on the scope of the agreement to be asgotiated in-volving the question of recognition of

non-union workers developed at the outset of the conference and became more apparent in the two group meetings which followed.

which followed the conference session hinged on the question whether opera-tors representing both, union and non-union fields, would be included in the conference, and the effect any agree ment reached by the conference might have in those fields where the miners have contracts with the opera tors. Although officers of the United Although officers of the United statement following their meeting, it learned that the plan for a nation wide conference was favored, but be fore any proposal is agreed to Secre tary Wilson will be asked to make clear to the conference that the rights of organized labor are to be protected in those districts where the mining unions are not recognized by the coal com-

Operators' Point of View. The operators, however, did not look with favor on any agreement covering all fields. The Washington wage agreement for the first time, the operators iration of contracts between miner and operators in all parts of the country. Fear of the power this arrangement gives the workers to bring about a nation-wide strike was expressed by the operators, who indicated a desire to return to the old plan of basing all wage scale contracts on the agreement reached in the central competitive fields. Owners of mines outside of the cen-tral competitive fields conferred before the opening of the conference and op-

position was expressed to participation the negotiations.

May Be Protracted Sessions.

May Be Protracted Sessions. Owing to the likelihood of protracted discussion of the scope of the confer-ence before even the demands of the miners are brought into issue many on both sides of the controversy predicted today that the sessions might continue

for several weeks.

Both miners and operators asserted tonight that Secretary Wilson's address would have a powerful effect in bringing closer together the extremes of both sides. The secretary's address which was heard by approximately 250 members of the conference in absolute silence, was delivered slowly and apparently with deep feeling and conviction. The only applause of the session greeted Mr. Lewis when he entered the hall about fifteen minutes late. for several weeks.

Auto Car Service. Auto Car Service.

After determining the machinery for justing labor disputes, the House beme involved in a more bitter fight, attering about extension of the instate commerce commission's authoring applicating car service, which was ried into the night session. Before a fight became sharp, however, the suse without objection approved a

(Continued on Page Two)

ORDERLY CHAOS IN

Miners Resume Work in Some Districts, In Others New Walk-outs Occur

WEST VA. FIELDS

Charleston, West Va., Nov. 14 .- The coal strike situation in the southern mining fields of West Virginia, was in a state of "orderly chaos," according and Operators To Separately to a statement issued tenight at the headquarters of the Kanawha Coal Operators Association.

While miners are reported to have resumed operations in some districts, in others where men were at work yesterday, walkouts occurred again today. Five "unauthorized" strikes were in progress in the Kanawha fields, preenting the resumption of operations in thirteen mines.

Reports to the association showed that less than 50 per cent of the Kanawha mines were operating and these had a small working force. At several mines where the normal work-ing forces number several hundred less than fifty men reported for work, it was stated.

Two large mines at Leevale, in the Big Coal River district, which were operating yesterday, were forced to shut down today when the several hundred miners voted to walk out. Attempts of union leaders to put the men back to work failed.

The situation at Blair, in the Little Coal River District, was reported to be serious. Six mines were closed in this section by an "unnuthorized" strike of more than six hundred miners. They were reported to be in open "rebellion" and preventing other men from enter

At Sharlow, in the Coal River District, thirty miners voted to remain on strike; and preventing three mines from resuming. The miners are reported to have teld the operators that the "union officers had their strike; now they would have one of their swa."

Miners at Milburn and Ramage are also reported to have voted not to obey the union order to return to work. The men at Milburn demand "more money" hafter they will go to work it was said.

before they will go to work it was said. Radicals at Ramage are said to control the situation and are preventing resumption of operations.

ARTIFICIAL REGULATION OF LAWS OF ECONOMY

Governor of Nebraska's Reasons For Ignoring Proposed H. C. L. Conference

Lincoln, Nell., Nov. 14 .- Announcing in a letter to United States Attorney-General Palmer that he had decided to postpone, probably indefinitely, a conference requested by Mr. Palmer between Federal. State and other officials on the high cost of living prob-lem Governor McKelvic said there was no way of telling "the amount of lujury that has been done Nebraska producers by the ill-advised agitation of those would lead the country to believe that it is possible to effect an artificial

regulation of the laws of economy."
"I have no doubt that the decline in the price of hogs and corn has cost Nebraska farmers at least \$50,900,000 consumers because of this decline," the

The conference was to have been held here November 25, and the Governor's letter was in reply to a telegram from be postponed until December 2, to per-

EX-POSTMASTER SHORE OF KERNERSVILLE DEAD

Winston-Salem, Nov. 14.—Ex-Post-master Henry T. Shore, of Kerners-ville, died at his home there today, after a brief illness. He was one of the town's best citizens and is survived by his wife, three sons, President Ned Shore, of the Carolina Cadillac Company; Robert Shore, assistant to the treasurer of the Reynolds Tohacco Company, and Edgar Shore, of Kensas City, Mo., and one daughter, Miss Helen Shore, of Kernersville. The deceased was one of the officials and deceased was one of the officials and most active workers of the Moravian church in his home town. The funeral services will be held in the church there at 2:30 Saturday afternoon, conducted by Bishop Roudthaler. Interment will be in the Moravian grave-

Condition of President Wilson. Washington, Nov. 14 .- President Wilson was permitted to sit up for a short time again today, the fourth day in succession. Dr. Francis X. Dereum, the Philadelphia specialist, is expected to pay his regular weekly visit to the White House tomorrow to check up on the patient's program.

Coal Miners to Resume Work.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 14.—Seven thousand coal miners in Wyoming are to return to work at once following a satisfactory settlement of the controverysy between union leaders and the operators here late today. The terms of settlement provide the men are to return to work on the wage scale adopted later for use in the central competitive field.

PRINCE OF WALES AT NAVAL ACADEM

Praises U. S. Navy's Work In The War and Plants Tree; Warmly Welcomed

LEFT WASHINGTON LAST NIGHT FOR WINTER RESORT

Will Remain There Incognito Till Tuesday When He Returns To New York; Sails For England Saturday Next; Visited Cardinal Gibbons and Mrs. Marshall Yesterday

Washington, Nov. 14 .- The Prince of Wales left Washington tonight accompanied only by his immediate personal staff for a three day stay in a southern winter resort, where he proposes to remain in strict incognito. His next publie appearance will be Tuesday, when he arrives in New York to remain there R. R. WORKERS WI Saturday. The Prince called today on Mrs. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, who has been slightly indisposed. Visited Cardinal Gibbons.

On '... -- turn from a trip to the Naval neademy at Annapolis, Meryland, he paid a visit to Cardinal Gibbons, the venerable head of the Roman Catholic Church in America. He was received by the Cardinal in the rectory of St. Patrick's church and chatted with him for ten minutes. Afterwards he drove to the Belmont Home where he dined privately. Greeting at Naval Academy

At the door of the rectory the Prince was greeted by James Burns, a veteran of the Boer War and a former trooper in the 10th Royal Hussars "the Prince" own." Burns told the Prince that he had formed one of the guards of honor at the wedding of his father and mother. The Prince discarded his military uni-form in honor of his visit to Annapolis and wore the costume of a captain in the

Royal Navy.
At the Naval Academy he introduced to the famous cheers of the Academy. When he entered the great memorial hall where the 2,000 midship-men were assembled, "Mike" Curley, the school's cheer leader, jumped to the plat-form and called for "Four Navies and

three Princes." The big building shook at the rear that followed.

After a brief address to the midshipmen in which he paid tribute to the achievements of the American navy in the war, the Prince planted a memorial tree in front of Bancroft Hall.

GEORGIA WOMEN'S CLUB ENDORSE EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Columbus, Ga., Nov. 14.—Woman suffrage which for two years has been an issue before the Georgia Federation of Women's clubs was endorsed here tonight at the Federation's annual convention. The vote was 85 to 45. The prohibition enforcement campaign of the government was also endorsed by the convention which opened here Wed-

New Attempt to Take Petrograd.

Helsingfors, Thursday, Nov. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Baltic States Conference at Dorpat has been advised that Finland has decided to aid General Yudenitch with 30,000 volum teers in a new attempt to take Petrograd within the next few weeks.

Newspaper Office Closed.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14.-Federal offi cers today again seized and closed the office and plant of the Scattle Union Record, a daily newspaper.

Bolshevik Success in Russia,

London, Nov. 14.-The Bolsheviki captured Yamburg, sixty-eight miles outhwest of Petrograd this afternoon, secording to a wireless dispatch re ceived here this evening from Moscow.

R. R. CONFERENCE

Conclusions Reached On Most of The More Important Issues

Washington, Nov. 14 .- (Lead Day Railroad Conference.) - Conferees, representing the railroad administration and heads of the four great Bailroad brotherhoods, on the latter's demands for revision of employes working conditions, appeared confident tonight they would complete their work tomorrow.

Today's session, the fifth, was said to have developed no difficulties of importance further than the question of time and a half for overtime of trainmen in road service which still remains unset-

Minor differences, railroad administration officials said, have been practically all disposed of and tentative conclusions have been reached on most of the more important issues. These same officials, however, admitted that not infrequently in such conferences, smooth running machinery suddenly has gone awry but they hastened to explain that they anticipated nothing of the sort in the process sessions.

Three big days at Pinehurst. I hill Fair and races—Berkshire Hog gress and sale. Wednesday, Thur Friday, Nov. 19, 20, 21.

RELEASE LARGE AMOUNT OF WHISKEY NOW IN BOND

New York, Nov. 14.—Federal Judge John G. Rose, of Baltimore, late to-day dismissed an application of the Maryland Distillery Company for an injunction which would have released for sale large quantities of whiskey now in bond. Judge Rose was the third Federal jurist to sustain the prohibition law here today in suits brought before them.

LOUISVILLE DISTILLERS SELL AND MAKE THEMSELVES LIABLE

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14-Two local distilleries sold whiskey openly in Louisville today at \$75 a case, regardless of the war-time prohibition law. Hundreds of orders, filed before July 1, when the war-time law went into effect, it was said, were being filled by these distilleries which resumed sales following the granting of an injunction to them yesterday by Federal Judge Evans, restraining the government from interferring with the sale of nearly a million gallons of "floor stock" whiskey.

BILL CONTROVERSY

Secure Incorporation of Plan For Voluntary Conciliation of Labor

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION PROVISION IS REJECTED

House Also Defeats Anti Strike Provision and Plan Written Into Measure By I. C. Committee, Described As "Middle Ground"; Vote Was 151 To 75

Washington, Nov. 14 .- Railway workers scored a complete victory in the House today through incorporation of their plan for voluntary conciliation of labor disputes in the Each railroad bill. The House rejected a plan of compulsory arbitration, including an anti-strike provision, and also the plan written into the bill by the House interstate Commerca Committee which terstate Commerce Committee, which was described as a "middle ground" between that adopted and compulsors arbitration. No direct vote on the anti-

strike proposal was taken.
On both votes the proponents of the union's plan won by large majorities. First, by a vote of 151 to 75, the House substituted the union's plan for com pulsory arbitration and then, 161 108, cast aside the committee plan for that indersed by the workers. Final action came after practically the entire day had been devoted to debate of the ing army of a half million men and in three plans, and after adoption of the workers' plan, renewed effort to indude an auti-strike provision met with

defeat through parliamentary tactica-Digest of R. R. Employes Plan. The plan approved by the railroad employes which was drafted by Representative Sweet, Republican, of Iowa, and offered in the House by Represen-tative Andersen, Republican, of Minnesota, would legalize the machinery used by the railroads and their employes ore and during Federal control for the settlement of disputes, with commissions on labor disputes being added to consider cases appealed from the joint boards that first consider them. In brief, the plan divides the railroad workers into three classes and for each it establishes an adjustment board and an appeal commission. No penalty against strike or lockouts is imposed and membership on all six of the boards would be restricted to the workers and their employers, and divided equally between them.

Both the roads nad the employes would be directed by the plan, as written into the bill, "to exert every reasonable effort and adopt every available means to avoid an interruption' traffic, and to this end the three boards of adjustment would be created, these being substantially the same as those existing under the railroad administration. The three adjustment beards would each deal with disputes of certain classes of the fourteen railway unions.
One board would include représentatives of the four big brotherhoods—
the engineers, the firemen, the conductors and the trainmen; another would include the machinists, the boiler-mak-ers the blacksmiths, the car men, the sheet metal workers and the electrical workers; and the third would include the telegraphers, the switchmen, the rail-way clerks, and the way and shop labrers. Railway executives would name four, six and four representatives respectively, as members of these boards.
Corresponding to each board there
also would be set up a commission to
consider appeals which would be sent
to them by half the members of a board. These commissions would be of the same size as the boards, with the select but with duality of membership be tween boards and commissions pro-Headquarters of all tribunals would be in Washington.

Award of Nobel Prizes. for physics for 1918 has been awarded to Professor Max Planck, of Berlin Unito Processor and Pinner, of Berlin University. The physics prize for 1919 has been given to Professor Stark, of Griefs-wald University.

The chemistry prize for 1918 goes to Professor Frits Haber, of Berlin University. The chemistry prize for 1919 will be held over until next year. HEARING ON ARMY AND GUARD BILLS

Begins Today and Gen. Francis Macon Arrives in Washingington To Testify

NATIONAL GUARD MEN AGAINST BAKER ARMY BILL

Opposed To Universal Training and Standing Army of Half Million Men; Favor Creation of National Guard Council; Features Pointed Out; Developments About N. C.

> News & Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL. (Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14 .- Major General Francis Macon, retired, of Henderson, arrived here this afternoon and will be the first of fifteen representative friends of the national guard to testify before a joint military affairs commit-tee on the merits of the new army bill and the bill offered by the national guard. General Macon will begin his testimony before the committee tomor-

row morning.

The line of testimony that will be opened before the committee by General Macon will consume probably the fol-lowing days and will be concluded when Major General O'Ryan, of New York's famous Twenty-Seventh, concludes the inning for the advocates of the national guard association's bill.

In general, the fifteen friends of the national guard, who have been asked to come here by Chairman Wadsworth of the Senate military affairs committee, will oppose the Baker-March army bill roviding for universal training and a standing army of a half million men. Hearings before the committee on this bill began a few weeks age with Secre-tary Baker and were concluded today when General Pershing unished his testimony,

For National Guard Council.

The attack on the Universal Training feature of the Baker-March bill will also be opened with the testimony of General Macon. This line of argument will be followed with the recommendation that Congress create a national guard council in order that the national guard itself, if continued, may partici-pate in the overhead administration of the militin, the size of which is determined by the constitution.

"Neither to raise nor maintain the organization of the militia through or by compulsory training or compulsory service is required." General Macon service is required." General Macon pointed out today, "but to meet the reasonable requirements of military preparedness, training of the young man-hood of America is essential to the perfect safety of the nation. In time that it cannot be maintained by volun tary enlistment is too large for a lemocracy, though

Position of War Department. The contention of Secretary Bake and General March has been, consistently, that the country needs a standorder to have this army, the universa training feature proposes to obtain ner as men were obtained for the National army. The testimony of Gen-eral Pershing, which has just been con-cluded, varied much with that of his chief, and Gen. March in that he thought an army of 275,000 large enough for the safety of the nation.

Objections to Militia.
One of the objections to the organization of the militia, which friends of the guard will advocate before the committee, has been the vesting of author ity to appoint officers and to train the militin with the State. These limitations present no obstacle to an efficient organization for the national guard, ac cording to General Macon.

"They are in fact, advantageous," said he, "because this keeps the organiz ations closer to the people and preserve

(Continued on Page Two.)

CLOTURE RULE UP IN SENATE TODA

Canvass of The Situation In Senate Last Night Was of **Uncertain Nature**

Washington, Nov. 14 .- Success for the movement to shut down the peace treaty debate by a cloture seemed likely to-night to remain in doubt until the clerks call the roll on the question to-

morrow in the Senste.

Thirty Republicans signed the pet-tlen for eleture, and party leaders d clared that more would vote for it. There was no doubt, leaders asserted, that the Republican side of the cham-ber would contribute more than its

ber would contribute more than its ahare of the two-thirds majority necessary to invoke the cloture rule.

Among the Democrats, however, there was more uncertainty growing out of a question of policy involving the whole administration program of parliamentary action on the treaty. Democratic Leader Hitchcock was understood to incline away from the cloture proposal, and although some Democrate said they would not follow him, a far greater number reserved their decision.

would not follow him, a far greater number reserved their decision.

Vice President Marshall is expected to be in the chair when the question automatically comes to a vote an hour after the Senate meets tomorrow and it was considered possible that he might remove Democratic objections by so constraing the cloture rule that it will not upset the administration plane.

THREATENED INVASION OF TWO THOUSAND I.W.W.; MEMBERS A. L. ON DUTY

LEGION THREATENED WITH DEATH IN RADICAL LETTER

Spekane, Wash., Nov. 14.-Eight local members of the American Legion were threatened with the fate of former soldiers killed at Centralia Tuesday in a letter received at Local American Legion hendquarters through the mail.

The letter, purporting to be signed by an official of the "Industrial Workers of the World," was type-written and the letter head was torn

off. It was mailed here yesterday.
With fifty-eight alleged members
of the Industrial Workers of the World in the local jail charged with criminal syndicalism, police officers today seized a quantity of radical literature said to amount to nearly

It included a new booklet by James Rowan, former National Secretary of the L. W. W. Timber Workers' Union, who is at liberty on bond following his convection in Chicago I. W. W.

What the police believe was the beginning of a German soviet was discovered, they declared, in the arrest of C. K. Quast. Quast is being held for further investigation.

Orders forbidding "Workers meettage" called for Saturday and Sunday evenings at Turner hall were sent directors of the German Turnverein today by Commissioner J. H. Tilsley, of the department of public safety, who warned them criminal actions would be brought unless meetings of I. W. W. and kindred organizations were barred from the hall.

AGAINST ELEVEN

Latest Developments In The **Armistice Day Outrage** By I. W. W.

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 14 .- (By the Associated Press.) - Arrangements were nade today to file murder charges against eleven men ten of whom have been arrested following the attack of allaged members of the Industrial Work ers of the World on the Armistice day parade yhich resulted in the deaths of four former service men. Public memorial services for the four victims of the shooting were held today under the auspices of the American Legion.

Search was continued in nearby towns for sixteen alleged Industrial Workers of the World, who were reported en route to Centralia bearing arms.

The failure of the coroner's jury to fix responsibility for the deaths of the four former soldiers, C. D. Cunningham, assistant county attorney, declared would not affect the cases of the I. W. W. held in jail. He said the prosecu-tion had witnesses who were in the front ranks of the parade and who ensist before any of the marchers started to-

ward the building.
Dr. Frank J. Bickford testified at the coroner's inquest that one of the marchers had put his foot against the door of the I. W. W. hall before a shot had been fired. Cunningham was of the opinon Dr. Bickford failed to hear the first shots and saw only the crowd of marchers moving toward the hall.

Bert Bland, an alleged member of the I. W. W., who, according to Cunningham, will be charged with murder in ham, will be charged with murder in connection with the shooting, is being sought in nearby towns. He is the only one not in jail of the eleven to be charged with the murder.

PUSSY-FOOT JOHNSON GETS MUCH ADVERTISING

Attitude of Students in London Who Hazed Him Changed To Admiration

London, Nov. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—William E. "Pussy Foot" Johnson, the American prohibitionist Johnson, the American prohibitionist, whose campaign in England was rudely interrupted Thursday by a band of students, today as a result of his attitude toward the adventure, is one of the most talked of and popular figures of the day. He commanded the biggest headlines in today's newspapers, and the general verdict of the headline written was that he is "a good sport."

Mr. Johnson could not have desired a better advertisement than Thursday's

better advertisement than Thursday incident for his campaign against the liquor traffic, and his future public appearance likely will command attention by reason of the fact that he has announced himself as considering the

announced himself as considering the hazing he underwent a good joke. The students who marched about with him yesterday, upsetting traffic in a goodly part of the West End, now propose to tender Mr. Johnson a banquet and present to him their tributes of respect.

The opposition to the anti-saloon organizer in London, it is said, has been based on the feeling that it was impertinent for an American prohibitionist to come across seas to becure the English on what they should de-

Authorities at Spokane Arrange For Arms and Ammunition Held in Readiness: Guardsmen Mobilize

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN AT COLORADO CAPITOL

Request For Troops at State House Came From Office of Gov. Shoup; All Suspects To Be Arrested; Employes of Baltimore Dry Docks and Shipbuilding Co. "Bore Within" To Rid Plant of Radicals; Anarchistic Developments Elsewhere

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 14 .- Members of the American Legion here were being sworn in as special policemen this evening to meet what was declared to be an invasion of one thousand to two thousa and members of the Industrial Workers of the World, due to arrive here tonight from Montana and other parts of the Northwest.

Arrangements were being made with officers at Fort George Wright here for arms and ammunition for the American Legion deputy sheriffs, who were to be held in readiness for immediate action. Major Thomas G. Aston, commander of the third battalion of the National Guard, announced he had telegraphed Adjutant General Moss recom mending that the two local companies of guardsmen be mobilized.

All I. W. W. suspects are to be arrested, according to an agreement reached at a conference here late today between Commander Tilsley, of the Department of Public Safety, Chief of Police Weir, Sheriff Reid and other officers, and representatives of the American Legion. After juils have been filled, prisoners will be held elsewhere

National Troops Guard Capitol. Denver, Col., Nov. 14.—As a mease ure of precaution during the present period of unrest, a detail of National Guardsmen, armed with rifles and baxonets was placed on guard at Colorado's state house today. Fifteen men, un-der Major Marshall, were assigned to the duty. The request for the guard came from Governor Shoup's office.

Rid Balto. Plant of Radicals. Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14.—(By The associated Press.)—Loyal employes of the Baltimore Dry-Docks and Ship-building Company took a hand a little "boring from within" on the Reds in their runks today with the result that leaders of the workmen feel sure that any so-called radical leaders will be absent after tomorrow-which is pay-day.

After a red circular urging the ers to rise and take possession of the plant for themselves, had been found there, the plant superintendents at the noon hour today called the workmen together and laid the situation before them. The men pledged themselves to rid the plant of Reds, without outside aid, and in the next few hours the vigis-lantes had rounded up all the Red lantes had rounded up all propaganda literature which had been circulated among their fellows. The inscription:

"This is propaganda leaflet Number 3, issued by the communist party of America, 1219 Blue Avenue, Chicago." Quantities of the inflammatory ments were turned in to company headquarters and destroyed, and heads of the workmen's committee informed the management that they would undertake to have their ranks cleared of Reds when the whistles blow for tomorrow's closing.

Troops Mobilizing at Spokane. Spekane, Wash., Nov. 14 .- Orders for the mobilization of the two companies of the National Guardsmen were issued tonight by Major Thomas C. Aston.

W. W. TROUBLE AT MINING TOWN NOW IDLE,

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 14.—Reports were received by the authorities here tonight that a concentration of I. W. W. was being attempted at Cumberland a mining town in King county that point being chosen for its isolation and the fact that the miners at present are not working.

LARKIN AND GITLOW HELD BY GRAND JURY.

New York, Nov. 14 .- James Larkin, labor leader, and Benjamin Gitlow, a former assemblyman, charged with adthe grand jury late today by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Before announcing his decision, Mr. McAdoo scathingly denounced the activities of radicals in this country.

ADMISSION TO REICHSTAG BUILDING REFUSED HINDENBURG

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Pan-German students today refused to permit field marshal Von Hindenburg to enter the Reichstag building to testify before the sub-committee which is investigating war responsibilities, and forced the field Marshal's chauffeur to return with the former Commander in Chief to his