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RESCUED AND RESCUEE MEET ONE YEAR LATER

Wake Forest, Nov. 14.—Almost on the anniversary of the day he was saved in the Argonne forest by a unknown soldier who had risked his life to carry him from a shell hole in No. Man's Land to a place of safety a Wake Forest college student, former member of the American expeditionary forces, was given the opportunity of thanking his rescuer, whom he found to be one of his classmates on the campus.

On November 10, the day before the armistice was signed, his regiment of infantry had attacked the German trenches in the Argonne forest in a great eight kilometer drive. The fighting had been exceptionally fierce. Since long before daybreak the allied batteries had been laying down a barrage so heavy that not a foot of ground existed near the Boche lines but that had been torn and return by the shells. Nor had the batteries of the Hun been silent, each one belching and thundering forth its answers to the "remarks" of the American guns.

Behind this barrage had crept this regiment of infantry. They had gotten about a mile and a half from their own lines and were nearing the German lines, when a machine gun bullet hit this soldier in the thigh, striking a compass in his pocket and ripping his upper leg to tatters. He was helped by comrades to a shell hole and there left with two others to pray amid their grasps of pain that one of those shells which were falling all around would not strike their poor shelter.

Meanwhile, back in the American trenches where was left the regiment of engineers which had gone into the trenches with this regiment of infantry, word had been received of the plight of the three wounded doughboys. Volunteers were called for to take them to safety. Four men responded to the call. It was a welcome sight to the wounded Americans in the shell hole when the four engineer stretcher bearers leaped into the hole beside them. They were placed on the stretchers and prepared for the trip back to the trenches out of which they had sprung a short time before. The trip was long and tiring for the voluntary stretcher bearers, with shells bursting and machine gun bullets whizzing above them to make haste. This particular soldier was especially heavy, weighing over 200 pounds, and the men carrying him were groaning and grunting long before they reached their lines.

The wounded men were taken to a base hospital and never learned the names of their rescuers, nor did the four engineers ever learn whom they had rescued.

A few days ago in the Wake Forest gymnasium, F. L. Hipps noticed that E. S. Elliott limped badly, as though from a wound, and he asked him if he had been to France. Elliott replied that he had.

"What division?" Hipps asked.

"Eighty-first," answered Elliott.

"So was I," said Hipps. "What regiment?"

"The 322d infantry."

"Why, that was the regiment we were with in the Argonne forest!" explained Hipps. "I was in the 306th engineers."

They fell to talking of their experiences.

"How were you wounded?" Hipps asked Elliott.

Elliott told him the story related above, stating that he had always wanted to thank the men who had rescued him, particularly the one who had carried the head of his stretcher.

But before he had finished his tale, Hipps interrupted him with: "Why, I was that man!" And he told his side of the story.

"Well, I'll be swiggered," ejaculated Hipps, after he and Elliott had completed the embracing fitting the occasion, "Ain't it queer?"

LITTLE HOPE NOW FELT FOR GREAT LAKES SHIP

Cleveland, Nov. 16.—Owners of the steamer John Owen, several days overdue at Sault Ste.

I. W. W. MUST GET OUT OR GO TO PENITENTIARY

San Francisco Nov. 15.—Raids on Industrial Workers of the World and other radical organizations begun as the result of the killing of four former service men at Centralia, Wash. last Tuesday, continued during the night up and down the Pacific coast and as a result scores of additional prisoners were in custody today.

Some of them face charges of criminal syndicalism, some of inciting to riot, and others of vagrancy. Three persons, alleged members of the radical order, sustained injuries in one raid which necessitated their removal to a hospital.

At Los Angeles a number of former service men, said to be mainly members of the American Legion, broke into I. W. W. headquarters, cut and bruised with clubs three men and wrecked the place before the police could respond to a riot call. In San Francisco the People's Institute and I. W. W. headquarters were raided by the police and nine men held in default of \$1,000 bonds on charges of vagrancy.

The raids following receipt of information, the police said, that school children were visiting the People's Institute and obtaining radical literature which they carried home. Police Captain O'Meara, who conducted the raids, said all I. W. W.s must leave San Francisco or go to jail. At Eureka, Cal., local headquarters of the Industrial Workers was raided by the police and a large quantity of radical literature seized. John H. Golden, secretary, was arrested and charged with criminal syndicalism and sabotage. He was held in the county jail with the Charles Lessee and Henry Glickson, arrested on a syndicalism charge.

At Seattle, Henry White, commissioner of immigration, made formal announcement that Alien Industrial Workers of the World rounded up at Centralia, Wash., as a result of the shooting of former service men on Armistice day, would be deported if they were not held on murder charges by the county authorities. Fifty-three members of the I. W. W. were taken into custody by Seattle police in several raids and at Raymond, Wash., eleven others were arrested by a citizens' committee.

Near Centralia former service men acting for county officials, gathered up about fifty alleged Industrial Workers, mainly in logging camps. These included a man giving his name as George Lester, and his wife, Katherine. The police said he gave much valuable information.

Spokane, Kas., officials breathed easier today after a night spent in a state of preparedness against a threatened "invasion" by I. W. W. from Montana, Idaho and other parts of the Northwest.

Four Arrested in West Virginia

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 15.—Four foreigners, alleged members of the Granttown local of the I. W. W., are in jail at Fairmount today charged by federal authorities with radical activities in Marion county. The men were arrested late last night by department of justice agents who were rushed into that region several days ago, following announcement by state officials that radical agitators were busy in northern West Virginia coal fields. Deportation proceedings against the prisoners will be started as soon as possible, according to government representatives.

Marie, Mich., from Luluth, with a crew of 22, now hold but little hope for the missing steamer caught in a terrific storm on Lake Superior last week. A wireless message from the captain of the steamer Westmount today said he passed through a wreckage this morning 20 miles southwest of Caribou island in Lake Superior, including part of a ship's cabin, but could not identify the wreckage, as that of the Owen. Two tugs left Sault Ste. Marie today to search this vicinity for trace of the Owen.

UNITED STATES HONORED IN LUXEMBURG EXPOSITION



Delegation of noted French statesmen, led by President Poincare, leaving the exposition building at Luxembourg, where the display of American works of art was held. Prominent American artists' works were honored, and a painting, "The Honoring of the Red Cross to the People of France," was presented to the president.

KILLING SERVICE MEN PREMEDITATED AFFAIR

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—Industrial Workers of the World planned the Centralia shooting three weeks before Armistice day, according to an alleged confession made by L. Roberts, confessed I. W. W., who surrendered himself to officers following Tuesday's shooting, in which bullets from the guns of the radicals killed four former American soldiers marching in the holiday parade. The confession said the I. W. W. expected their hall would be attacked on Armistice day and that all the radicals who took part in the shooting expected to be killed. According to Roberts' statement, Wesley Everetts, the lynched I. W. W., apparently directed the movements of the radicals, as he sent Roberts and two others to Seminary Hill near the scene of the shooting with orders to "shoot when they shoot or when we heard shooting."

Roberts in his alleged confession implicated several alleged I. W. W. who are in jail here and in nearby cities. After making the confession, Roberts is said to have stated that he feared vengeance at the hands of his fellow radicals because of his admission.

Roberts, who, it is said, is known among the radical element as "grand mount" made the confession, according to officials, while in jail here Friday. Roberts was one of the 10 prisoners charged here yesterday with murder in the first degree. It is said tonight that County Attorney Herman Allen and C. D. Cunningham, his special assistant, have obtained a more detailed confession from Roberts since Friday.

Seminary hill, mentioned in the alleged confession, lies not far from Tower avenue and Second avenue, the street corner near which Tuesday's shooting occurred. After the attack, a small boy reported he saw three men on the hill during the parade. They were shooting toward town, he told the police. Later the boy found the suit case mentioned in the statement.

Comparative Quiet In The I. W. W. Northwest Sector

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—Comparative quiet prevailed today throughout the northwest in the Industrial Workers of the World situation although a number of additional arrests were made. Members of the American Legion awaited confirmation of a report Bert Bland, alleged slayer of Warren Grimm in the Centralia Armistice day outbreak, had been apprehended.

Robert C. Saunders, United States attorney for the western district of Washington, announced all Industrial Workers of the World arrested in Seattle, Tacoma, Centralia and Chehalis must stand trial on charges of "conspiring to overthrow the government."

Reports of a threatened invasion of Spokane by I. W. W. failed to materialize. Police officials there who met all incoming trains said that more woodsmen and other laborers were leaving

DENIES MEXICO SEEKS ANY RADICAL PURPOSE

New York, Nov. 16.—Denial that Mexico is connected in any way with radical groups in this country was made tonight in a statement issued by Ramon P. de Negri, consul general of Mexico in this city. Attention of the state department recently was called to a letter from Consul de Negri o Flavia Borquez, a Mexican senator, endorsing the principle of nationalization.

"I am surprised," the state said in part, "that my letter has been abused, tending to present me and the authorities of the republic of Mexico in a false light and in which may be availed of by the enemies of my country and the various agitators and interests now engaged in a conspiracy against Mexico, to show us in league or collusion with the radical movement hostile to the constituted authorities and basis principles upon which the government and the political structure of this country are founded. Nothing can be further from the truth and our aims."

"So far as my correspondence is concerned the federal agents did not reveal any 'underground' work, as the letter referred to was read in a public session of the Mexican senate, and was published in all Mexico City newspapers on November 6."

"Anybody who peruses my letter bona fide, and honestly interprets its word and spirit, will have to say that there is nothing in it tending to prove that I am in any way interested in radical movements in this country, although I am deeply concerned with the Mexican social revolution, and, as an official of the constitutionalist government, I am in duty bound to follow its accomplishments and developments."

"Let me say once for all that Mexico is not conducting any propaganda in the United States nor has any sum whatsoever been appropriated for such a purpose and is not in any way connected with the I. W. W., bolsheviks or any other radical group of this or any other country of the world."

"I am a sincere friend of the people and the government of the United States. I have given the best years of my life to bring about a better understanding, closer relations, commercial intercourse and loyal and everlasting amity between our two countries."

Radical Newspaper Again Seized at Seattle, Wash.

Seattle, Nov. 14.—Federal officers today again seized and closed the office and plant of the Seattle Union Record, a daily newspaper.

Irish Flag Removed From Car of Eamonn DeValera

Portland, Ore., Nov. 14.—A flag of the Irish republic was removed from the automobile of Eamonn DeValera, leader of the Irish independence party, here today, by request of a party of former service men, headed by Ensign A. T. Kurtz.

OFFERS TO SEND BACK ALL RUSSIAN CITIZENS

New York, Nov. 16.—Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled "ambassador of the Russian soviet government to the United States," has offered to provide transportation from the United States to Russia for all Russian citizens who desire to leave America, or whose presence in the United States is undesirable to the federal government.

This offer was made in a letter written by Martens to Secretary of State Lansing and made public here tonight.

In his letter Martens protests against the "unwarranted and cruel treatment" to which many Russian citizens in the United States are subjected by "federal and state officers as well as by mobs acting without authority." He proposes that the soviet government be permitted to return these citizens to soviet Russia and declares that he has received thousands of applications from such citizens who are anxious to return to their homes.

Martens was arrested for contempt Saturday and released on \$1,000 bail after he had refused to appear and bring certain documents before the Lusk legislative committee, investigating radical activities in New York. He based his refusal on the ground that all communications passing between himself and his government were privileged. When brought before the committee in the custody of deputy sheriffs Saturday afternoon, Martens promised to appear before the committee Monday and to bring his papers with him.

Calling attention to press reports that it is proposed to deport certain Russians under control of the enemies of the soviet government, Martens, in his letter to Secretary Lansing, protests that such deportation would mean certain death for the persons deported and would constitute "a flagrant breach of all principles of international law."

"It is quite unnecessary," he said, "for the government of the United States to take the trouble of deporting citizens of the Russian socialist soviet republic. They are only too anxious to leave. I therefore, respectfully suggest that the United States government could easily be relieved of the presence of unwelcome Russian citizens, if those citizens of Russia whose lives are becoming unbearable in the United States were permitted to leave. I desire to assure you that the government that I have the honor to represent is ready and willing to provide means of transportation from the United States to soviet Russia for every Russian citizen in this country."

RUSSIAN DIET HAS VERY BITTER DEBATE

Berlin, Saturday, Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—A bitter six-hour verbal duel was waged in the Prussian diet today between government members and representatives of the conservatives at the same hour when Dr. Karl Helfferich, the former German vice chancellor, was staging his reactionary rebellion against the subcommittee of the national assembly investigating war responsibilities.

Paul Hirsch, the Prussian premier, and Dr. K. W. W. Heine, minister of the interior, led the attack for the government, while Herr von Graefe, under secretary of national warfare defended the conservatives and Ernest Hilman answered for the majority socialists.

Herr Hirsch scathed the reactionaries, were using school youths in their propaganda were inciting mobs to anti-semitic outbreaks and employing presence of General von Hindenburg to provoke chauvinistic outbreaks. He warned the conservatives that their activities might easily cause a counter demonstration by the extreme left.

Herr Hirsch was equally severe in his denunciation of the independents and their "communist appendage." He declared the Prussian government as united in its determination to throttle any attempt to provoke a political general strike.

AMERICAN LEGION MEN ARMED FOR INVASION

Spokane, 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 1,000 to 2,000 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 here for arms and ammunition for the American legion deputy sheriffs, who were to be held in readiness for immediate action. Maj. Thomas G. Ashton, commander of the third battalion of the national guard, announced he had telegraphed, Adjutant General Moss recommending 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 Commissioner Tilsley, of the department of public safety; Chief of Police Weir, Sheriff Reid and others officers, and representatives of the American legion. After jails have been filled, prisoners will be held elsewhere under guard.

Eight Spokane Soldiers Are Threatened by Mail

Spokane, 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 headquarters today through the mail.

With 58 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 a ton.

It included a new booklet by James Rowan, former national secretary of the I. W. W. Timber Workers' union, who is at liberty on bond following his conviction in Chicago I. W. W. cases.

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' meetings" 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.

HOPE FOR SETTLEMENT OF COAL CONTROVERSY

Washington, Nov. 16.—Negotiation of a new wage scale in the soft coal industry stood in much the same situation tonight as when miners and operators met at Buffalo in September to frame a contract to replace the Washington wage agreement.

This time, however, there was no threat of a strike, and both sides were ready to resume their conference tomorrow in the hope of reaching a quick settlement.

Some of the operators protested that union miners had failed to return to work, as ordered by Federal Judge Anderson in Indianapolis, and in face of withdrawal of the strike order by officers of the United Mine Workers of America. It was intimated that this would be brought up at the joint conference.

John L. Lewis, acting president of the miners organization still holding the miners demands just took issue today with the statement of Secretary Wilson that a wage increase of 60 per cent would make them a favored class of workers.

The demands submitted to the operators yesterday reaffirmed the six-hour day, but omitted reference to "from bank to bank," Lewis explained. The miners are now asking a maximum of six hours' working time in the mines. The time required to go down into the mines and to return to the surface would add an average of about half an hour of the day, Lewis said.