Norwich Bulletin

1796 — 1919

VOL. LXI—NO. 247 | POPULATION 29,919 | NORWICH, CO[redacted] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1919 | 12 PAGES—88 COLS. | PRICE TWO CENTS

ACTION ON LABOR DEFERRED BY INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

Pending an Effort By the Central Committee of Fifteen to Agree On the Question of Collective Bargaining—Employers' Group Voted Against Motion to Defer, which Was Made By Bernard M. Baruch, Chairman of the Public Delegation—Labor Delegates Are Willing to Drop the Steel Strike Resolution In Case They Obtain Acceptance of the Principle of "Collective Bargaining."

Washington, Oct. 15.—Despite repeated declarations by employers' delegates that they never would approve intervention in the steel strike and insistent demand from the same group that the labor arbitration proposal be disposed definitely, the National Industrial Conference voting as an assembly today deferred action on the labor plan pending an effort by the central committee of fifteen to agree on the question of collective bargaining.

The motion to defer, made by Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the public delegation was defeated under the group voting plan, the employers group voting against it and the public and labor groups supporting postponement. Consent of all three groups is required under the conference to validate action. But on a point of order, however, Secretary Lane, presiding officer, ruled that the motion involved a question of procedure and not of policy, and therefore should be settled by a simple majority vote of individual delegates.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation board, and Ward M. Burgess of Omaha, Neb., were the only members of the public group opposing postponement, and C. S. Barrett and T. C. Atkeson, farmer representatives, alone of the employers group, favored the motion. The labor group were solid for postponement.

The central committee was directed to have a report ready when the conference reconvenes at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, but it struck a snag late today in attempting to define "collective bargaining" and made but little headway during its three hour session. The right of employes to organize was generally recognized, it was said, but no agreement could be reached on the question of dealing with non-employes of a company acting as spokesman for the workers. The committee will meet again tomorrow morning but it appeared practically certain tonight that no agreement would be reached and that the labor and public delegates in the committee would ask for more time. Such action would mean a further delay in obtaining a vote on the steel strike arbitration resolution.

Labor delegates said today that they would be willing to drop the steel strike resolution in case they can obtain a clean cut acceptance of the principle of "collective bargaining" with the right of employes to select representatives "just as the companies hire counsel". Failure of the conference to arbitrate the strike or to accept their view of collective bargaining would mean disruption of the conference, some labor representatives went so far as to say.

On the "right" of the hall, employers objected to consideration "under pressure" of such a fundamental principle as collective bargaining. Herbert F. Perkins of Chicago said "We cannot be forced or hurried into arriving at any decision in such an important matter as collective bargaining", while J. W. O'Leary of Chicago, declared that "clear thinking" on the issue was impossible with "other disturbing influences."

After the meeting, employers delegates said that the labor steel strike arbitration resolution was never intended for other purposes than to force recognition of the unions and their spokesman, inasmuch as agreement to arbitration of the strike by a committee containing union officials and company officers would have amounted to absolute acceptance of the things for which labor is fighting.

Charles Edward Russell of New York, spokesman for the central committee, told press representatives after the committee meeting that both capital and labor were disposed to make concessions and that nothing had transpired to shake his conviction that the conference would accomplish "great and construction results." He admitted, however, that serious differences of opinion exist which must be harmonized before the committee could report.

SAYS STRIKE LEADER FOSTER IS AN EXTREME RADICAL

Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 15.—In a letter to the Mahoning United Labor Congress, received today, Senator Atlee Pomerene says he backs Congressman John G. Cooper of this district, in everything Cooper has said against William Z. Foster, head of the steel strike. Refraining from a discussion of the steel strike, Senator Pomerene in part says:

"I have examined into the merits of William Z. Foster. He was an I. W. W. and a Syndicalist. It is claimed for him that he has since reformed. I have read his booklet on syndicalism and a number of his letters published in Solidarity. I have read his more recent book on trade unionism—The Road to Freedom, and I have read most of his testimony recently given before the senate committee. In his pamphlet of syndicalism he advocated direct action, sabotage, revolution and destruction of the government.

"It is significant that the Reds, the I. W. W.'s and the class of people who believe in abolishing private property are Foster's eager followers.

"Why should you decline to accept the counsel of Congressman Cooper, an Ame[illegible] who is imbued with the American spirit and who by every act of his life has shown his interest in law abiding labor and prefer to accept the leadership of Foster, who until recently was a self-confessed I. W. W. and Syndicalist and even now preaches the abolishment of private property and the overthrow of the courts and government?

"Permit me to suggest in a very kindly way. Do not mistake the American spirit. Americans are patient and long suffering. If our government needs changing, the majority will change it, not the minority, and when it is changed it will be by real Americas and not by Soviets or Bolshevists of the Foster type. To place Foster at the head of any movement is an insult to every law abiding laboring man and to America herself.

"Americans—and I am one of them, sympathize with labor in their reasonable demands but they never will approve a movement which is led by the Fosters and their kind. Their activities bode no good to anyone."

GERMANS ASKED TO AID IN BLOCKADE OF SOVIET RUSSIA.

London, Oct. 15.—In connection with the report from Germany that England had invited Germany to co-operate in the soercion of Soviet Russia, the correspondent of The Associated Press learns that a communication of this nature was made to Germany by the peace conference.

Word of the request to Germany to participate in a blockade of Soviet Russia came first from Berlin and was later followed by reports from neutral states intimating that they, too, had been requested to join in a blockade. No definite announcement of such contemplated measures had, however, been made from Paris or London, causing some adverse newspaper comment. It was stated in Paris yesterday that the United States did not join with the entente powers in asking Germany to cooperate in such a blockade, and the American delegation there did not admit any American participation in an actual blockade against Russia.

MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE TO INCREASE ENDOWMENT

South Hadley, Mass., Oct. 15—A campaign to increase the endowment fund of Mount Holyoke college from $1,500,000 to $3,000,000 will be inaugurated about November 1, it was announced today by the trustees of the college. The income from $2,000,000 of the fund will be devoted to increasing instructors' salaries, while $1,000,000 will be used for the erection of a biological building and a residence hall.

It is planned to canvass the alumnae for the greater part of the amount sought. The campaign will close in June, 1921.

AVIATOR MAYNARD LEADS IN RETURN FLIGHT EAST.

Sidney, Neb., Oct. 15.—Lieut. B. W. Maynard blazing the way to the eastern terminal in the air flight, as he did in his trip from Mineola, N. Y., to San Francisco, arrived here tonight at 5.45 mountain time, making the 93 miles from Cheyenne, Wy., in 33 inutes. Maynard will remain here over night. He said he had encountered fine weather during the latter part of the day. He plans to leave here for North Platte at sunrise tomorrow. If he is able to maintain as good speed tomorrow as he did on his westward flight, he will be in Chicago by night. He left Battle Mountain, Nev., at 7.33 this morning, Pacific coast time. The distance from Battle Mountain to Sidney is about 740 miles. The "flying parson" is in excellent health and spirits.

A number of westbound flyers who arrived here last night were held up this morning by a heavy fall of snow. Toward noon the weather cleared, the sun came out and the flight to the San Francisco goal was resumed.

TWO DERBY AVIATORS WERE KILLED IN UTAH.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 15.—Lieut. French Kirby, pilot, and Lieut. Stanley C. Miller observer, of airplane No. 44, in the trans-continental air derby, were killed at Castle Rock, Utah, late today when their plane, traveling westward fell about 200 feet.

Lieutenant Kirby was killed instantly, according to the manager of the Rigby ranch at Castle Rock, where the accident happened. Lieutenant Miller died about 6.40 tonight.

CONJUNCTION OF FORCES ADVANCING ON PETROGRAD.

London, Oct. 15.—In official quarters here it is declared that General Yudenitch, commander of the northwestern Russian force advancing on Petrograd, is working in close understanding with Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian government, and General Denikine, in a combined effort agaist the Bolshevik armies in Siberia, southern Russia and on the northwestern front.

General Yudenitch's troops are fully equipped now by the allies, with whom the general is in constant touch. He, as well a sGeneral Denikine and Admiral Kolchak, it is declared, have consistently rejected all overtures from Germany and maintained their conectio with the allies.

ASSERTS JAPAN INTRODUCED OPIUM TRAFFIC INTO KOREA

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 15.—Charges that Japan has introduced licensed vice and the opium traffic into Korea and has sought to prevent Korea from publishing the fa[illegible] throughout the world were made [illegible] Dr. Syngman Rhee, president of the "republic of Korea," in an address tonight before Princeton University students. It was the first of a series of addresses which Dr. Rhee will deliver on a tour of several large cities.

"Our cause, the cause of Korea," said Dr. Rhee, "awaits the international publicity that will advise the world of Korea's situation. We have faith in the people of the world, in the people of the United Staes and in the international justice. It is therefore, our purpose and our message to advise the world of those facts."

TO BE HANGED FOR MURDER OF STEP-DAUGHTER

New Haven, Con., Oct. 15—Daniel Cerone, who was found guilty yesterday of the murder of his stepdaughter, Raffaela Computari, in Hamden on the night of June 8, was sentenced late today by Judge Warner in the superior court to be hanged in the state prison at Wethersfield on March 5 next. Before pronouncing sentence the court denied the motion of counsel for Cerone that the verdict be set aside as contrary to the evidence.

Cabled Paragraphs

Strike at Brest Settled.

Brest, Oct. 15.—(Havas.)—In consequence of settlements reached in the strike, work was resumed generally this morning in the arsenal, in metallurgical plants and in sundry shipbuilding yards.

Italian Ambassador to U. S.

Rome, Oct. 15.—Giuseppe Brambilla, counsellor of the Italian embassy in London, has been appointed counsellor of the embassy at Washington. His Wife is a daughter of the late George Von L. Meyer of Boston, who at various times held the post of secretary of the American navy, postmaster general and ambasador to Russia.

ARMY OFFICERS SEARCH FOR RADICAL AGITATORS

Gary, Ind., Oct. 15.—Army and city officers today continued their search for radical agitators who have aligned themselves with the striking steel workers. Rumors of plots against the lives of city officials and steel mill heads gained wide circulation throughout the city, but the police and military commander refused to confirm the reports.

Picketing increased and Colonel W. S. Mapes received reports of attempts to intimidate workmen.

The first mass meeting permitted since he federal troops entered the city was held by the strikers this afternoon in a public park and was addressed by John Fitzpatrick of Chicago, chairman of the national strike committee, and others.

Colonel Mapes is said to have made a report to Major General Wood today on the Gary situation, presenting documentary evidence showing the activities of radicals in connection with the strike.

THEFT OF JEWELS VALUED BETWEEN $100,000 AND $150,000

New York, Oct. 15.—The theft of jewels valued at between $100,000 and $150,000 from the apartment of Mrs. Leyla Brandeis, was reported to the police today. Mrs. Brandeis is the widow of H. H. Brandeis, who with two brothers founded the department store in Omaha, Neb., which bears their name.

According to the list supplied the police the stolen gems included a large rope of pearls, a diamond necklace, several diamond pins, rings and other articles, which had been given to Mrs. Brandeis by her husband.

Mrs. Brandeis visited her mother, Mrs. Wilbur F. Studebaker, on Long Island, over the week-end. When she returned to her apartment she found a steel box in which the jewels had been kept lying empty on the bathroom floor, having been wrenched from the wall of the closet into which it was built.

NO IMMEDIATE DROP IN FOOTWEAR PRICES

New York, Oct. 15.—There is no indication of an immediate drop in footwear prices, J. Frank McElwain, the president of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, said tonight in a statement in which he asserted that his remarks at the middle sate shoe wholesalers' convention here yesterday had been misquoted. Mr. McElwain had been quoting as predicting that shoe prices were due for a tumble after Christmas.

Mr. McElwain in his statement said that "shoe prices have never reached the high peak represented by the August price of hides." Although hides have declined 20 per cent. in price since the August high point, shoe costs have been based on still lower figures, it was stated. Desirable leather is also extremely scarce, Mr. McElwain said.

"It is my opinion that shoe prices for spring will be no lower than at present," the statement concluded.

GOMPERS SUFFERS FROM NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

Washington, Oct. 15. — Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, confined to his bed at his home here in a state of temporary nervous exhaustion, was reported tonight to be feeling much better. His physician stated that the labor leader's condiion was not serious and that he probably would be able to resume his activities as head of the labor group in the industrial conference.

Early in the day Mr. Gompers' secretary announced to members of the industrial conference that the federation chief had a temperature of 101 and that his physician had ordered him to remain in bed.

AMERICAN SHOULD LEARN THRIFT LESSON FROM FRANCE

New York, Oct. 15.—America was urged to learn a lesson from France in the matter of thrift by President Kimball of the National Thrift Organization speaking today at a luncheon of business men at which M. Casenave, director-general of French interests in the United States, presided. More than 15,000,000 of the 39,000,000 people in France had savings bank accounts, Mr. Kimball said. Fif[illegible]-seven per cent of bank depositors in France are women. "France is without doubt the thriftiest of nations," he added. "There is scarcely a man, woman or child in France who is not the owner of something."

PRESIDENT REMEMBERS MRS. WILSON'S BIRTHDAY

Washington, Oct. 15. — President Wilson, despite his illness, remembered that today was Mrs. Wilson's birthday. In fact, he made preparations for it several days ago for it was learned tonight that he then sent out a member of the White House staff to purchase a gift. Today he presented the remembrance to her.

GERMAN PEACE MISSION HAS LEFT VERSAILLES

Paris, Oct. 15.—(Havas). Baron Kurt Von Larsner and the members of the German peace mission left Versailles today and went to live temporarily in an apartment on the Avenue Labourdonnais. They will reside here until the German embassy quarters are ready for occupancy.

CUSTODY OF FORMER GERMAN PASSENGER SHIPS DISCUSSED

New York, Oct. 15.—Formal custody of five of the eight former German passenger ships, title to which is now a subject of diplomatic discussion between the United States and Great Britain, was today transferred from the war department hrough officials of the port of embarkation here, to the United States shipping board. The ships transferred are the giant liner Imperator, the Mobile (formerly the Cleveland), Pretoria, Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm and Zeppelin, aggregating 111,393 tons.

Burleson's Tirade Against His Critics

Caused Applause and Laughter at Session of Hardware Manufacturers at Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 15.—Postmaster General Burleson today gave the National Hardware Association and the American Hardware Manufacturers' Association, in joint session here, the first public account of his administration which he has made since he entered the cabinet.

Policies which have made him the object of perhaps the most bitter attacks directed against any of President Wilson's advisers, were explained and difficulties of his administration under war conditions were described, the business men forming the audience interrupting frequently with applause or chuckling with laughter as the postmaster general, with mock solemnity, told them how he loved his critics. Often Mr. Burleson was in fighting mood, especially when discussing efforts to force a reversal in his policies.

"Record has been made of what I stand for," he declared, smashing his fist into his open palm, "and it's not going to be changed."

Chief among his critics Mr. Burleson listed the express companies, which, he said, were angered by his development of the parcel post, the railroads, opposed to changing the basis of mail pay from weight to space, owners of pneumatic tube systems, which he declared had been nothing short of "graft," newspapers and magazines, which had been forced to pay higher second class rates, and the American Federation of Labor, offended by his stand against public employes affiliating with an organization using the strike to enforce demands. He declared he had been confronted with powerful opposition exerted through congress by these interests.

"Oh, I know how the wheels go round in the capitol," he asserted, evoking laughter and applause.

Mr. Burleson particularly defended his enforcement of the espionage act, which he said earned him the epithets of autocrat and Prussian because he excluded seditionist newspapers from the mails.

Turning to current political questions, the postmaster general declared the welfare of the country waited on ratification of the peace reaty by congress and the passage of important legislation urged by President Wilson many months ago.

"Now they are talking about a recess in November," he said, "with many things left undone. If the party in power undertakes any such step, the attention of the American people will be brought to the facts."

TO CARE FOR 120,000 ORPHANS IN ASIA MINOR

New York, Oct. 15.—The Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, chairman of the Near East Relief Committee, told secretaries at the annual meeting today that it 1920 the committee would undertake to care for 120,000 orphans in Asia Minor, and 15,000 Christian women who were being released from Turkish harems.

Dr. Barton said that unless America continued to furnish food and shelter and medical attention for the Christian population in Asia Minor, it would perish this winter. He said the ultimate solution of the Near East problem was a great international proposition, and that for the present an American mandatory was urgently needed by Armenia. Uring immediate action upon the peace treaty, he said:

"The worst element in Asia Minor is coming to the front, cherishing the spirit of revolution in the Near East."

He read a telegram from Herbert Hoover, which said:

"In my opinion the Near East is the most desperate situation in the world."

Stanley White, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions who recently returned from the Near East, said that the British government had decided to withdraw as manager of the Armenian refugee camp at Port Said, and that the Near East relief would take charge of it.

THREE HORSES TIED IN 300 MILE ENDURANCE TEST

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Oct. 15.—After the horses in the 300 mile road endurance test had arrived here tonight, the judges announced that at the end of the second day's sixty mile jaunt three horses were tied for the lead in the various conditions upon which the test is based. They are Bob, the half breed cavalry mount which saw service in France during the war, and which is owned and ridden by Colonel C. P. George; Castor, a pure blooded Morgan, owned and ridden by Captain Paul Hurlburt, and Donlyn, another Morgan, owned and ridden by Captain R. R. Allen.

The riders, who left Fort Ethan Allen yesterday morning and whost destination is Camp Devens, Mass., came here today from Northfield. The noon feed was eaten at Hardwick, into which town Rustum Bey, an Arabian owned by W. R. Brown, led the cavalcade.

Although the weather was unusually warm for the season, the judges said that all the horses came through the day in excellent condition. They travelled over mountain roads between Hardwick and St. Johnsbury.

BRITISH URGED TO BUY COTTON FROM FARMERS DIRECT

New Orleans, Oct. 15.—British cotton spinners were urged today by cotton growers to send representatives to the fields of the south, buy cotton from the farmer direct, bale the staple as they see fit, eliminating all middlemen and reducing the cost of the raw material to the spinner at the same time increasing the price paid to the purchaser.

The proposal, along the lines of the systems used by British tobacco manufacturing interests in Kentucky, was made at a meeting today of a special committee of world cotton conference delegates composed of ten foreign spinners, ten American spinners and twenty American cotton growers. It was the first time in fifty years, it was stated, that American cotton producers and British spinners had met in formal conference.

PLANE LEADING IN DERBY FLIGHT DESTROYED BY FIRE

Buffalo, N. Y., The airplane in which Captain L. H. Smith arrived here from New York this evening was destroyed by fire at the local landing field tonight. Captain Smith was the leader in the return flight of western aviators in the cross-continent air race.

Vote on Shantung Delayed in Senate

Hopes of Leaders On Both Sides Shattered By Lengthy Speeches—Look For Final Action This Afternoon.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Entirely filling another seven hour session with talk, the senate upset completely today the hopes of the leaders on both sides of the treaty fight that a vote might be reached on the Shantung amendment or that at least some progress might be made in reading the treaty text.

The formal reading of the text had been the original purpose of the long session arranged for today but the Shangtung question got the floor at the outset and it soon was evident that the treaty ratifying body was off for another field day of debate.

Hoping then that the way might be cleared for the reading at tomorrow's session by ending debate on the Shantung provision today, the leaders agreed informally that the amendment should be voted on if possible before adjournment. Both sides lined up their forces for the test but when, late in the afternoon, Senator Reed, democrat, Missouri, began another long attack on the treaty, the senate managers threw up their hands and announced there could be no roll call today.

Still other senators were asking for recognition when a recess was taken and they are expected to continue the debate tomorrow. There has been no formal agreement, but the leaders hope for final action on the amendment sometime tomorrow afternoon.

During most of today's session the debate stuck close to its text, which was the foreign relations committee's amendment to transfer the Shantung rights to China in place of Japan. Five senators whose stand had been the subject of some speculation a-nounced they would vote against the pending proposal, but all of them indicated they would support a reservation on the subject. They were Senators Colt, Rhode Island; Lenroot, Wisconsin, and Spencer, Missouri, republicans, and Shields, Tennessee, and Thomas, Colorado, democrats.

Besides Senator Reed, Senators Borah, Idaho; Brandegee, Connecticut, and Lodge, Massachusetts, spoke in support of the amendment. Mr. Brandegee reading into the records a long pamphlet on the subject published by the Chinese Society of America. Senator Lodge, who, as chairman of the foreign relations committee, wrote the amendment, made a speech of only a few sentences in reply to the argument that amendment of the treaty would mean its defeat.

"We never will see the day," said Mr. Lodge, "when Europe will refuse to let the United States come into the treaty on any terms it chooses. It can dictate today, but the moment we become ensnarled in the league we can't do it."

CLEMENCEAU MINISTRY SUSTAINED BY DEPUTIES

Paris, Oct. 15.—The Clemenceau ministry was sustained in the chamber of deputies this afternoon by a vote of 324 to 132. The premier thus victoriously emerged from the bitterest and best organized assout which the ministry had ever faced, the chamber adopting the cabinet's policy on the chronological order of the elections, placing the legislative elections first, on November 16, and the senatorial and municipal elections in that order.

For the first time Aristide Briand, the former premier, came out openly in leading the opposition forces, but M. Clemenceau's majority was the largest he had ever received when the question of confidence was presented.

Preparations had been going on for months for this test of strength, the opposition awaiting the ratification of he peace treay to make a definite onslaught on the ministry.

Premier Clemenceau had a bitter oratorical duel with M. Briand. The result of the vote makes it positive that M. Clemenceau's platform will go before the people, his opponents avowed intention of forcing a postponement of the mandate of the chamber having failed. In his speech, M. Clemenceau never was in better form.

THREATS TO EXTEND STRIKE OF RAILWAY EXPRESSMEN

New York, Oct. 15.—Threats to extend the strike of the railway expressmen to all points "east and including Chicago" was reported tonight to be the answer of members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to the ultimatum of Walker D. Hines, director of railroads, that there would be no dealing with strikers in this city until they return to work. According to Michael J. Shell, first vice president of the brotherhood, "the word has already been passed."

Officials of the union reported more than 8,000 teamsters on strike in New York, Brooklyn and Long Island and that several thousand more have walked out in New Jersey cities, affecting tie-ups in Jersey City, Hoboken Newark, Elizabeth and Paterson. Mr. Cashell predicted there would be 30,000 men out by the end of the week.

ROYAL BELGIANS VISIT THE YOSEMITE VALLEY

Glacier Point, Calif., Oct. 15.—Through the valley of the Yosemite, where the sun, moon, and at least one star were visible at midday, the kin gand queen of the Belgins came here today. For the queen it was one of her special days in the United States. At the government ranger station near Yosemite Village, she stroked the ears of a mountain lion and then when no one was looking, stepped inside the cage to inspect it more closely. The lion snapped at the fur in the sleeves of her coat and Her Majesty retreated, but not in disorder.

At an Indian camp she chatted with a squaw but displayed no inclinaation to kiss a papoose. A shy Indian lad of six was asked if he recognized the queen and he replied:

"Sure, I saw her photograph in a San Francisco paper."

The queen rode horseback this afternoon from the village to Glacier Point as did the king.

DECIDE NOT TO REINSTATE BOSTON PARK POLICEMEN

Boston, Oct. 15.—The Metropolitan Park Commission today denied the appeal of nineteen former metropolitan park policemen who were discharged fir insubordination and disobedience to orders in refusing to perform riot duty durng the early days of the police strike. Pleas of the men and their counsel that the former officers be given an opportunity to redeem themselves were of no avail.

Condensed Telegrams

Cotton consumption in September totaled 491,313 bales.

It is believed that King Alfonso of Spain will visit Verdun on his trip to France.

King Albert, of Belgium, opened at San Francisco, his drive for American credit for Belgium.

Secretary Lansing presided over the second meeting of the cabinet since President Wilson's illness.

Establishment of an airplane transportation line from New York to Cuba was announced at Detroit.

According to cable reports, the Moroccan bandit Raisuli is ready to surrender to Spanish troops.

Gold coin amounting to $55,000 was withdrawn from the sub-treasury for shipment to South America.

First New York terminal for the New York barge canal was opened at Pier No. 6, Coenties Slip, East river.

Steamship Tennyson, of the Lamport & Holt Line, from Rio de Janeiro via Barbados, arrived at New York.

Senator Leon Bourgeois was appointed French representative in the council of the league of nations.

Soviet government of Russia ordered the entire population of that country to train immediately for military service.

Budget for the city of New York for 1920, amounting to $316,521,428, was "entirely too high," according to Mayor Hylan.

President Ador, of Switzerland, cabled President Wilson the congratulation of the Swiss government on his rapid recovery.

Four coast guard vessels were dispatched to the assistance of an unidentified vessel reported in distress 300 miles south of Nova Scotia.

Juliul Barnes, director of the United States Grain Corporation, asked President Wilson to raise the export and import embargoes of wheat.

Petroleum bill, backed by President Carranza, will meet hard opposition in the senate, according to Mexican reports received at the state department.

New York Guard Division was designated as the 27the Division, the war department announced. This was the division's designation during the war.

Three armed men entered an East Side branch of the Commonwealth Federal Savings bank, of Detroit, and obtained about $10,000 in liberty bonds and currency.

Pending settlement of their grievance through a conference with the railroad administration and Pennsylvania railroad officials, all the strikers returned to work.

Immediate regristration of all aliens and deportation of undesirables was urged before the house immigration committee by Representative Welty, democrat, Ohio.

Two former railroad employes of the Michigan Central railroad were arrested in connection with a series of robberies from that railroad said to have totaled $500,000.

One man was killed and many others were beaten and several arrests made when strikers clashed with city police at the plant of the Carnegie Steel Co., at Youngstown, Ohio.

American troops, which will form part of the forces to occupy the Province of Silesia, if such action is directed by the supreme council, will sail this week from New York.

Secretary Glass recommended to congress an appropriation of $20,000,000 to enable the federal board of vocational training to carry out the purposes of the vocational training act.

John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, returned to Indianapolis and immediately began work of drafting the order for the strike of all soft coal miners.

A resolution called on Attorney General Palmer to say why men who were going about the country advocating overthrow of the government were not punished if citizens, and deported if not citizens.

Rodman Law, brother of Ruth Law, world famous aviatrix, died at the Public Health Service hospital, Greenville, S. C., from tuberculosis. Law was famous for his daredevil feats in jumping from airplanes.

DESTROYER REID BUILT IN THIRTY WORKING DAYS.

Quincy, Mass., Oct. 15.—The destroyer Reid, built in thirty working days was launched today at the Squantum plant of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding corporation. In place of the mineral water that has been recently in vogue at launchings, Mrs. Joseph W. Powell, whose husband is vice-president of the corporation, christened the destroyer with a bottle of champagne. The craft was named for Captain Sampel Chester Reid, who gained fame in the war of 1912. Officials of the company expect to have the Reid ready for delivery within 15 days.

PROTEST TO CLEMENCEAU COMES FROM ALBANIA

Paris, Oct. 15.—(Havas.)—The Albanian delegation sent to represent that country before the peace conference has addressed to Premier Clemenceau a letter protesting against a declaration made by Tomasso Tittoni, the Italian foreign minister, that the mandate for Albania should have been intrusted to Italy. Such a decision, the note states, carries with it an attack on the integrity, indpendence and sovereignty of the Albanian people, and is contrary to the rights of small nations.

ABANDON ORGANIZATION OF WORLD WAR LEGION.

New York, Oct. 15.—Abandonment of the World War Legion and cancellation of its national encampment scheduled for this week at Pittsburgh were announced in a statement from its Washington headquarters received here tonight. All world war legion members have been urged to join the American Legion as the officially recognized body of veterans of the war, the statement said.

IMMIGRANTS WARNED TO LEAVE FORCE BEHIND THEM

Attorney General Palmer, Speaking at Founders' Day Exercises at Lafayette College, Informs the Immigrant That When He Sets His Foot On American Soil He Must Rid Himself of All the Misconceptions of Government With Which Old Conditions Filled His Mind—That His Time For the Use of Intelligence Has Come.

Easton, Pa., Oct. 15.—Law and order must be preserved in America and immigrants coming here must realize that when they reach these shores, heir time for the use of force is behind them. Attorney General Palmer declared tonight in an address at Founders' Day exercises at Lafayette College.

"The mistake which seems to have been made by many who have come here recently from other parts of the world," said Mr. Palmer, "is this: they affect to believe that the general movement for better conditions of life in other parts of the world must have its counterpart in method in this newer world. They refuse to see the stupendous advance which has been made in that movement here during the last century by men of larger minds and broader visions who preceded them to this land for the very purpose.

"It is difficult for us to give credit for sincerity to many of the ultra-radical class-war agitators, who seek the short and rough road built by force when they have at hand the smoother, though possibly longer, route. It is perfectly clear that some of them are honestly mistaken; it is equally clear that many of them are mere self-seekers who would exploit some of their unthinking fellows for their own benefit.

"The ingenuity of man has made the Atlantic ocean a mere ditch between the continents. New inventions will make it narrower still. But it must always be wide enough to permit the im[illegible]grant, [illegible] he crosses it, to rid himself for all time of all the misconceptions of government with which the old conditions filled his mind. He must realize that his revolution has been fought and won when he sets his foot on American soil. His time for the use of force is then behind him; his time for the use of intelligence has come.

"Law and order are essential to improvement: the law must be respected and order must be maintained if progress is expected. I would not halt for a single moment any movement designed by its promoters to bring better conditions to any portion of our people, but I would use all the power of the people's government to make certain that such a movement shall be conducted in the peaceful and orderly way provided for by the people for the accomplishment of all reform."

FEDERAL TROOPS TO SUPPRESS ALL FORMS OF RIOTING

Cleveland, O., Oct. 15—Secretary of war Newton D. Baker, addressing the delegates to the convention of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs tonight, referring to the agitation and unrest in this country since the singing of the armistice, manifesting itself sometimes in race riots and mob disorders, but for the most part evidenced by widespread industrial controversies, said the administration in Washington is determined that federal laws be enforced and federal agencies left unobstructed and that federal troops will respond instantly to the call of any governor, to suppress riots and disorders in any state.

After referring to the disturbed conditions in various countries of the world, Secretary Baker said:

"In our own country since the armistice there has been growing agitation and unrest, manifesting itself sometimes in race riots and mob disorder, but for the most part evidenced by widespread industrial controversies. Our newspapers are daily filled with accounts of violent agitation by so-called Bolshevists and radicals, counseling violence and urging action in behalf of what they call social revolution.

"The American people will not exchange the solid foundations of their social order for any of these fantastic programmes. The relations of labor and capital are now being seriously considered in Washington by a group of representatives of the various interests and of the public, assembled by the president, and we can look with confidence to a spirit of justice and mature deliberation upon these grave problems from that body.

"In the meantime, the timid may take heart. Some time ago I telegraphed to the governor of every state in the union and that in the event of any civil disorder which he found himself unable to control by reason of the demobilization of the national guard, the governor should communicate directly with the commanding general of the department in which his state lies; and I correspondingly telegraphed to every department commander to respond instantly with the aid of the federal troops to any call from a governor who found himself unable, with the means at his disposal, to suppress disorder and to enforce the local laws.

"The administration in Washington is determined that every federal agency shall be maintained in the full performance of its functions. We have an army of tried soldiers, of true Americans. They have seen too much disorder in the world to under-value law and order in their own country. They will see to it that federal laws are enforced and federal agencies left unobstructed, and they will respond instantly to the call of any governor, to suppress riots and disorder in any part of the country. They are not partisans in any dispute except one, and that is the dispute between those who want order and those who try to create disorder in America. As between those two contestants, they are on the side of order."

STEEL STRIKERS TO FIGHT IN COURTS FOR FREE SPEECH

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 15—The fight for free speech and free assemblage which the steel strikers claim has been denied them in the Pittsburgh district will probably be carried to the courts, according to an announcement made today at the national headquarter of the unions involved in the strike.

W. B. Rubin, counsel for the strikers' national committee, today notified Mayor E. V. Babcock of Pittsburgh; Sheriff William Haddock of Allegheny county, and all the burgesses in the steel towns in the vicinity, that the union organizers will make a test case of the alleged rulings of the public officials in denying the strikers the right to hold meetings.

In his letter of notification, Mr. Rubin said that after a study of the state constitution and state and local laws he found that meetings in public halls may be held without any permits and the denial of such meetings and their dispersing and threats of arrest because a permit had not been obtained, is without any warrant in law.

"I hereby respectfully inform you that your interference with any public meeting held under the auspices of the American Federation of Labor, any of the international bodies affiliated with it, or any committee or sub-committee for them under pretext that same is without permit will be regarded as an unlawful interference by you of their rights, for which action will be instituted against you and you will be made answerable for all liabilities therein; that I have advised the various union labor organizations interested in the holding of such public meetings that they may do so without first obtaining a permit from you therefor."

It was also announced at strike headquarters that the labor bodies identified with the Pittsburgh central labor union will hold a meeting Sunday afternoon to consider "a programme of collective action in support of the steel strike." The alleged action of the city authorities in denying a hearing of complaints against city officials for refusing to permit mass meetings and alleged illegal arrests will be considered at the same time.

Continued improvement in conditions from the employers' viewpoint was claimed today by steel companies in the Pitsburgh district. There were no important changes announced.

Strike headquarters had nothing to give out on the general situation. W. Z. Foster, secretary of the national strikers' committee, said he had no reports and added that "no news is good news."

Mr. Foster said he would address a mass meeting of Bethlehem Steel strikers at Allentown, Pa., Sunday afternoon.

REPORTED THAT PRESIDENT WILSON IS GETTING BETTER

Washington, Oct. 15.—Absence of any new complication in President Wilson's illness brought from his bedside late today the assurance that he is "getting better." Elimination of the recent annoyance caused by a slightly enlarged gland has removed the only outstanding obstacle to his convalscence and about the White House there was manifested a decided atmosphere of optisism.

SEC'Y WILSON MEDIATOR IN SOFT COAL CONTROVERSY

Washington, Oct. 15.—Secretary of Labor Wilson announced tonight that he had assumed jurisdiction under the law as mediator in the controversy between the coal miners and operators of the centrol competitive fields, which has resulted in a call by the United Mine Workers of America for strike on November 1.

Secretary Wilson said that both John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, and Thomas F. Brewsters, president of the Coal Operators' Association, had accepted his invitation to confer with him and that the conference would be held here Friday.

MINERS ORDERED TO CEASE WORK OCT. 31

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 15.—After approving and sending on its way to the four thousand local unions in the country the official order calling on all union bituminous coal miners in the United States to cease coal production at midnight, October 31, John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, left here late today for Washington to attend a conference, called by Secretary of Labor Wilson, with Thomas T. Brewster, president of the Coal Operators' Association. Mr. Lewis will arrive in Washington late tomorrow.

Before leaving the city, Mr. Lewis declared the only thing that could prevent a strike of the miners on November 1 would be the reaching of an agreement between the miners and operators representatives before that date. Even if that should result from the Washington conference, he said, the agreement would not be binding until it had been acted upon by m[illegible] at a reconvened convention. The signing of an agreement by the representatives of the operators and miners before November 1, it was said, however, would mean the countermanding of the strike order issued today, at least until the convention acted upon the contract.

The miners' head would make no prediction as to the result of the conference in Washington. In the meantime, he said, preparations for the strike would be continued as if the conference were not in progress.

The strike order warns the miners that there must be no suspension or stoppage of coal production before the time fixed in the order and declares that orderly procedure must be followed throughout.

"The United Mine Workers of America are now embarking upon the greatest enterprise ever undertaken in the history of the trade union movement," reads the order in conclusion, "and each member of our organization must cooperate and assist in bringing success to our efforts. You will be guided by the policies of your union and the official orders emanating from its officers."

Mr. Lewis was not accompanied to Washington by any other officials or representatives of the miners' organization.

American Railway Express Company teamsters at Middletown, N. Y., went on strike in sympathy with the New York city teamsters' walkout.