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FOUR RESERVATIONS WERE VOTED DOWN IN THE SENATE

Blanket Reservation of the Foreign Relations Committee to Preclude From the Jurisdiction of the League of Nations All Questions Affecting the Honor Or Vital Interests of the United States Was Defeated 56 to 36—Today the Senate Will Remain In Session Until It Has Cleared Away All Reservations, Leaving Nothing to Do But Act Upon the Ratification Resolution—Leaders Believe Final Action Cannot Be Delayed Beyond Thursday Or Friday.

Washington, Nov. 17.—On the eve of a final vote on the peace treaty, President Wilson gave the senate to understand today that unless it modified the reservations already adopted he would take the treaty back to the White House and lock it in his desk.

The first effect of the warning was to stiffen the lines on both sides of the senate fight. Then compromise proposals of many kinds were thrown out by the democrats in a final effort to break into th emajority programme. They found the treaty's republican friends, all of whom had voted for the reservations, disposed to listen but to promise nothing, and tonight the life of the treaty seemed to hang upon a slender thread.

A decision one way or the other is planned for Wednesday, and under the cloture rule the leaders say it cannot be delayed beyond Thursday or Friday. Tomorrow the senate will remain in session until it has cleared away all proposed reservations, leaving nothing to do but act upon the ratification resolution itself.

Four reservations, two of them proposed by the foreign relations committee, were voted down today and none was adopted.

The president's determination was made known at a White House conference with Democratic Leader Hitchcock, who declared afterwards that Mr. Wilson never would have an opportunity to pocket the treaty because his supporters in the senate would vote down any ratification resolution that contained the unacceptable reservations. The senate leader related his belief that once such a resolution is defeated there will be a compromise that will keep the treaty alive.

Hope of such a development had a setback later in the day, however, when a number of the mild reservation republicans agreed to vote with Republican Leader Lodge against consideration of any alternate resolution of ratification after the first one has been rejected. Vice President Marshall has indicated he will rule an alternate proposal in order, and the democrats have counted on help from the mild reservationists to sustain that holding. How many of the republicans will be bound by today's contrary decision remained uncertain tonight.

Today's efforts at a compromise were conducted in a roundabout way, Senator Hitchcock declaring he would reserve his direct offer until after the mild reservationists had been released from their pledges to the majority to defeat of the majority resolution of ratification. He had intended to bring all the treaty's friends on both sides of the chamber into conference today, but he found the republicans unwilling to negotiate until they had completed the programme to which they had agreed.

It was the preamble to the reservation group, requiring that the senate qualifications be accepted by three of the other great powers which the president found particularly displeasing and against which the democrats are expected to direct most of their fight for a compromise. The reservation to Article Ten is understood to stand next in disfavor among the administration forces, but there were broad intimations today that the democrats would be glad to accept several of the other thirteen reservations which the senate has adopted.

One of the subjects discussed at the White House conference was the set of substitute reservations offered by Senator Hitchcock and it was indicated afterward that the president had considered them acceptable. Within a day or two the administration democrats will confer on a definite compromise policy on the basis of these reservations and also will canvass the democratic ranks to make sure how many votes can be counted against the committee's qualified ratification resolution.

Senator Hitchcock believes more than thirty democrats will join with him in voting down his resolution, while upwards of a score of irreconcilable republicans are expected to vote against any kind of ratification. It will take only thirty-two votes to cut off the two thirds necessary to ratify. The democrats say there is little chance, therefore, that the president will be put to the necessity of dealing at all with any ratification embodying the reservations which he regards as a rejection of the treaty.

Of the many reservations proposed by individual senators and still pending the leaders on both sides agree that very few will be accepted by the senate. The thirteen committee reservations already adopted, together with one relating to the labor provisions and one to voting equity in the league are expected to about tell the story of senate qualifications.

The two final reservations on the committee programme which were rejected today never had been pledged the support of the mild reservationists and on the roll call they voted with the democrats. The first of the proposals would have declared the unwillingness of the United States to assume any responsibility for the German overseas possessions, which under the treaty are ceded to the big five powers pending establishment of the mandatory system. The vote on the proposal of 64 to 29, with Senators Reed, Missouri, Shields, Tennessee, and Walsh, Massachusetts, democrats, voting for the proposal and the following republicans joining the democrats in opposition:

Colt, Rhode Island; Cummins, Iowa; Edge, New Jersey;; Elkins, West Virginia; Fernald, Maine; France, Maryland; Frelinghuysen, New Jersey; Hale, Maine; Jones, Washington; Kellogg, Minnesota; Kenyon, Iowa; McCumber, North Dakota; McLean, Connecticut; McNary, Oregon; Nelson, Minnesota; Norris, Nebraska; Phipps, Colorado; Smoot, Utah; Spencer, Missouri, Sterling, South Dakota; Townsend, Michigan, and Warren, Wyoming.

The other committee proposal, rejected 56 to 36, was a blanket reservation by which the United States would exclude from league jurisdiction all questions affecting its honor and vital interests. It got three democratic votes, Senators Reed, Shields and Gore, Oklahoma, supporting it, while the following republicans voted against it: Senators Colt, Cummins, Edge, Hale, Kellogg, Kenyon, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, Smoot, Sterling, Townsend, Warren, Keyes, New Hampshire, and Lenroot, Wisconsin.

A reservation by Senator Owen, democrat, Oklahoma, designed to assure self-government for Egypt, was voted down, 45 to 37, and another presented by him declaring the treaty was interpreted as perpetuating the principles of the armistice and the fourteen points went out b ya viva voce vote. The former proposal got the votes of seven democrats, Senators Owen, Gore, Reed, Shilds, Walsh, Massachusetts; Phelan, California and Chamberlain, Oregon. Eleven republicans of the mild reservation group voted against it.

FAVORS CONTINUATION OF SUGAR EQUALIZATION BOARD

Washington, Nov. 17.—Unless congress continues the sugar equalization board during 1920 he price of Cuban sugar to American Consumers will increase to 15 cents od 20 cents a pound. Attorney General Palmer said in a letter to Senator McNary, republican, Oregon, which the senator made public today. Mr. Palmer expressed the hope that the bill offered by Senator McNary to continue the board in existence would be enacted.

Regarding the agreement between the attorney general and producers for prices of 17 and 18 cents for Louisiana Sugar Mr. Palmer wrote:

"It was considered by this department advisable to establish a maximum price. Understand this is not a axed price and competition has the same field as before. The same factors that would reduce the price by the importation of Cuban sugars in competition with beet and Louisiana sugars, still exist, but these maximum prices as now established and agreed upon could be used as prima facie evidence in cases where a price in excess of these prices is charged."

Replying to an inquiry by Senator McNary as to what steps were being taken by he sugar board to control prices President Zabriskie said dealers were requested to confine themselves to "fair and reasonable" profits and that the department of justice was prosecuting those exacting "inordinate profits."

SALE OF 5,000 POUNDS SUGAR SEIZED FROM MOONSHINERS

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 17.—More than 5,000 pounds of sugar seized from moonshiners in north Georg a was sold at public auction by the federal authorities here today, bringing 22 to 31 cents a pound. District Attorney Alexander warned the purchasers that the sugar could not be resold for more than 12 1-2 cents a pound.

EX-CONGRESSMAN LUNDEEN DRIVEN OUT OF TOWN

Ortonville, Minn., Nov. 17.—Ernest Lundeen, former congressman from the Fifth Minnesota district, who was to speak at a local theatre tonight against the league of nations, was taken from the stage by members of the local post of the American Legion, escorted to the railroad tracks nad locked in a refrigerator car. The train was just pulling out and it is believed trainmen did not see Lundeen put aboard.

A large crowd had gathered at the loca lopera house to hear Lundeen's speech. Just as he started to talk Sheriff John Gowan of Big Stone county and a number of members of the local legion post rushed upon the stage, surrounded Lundeen and marched him out of the hall.

They went directly to the railroad depot, where the freight train was just getting under way, opened a refrigerator car, pushed Lundeen in and locked the door.

The next stop of the freight was scheduled to be Montevideo, Minn., about forty miles distant.

NATIONAL GRANGE TO MEET NEXT YEAR IN BAY STATE

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 17.—Delegates to the National Grange voted late today to accept the invitation tendered by Leslie S. Smih of Massachusetts, to hold next year's convention in that state.

Much interest centered this afternoon in the Kenyon-Anderson bill, which the grange would have amended. This is a measure to put the packers under license. The grange amendments propose that instead of licensing there should be a registration of packers, their business regulated by a national food commission. The amendments also provided that instead of federal receivership as a penalty for violating the rules, the regulations of the commission may be enforced by criminal penalties.

SPRINGFIELD COUNCIL FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 17. — The Springfield city council tonight went on record as in favor of any scheme for daylight savings as advocated by state or nation, and voted its cooperation in any move in this respect. The council, however, voted not to advocate daylight saving for Springfield alone, believing it should be legislated by either states or nation and not by cities.

PRESSMEN CHARGE BERRY MISAPPROPRIATED $200,000

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17.—Charging George L. Berry of Rogers, Tenn., president of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' union, with "misappropriation of more than $200,000," union pressmen from twenty-seven cities in convention here today seceded from the parent body and organized the "Newspaper Web Pressmen of the United States and Canada."

Cabled Paragraphs

Soviet Forces Capture Omsk.

London, Nov. 17.—The capture of Omsk by Russian Soviet forces, unofficially denied in advices through Scandinavia yesterday, is reasserted in a Bolshevik report received by wireless from Moscow today. Severe street fighting preceded the capture, and more than 1000 prisoners were taken by the Bolsheviki, it is declared.

The Kolchak firces retreated eastward in disorder, says the statement, which also claims the capture of Yanevsky from the all Russian troops.

ANTI-PRHOIBITION CASES COME UP IN BOSTON TODAY

Boston, Nov. 17.—Two anti-prohibition cases were in effect consolidated today when counsel for the New England Brewing Company, at the suggestion of Judge Anderson of the federal district court, decided to ask the circuit court of appeals tomorrow for permission to enter, as friends of the court a Rhode Island case to be heard by that court. Pending action by the circuit court, Judge Anderson postponed hearing of the bill in equity brought by he New England Company seeking an injunction to restrain federal officials from enforcing war time prohibition act.

The hearing tomorrow will be on the motion of Federal District Attorney Harvey A. Baker, of Providence for a writ of supersedeas to set aside the preliminary injunction to the same effect granted by Judge Brown in the federal district court in Rhode Island last Wednesday on petition of the Naragansett Brewing Company. Judge Anderson pointed out today that he was to sit with the circuit court tomorrow and that practically the same issues were involved in the two cases. He said it would be useless for him to issue an injunction if the circuit court should decde to set aside an injunction granted in another district on the same grounds.

SOCIALISTS GAIN IN BELGIAN PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

Brussels, Nov. 17. —(By the A. P.)—Although definite results of the parliamentary elections of Sunday will probably not be known before Wednesday, the Socialists claim a gain of twenty-five seats, mostly from the Catholic party, which apparently is losing ground everywhere. The Liberals are losing less than was expected.

It is believed that the new chamber of deputies, in which no party will have an absolute majority, will consist of from eighty to eighty-five members of the Catholic party, sixty to sixty-five socialists, thirty-five to forty Liberals and five to ten members elected from the smaller political groups. The last chamber, elected in 1913, consisted of 101 Catholics, 35 Liberals, 39 Social Democrats and two Christian Socialists.

The greatest Socialist gains were in the large cities. Antwerp accounting for five seats and Liege and Charleroi for two each. The Socialists also made gains in the hitherto inaccessible Flemish country districts.

Camille Huysmans, secretary of the International Socialist Bureau, with four other socialists, was elected in Antwerp.

UKRANIAN STATE COUNCIL SUPPORTS THE BOLSHEVIKI

Washington, Nov. 17.—The Ukrainian state council meeting at Kamenetz Podolsky, approved the "war against the Russian imperialists of the Bolsheviki and the Deniken type", according to a message made public today by the Ukranian mission here. Representatives of West Ukraine (Galicia) were assured Galicia would not be given up to the Poles and President Petiura, addressing the council, said "No earthly power" could destroy the confidence of the Ukranian people in their own strength although they had to "build their nation under more irying circumstances than any other nation in the world."

Parliamentary elections will be held "as soon as the situation in the east clears up" the council decided.

RIGHT OF FREEE SPEECH IS SUBJECT TO QUALIFICATIONS

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—The individual right of fgree speech is subject to qualifications in time of war, according to a decson rendered here today by Judge Hook of the United States circuit court of appeals. He affirmed the eighteen month prison sentnce of John C. Seebach of Red Wing, Minn.

Seebach was convicted at St. Paul of having told men of draft age that they were fools to enlist and having said he would shoot his own son rather than permit him to go to war. His defense was that the right of free speech permitted him to make such remarks.

WOULD STOP MAKING WINE FROM FRUITS AND PLANTS

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17.—Announcing that a large number of women were making wine and other intoxicants of elderberries, dandelions, cherries and other fruits and plants, Miss Cora Stoddard, director of the Bureau of Scientific Temperance Investigation, in an address before the National Women's Christian Temperance Union convention here today said:

"We must go after these women as well as the men."

"When I was in Vermont this summer," continued Miss Stoddard, "I was surprised at the number of women making wine out of plants and fruits. We must keep up our campaign against beer and wine as well as against whiskey."

COUNSEL DENIES CZOLGOSZ IMPLICATED MISS GOLDMAN

New York, Nov. 17.—Counsel for Emma Goldman issued a statement tonight in which he denied his client ever had influenced Czolgosz, who assassinated President McKinley as charged by Attorney General Palmer in reply to a senate inquiry regarding the "deportation status" of Miss Goldman and Alexander Berkman.

"Though admitting the deed and justifying it," the statement read, "Czolgosz continually refused at any time to in any way implicate Miss Goldman, and stated that the only time he had ever heard Miss Goldman was at a public meeting in Cleveland, where she had delivered a lecture on the subject of anarchism."

HARTFORD MAN KILLED ON CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND ROAD

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 17.—James Butler, 27 years old, of this city, was found with his leg cut off alongside the railroad tracks of the Central New England railroad today. He is in a critical condition at St. Francis' hospital from loss of blood and shock.

Butler was on his way home from the Hartford Rubber works, where he is employed. It is believed he was hit by a switch engine.

Bandits Rob Bank At Randolph, Mass

Bound Treasurer, a Woman Clerk and a Customer—Made Haul Valued at $40,000 to $50,000.

Randolph, Mass., Nov. 17.—The Randolph Savings Bank was raided today by four armed men who bound Treasurer N. Irving Tolman, a woman clerk and a customer, stripped the vault of bonds, cash and valuables estimated at $40,000 to $50,000 and fled in an automobile in which they had come. They left no clue except the automobile registry number. The men were of foreign extraction, Treasurer Tolman said.

Depositors are protected against the loss, according to the treasurer. Part of the booty was in Liberty bonds, some of it was in cash, and valuables placed in deposit by customers also were obtained by the men from various drawers of the vault.

It was within a few minutes of closing time this afternoon, Mr. Tolman said, when two young men entered the bank lobby. One asked for a pen and both started to write at a desk. The treasurer noticed nothing peculiar about them at the time. Two other men entered the bank a few minutes later just after the last remaining customer had gone.

With their appearance, one of the men at the desk vaulted the railing and with revolver extended ordered Treasurer Tolman to throw up his hands. Another pinned Miss Frances Howard, a clerk, to the wall, stopping her mouth with his hands and the other two were over the railing and at the vault in a moment. The treasurer and clerk were bound and surgeon's tape was pasted over their mouths. While the bandits were at work George Glidden, a customer of the bank, entered and was confronted by a man with a revolver. He, too, was bound and gagged and tied with the treasurer. They were thrown to the floor in the rear of the office and covered by coats taken from the walls. Little was said, except to demand the treasurer's keys. The men showed no familiarity with the bank, but went about their work quickly and had cleaned the vault within fifteen minutes.

The leader then ordered one of the men to stand guard for five minutes and the other three men left. The sentry stayed a minute or two, then followed his confederates. in time, it is believed to jump into the automobile which they had left standing outside the bank door, with the motor running.

The treasurer and his fellow prisoners attempted to wrench themselves clear of their bonds, but it was several minutes before Mr. Tolman freed his hands sufficiently to operate the burglar alarm.

HENRY R. CARSE VINDICATED OF EXTRAVAGANCE CHARGE

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 17.—Holding that there was no evidence either of extravagance or corruption as charged, the court of errors today in an opinion by Justice Minturn upheld the court of chancery's decree dismissing the suit of Elihu B. Frost, a co-trustee, to oust Henry R. Carse from a voting trust of the Electric Boat company and the Submarine Boat corporation. Frost's suit was based on allegations that Carse was unscrupulous and unconscientious in his manipulations and that he had attempted to corrupt public officials by engaging Ross McAdoo, brother of former Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, to promote the concern's interests in Washington. The court found that McAdoo was paid $40,000 by Carse personally to represent the company's interests but there was no evidence of any attempt at corruption and that Ross McAdoo apparently had not the means nor the inclination to assume the "role of profligate." Further, it was shown that Carse took Ross McAdoo's notes and the company was obliged to pay nothing to McAdoo.

SENATOR POINDEXTER WOULD DEPORT REDS

Washington Nov. 17.—Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington, declared in a statement today that Attorney General Palmer had not given sufficient explanation of the government's failure to deport undesirable aliens, and that "the government had positively refused in many cases to allow them to go."

Characterizing the action of federal authorities as "inadequate" Senator Poindexter called attention to the offer of Martens, self-styled representative in this country of the Soviet government, to send home Russians who wanted to go, and asserted the government should encourage in every way possible their departure.

WALLACE DICKERMAN'S BODY FOUND BENEATH BRIDGE

Fenwick, Conn., Nov. 17.—The body of Wallace Dickerman, 81, was found here today beneath a bridge, from which he apparently had fallen. Last Wednesday Mr. Dickerman and his wife left their home in Southington to take up their residence in Saybrook. On Thursday Mr. Dickerman disappeared and wide search had been made for him. He was formerly well known as a horseman in this state and was considered wealthy. He is survived by his wife.

TICKET AGENT AT PAWTUCKET CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT

New York, Nov. 17.—Georfge S. Harrison, auditor and ticket agent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company at Pawtucket, R. I., was arrested here today as a fugitive from justice, charged with embezzlement of $5,000 from the railroad company. He is held without bail awaiting the arrival of Pawtucket police.

PREMIER VENIZELOS IS TO RETURN TO GREECE

Paris, Nov. 17.—M. Venizelos, the Greek premier, will leave Paris for Athens tomorrow after an absence of thirteen months from Greece. Immediately upon his arrival he will call a session of the Greek chamber, at which he expects to be interpellated on the Smyrna question.

TWO INDICTMENTS FOR FIRST DEGREE MURDER

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 17.—A grand jury here today returned indictments of murder in the first degree against Antonio Valentino and Aniello Criscuolo, both of Derby. They are charged with the murder of Salvatore Zollo of Madison, N. J., whose body was found in Derby on Oct. 30.

House Passed The Esch Railroad Bill

Provides For Private Ownership and Operation of Rail Carriers, Under Broad Federal Supervision.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The Esch railroad bill, providing for private ownership and operation of rail carriers, under broad federal supervision, was passed tonight by the house, 203 to 153. The measure goes to the senate, but it will not be taken up there until the regular session in December.

A majority of the democratic members opposed the bill after their failure to eliminate the provision for government guarantee of revenues of the carriers for the first six months of renewed private operation.

Representative Sims, Tennessee, ranking democratic member of the house interstate commerce committee that framed the measure, led the fight on the guaranty, declaring it a "subsidy." A motion to eliminate it was defeated, 200 to 16, on substantially a political division.

The house reaffirmed, 253 to 112, its stand on the labor sections, providing only for the voluntary conciliation of labor disputes. Representative Kitchin, North Carolina, former democratic leader, attacked the labor section as leaving the settlement of disputes largely with the railway unions. He declared "the brotherhoods could nullify the provisions ten days after passage of the bill by refusing to appoint representatives" to the board created to settle controversies.

Preceding the final "show down" by separate rolls, the house spent the day in considering numerous extensions of the powers of the interstate commerce commission. Its last important act was to place the commission in control of all capital issues of the roads, after members had declared that if similar provisions had been in the law some years ago none of the "disgraceful financial disasters" would have befallen several big systems.

The proposed new rule for rate making was eliminated after a bitter fight. Efforts to prevent the interstate commerce commission from being given authority to control intrastate rates imposing an "undue burden" on interstate commerce, were defeated.

The railroad bill as passed by the house does this:

Provides capital and insures the financial future of the lines during the period immediately after private operation is renewed; creates machinery for the voluntary conciliation of labor troubles; and extends federal authority over rail transportation by increasing the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Federal control would end with the month in which the bill is enacted and rates continued in effect for six months unless changed. Roads are ordered to ask the Interstate Commerce Commission for general rate advances within sixty days and government guaranty is denied carriers failing to do so.

As a guaranty, the government agrees that the revenues of the carriers for the first six months of renewed private operation shall equal the standard return paid during federal control as rental for the use of the lines. Short line railroads, and express companies, would also receive this guaranty.

Government five year loans at six per cent. also may be obtained by the lines within 28 months after the end of federal control and to carry out the provision $250,000,000 is made available.

The funding plan for settlement of $775,000,000 the roads will owe the government at the end of this year, provides for a set off of approximately $400,000,000 the amount of governmental rental. Payment of this unliquidated indebtedness would be in ten annual installments.

For settlement of labor troubles, the bill would set up machinery in vogue before and during federal control for employe and employer voluntarily conducting negotiations, with an added provision for a second or appeal board to reach decisions if the former fail. No penalty is provided against strike or lockout, and on all boards the workers and the rail owners would have equal representation.

The bill would give the Interstate Commerce Commission jurisdiction of use, control, movement, distribution and exchange of locomotives and cars and supply, movement and operation of trains, and extension or abandonment of rail lines.

The authority of the commission would be extended to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates, to order the revision of joint rates, to re-route shipments, and limit suspension of rate schedules.

The anti-trust law may be set aside by the commission to permit them to pool earnings or equipment.

To insure freight movement as directed by a bill of lading, a road suffering the loss must be paid as though it had carried the shipment.

The bill affects water carriers by repealing part of the Panama Canal act so as to permit railroads, on approval of the commission, to own and operate boats on the Great Lakes and Long Island Sound, and gives the commission authority to order connections being made between rail and water lines.

NO PROGRESS MADE IN RAILROAD CONTROVESY

Washington, Nov. 17.—Representatives of four railroad brotherhoods conferred briefly again today with members of the railroad administration's executive staff. Except to go over some minor points in their demands with Director General Hines' advisers, no action was taken. The director general's absence from the city probably will hold off any definite moves by either side in the controversy until late in the week.

229 NEW DEPUTIES ELECTED TO THE FRENCH CHAMBER

Paris, Nov. 17.—(By the A. P.)—Complete returns of Sunday's elections for 404 seats in the chamber of deputies—almost two-thirds of the chamber—show that 229 new members have been elected. The extreme socialists will have thirty-five seats, having won six and lost thirty-seven.

It is noteworthy that the dissident socialists who separated from the unified socialist party won six seats and lost one. The independent socialists won sixteen seats.

OBITUARY.

William H. Bliss.

Winsted, Conn., Nov. 17.—William H. Bliss, a representative from the town of Columbia in the general assembly in 1909-10, died in the Litchfield county hospital here tonight, aged 62 years.

Condensed Telegrams

Adirondack deer season closed Vetthere were now is the time for al

Paraguay Health Department announced several new cases of bubonic

Martial law was declared at Batum, British troops are maintaining order.

Bar silver was quoted at 67¾ pence an ounce in London, compared with $1.24 in New York.

Plans of the House to adjourn after passage of the railroad bill were blocked by the Senate.

Sale of German manufacturng plants in Luxembourg was authorized by the Chamber of Deputies.

Financial congress, which will meet in Rome, invited Spain, France and Switzerland to send their delegates.

Granges in national convention at Grad Rapids, Mich., are in favor of Major General Wood as candidate for president.

According to reports, Lettish troops are encircling Mitau, where the headquarters of Col. Avaloff-Bermondt are located.

Steps for court martial of Herman officer of the German navy on charge of treason, were taken by the Navy Department.

Evacution of Budapest by Rumanian troops was completed and Hungarian troops entering the city were given an ovation.

Secret Service officers announced first arrests in New York in a widespread round-up of illicit dealers in War Savings Stamps.

Eleven hundred longshoremen employed at St. John, N. B., accepted the steamship interests' compromise wage offer of 70 cents an hour.

William J. Bryan, in a statement from Hot Springs, Ark., advised against organized labor choosing a candidate for president.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, through the German press, requested the public to refrain from further demonstrations in his honor.

Leikhasse Bank, Berne, was forced to suspend payment as a result of an unprecedented drop in value of German marks and Austrian crowns.

Paul Meonier, a wealthy deputy of the Aube, was arrested by French authorities on charges of communicating with the enemy during the war.

National Organization for Public Health Nursing in New York perfected plans to recruit 5,000 nurses to fight any recurrence of the influenza epidemic.

Dr. Francis X. Dercum, of Philadelphia, on his second weekly visit to President Wilson, announced "remarkable improvement" had been made by the president.

All three candidates in Parliamentary campaign in Plymouth, Eng., declared they had won. Final count will be taken Nov. 28, as any voters are in military service abroad.

Jonkheer von Karnbeck, Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced in the Chamber that Holland intends to enter the League of Nations as soon as the treaty is ratified.

Dr. Karl Helfferich was fined 300 marks for refusing to answer questions in the German National Assembly's investigation to determine who was responsible for the war.

Announcement that prohibition had gone into effect in the Panama Canal zone, under the passing by Congress of the war-time prohibition bill, created consternation in the community.

Wireless equipment which will overcome all difficulties imposed on mail airplanes by fog and unfavorable weather is being installed on planes and at various landing fields, the Post Office Department announced.

Although W. E. (Pussyfoot) Johnson, American prohibitionist, has won general admiration for his "sporty" attitude in recent attacks on him by students, opposition to his efforts to make Great Britain dry is growing.

CALL FOR 500 CHAIRMEN OF RAILROAD BROTHERHOODS

Cleveland, O., Nov. 17.—A telegraph call for a joint conference of the 500 general chairmen of the four great brotherhoods to consider Director-General Hine's offer of slow freight service overtime was issued today after an all-day conference of the brotherhood chiefs.

The meeting, which will be held next Monday in Cleveland, is to obtain an expression from the membership of the proposed scheme of overtime payment. They probably will also consider demands for general wage increases, which have already been made by two of the brotherhoods, according to W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who said, however, such is not the purpose of the conference.

The brotherhood chiefs maintain that the reasonable time period requested by President Wilson to allow the administration time to lower the high cost of living rather than advance wages of railroad men has expired with no material action having been taken.

Director-General Hine's offer of overtime for slow freight service was made to the trainmen and the firemen but since, if they accepted it, the offer would be made to the engineers and conductors, all will act on it.

TWO MEN KILLED BY A POWDER EXPLOSION

Wayne, N. J., Nov. 17.—Two men were killed and two mills were demolished by a powder explosion today at the E. I. Dupont Nemours plant here. Several of the workers, many of whom were girls, were injured. The explosion, which was heard fifteen miles away damaged scores of houses of employes near the plant. It is supposed to have been caused by friction in grinding powder.

TWO ALLEGED ANARCHISTS ARRESTED IN LOWELL

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 17.—Constanty and Felix Dobrowolski, brothers, were arrested here today on indictments charging them with violation of the anti-anarchy law. They were taken to Cambridge where they will be arraigned tomorrow.

The police charge that the man have been displaying posters appealing to the people to rise and avenge the death of a woman striker.

OPERATORS PREPARING A REPLY TO MINERS' DEMANDS

Conference Was Postponed Until Today at the Request of the Coal Magnates—Secretary Wilson Does Not Intend to Allow Negotiations to Drag—President Lewis of the Miners Declares That the Court's Order Has Been Obeyed Implicitly—Says Mandate Required That the Strike Order Be Cancelled and Revoked, But Did Not "Order the Men Back to Work."

Washington, Nov. 17.—There were evidences of real progress today in the wage scale negotiations between coal miners and operators of the central competitive field, although no meeting of the joint wage scale committees was held. The conference was postponed until tomorrow at the request of the operators, who spent the day preparing a reply to the demands resubmitted Saturday by the workers. The operators were in touch by wire with owners not represented here for the purpose of obtaining their approval of the counter proposals, which have now assumed definite shape. Reports also were prepared to show the effect that higher wages, taken in connection with the suspension of production, would have on coal prices this winter.

Secretary Wilson does not intend to allow negotiations to drag, although he will not interfere as long as the wage scale committees are making headway, it was said at the department of labor.

With the nation's visible coal supply rapidly diminishing, the administration is determined to bring about the resumption of production without delay and intends to hasten the settlement between operators and miners, it was said. Officials of the department of labor stated however, that reports to the effect that the government may take over mines and operate them were without foundation. Such action they said would be taken only as the last resort.

Meanwhile, in behalf of the central field operator committee, a series of telegraphic reports from mining centers was given out showing that not a mine was operating in its territory. Production was absolutely at a standstill in southwestern states, the reports declared, and averaged only about 50 per cent. of normal in Pennsylvania fields outside of what is classed as the central competitive field. In West Virginia, however, production was close to normal, except where held back by car shortage.

"The reports show that the court injunction calling off the strike is not being obeyed," said Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the operators' scale committee in the central territory.

John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, met this association assembly.

"The mine workers have obeyed the order of the court implicitly," he said. "Its mandate required that the strike order be cancelled and revoked. That step was taken. The court has affirmed the rescinding order which was sent out. Our every legal obligation has been discharged. Again we are assembled in Wahington asking consideration and a living wage."

Judge Anderson's order, Lewis said, did not "order men back to work."

STATISTICS FURNISHED BY AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17.—In the five year period 1912 to 1916, the time worked in the bituminous coal mines o fthis country ranged from 195 to 221 days of a possible 310 working days, according to statistics furnished the American Mining Congress convention today by Dr. Van H. Manning, director of the United States bureau of mines. In 1917 the mines worked 243 days, and in 1918, under the abnormal conditions they worked 219 days, according to Dr. Manning.

Dr. Manning in addressing the convention said that the frequent periods in which the bituminous mines, especially in the spring and summer months, are not at work, are the result of causes not under the control of either the operator or the miner. This is caused in a large part, he said, because consumers reduce their purchase of coal in the spring and summer months.

"The trouble is that the consumer does not perceive the cost of this to himself," he continued. "The purchase of coal by the consumer during these months must therefore be made worth while to him from a money standpoint.

"Since congress has prevented by law agreement among operators as to price, it become impossible for them to take care of this situation by agreeing to sell their coal for materially less in summer and making it up in winter. It has been suggested that this could be taken care of through the government establishing summer and winter rates on coal, so fixed that there would be no loss of net revenue at the end of the year; or still better, establishing a sliding scale that would produce an equalization of coal purchases and shipments through all the months of the year."

GLASS UNDECIDED AS TO WHEN HE WILL RESIGN

Washington, Nov. 17.—Carter Glass secretary of the treasury, had not determined tonight just when he would resign to accept appointment as successor to Senator Thomas S. Martin of Virginia, who died last week.

After Mr. Glass was notified by Governor Davis that he had been selected over a host of others, he sought the advice of President Wilson, who urged him to accept. He probably will send a formal letter of acceptance to Governor Davis tomorrow.

In the absence of any direct statement from Mr. Glass there was a difference of opinion in official quarters tonight as to the probable time of his retirement from the treasury. Ordinarily, he would not retire before December first, the time for the opening of the regular session of congress, but some democratic leaders were said to have advised that he present his credentials immediately and thus help out in the treaty fight.

There was much speculation as to who would be named by the president as head of the treasury department. More than a dozen names were mentioned but no one seemed to have any decided lead.

Mr. Glass told friends today he would make a recommendation if the president desired, but declined to say who he might have in mind.

LITTLE CHANGE IN MINING DISTRICTS OF W. VIRGINIA

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 17.—Predictions of United Mine Workers' officials here that all mines closed by the strike would be in operation today failed to materialize, according to reports received at the local headquarters of the Kanawha Coal Association tonight. Little change in the union mining districts of the southern part of West Virginia was indicated by the reports.

Although about seventy-five per cent. of mines were operating in the Kanawha fields it was estimated at the association that the production would be but slightly increased over the closing days of last week as less than fifty per cent. of the miners had reported for work at the various operations.

Officials of the United Mine Workers said they were finding it difficult to get the men back t work because of "discrimination" against union men and the threatened levy of fines by operators. They asserted also that the men were refusing to return on account of the "slow progress" being made in the wage negotiations.

NEW MINISTRY SWORN IN FOR NEWFOUNDLAND

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 17.—A new ministry was sworn in today headed by Richard Squires as premier and colonial secretary. Mr. Squires is leader of the forces which successfully opposed the government party in the recent elections for the Newfoundland legislature. His chief ally, William Coaker, head of the fishermen's union which represents the largest laboring element in the colony, was made minister of marine and fisheries.

CURTAILING DELIVERING OF COAL IN THE SOUTH

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 17.—Orders curtailing delivery of coal in the south to the first five classes in the priority list which does not include manufacturers were issued tonight by the regional director of the railroad administration. The action means the possible closing of cotton mills and manufacturing plants when their present stocks are exhausted.

LEGISLATION TO DEAL WITH RADICALISM DEFERRED

Washington, Nov. 17.—Legislation designated to strengthen the hands of the federal government in dealing with radicalism will be left to the next regular session of congress. It enactment is expected to be one of the matters which President Wilson will touch upon in his message.

The administration's proposals for legislation already have been outlined by Attorney General Palmer. They were supplemented by a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington, and in the house by Representative Summers of the same state. Senator Poindexter failed, however, to turn the senate aside from consideration of the peace treaty while he discussed I. W. W. outbreaks in his state, where former service men were shot down during the Armistice day parade at Centralia.

The senator's measure forbids under heavy penalty, either written or spoken agitation for overthrow of the government by violence and carries its penalties even to the owners of buildings or grounds where radical meetings might be permitted to gather. Any person causing the death of another while violating the provisions of the bill would upon conviction be punished by death.

The measure was referred to the judiciary committee with no prospects that it or other pending legislation of similar character would be taken up before adjournment of the special session. The department of justice bill has not yet been introduced.

ACTIVITIES AGAINST I. W. W. IN WASHINGTON AND OREGON

Centralia, Washn., Nov. 17.—Officials investigating the killing here last Tuesday of four members of the American Legion by alleged I. W. W. conferred with the attorney general at the state capitol today regarding prosecution of the suspected slayers.

The posse searching for the slayer of John Haney, member of a group that left here Saturday had not returned to Centralia late today.

It was reported Haney was killed near a cabin supposed to have been occupied by Industrial Workers of the World who fled from Centralia after the shooting. Coroner David Livingston and two deputy sheriffs left today for the Hannaford valley to investigate Haney's reported death.

Activities against I. W. W. were continued in different parts of Washington and Oregon. In Tacoma parties were sent t onearby logging camps where it was reported I. W. W. were arming. Sixty-six alleged I. W. W. were arraigned in Tacoma for violation o fthe state criminal syndicalism law. The men pleaded not guilty and refused the services of a lawyer but asked for jury trials.

PRINCE OF WALES IS BOUND FOR NEW YORK

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Nov. 17.—After three days spent in golfing and tramping over the pine-clad mountains of West Virginia, the Prince of Wales left this quiet little winter resort tonight for New York. There he faces a strenuous programme of public receptions and entertainments lasting to the moment he sails for England next Saturday.

The prince spent practically the whole of the last day of his vacation on the golf links. In the evening he was entertained at a tea dance given by Mrs. H. H. Rogers. A famous jazz band had been brought from New York for the occasion and the prince danced until the last moment before train time.