

# UNION CHIEFS PLACED ON TRIAL

**"Muckie" McDonald Is Facing Jury at Boulder on Kidnaping Charge**

**WITNESS SAYS HE WAS NOT WORST**

**Defense Declares M'Donald Tried to Save Miners From Wild Crowd**

Boulder, Mont., Nov. 17.—Martin Glackin, a miner deported by miners, was the first witness at the opening today of the trials of "Muckie" McDonald, Joseph Bradley and Joseph Shannon, mine workers, charged with kidnaping in connection with deportations from Butte of Glackin, Martin Harkins and others, who refused to join seceders from the Western Federation of Miners.

Glackin told of being forcibly seized at the Anaconda mine with 33 others, paraded down through the streets of Butte, during which he and the others were called various names, and finally their "trial" on a vacant lot and their deportation, with a warning not to return. Glackin said that during the trial somebody shouted:

**"Get a Rope!"**

"Get a rope and hang them," but that "Muckie" choked off further talk of that kind and that when he reached the outskirts of Butte, "Muckie" shook hands with him and asked him to return to Butte when he had become a good union man. Glackin said that he was a member of the Western Federation of Miners.

Harkins, who followed Glackin on the stand, said that he was told "that if he returned to Butte he would be taken out to the cemetery feet first." The trial is expected to continue throughout the week, as large numbers of witnesses have been subpoenaed. Among those called by the defense are practically all the leading officials of the Anaconda Copper Mining company.

**"Muckie" Denies Guilt.**

Counsel for the defendants in outlining their case today, said that "Muckie" and his associates had begged the crowd on the lot not to deport the men, but they were powerless. It also was denied that certain of the defendants were present at the time of the deportation, or had anything to do with it.

# GERMANS WELCOME AMERICAN WORK IN BELGIUM

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT DECLARES RELIEF PLANS MEET WITH BERLIN'S APPROVAL**

Washington, Nov. 17.—Germany will welcome any assistance by Americans in relieving the Belgians, according to an announcement by Secretary Bryan, after a discussion today with Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador here.

Relief work of the Belgians will continue through entirely private channels, according to President Wilson's explanation to callers today. He said he had rejected the idea of appointing an official commission.

**First Ship Arrives.**

The Hague, via London, Nov. 17.—The steamer Tremorvah, the first Belgian relief ship from the American continent, arrived today at Rotterdam with 3,000 tons of flour, potatoes, cheese and canned goods, the gift of the people of Nova Scotia.

These supplies are being handled through the American commission at Rotterdam, which tomorrow will send a large quantity of flour to the city of Malines. Other supplies will follow shortly to the places where they are most needed.

For the benefit of other communities sending aid the American commissioners state that the greatest need in northern Belgium, where the mills are in operation, is wheat.

**GERMAN GENERAL DEAD**

Berlin, Nov. 17.—Major General von Blankensee died November 14 of wounds received in action.

# VILLA'S TROOPS ASSUMING OFFENSIVE PEACE HOPES DASHED AGAIN IN MEXICO

**Just When Adjustment of Dispute Seemed Near Forces of Northern Chief Move and War May Flare Forth Again**

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 17.—General Villa's troops, supporting the convention of chieftains, have begun an aggressive movement against the Carranza forces, disregarding any further attempts to adjust peacefully the disagreement of the constitutional factions. This was reported today in

press telegrams and official messages from Aguas Calientes.

The convention troops took without opposition the town of Leon, it was reported. Later advice rumored the occupation of Queretaro, where General Pablo Gonzalez had established his base. The proposal from Carranza that he and Villa exile themselves from Mexico and meet at Havana November 25 was regarded by local Villa officials merely as a final attempt of the deposed constitutional commander-in-chief to delay attack by the division of the north.

**Oregon in Command.**

Mexico City, Nov. 17.—General Alvaro Obregon assumed today supreme command of the capital and the federal district.

Puebla is reported to be threatened by a large force of the followers of Emiliano Zapata and former federalists under Generals Argumedo and Aguilar.

"Just when we believed armed strife would be avoided," said General Obregon, "General Estelito Gutierrez changed his mind regarding the last offer of General Carranza. I do not believe this was due to lack of honor on the part of Gutierrez, but to pressure on him by General Villa."

**MR. HERRICK TO COME**

Washington, Nov. 17.—Ambassador Herrick will say good bye to Paris and the war zones November 23, returning to the United States. His successor, former Representative William G. Sharp, will present his credentials to President Poincaré on December 1.

# BRIGHTER DAY DAWNS FOR AMERICA

**President Wilson Thinks Happier Day Is Coming for United States**

**PREJUDICE AND CLASS HATRED TO DIE OUT**

**Old Wrongs Righted, All Will Work Together for Common Weal**

Washington, Nov. 17.—"A future clear and bright with promise of the best things," was the way President Wilson summed up his view of the business prospect tonight in a letter to Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department, congratulating him upon the opening of the new federal reserve bank system.

**All in the Same Boat.**

"Fundamental wrongs, once righted, as they may now easily and quickly be," wrote the president, "all differences will clear away. We are all in the same boat, though apparently we had forgotten it. We now know the part for which we are bound. We have and shall have more and more as our new understandings ripen a common discipline of patriotic purpose. We shall advance and advance together with a new spirit, a new enthusiasm, a new cordiality of spirited

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# KING WINTER DEFIED BY GERMANS

**Cold and Flood Fail to Feaze Kaiser's Armies in Western Fields**

**FIERCE ATTACK MADE UPON ALLIES AGAIN**

**But Without Success, They Claim—Big Battle Due in Poland Soon**

London, Nov. 17.—Undeterred by wintry weather and floods the Germans are still making an effort to break down the allies' defense along the Franco-Belgian frontier.

Although the Berlin official report refers to the day as having been a quiet one, there has been an almost continuous artillery duel, with occasional infantry attacks, but apparently without either side making progress.

**Effort to Check Flood**

The line from the coast to Nieuport, which has been receiving less attention since the Germans began their attempt to get the British out of Ypres again has been subjected to a bombardment which is described as violent, while to the south of Dixmude the Germans have been trying, under fire from the allies' cannon, to build works to check the flood, which compelled them to evacuate part of their trenches.

**Rheims Bombarded**

At other points the big guns have been busy and Rheims has been subjected to another rain of shells.

From the allies' point of view probably the most important operations are those to the south of Verdun, where the French troops for some time have been trying further to relieve the pressure which the Germans have been exerting on the fortress.

They have at last succeeded, according to the French official communication, and besides making some progress on the heights of the Meuse they have advanced on St. Mihiel, the only point on the left bank of the Meuse which the Germans have been successful in holding.

**Battle in Poland**

Another big battle is developing in Poland, where the Russian advance has been met by large forces of Germans coming from Thorn.

The German plan seems to be to attack the Russian center in the hope of drawing their wings from east Prussia and Cracow. In the former region the Russians report a further advance toward the Gumbinnen-Angenberg line in the north, but they have not been able to dislodge the Germans from the passages of the Mazurian lakes.

**Galician Operations**

In Galicia the troops of Emperor Nicholas are driving the Austrians southward and westward and have engaged their rear guards at Dukla, at the foot of the Carpathian mountains.

There was an unofficial report today that Cracow was burning, but this has not been confirmed.

The Servians and Montenegrins continue to fall back before larger Austrian forces. It is stated from Vienna that Belgrade again is about to be attacked.

**Botha Is Busy**

General Botha, commander of the Union of South Africa forces, again has been engaged with General De Wet's rebel commandoes, but the final result of the battle is not yet known. Apparently General De Wet, who gave the British so much trouble in the South African war before he was finally captured, is proving a thorn in the side of his old comrade, Botha, for, although part of his commando has been captured, General De Wet seems to keep out of the hands of his pursuers.

**The Berlin Incident**

The action of the steamer Berlin, a former North German Lloyd liner, which was converted into a cruiser, in deliberately entering the harbor of Trondhjem, Norway, and interning, is something of a mystery here. It is presumed she was acting as a convoy for German submarines and was being watched by the allies' warships.

**JUDGMENT AFFIRMED.**

Albany, Nov. 17.—The judgment convicting John N. Anhut of attempting to bribe Dr. John W. Russell, former superintendent of the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan, to bring about the release of Harry K. Thaw, was affirmed by the court of appeals today.

# TURKISH FORTS AT SMYRNA FIRE ON AMERICAN LAUNCH

**MEN FROM TENNESSEE MADE TO TURN BACK ON ATTEMPT TO ENTER HARBOR—GOVERNMENT INCLINED TO REGARD IT LIGHTLY**

London, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Athens says:

"A launch from the United States cruiser Tennessee, which was entering the gulf of Smyrna to arrange for the cruiser to come into the harbor, was fired upon by the forts and compelled to return to the Tennessee. The commander of the Tennessee informed the Turks that he had orders from his government to enter the harbor of Smyrna and had decided to do so."

to such a report the department would be informed fully by tomorrow. In the meantime he did not think it necessary to make a special effort to communicate with the cruiser.

Mr. Daniels said the Tennessee had not been ordered to go into Smyrna harbor, that the commanders of both the Tennessee and her sister ship, the North Carolina, had only instructions to remain in Mediterranean waters and look out for American interests. He was satisfied that neither of the commanders would take any step that might involve the United States in international difficulties.

At the Turkish embassy it was said that the Smyrna report probably was untrue, but if there had been any difficulty between the commander of the Tennessee and Smyrna port authorities it might have resulted from a misunderstanding which quickly be cleared up.

**Washington Serene**

Washington, Nov. 17.—Officials here refused tonight to credit or to be alarmed by the dispatch saying the cruiser Tennessee's launch had been fired upon by the Turkish forts at Smyrna. Secretary Daniels said if any incident had occurred to give rise

# JUST A HINT OF A BIT OF POLITICS IN ELECTION OF MRS. SHAW'S MACHINE

**Miss Addams Denies Statement Attributed to Her at Critical Period of Session of American Suffragists Recently Held at Nashville**

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 17.—The appointment of chairmen of committees and formulation of plans for the coming year, closed the National American Woman Suffrage association's annual convention today.

In the meeting of the executive council, Mrs. Desha Breckenridge of Kentucky, first vice-president of the association, presented a letter from Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, relative to the proposed election of Miss Addams as honorary first vice-president. Miss Addams' name had been objected to the use made of a statement purporting to have been issued by her and which strongly supported the administration element in the convention. The statement appeared the morning of the election of national officers.

**Miss Addams' Position.**

Miss Addams, it was reported, declared in her letter today that she could not accept the honorary position unless it were made entirely clear that she was to serve in an honorary capacity only and that her name was not to be used as endorsing future actions of the official board. After extended discussion, the council elected her with this specific understanding.

The board also appointed Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago, chairman of the committee on congressional

work, with Mrs. Antoinette Funk, of Chicago, as vice-chairman. It was announced that Mrs. Funk would go to Washington and take charge of the work before Congress.

Mrs. James L. Laidlaw of New York was elected chairman of the membership committee, which has jurisdiction over admission of state suffragists' organizations, to the national body.

# OIL AND COPPER IN LIST OF WAR CONTRABAND

**BRITISH PRONOUNCEMENT TO MEAN TREMENDOUS LOSS IN UNITED STATES**

London, Nov. 17.—Premier Asquith stated in the house of commons today that oil and copper would be declared contraband of war.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Today's pronouncement in British parliament by Premier Asquith that copper would be considered absolute contraband of war by the British government will cause a reduction of 800,000,000 pounds in annual copper production in the United States and loss of gross income to copper producers of \$144,000,000 each year the embargo exists.

This calculation was made here today by Colonel D. C. Jaekling, vice president and general manager of several of the largest mining companies operating in Utah, Nevada, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Montana.

# HOW CORN PRODUCTS ELIMINATES RIVALS

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Charles Pope, one time owner of sugar refining plants at Geneva and Venice, Ill., testified in the government's anti-trust suit today that the competition of the Corn Products Refining company had forced him to close his factories until he finally sold out to them for \$3,000,000 in cash. Sometimes prices on by-products would be so decreased that he was forced to shut down, he testified. When prices rose he would resume business.

**AS TO DUM-DUMS**

London, Nov. 17.—The war office issued tonight a statement denying German allegations that the British troops have used dum-dum or soft-nosed bullets, but maintaining that these missiles have been used by the Germans.

# HERE'S GERMAN SPY ON TRIAL IN LONDON



Carl H. Lody on Trial at Middlesex Guild Hall, Westminster

# HUGE SUMS ASKED TO CARRY ON WAR

London, Nov. 17.—David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons today estimated that the cost of one year for the war for this country would be \$450,000,000 (\$2,250,000,000); the largest amount England has ever spent on a war, and more than twice what was spent in the four years' conflict in South Africa.

To pay this enormous bill, the government has decided, he said, to raise

Carl Hans Lody was executed by a firing squad in the Tower of London a few days ago as a German spy. Lody, who was of Teutonic origin and who formerly lived in America, was a lieutenant in the German army. During his residence in England he posed as an American, and, it was alleged, communicated war information to the Kaiser's officials. His was the first execution in the tower since 1747.

**SUGAR CONCERNS TO MERGE.**

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 17.—Consolidation of the Amalgamated Sugar company and the Lewiston Sugar company is to be effected at stockholders' meeting of the two corporations to be held in Ogden, December 19.

# COMMONS UNANIMOUSLY AUTHORIZE ERECTION OF MONUMENT TO FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS

London, Nov. 17.—Lord Roberts' body arrived at Folkestone this evening from Boulogne. It will be taken to his late residence in Englemer, in Ascot, tomorrow and will lie in state until Thursday, when it will be taken to the railway station on the gun carriage which his son died trying to save at Colenz in the South African war. A special train will bring the casket to London. Troops will escort it to St. Paul's.

The house of commons today passed a resolution for the erection of a monument unanimously.