

12,000 NOW DELE AT BUTTE; REDS SPREAD TERROR

Miners Kept From Work by Intimidation of I. W. W. and Other Radicals.

TROOPS USE BAYONETS Infantry Guard Mines and Clear Pickets From Streets

—No Demands Made.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 10.—Twelve thousand miners are here tonight, either as a result of last week's strike of independent organizations as a protest against a reduction of \$1 a day in wages and a reduction of the military authority through fear of intimidation by the striking element. The situation is under control of military forces commanded by Major A. J. Jones.

Operation of street car service was halted early in the day when crowds of strikers surrounded the cars and threatened violence if the cars were sent out.

Two companies of infantry guarded the approaches to the mines and received strike pickets from gaining access to where other miners were at work.

Ex-Soldiers Try to Picket. Discharged soldiers who still wear their uniforms and who associated with those attempting to do picket duty were ordered to remove their uniforms or cease participating in the attempted picketing.

For about two hours early today the troops were kept busy patrolling the streets leading to the mines. Many gatherings of strikers were broken up and on one occasion when an individual showed reluctance in obeying the order to "move on," the bayonet was called into play.

When strikers gathered in Finland Hall, where speeches were delivered. Later a woman led the singing of songs translated from the German language and the military troops intervened and ordered the assembly from the hall. Later the meeting was allowed to resume.

Although the streets were cleared of pickets only a few remained to work, according to John Gillie, manager of mines for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company. Transmitters did not work here, according to Mr. Gillie, they had been told that violence would follow if they did.

No Demands Are Presented. No demands for anything have been presented to the command. Gillie said. The men who have been at work have not struck—they simply are being prevented from going to work through intimidation.

Gillie declared that the strike here was engineered by the radical element, composed principally of foreigners, and that it was to have been conducted in connection with the Seattle strike.

The strike is being conducted, according to the publications of the strikers, by the Soldiers', Sailors' and Workers' Council. This council, according to the secretary of the Metal Mine Workers' Union (independent), is composed of representatives from fifteen labor unions, discharged soldiers and sailors, Industrial Workers of the World, the Dearse-Connelly Club (an Irish patriotic society), Socialists and others.

SEATTLE UNIONS END BIG STRIKE TODAY Backbone Is Broken, but Metal Workers Will Stay Out.

Seattle, Feb. 10.—Seattle's general strike, the first of its kind ever attempted in the United States, will end officially at noon tomorrow.

Members of the various unions were confused by this request and it was considered uncertain whether it could be generally observed.

Official Order Ends Strike. Following is the resolution adopted by the general strike committee in the afternoon. The strike committee now assembled in the midst of the general understanding of the true status of the general strike and the various unions.

Members of the various unions were confused by this request and it was considered uncertain whether it could be generally observed.

Metal Trades Still Out. Officials of the Metal Trades Council, 25,000 members of which are still on strike, refuse to return to work until the end of the sympathetic walkout would have on the status of their strike.

The general strike was virtually over this morning as nearly every labor union of importance to industry or business was at work. Seventeen hundred teamsters and truck drivers, nearly the entire street car company's force, milk wagon drivers, barbers, automobile drivers and garbage drivers were back at their tasks.

Shops opened. Two shipping terminals resumed work with non-union and union men and other terminals were preparing to start business during the day or Tuesday morning with non-union men and the regular forces returned. Pickets

Manufacturers' Agency Wanted for Great Britain; good class drapery article. Inquiries to be made by energetic man with live connections and London addresses. Please J. H. BUTLER, 24 Fifth St., New York, N. Y.

lice guards watched the docks where non-union crews worked. City and police officials believed a large contributing cause to the lack of order was what they termed a lukewarm attitude on the part of the majority of the union men toward the strike.

The Newboys Union, which returned to work Saturday, charged today that the official labor organ, Union Record, was the first to violate union regulations by using non-union boys to sell its papers.

Chief interest tonight centered on the question as to how many boys, if any, would heed the request of the general strike committee to refrain from working until 11 o'clock to-morrow when the strike will be officially ended and what effect the finish of the sympathetic strike would have on the strike of the 25,000 metal trades workers in whose behalf it was called.

Mayor Ole Hanson made the following statement: "The calling off of the general strike will not replace union labor in the position it held in Seattle. Without reason, without cause, our city has prospered. Union labor must clean house. Seattle may forgive, but it cannot forget."

The Mayor also declared that he favored the passing of a law, if that should be found constitutional, forcing employees of essential industries to swear allegiance to the United States Government in preference to any union and to make it illegal for them to quit their positions or strike unless there were others to replace them.

U. S. OFFICER DEFIES I. W. W. RESCUERS Mob Threatens Jail at Jerome, Arizona.

Jerome, Ariz., Feb. 10.—Lieut. John Sellers, commanding a detachment of twenty-five men of the Third Infantry, defied a strike committee, said to have been recruited from the I. W. W., when it called on him to-night and threatened to lead an attack upon the jail to release more than a score of men held on a charge of obstructing the streets.

Lieut. Sellers told the committee that he and his men would be ready for any action if any attempt was made to carry out the threat. So far no violence has resulted.

To-night the number arrested had grown to twenty-nine. Trouble in Jerome started early today when the copper companies put into effect a cut of 75 cents a day in the wages of twenty-five men of the Third Infantry.

A crowd of 250 men said to have been recruited from I. W. W. ranks met outside the town limits and voted for a general strike and to start picketing at 10 o'clock to-night. When a score of men were arrested, charged with obstructing traffic, a mob besieged the jail demanding their release and threatening to lead an attack upon the jail to release the remainder of the men engaged in building trades, which number more than twenty, thus averting the necessity of a "sympathetic strike," he said yesterday.

He also spoke of the probability of having strikers now out of the army and in the streets in uniform at the army base, Fifty-eighth street and First avenue, Brooklyn, to-day when a number of non-union carpenters and lead and bricklayers have been on strike since December 5. The bricklayers and leading engineers walked out Saturday afternoon. There are said to be not more than a dozen bricklayers and thirty engineers altogether.

Reports from nearly every section of the country state that building operations are being held up and that many can be made idle by the strike. Mr. Hutchison would not estimate the number of basic building trades men who will strike in New York city, but made his estimate general. There are 2,000 workers in the city and it is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

300,000 WORKERS ORDERED TO STRIKE

National Building Trades Unions Order Walkout Throughout Country.

THE CONTRACTORS LAUGH Not a Bit of Construction Going On. So They Won't Be Affected.

A strike of the basic building trades union men who are working on contracts held by the Building Trades Employers Association has been called to become effective to-day throughout the United States. It is estimated that probably 300,000 men will have quit work by the end of the week, according to the statement made by William H. Hutchison, international president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who called the strike following a conference of thirty unions at the Congressional Hotel.

The Building Trades Employers Association was authorized for a contract. Hutchison said that he could see where Mr. Hutchison was going to get the 300,000 strikers for they are not employed by the building association. In fact, he said that building is "absolutely flat"—at its lowest ebb all over the country. It won't do them much good to get a post card to come and figure out what a strike really large building under construction. It'd be unwise, if I should get a post card to come and figure out a job now we haven't had one in months. If they all walk out we may take our feet off the desk and join 'em."

Mr. Hutchison would not estimate the number of basic building trades men who will strike in New York city, but made his estimate general. There are 2,000 workers in the city and it is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

TEXTILE UNIONISTS SEEK END TO STRIKE

Workers and Manufacturers Send Committee to Ask War Board's Aid.

I. W. W.'s ARE DENOUNCED Paterson Trouble Centres On Hours — 14,000 Out at Passaic—Unrest Abates.

Industrial unrest in the mill towns of New Jersey and New England appeared to abate yesterday. In Paterson a joint committee was appointed by the silk workers' unions and the manufacturers which left for Washington to seek an adjustment before the War Labor Board.

In Lawrence, Mass., operatives were reported to be returning to the textile mills in increasing numbers. A committee of the Central Labor Union of Lawrence, which investigated the strike, reported it was caused by agitators whose efforts were characterized as "not only un-American but in the interests of Germany."

Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

brings the total on strike in Passaic to 14,000. The woolen workers completed the organization of a union to be known as the Independent Union of General Workers of the Textile Industries of Passaic and Vicinity yesterday. They will present demands calling for a forty-four hour week and wage increase of 25 per cent. to the employers to-day.

In Lawrence, 3,000 operatives returned to work yesterday. The police used their clubs in dispersing a mob of strikers in the Arlington district. Men and women were arrested. The mill district was covered by heavy patrols of police and no other trouble occurred.

Passaic, N. J., Feb. 10.—Nearly all the textile mills in the Blackstone Valley started on a forty-eight hour week schedule today. Several have agreed to work from nine to ten hours each day and close for the week on Friday afternoon or night.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—Two mills in this city were closed today when employees had walked out after their demands for forty-four hours pay for forty-eight hours work were refused. This makes eight mills, employing 3,200 hands, idle.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 10.—Thomas J. Williams, a Commissioner of the Department of Labor, arrived here to-day to check the differences between the management and operatives in the Pepperell and York mills. Nearly 5,000 textile workers are idle as the result of a strike among the mills last Monday, when an attempt was made by the operatives to force the acceptance of an eight hour day.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

It was agreed by the joint committee to ask the War Labor Board at a meeting to be held this morning to fix a temporary schedule of hours per week so that the workers may return to work pending final adjustment. The representatives of George B. Herron as one of the envoys to France, intend to deal with the Russian situation. The ministers commended the appointment of William Allen White of Kansas.

Ministers Protest Herron. Lawrence union officials said they had information that at a recent meeting of agitators in Chicago it was decided to cause demonstrations in Lawrence, Paterson, Seattle and Butte.

Question of Hours in Paterson. The Paterson strike is to obtain a reduction in working hours and is not complicated by wage disputes. The hands have been working fifty hours a week. The union asks for a forty-seven hour week. The I. W. W. asks for a forty-four hour week.

MORE ALIENS DUE FOR DEPORTATION

Batch of I. W. W. Agitators on Way Here Only a Vanguard.

ROUNDUP IS GENERAL Seattle Strike Leaders and Foreign Convicts Combed Out by Federal Officials.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—A clean up to rid the country of aliens with criminal records or who are regarded as menace to the nation is under way by Federal officials. Government officers said tonight. Within a few days another batch of undesirable will leave Chicago for an Atlantic port to be shipped back to the countries whence they came. Immigration officials made this statement tonight as the fifty-four aliens hurried through Chicago Sunday en route to Europe under heavy guard were near New York.

First one of the first trainload were from Seattle and five were from Chicago, the others having been picked up in other cities.

There are ten aliens in jail in Chicago who are scheduled to be deported within a few days, it is said, and Department of Justice investigators are busy rounding up others who have records as persistent agitators.

Three leaders of the Seattle strike, one Spokane agitator, an I. W. W. leader from Denver and five alien convicts arrested in Chicago were among the prisoners gathered into the Federal jail.

Majority of the men were alien labor agitators picked up by officers of the United States immigration service during a year of secret campaigning in industrial centres of the Pacific coast. A. D. H. Jackson, chief of the Seattle office of the immigration service, was in charge of the party.

The proceeding against United States enemies of this type is simple, an official with the train said. "Just two hours before the Seattle strike was called we gathered forty agitators into the cars, with everything cleared away between them and the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. For more than a year the immigration service has been working quietly in all industrial centres, checking up on the strange aliens who have appeared and gathered evidence against I. W. W. leaders and trouble makers who call themselves Bolsheviki. When evidence was compiled against this particular crowd, each case was brought to a Federal hearing and all court findings sent to Washington, where they were reviewed by Secretary of Labor Wilson. The Secretary has the power to order this type of prisoner deported or released, and so far there has been little trouble in getting quick action."

The majority of the prisoners will be sent back to the Russian provinces. They are principally Norwegians, Swedes and Finns, according to guards on the train. The only attempt at a mob delivery of the prisoners was frustrated by the foresight of the Federal officials. Before the train reached Butte, Minn., officers were warned that the I. W. W. leaders in that city and Helena had learned of the deportation and were planning to deliver their comrades. The two cars then attached to a regular train were cut off at a junction and set into another train, which made a wide detour, missing both Butte and Helena.

Several hundred men gathered at the railroad station in Butte when the original train reached that point, according to reports which reached the officials. They were allowed to search the train, and when they found the prisoners were not on board left without making trouble.

Only one of the prisoners made serious objection to the plan of the government to deport them. He swore out a writ of habeas corpus against deportation, which was quashed by a Federal court at Spokane. One woman, the wife of a Finnish agitator arrested in Spokane, was in the party.

ELLIS ISLAND READY TO RECEIVE REDS Deportation Will Be Carried On in Customary Way.