

GOMPERS ORGANIZATION DEFIANT OF U. S. COAL STRIKE ORDER; LABOR LEADERS IN APPEAL TO PUBLIC TRY TO JUSTIFY MOVE; REDS' MANIFESTO ORDERED REVOLUTION IN UNITED STATES

FEDERAL RAIDS SHOW A COMMUNISTS' PLOT TO WIPE OUT NATION

Russian Workers Union Planned to Destroy All Vestige of Government.

GODLESS AND LAWLESS

Private Ownership of Property to End—Military and Police to Be Slain.

ARMED REVOLT INCITED

Manifesto Seized Reveals Programme of Murder, Anarchy and Chaos.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Plans of the Union of Russian Workers to bring about an overthrow of the United States Government through a general strike is revealed in documents seized in the nationwide raids of Federal authorities Friday and Saturday night and made public to-night by Assistant Attorney-General Garvan.

With the Government overthrown and everything "wiped from the earth that is a reminder of the right to private ownership of property," the Russian Workers, according to their manifesto, looked forward to "the magnificent, beautiful form of man without a God, without a master and free of authority."

The documents and publications obtained in the raids, officials said to-day, are of the most inflammatory nature and make no effort to conceal the nation's programme of destruction and death to achieve its ends. Much of the material made public to-night is of such a nature as to cause ordinarily any newspaper reprinting it to be barred from the mails.

Included among the documents seized, all of which are printed in Russian, is "Novomirsky—Manifesto of Anarchists—Communists." This publication, the most recent put out by the union, was said by Mr. Garvan to be the most dangerous piece of propaganda ever disseminated by any radical organization in the United States.

Destruction is the Chief Aim.

The manifesto outlines the purpose of the movement inaugurated by the union as "complete destruction of private control of natural resources and capital and complete destruction of power of rule of the institutions vested with powers to enforce rule of one man over another."

Under the caption of "What should be our means of carrying on the fight?" the manifesto says:

"What must we do, the vanguard of the proletariat? We must consciously hasten the elementary movement of the struggle of the working class, we must convert the small strikes into general ones and convert the latter into armed revolt."

"At the time of this revolt we must use the first favorable opportunity provided by an immediate seizure of all means of production and all articles of consumption and make the working classes the masters in fact of all general wealth. At the same time we must precipitately destroy all remains of government authority and class domination, liberating the prisoners, demolishing prisons and police offices, destroy all papers pertaining to private ownership of property, all field fences and boundaries and burn all certificates of indebtedness—in a word, we must take care that everything is wiped from the earth that is a reminder of the right to private ownership of property, to blow up barracks, fortresses and police administration, shoot the most prominent military and police officers, must be the important concern of the revolting people. In the work of destruction, we must be merciless, as the slightest weakness on our part may afterward cost the working classes a whole sea of needless blood."

"Capital and State" are destroyed, the manifesto says, the first step of the revolution is to start production on a new foundation. Existing labor production should be given over entirely to them. It argues that such "village communes" should unite with all other communes and the "one grand federation" follows, the manifesto advocates as its programme.

Bare Religion and Authority.

Recognizing no religion, no authority, no power other than its own, the manifesto says, alternatively, its members are atheistic, communists, anarchists. It continues:

"We so tranquilly, cheerfully, not because it is painful to us eternally to be in a bloody combat—no, but because there, far beyond the blood-curdling, beyond all terrors of civil war, there already shines for us the magnificent, beautiful form of man without a God, without a master and free of authority."

"We hate religion because it lulls the spirit with lying tales, takes away the courage and faith the power of man, faith in the triumph of justice, faith on the heaven earth and not in a diabolical devil. Religion covers everything with fog, real will becomes visionary, and visionary good a reality. It has always sanctified slavery, grief and tears. And we declare war upon all

TRAP SET HERE FOR 7,500 REDS

Lusk in War of Extermination Against Communists in New York City.

MORE RAIDS IN PROSPECT

Lenine's Appeals Found in Tons of Anarchist Literature Seized by Police.

Upward of 7,500 members of the Communist party living in this city are facing arrest on charges of criminal anarchy and sedition, according to official announcement made last night. Twenty-five tons of literature seized in raids upon seventy-one branch headquarters of that organization were deposited last night in the old Police Headquarters, at 300 Mulberry street, where they will be subjected to a careful examination by State and police officials.

Seventy-seven persons found to have membership cards of the Communist party in their possession when seized in Saturday night's raids will be arraigned before Chief Magistrate McAdoo to-day. A search is being made for the membership rolls in order that every person appearing upon them may be taken into custody by police of the State and municipality.

John Lusk, writer and organizer of the Communist party, was said last night by a high official to have left this country secretly en route for Russia.

The Communist party was recently known as the Left Wing of the Socialist party, from which it severed relations in 1917 and recruited its members from the old party "too conservative" to suit them. That the latest anti-Red drive in this city aims at the complete extermination of that organization was announced to-night by State Senator Clayton R. Lusk, chairman of the legislative committee which has been investigating Bolshevism for several months and which caused the arrest of more than 1,000 men and women at the various local headquarters of this party to be taken to Police Headquarters for examination during the late hours of Saturday and the early hours of yesterday morning.

Separate from Flynn's Drive.

This campaign is, according to Senator Lusk, distinctly separate from the nationwide drive which William J. Flynn, chief of the secret service of the Department of Justice, is making against anarchists and revolutionary plotters which resulted in wholesale arrests in many cities Friday and Saturday.

At Senator Lusk's expressed wish, these drives are being made "because the time is ripe" against the members of groups and parties that have been working to foment unrest and revolt throughout the country.

Both drives, it was learned, have merely been begun. Before they are finished the numbers of persons seized are either deported or imprisoned as large as to make the number already proceeded against appear very small. They will continue undoubtedly for many weeks, with more arrests being made from time to time as the seized papers are analyzed and as evidence links more persons with these criminally seditious movements.

The charges against the members of the Communist party are based, according to Senator Lusk, upon the fact that the organization has declared itself in favor of seizure of the reins of Government by force and the establishment of a "dictatorship of the proletariat" in the place of our present system. It has carried its propaganda far and wide, making special efforts at recruiting wherever there was industrial chaos.

It has taken advantage of the steel and coal strikes and other labor troubles to preach revolution to the workers. Every one of its members has declared himself or herself for this programme of overthrow of the Government, which, under the laws of this State, amounts to criminal anarchy. It is the outgrowth of a scheme of seditious propaganda said to have originated in Germany before the collapse of the old Imperial Government there.

Many Captives to Be Recaptured.

While nearly 1,000 persons were released by the investigators of the Lusk Committee a short while after they had

TREATY DEFEAT BY WILSON MEN SEEMS ASSURED

Forty Democrats Reported Lined Up Against the Lodge Programme.

RESERVATIONS TO CARRY Irreconcilable Element Expected to Be Able to Reject Motion to Reconsider.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—It was reported to-night that a poll had been taken by Democratic Senators in the last two days which showed that forty of them were prepared to vote for rejection of the treaty if the Lodge reservation programme is adopted.

The votes by which the Senate has adopted the first two of the reservations have left little doubt that substantially the entire programme will go through. Three or four of the fourteen reservations reported by the Foreign Relations Committee may fall by the wayside; but they are not an essential part of the big plan. The vital of the reservation movement are contained in the first seven reservations.

Everything now depends on the attitude of the Democratic minority, Senator Underwood (Ala.) has declared unqualifiedly since it became apparent that the reservations were going to win that the Democrats would not stultify themselves by voting to ratify with such conditions imposed.

Ready to Kill Treaty.

The series of votes yesterday and the earlier efforts of the Democratic leaders to ascertain precisely what would happen if certain parliamentary conditions should arise have strengthened the belief among the anti-Administration Senators that the Democrats are getting ready to dump the pact rather than accept it with the committee's conditions.

"The Democrats will not need to furnish forty votes, or half of forty, for rejection of the treaty in order to kill it," said one of the "Battalion of Death" Senators to-night. "If they will furnish a block of twenty the irreconcilables will more than match it. You can be very sure of that."

If Democrats are going to reject the treaty or to join the irreconcilables in rejecting it the dearest desire of the extreme opposition element is that they shall defeat it the first vote on a resolution of ratification shall be on the resolution with the Lodge reservations in it. For there is now almost entire confidence that once rejected in this form it will be impossible to adopt a motion to reconsider, which alone can bring the document back before the Senate.

Article X. Up To-day.

The fate of a motion to reconsider will depend on the attitude of the Republican reservationists—the group which includes Senators Colt (R. I.), Edge (N. J.), Hale (Me.), McCumber (N. D.), McNary (Ore.), Spencer (Mo.), Sterling (S. D.), Kellogg (Minn.) and Nelson (Minn.). The votes cast by these Senators in the last three days, together with the personal expressions they have given, have strengthened greatly the belief that they will not furnish the necessary votes to carry a motion to reconsider.

Article X. will be the order of business before the Senate to-morrow. It is the article of the league covenant which pledges the member nations to sustain the existing political independence and territorial integrity of member states. To this the committee has proposed a reservation reading:

The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any country or to interfere in controversies between nations—whether members of the league or not—under the provisions of Article X, or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any article of the treaty for any purpose, unless in any particular case the Congress, which, under the Constitution, has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of the military or naval forces of the United States, shall by act or joint resolution so provide.

GERMAN STRIKE MOVE FIZZLES

Communists Fail to Gain Support in General Walk-out Call.

UNIONISTS APATHETIC

Trouble Not Yet Over and Military Forces Are Watching Situation.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The general sympathy strike called by the Independent Socialist and Communist parties has failed completely, not only in Berlin but in all the other cities of Germany, because the regular Socialist Democrats and nearly all the trade unions refused to endorse it.

Freiherr, the Independent Socialist organ, realizing the failure of the movement, warns workmen that they must join the strike now. It blames the "treachery of the regular Socialists for the defeat of the cause of labor," but the fact is that the trade union councils, who voted against the general strike, nearly all consist of Independent Socialists. They were compelled to yield to the good sense of the rank and file, which in some cases expressed dissatisfaction with their leaders with surprising energy.

Nevertheless, the danger of riots and rebellion during the critical days from now until November 11 has not been overlooked by the military authorities, who have called upon the so-called "Einwohnerwehr," or local defence volunteers, to hold themselves in constant readiness against the real alarm, since it has been reported that certain of the rebellious elements intend to seize the arsenals and make the volunteers captive.

These "rebellious elements," of course, are of the Communist party, which so far has refused to call off the movement and continues to incite workmen to strike, sabotage and resistance against the Government. The Communists, with their adherents among the unqualified younger elements of the Independent Socialist and the lawless underworld, certainly are desperate enough to commit any act which they believe will undermine the established order and anarchy, no matter what the consequences.

For some anxious hours at the beginning of the movement they seemed to prevail among the street car employees, whose depot council has not only refused to accept the order but has also clearly expressed their attitude. Consequently all was confusion at the various depots when the cars were about to start. Pickets tried to prevent those who were willing to work from entering the depots but the number of the latter grew rapidly and the pickets simply were pushed out of the way, some of them having to run to save their lives.

In a few of the more depots the men held meetings, in which the sensible elements prevailed, and even some of the younger employees spoke very energetically against a "frivolous sympathy strike when there was no sympathy for the highly paid metal workers, who had gained all that they could reasonably expect. Why should hundreds of thousands of unemployed workers throw down their tools just before Christmas with coal, food and clothing becoming dearer every day?"

In a few depots, especially those of the municipal lines, the Spartacus revolutionaries were not so easily overruled, but when the men toward 10 o'clock in the morning realized that most of the other lines were running they hastened to follow the example of the majority and returned to their work. Traffic had resumed its usual aspect.

The authorities have come into possession of a sort of mobilization plan of the Communist forces of Berlin which divides the city into more than thirty districts, each having its own headquarters. All of these places were put under strict watch and some were raided, many arrests were made and arms, munitions and printed matter seized.

SWISS OFFICERS GET BONUS IN JAP ARMY

Geneva Paper Tells of Activity of Nippon Agents.

GENEVA, Nov. 9.—Japanese agents with the consent and authorization of the Swiss Government, are attempting to recruit Swiss officers and sub-officers for the Japanese Emperor's army, says the Neue Zurich Zeitung.

"High salaries are offered, passages are paid and also bonuses. Enrollment must be for five years, and the conditions provide that if Japan within this period enters into war the Swiss officers must serve in the army under superior Japanese officers, except against their native country."

The newspaper declares that this alleged recruiting is in violation of the Swiss Constitution. It adds that never have so many Japanese diplomats, officers and agents been seen in Switzerland as at present.

DECEIVED BY WILSON, SAY FRENCH PAPERS

Realize Now Reservations Will Win in Senate.

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PARIS, Nov. 9.—The adoption by the United States Senate of the preamble and the first reservation of the Peace Treaty, finally has brought conviction to officials here and to the French newspapers that the Senate is going to ratify the treaty with important reservations. It is significant that not until this vote was taken was even the possibility of such action admitted by high officials here.

Interest now turns naturally on which

ITALIAN PRIEST HAS PERPETUAL CALENDAR

ROME, Nov. 9.—The Rev. Francesco Scattigna, in the town of Locorotondo, in the province of Bari, asserts he has discovered the "perpetual calendar" which has baffled scientists for centuries. His calendar consists of two discs, one superimposed upon the other, by the turning of which the correct day, week and month may be obtained. If his statement proves correct, it will disprove the prediction of the great astronomer Herschel that a perpetual calendar never could be devised.

TOLEDO STREET CARS SPIRITED INTO MICHIGAN

Railway Company Thus Replies to Citizens' Protest Against Higher Fare.

HARVEST FOR JITNEYS

Mayor Schreiber, Indignant, Appeals for Help From Automobile Owners.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Several thousand residents of Toledo were sorry to-day that they had protested against an increase of street car fares. Instead of paying the six cents asked by the Toledo Railways and Light Company, with the extra two cents they were asked to pay for transfers, they were paying ten and twenty-five cents for the privilege of going about town in automobile buses.

For Toledo retired last night with a perfectly good street car system and awoke this morning with none at all. Not a wheel was moving on any track of the line. There was not even a car left. Every bit of rolling stock belonging to the street railway company had been spirited away during the night, and the cars that should have been carrying the Toledo folk about their Sunday errands were standing idly on side tracks in Michigan, whether the railway officials had sent them in order that the people might learn just what a ride in those cars was worth.

The whole trouble has to do with last Tuesday's election, when a majority of 844 of the citizens voted to bar the Toledo Railways and Light Company from operating in the future because of its recent action in raising fares. Henry L. Doherty of New York, head of the company, came to Toledo in great haste, and the company was so prompt in its obedience of the mandate of the people that the action last night took the town completely by surprise.

Town Is Repentant.

Toledo seems to be in a repentant frame of mind to-night. Folk are talking of repealing the new law. As the ousted railway company owns the tracks of the city it forbids the suburban lines to use them to-day. Folk walked to the Toledo business men are talking about and walked home again to meditate upon the morrow, when they must get into incapable of handling the traffic.

Mayor Cornel Schreiber, who himself introduced the ordinance when the company announced that it must raise its fares in order to pay the increased wages of the carmen, was highly indignant. He gathered his cabinet about him and announced that all transportation regulations would be waived to-morrow and that any one having a motor car might be permitted to use the city streets as a public conveyance without the formality of a license. Only one thing will be prohibited, he said, and that is profiteering.

A general appeal was sent out to automobile owners of Toledo to display no empty seats to-morrow, but to haul as many people as their cars will stand.

Notwithstanding these plans of the Mayor, however, the people are dubious. He gathered his cabinet about him and petitioning the City Council to bring the old system back with its six cent fare.

Early Surrender Opposed.

A canvass made of the members of the City Council to-night showed that six of the members were opposed to such an early surrender, but the rail and light officials declared positively that there will be no operation of surface cars here until the question is definitely settled. More than a thousand of their men have been forced out of work by the shutdown, which Mr. Doherty announces will continue until the City Council has the ousted streetcar company's ordinance repealed.

He delivered this statement in the form of an ultimatum. "For seven long years we have struggled without success to solve this problem," he said, "and it is time something was done."

Mayor Schreiber said: "The company's midnight removal of its cars without even a moment's warning to either the city or public will not appeal to any one, not even to the company's friends. It was an act typical of the hour selected for its performance."

"My understanding with President Coolidge last Wednesday was that the cars should continue to operate until notification from the city that their operation should cease. This city has given no such notice. The action of the city is, therefore, a plain breach of faith. The company will in due time receive the reward it merits."

EUROPE WATCHING U. S. IN COAL STRIKE AND RED WAR

Radicals Abroad Hope for Encouragement Here, but Firm Stand Inspires People.

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Europe is watching with the closest attention and interest the policy of the American Government in handling the coal strike and in dealing with the menace of Bolshevism. The diplomatic representative here of one of the nations of Europe told THE SUN to-day that the eyes of Europe were fastened with greater intensity than ever on America because radicals abroad were hoping for encouragement from success of the strike here, and the sane and conservative elements were hoping that no benefit to anarchy and Bolshevism would result.

The diplomatic representative pointed out that it was felt the example of the United States would have a tremendous effect on the situation abroad. The manifest disgust of the American people with the action of the strikers and the lack of sympathy with their present cause, he added, would do much to clear the atmosphere from its taint of Bolshevism. He continued:

"My personal opinion has been all along that if the American coal strikers were successful there would have followed a strike in Europe the like of which the world never saw. Without the support of public opinion in such a crisis as this government can do nothing, and in Europe, where almost every country is fairly on edge, the social sanctity of the United States will accomplish more than you here can manage."

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Overshadows All Else in Baffling Problems of Coming Elections.

LLOYD GEORGE AS RED AID

Speech Hinting Parley With Soviets Gives Encouragement to Radicals.

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The recent military successes of Trotsky's armies, the speech yesterday by Premier Lloyd George and the new Bolshevik peace offer which has reached England have resulted in placing this question for the moment in a position where it overshadows completely every other topic of discussion in diplomatic and political circles. These developments likewise are making it more and more the supreme issue in the French elections.

Coming just at this time, Premier Lloyd George's speech hinting at parleys with the soviets scarcely has helped the conservative forces in the French campaign. It is feared it will have the effect immediately of supplying ammunition to the radicals who are arrayed openly on the side of Lenin and Trotsky and whose campaign daily is becoming more aggressive.

The British Prime Minister's speech already is being compared with that of Premier Clemenceau, in which he said "between us and the Bolsheviks there can be nothing but force." If Premier Lloyd George has in mind any new formula to save the Russian revolution, known to the American delegation here and certainly will not be made by the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference with America's consent.

The Americans do not dismiss the possibility of any new consideration of the Russian question, but apparently under orders from Washington they have taken the position that hereafter any new Russian move shall be made the subject of diplomatic exchanges and not a part of the business of the Supreme Council here. The latest developments in the situation in France are:

First, the execution of Skoblev, the French captain, who was one of the nine's chief aids, on the charge of desertion to the enemy means that all the votes cast for him as a Deputy, notwithstanding by the Socialists, will be considered null and void.

Second, the vote yesterday of the Paris branch of the French national federation to "commence a vast agitation to save the Russian revolution and impose complete amnesty." This action contemplates a tremendous agitation throughout France by the principal military unions as well as the menace of a general strike.

Third, negotiations for a closer fusion of the conservative factions to withstand the onslaught of the Bolsheviks at the polls.

There is little reason to doubt that the peace offer of the Soviets was made at this time with a view of influencing the elections which are taking place presently in Belgium, Italy and France. They are applauded by the Socialist newspapers and condemned by the conservatives.

Lloyd George's remarks there is nothing absurd nor unacceptable in these offers, coming from any other government, would merit close attention, but have not the bloody dictators of Moscow forever disqualified themselves from the international point of view?

Most of the newspapers counsel resolute and thorough action by the Entente Powers in regard to Russia and agree that by a sane policy Russia can be saved.

ASQUITH DECLINES TO RUN

He Gives No Reasons for Decision Reached.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service.

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LONDON, Nov. 9.—Ex-Premier Asquith has notified the East Fife Liberal Association that he is declining to stand again for the division of East Fife.

He gives no reasons for the decision reached.

Liberty Bonds—\$20, \$100, \$500, \$1,000—can be bought and sold instantly. John Blair & Co., 11 Broadway—4th.

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LEWIS AWAITS MINERS' EDICT

Denies Agreeing to Obey Court Order to Call Off Big Coal Strike.

LEADERS GATHER TO-DAY

Decision on Action to Be Taken Will Be Arrived at in Indianapolis.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Officers of the United Mine Workers of America will give their answer to-morrow to the mandate of the United States Court that the strike of the bituminous miners be called off by 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. What the answer will be is problematical, and in view of the firm action taken by the leaders of the miners thus far, there is considerable speculation here as to just how far they will go in heeding the court decree.

The only indication of the attitude of the miners—and a faint indication at that—was given to-day in a statement by John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, in saying that he had agreed to comply with the Federal Court mandate. His statement said:

Statements to the effect that I shall or shall not comply with the mandatory proceeding of the injunction writ are unauthorized and premature. Members of the executive board, district presidents and the scale committee of the United Miners, the same men who were called together by acting President Lewis when it was decided to stand pat on the order to strike on November 1 in spite of the request by President Wilson that no strike be called at that time, will meet here to-morrow to decide on action. It was said to-day that one man who will attend the conference has stated that he would go to jail in preference to obeying the order of Judge Anderson.

Official heads of the miners refuse to predict what attitude the conference may take. The prediction is heard, however, that obedience to the court order will prevail and that an order recalling the strike will be sent Lewis, in his capacity of acting president, and William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Miners, could have recalled the strike order as easily as they issued it. It is understood here that these two officials would be counsel of the leaders of the union, hence the conference to-morrow.

Some of the leaders of the miners express the opinion that the strike will not be brought to an end even with the order recalling it. They declare that the miners themselves desired the strike and were pushing for action for months before anything was done. These leaders also assert that they had great difficulty in preventing "illegal strikes."

The attitude of the operators is reported unchanged. They will open negotiations with the miners for an adjustment of the hours of labor and wages as soon as the men return to work, not before.

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The recent military successes of Trotsky's armies, the speech yesterday by Premier Lloyd George and the new Bolshevik peace offer which has reached England have resulted in placing this question for the moment in a position where it overshadows completely every other topic of discussion in diplomatic and political circles. These developments likewise are making it more and more the supreme issue in the French elections.

Coming just at this time, Premier Lloyd George's speech hinting at parleys with the soviets scarcely has helped the conservative forces in the French campaign. It is feared it will have the effect immediately of supplying ammunition to the radicals who are arrayed openly on the side of Lenin and Trotsky and whose campaign daily is becoming more aggressive.

The British Prime Minister's speech already is being compared with that of Premier Clemenceau, in which he said "between us and the Bolsheviks there can be nothing but force." If Premier Lloyd George has in mind any new formula to save the Russian revolution, known to the American delegation here and certainly will not be made by the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference with America's consent.

The Americans do not dismiss the possibility of any new consideration of the Russian question, but apparently under orders from Washington they have taken the position that hereafter any new Russian move shall be made the subject of diplomatic exchanges and not a part of the business of the Supreme Council here. The latest developments in the situation in France are:

First, the execution of Skoblev, the French captain, who was one of the nine's chief aids, on the charge of desertion to the enemy means that all the votes cast for him as a Deputy, notwithstanding by the Socialists, will be considered null and void.

Second, the vote yesterday of the Paris branch of the French national federation to "commence a vast agitation to save the Russian revolution and impose complete amnesty." This action contemplates a tremendous agitation throughout France by the principal military unions as well as the menace of a general strike.

Third, negotiations for a closer fusion of the conservative factions to withstand the onslaught of the Bolsheviks at the polls.

There is little reason to doubt that the peace offer of the Soviets was made at this time with a view of influencing the elections which are taking place presently in Belgium, Italy and France. They are applauded by the Socialist newspapers and condemned by the conservatives.

Lloyd George's remarks there is nothing absurd nor unacceptable in these offers, coming from any other government, would merit close attention, but have not the bloody dictators of Moscow forever disqualified themselves from the international point of view?

Most of the newspapers counsel resolute and thorough action by the Entente Powers in regard to Russia and agree that by a sane policy Russia can be saved.

ASQUITH DECLINES TO RUN

He Gives No Reasons for Decision Reached.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN from the London Times Service.

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LONDON, Nov. 9.—Ex-Premier Asquith has notified the East Fife Liberal Association that he is declining to stand again for the division of East Fife.

He gives no reasons for the decision reached.

Liberty Bonds—\$20, \$100, \$500, \$1,000—can be bought and sold instantly. John Blair & Co., 11 Broadway—4th.

EUROPE WATCHING U. S. IN COAL STRIKE AND RED WAR

Radicals Abroad Hope for Encouragement Here, but Firm Stand Inspires People.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Europe is watching with the closest attention and interest the policy of the American Government in handling the coal strike and in dealing with the menace of Bolshevism. The diplomatic representative here of one of the nations of Europe told THE SUN to-day that the eyes of Europe were fastened with greater intensity than ever on America because radicals abroad were hoping for encouragement from success of the strike here, and the sane and conservative elements were hoping that no benefit to anarchy and Bolshevism would result.

The diplomatic representative pointed out that it was felt the example of the United States would have a tremendous effect on the situation abroad. The manifest disgust of the American people with the action of the strikers and the lack of sympathy with their present cause, he added, would do much to clear the atmosphere from its taint of Bolshevism. He continued:

"My personal opinion has been all along that if the American coal strikers were successful there would have followed a strike in Europe the like of which the world never saw. Without the support of public opinion in such a crisis as this government can do nothing, and in Europe, where almost every country is fairly on edge, the social sanctity of the United States will accomplish more than you here can manage."

"Bolsheviks everywhere cannot help but feel the blow, and conditions are much nearer normal because of the obvious outcome of the strike here."

Newspaper comment received here from European cities indicates that general strikes threatened by the radicals will not be called or will be frowned upon and fought by the sane elements. The great mass of people everywhere seek peace and an opportunity to earn their living.

A. F. OF L. Executive Council Calls Miners Victims of Autocratic Rule.

'GET NO TRIAL BY JURY'

'Wives and Children Are Starved by Order of Their Own Government.'

CANCEL EDICT, IS DEMAND

President Wilson Is Quoted—Hoover's Words Used to Uphold Stand Also.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Plans to use the full resources, power and influence of the working men of the country represented in the American Federation of Labor to oppose and fight openly the Government's injunction in the coal mine strike were laid at a momentous meeting of the full executive council of the A. F. of L. here to-day.

After the council meeting a public statement was issued pertaining to the Government's injunction proceedings and of the court. Workers and citizens of the country are urged to give live indorsement and support to the men engaged in the struggle.

The statement reviews the events that led up to the injunction suit, and in its last two paragraphs declares that the proceedings are unwarranted, unparalleled in history and an injustice that Americans will repudiate and demand redress.

The executive council after careful consideration says that to restore confidence in the courts and American institutions the injunction should be withdrawn and the records cleaned of the outrageous proceeding, and concludes that the miners' strike is justified and pledges support.

Green Not at Meeting.

William Green, a member of the executive council and secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, did not attend the meeting. He was detained at Indianapolis, it was stated, though when the call was sent out he was expected.

The council met at 3 o'clock this afternoon and remained in continuous session until 9 o'clock to-night. The action taken was not made known.

After adjournment the public statement was prepared, but this statement makes no reference to the course of action to be taken which, it is believed, has been agreed upon after consultation with the leaders of the mine workers who are involved in the injunction proceedings. It would appear that the injunction might be defied and the strike prosecuted to the fullest extent possible.

In such an event there can be no doubt that the men affected will receive full financial support from the federation and the best legal advice the federation can obtain. The war chest contains ample funds to furnish workers' cash bail bonds if the mine workers' leaders are brought to the courts and are proceeded against.

Jail sentences can be imposed for contempt of court which would be involved in violation of the injunction, but it is understood that the government would ask for continuance so drastic a course as the incarceration of Lewis and his followers.

It is likely that in the event a situation arises the named defendants in the Government suits would file their petitioning an appeal from any sentence or judgment of the Indianapolis court.

Statement of the Council.

The executive council's statement was as follows:

"The executive council of the American Federation of Labor called into special session in the city of Washington for the express purpose of considering the coal strike, the conditions which brought on the strike, as well as the course of action to be taken by the federation, submit to our fellow citizens and to our fellow workers the following statement:

"The executive council is of the opinion that the danger surrounding the coal strike is not only a danger to the coal industry but a danger to the entire industrial structure of our country. It is a danger to the lives of the men who are engaged in the work more hazardous than any other employment.

"Due consideration has never been given to the danger surrounding the coal strike. There is no other class of employment where each individual worker is so isolated and in whose districts the social intercourse and enjoyment of the condition of the miner and his family is such that he is practically deprived not only of sunshine and fresh air, but to a certain extent he is deprived of the association and companionship of all human beings outside his own particular class, who are themselves engaged in the dangerous and unhealthy occupation of coal mining. The miners suffer more than any other workers from periods of compulsory unemployment.

"200 Working Days a Year.

"Anthropological statistics show that the miners have less than 200 days of employment during each year. The wages of the miners consequently are being spread over the entire year are greatly reduced as a result of the non-employment existing in that industry.

"The high cost of living has prevented

LEWIS AWAITS MINERS' EDICT

Denies Agreeing to Obey Court Order to Call Off Big Coal Strike.

LEADERS GATHER TO-DAY

Decision on Action to Be Taken Will Be Arrived at in Indianapolis.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Officers of the United Mine Workers of America will give their answer to-morrow to the mandate of the United States Court that the strike of the bituminous miners be called off by 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. What the answer will be is problematical, and in view of the firm action taken by the leaders of the miners thus far, there is considerable speculation here as to just how far they will go in heeding the court decree.

The only indication of the attitude of the miners—and a faint indication at that—was given to-day in a statement by John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, in saying that he had agreed to comply with the Federal Court mandate. His statement said:

Statements to the effect that I shall or shall not comply with the mandatory proceeding of the injunction writ are unauthorized and premature. Members of the executive board, district presidents and the scale committee of the United Miners, the same men who were called together by acting President Lewis when it was decided to stand pat on the order to strike on November 1 in spite of the request by President Wilson that no strike be called at that time, will meet here to-morrow to decide on action. It was said to-day that one man who will attend the conference has stated that he would go to jail in preference to obeying the order of Judge Anderson.

Official heads of the miners refuse to predict what attitude the conference may take. The prediction is heard, however, that obedience to the court order will prevail and that an order recalling the strike will be sent Lewis, in his capacity of acting president, and William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Miners, could have recalled the strike order as easily as they issued it. It is understood here that these two officials would be counsel of the leaders of the union, hence the conference to-morrow.

Some of the leaders of the miners express the opinion that the strike will not be brought to an end even with the order recalling it. They declare that the miners themselves desired the strike and were pushing for action for months before anything was done. These leaders also assert that they had great difficulty in preventing "illegal strikes."

The attitude of the operators is reported unchanged. They will open negotiations with the miners for an adjustment of the hours of labor and wages as soon as the men return to work, not before.

BOLSHEVISM BIG FRENCH ISSUE

Overshadows