OCT -6 '21 B 513488

The Weather
PARTLY cloudy today; tomorrow fair. Detailed report on page 8.

The Washington Herald

Out O'Doors
GIVE nature a chance to drive away city cares. The Sunday Herald tells how.

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NEW MONARCHY SEEMS CERTAIN TO LUDENDORFF

Says Change Will Come Through Popular Will.

DOES NOT EXPECT IMMEDIATE TURN

Leader Thinks Cause Is Gaining, and Decries Violence.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)
By DONALD STONE.

BERLIN, Sept. 5—Chancellor Wirth, speaking at a mass meeting at the stadthaus yesterday, defended the memory of Herr Erzberger against accusations of treason at the time of the armistice and following it. At the same time he bitterly scored the reactionaries, saying those who fled from Germany after their demand for peace on any terms were the same people who were responsible for the fatal ultimatum of July, 1914.

The chancellor declared that Herr Erzberger started the armistice negotiations by order of Prince Max von Baden and signed them by order of Marshal Hindenburg.

Dr. Wirth said that reaction was raising its head once more and that the government would use all its powers to stop it at the source. Freedom was too hard won to be made the subject of derision from the reactionaries and exploited by them, he said.

(Copyright, 1921.)

MUNICH, Bavaria, Sept. 5.—That Germany will return to a monarchy and will return through the free will of the German people, was the prediction made here today by Field Marshal Von Ludendorff, in voicing his views on the present conflict between the north and Bavaria, where the great military strategist, though a Prussian, has made his home.

"It will come not today nor tomorrow, nor the day after, and not by force but by free will of the people," declared Ludendorff, discussing the sudden alarm of the Berlin government over what he called the growth of monarchial sentiment in Germany.

Defines the Struggle.

Ludendorff insisted that the present struggle was not one between republicanism and monarchism, as the Berlin government would have its own people and the world believe, but a struggle between "a Socialistic republic, which is not democratic, and a monarchy that would be democratic."

The field marshal did not want to discuss the Bavarian state rights clash with the centralized power of Berlin which is but one aspect of the conflict looming up in Germany.

"I see but few Bavarians," he said, and added by way of explanation that he was finishing his third book and had many callers from the north.

Draws Up Statement.

Ludendorff summed up his opinions in a statement which he wrote himself, as follows:

"A monarchial form of government is regarded by a large part of the German people as necessary for Germany. That I belong to those Germans I need not tell you. I am not a member of any political party.

"I can tell you, however, that we monarchists do not even think of trying to realize our goal and aims through force or murder. Our cause is good and it is gaining slowly, but with irresistible power. Events of the last week where the will of the people was expressed have proved that clearly."

Republic by Force.

It is this will of the people that feared by the government and political parties upon which that government is based. A republican form of state was introduced in Bavaria in 1918 by force. Now this system is to be maintained through fettering the freedom, the rights and standing of the press, and through measures of force of every kind.

The monarchistic thinking circles have long and severe times ahead. They do not deceive themselves about their hard future. Through might and force, however, these ideas could not be exterminated. Even if the monarchistic movement receives setbacks, it will gain power and strength through time.

No Popular Mandate.

"A government which can only be maintained with force through the fettering of the press and suppression of public opinion certainly can hardly lay claim to be an expression of the will of the people."

Ludendorff was dressed in a gray golf suit and appeared in excellent health. Reports that he is closely guarded through fear of assassination are untrue. There was no one about his home save his wife and three servants.

Shoe Heel Corporation Celebrates Labor Day

ROCKVILLE, Md., Sept. 5.—The International Shoe Heel Corporation celebrated Labor Day by entertaining a large number of persons from this county and the District of Columbia at its new plant at Halpine, on the Rockville pike, two miles east of here. In the early afternoon, luncheon was served, after which there was music, dancing and other entertainment.

Four Americans Give Bread To Starving People on Volga

Hundreds Fed in First Distribution of Relief. Gibbons Tells Pathetic Stories Of Famine Sufferers.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)
By FLOYD GIBBONS.

ABOARD VOLGA RIVER STEAMER, Aug. 22, by courier to Riga, Sept. 5.—"Mother Volga," as the Russians call her, flows cool and placid through a land of despair.

Up the river from the stench and rot of Samara, capital of Want, the stream winds her way through verdant hills of pine and fir, punctuated here and there with stately silver birches. The drought has touched the slopes with splashes of brown and pompeian red that form intermediate tones blending into the hard-baked faded yellow of the sand bars in the river flats, which sometimes break the regularity of the banks.

Sees Gaunt, Ragged Figures.

Settlements are few, and these seemed mostly deserted. We noticed from time to time small groups plodding along the shore path—gaunt, ragged figures that paused leaning on staffs to look at us, and then resumed plodding under the weight of sacks and bundles carried over their backs.

It was late in the afternoon when we steamed around the banks of the river and approached Staverpool landing, denoted on the east bank by two floating boat wharves moored close to the sandy shore.

As our oil-burning side-wheeler pointed its nose shoreward prepara-

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

COMPROMISE WITH ULSTER HOPED FOR AS CABINET MEETS

British Admit Situation Tense; Road to Peace Is Still Open.

LONDON, Sept. 5. — A majority British opinion on the eve of the meeting of the cabinet at Inverness to discuss Eamonn de Valera's reply to Lloyd George's Irish proposals is that while the situation has reached its most tense moment, the road to peace is no yet barred.

Both England and Ireland are wearied of the eternal phrase-making. They want decisions. Both Lloyd George and De Valera up to the present have carefully avoided any words which would directly result in a rupture. Whatever policies have been enunciated, whatever determination "never to recede" has been voiced by either side, whatever "principles" have been laid down as the basis for further negotiations, the premier and the Irish president have always, at the conclusion of their notes, expressed the hope that the representatives of the two nations may get together and settle the question.

London is anxiously awaiting the cabinet's decision.

The Evening Star declares that the extremists on both sides in Ireland are preparing for a breakdown of the negotiations. It "learns" that the Ulster volunteers are being recruited to full strength, that 10,000 former soldiers have already enrolled, and that arms and equipment will be distributed within a few days.

The Star declares that some Dublin officials are predicting the Irish war will be in full swing again within ten days.

Others are more optimistic, believing that a big attempt is being made behind the scenes to win Ulster over to a more conciliatory attitude.

CHILE THREATENS TO LEAVE LEAGUE

Crisis May Mean Withdrawal Of All South American Nations.

GENEVA, Sept. 5.—The League of Nations, after an impressive opening of its second assembly, is facing a crisis regarded as endangering the adhesion of every South American nation.

The Chilean delegation has announced that if the assembly declares itself competent to revise the Bolivian treaty of 1904 Chile will withdraw from the organization.

In the meantime the Peruvian delegation is not present, and no explanation of its absence has yet been made. Furthermore, none of the Central American representatives is present, partly because they are waiting the outcome of the Washington conference.

The assembly began today to swing into the work where it left off last December. Two hundred and fifty delegates were in their seats at the opening, representing forty-two of the forty-eight League members.

Wellington Koo, of China, made the opening address, in English. He declared the League had passed the experimental stage and had demonstrated its ability to work for the promotion of peace and international co-operation.

SURTAXES CUT MAY PRODUCE LARGER YIELD

Senate Committee Aims To End Investments That Avoid Levy.

FOREIGN INCOMES TO BE EXEMPTED

Mellon May Ask Repeal Of Excess Profits Tax For 1921.

The attitude of the Senate on the objections raised to many features of the House bill revising Federal taxation will be determined largely by the decisions of the Senate Finance Committee in the course of a fortnight's consideration of the measure, beginning today.

The question of the need of raising more revenue is provided by the House bill will be discussed by the committee with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon on Thursday. Mr. Mellon is expected to urge the application of the repeal of the excess profits tax to income on the calendar year 1921, in lieu of the House provision under which the repeal would be effective, beginning with 1922 incomes.

Tax Free Securities a Problem.

The reduction of the higher surtaxes with a view to removing the incentive of the rich to reduce their tax bills by investing in tax-free securities also will come in for a good deal of discussion.

This is a difficult problem. The only way adequately to deal with it is to make State and municipal bonds taxable by the Federal government. To do this, it is held, would require an amendment of the Constitution, which it would be impossible to achieve if thirteen or more States were unwilling to surrender their present advantage in marketing of securities immune from Federal taxation.

Under such circumstances the administration has deemed it wise to reduce the temptation of the rich to invest in tax free securities in order to avoid Federal income taxation, hoping thereby to increase the yield of the higher surtaxes to some extent, at least.

Big Incomes Avoided Levy.

Some indication of the extent to which the rich have avoided taxation in this manner is afforded by the income tax statistics. In 1918, when taxes had been nearly doubled, the number of taxpayers with incomes of from $3,000 to $5,000 increased sixty-six per cent over 1917, while the taxes they paid in 1918 increased more than 400 per cent over 1917. On the other hand there were twenty per cent fewer taxpayers with incomes from $50,000 to $100,000 in 1918 than in 1917 and the tax yield from this source increased only seventy-five per cent.

In view of the storm of opposition which greeted proposals to levy various new miscellaneous taxes, when the matter was under discussion in the House, it is not likely that such new taxes as a Federal automobile tax, a tax on bank checks, or an increase in first class postage rates will again be given further consideration. The committee, however, might decide to increase the flat corporation tax or restore some of the miscellaneous taxes, such as the proposed tax on proprietary medicines and toilet articles which was eliminated in the House.

Exempts Foreign Incomes.

As a means of placing American businessmen abroad on more of an equality with their competitors of other nations, the new tax bill will for the first time relieve them entirely of taxation at home on their foreign income.

Provisions providing for tax exemption of what are described as foreign traders and foreign trade corporations are contained in the tax bill as passed by the House. Some of the details have not been finally perfected to the satisfaction of those interested in the matter and the provisions will be amended somewhat by the Senate committee. There is little questiton, however, but that the bill as finally enacted will place American citizens in the same position which foreign traders of other leading nations are under the terms of their tax laws.

The national foregin trade council has taken an active interest in the matter and its investigation of the subject indicates citizens of nearly all the leading nations of the world are exempt from taxation on income derived in other countries.

EUROPE AND ASIA BUY LESS OF U. S., SLICING EXPORTS

Commerce Bureau Analyzes Drop in Foreign Trade.

An analysis of foreign trade figures for the fiscal year 1921 made by the division of statistics of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, sheds light on the manner in which different countries are affected in the decreased shipments to and from the United States.

It is stated that the decrease of $1,584,000,000 in United States imports during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, as compared with 1920, was due to heavy decline in purchases from every grand division of the world except Oceania, while the decreased exports of an almost like amount were due to smaller sales, in value, to Europe and Asia, the exports to other grand divisions showing small increases over the preceding year.

Our European Imports Drop.

Imports from Europe dropped 20 per cent in value, from $1,179,000,000 in 1920 to $938,000,000 in 1921. Of the total loss of $242,000,000 the United Kingdom accounts for $198,000,000 due to decreased imports of rubber, tin, wool, furs, hides, other raw materials, and manufactured goods. Imports from the Netherlands dropped $39,000,000 all in cut diamonds and smaller decreases are shown for Italy, France and Spain. Imports from Germany increased by $46,000,000 and from Belgium by $13,000,000.

Imports from South America decreased $375,000,000, nearly 44 per cent in the last year. Brazil shows a decrease of $134,000000 of which coffee accounts for a loss of $89,000,000, although the quantity increased by 5,000,000 pounds. Cocoa beans, rubber, and hides show important decreases. Imports from Argentina declined by $133,000,000, hides accounting for about $60,000,000 and flax seed for $39,000,000. Chile and Uruguay lost $35,000,000 each.

More Sugar Bought.

Imports from Asia decreased 40 per cent in 1921 from 1920, the loss in value amounting to $553,000,000. Our purchases from Japan declined by $274,000,000, largely in raw and manufactured silk. Of the $113,000,000 decrease from China $45,000,000 was in raw silk and $16,000,000 in goat skins. Imports from Dutch East Indies increased by $46,000,000, all in sugar.

The decrease of $1,592,000,000 in values of exports in 1921 as compared to 1920 is not, as in imports, distributed throughout the world, but is confined to Europe, Canada and Japan. In fact, the aggregate of the decreases during the last year to Japan and the four European countries allied with us during the late war practically equalls the total decrease, the losses to Canada and the neutral countries being balanced by gains in sales to Latin-American and Far Eastern countries.

Increase to Germany.

The total decrease in exports to Europe was $1,455,000,000 of which $825,000,000 was to the United Kingdom, $285,000,000 to France, $133,000,000 to Belgium, and $95,000,000 to Italy, besides smaller losses to other countries. Exports to Germany increased by $180,000,000, from $202,000,000 in 1920 to $382,000,000 in 1921, larger than the exports of $345,000,000 in the pre-war year 1914.

HAYS CALLS LABOR NATION'S STRENGTH

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 5.—"The labor of the country constitutes its strength and its wealth," said Postmaster General Will Hays, in a Labor Day speech here tonight.

"It is the country's one greatest asset."

The address was delivered to the National Association of Letter Carriers.

"The labor of the country" Hays said, "is entitled to and must receive fair representation in all the councils of the nation. We will have just remedial legislation for the betterment of this great group of our population at all times, not only because it is their due but because by justice always we can prevent the insidious influence of the criminal element of the I. W. W. from taking hold in the ranks of real labor."

A square deal for labor, capital and the public, Hays declared, was the only way of solving the present economic problems because through such a deal, exact justice could be secured and in no other way.

Senator Phipps Improves.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 5.—United States Senator Lawrence C. Phipps, of Colorado, who underwent an operation Friday for appendicitis, had a restful night tonight.

The Herald's Ad-Index

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1921.

Tuesday shoppers, in search of real bargains, are sure to find something worth their while at the stores of the local merchants whose ads are listed below.

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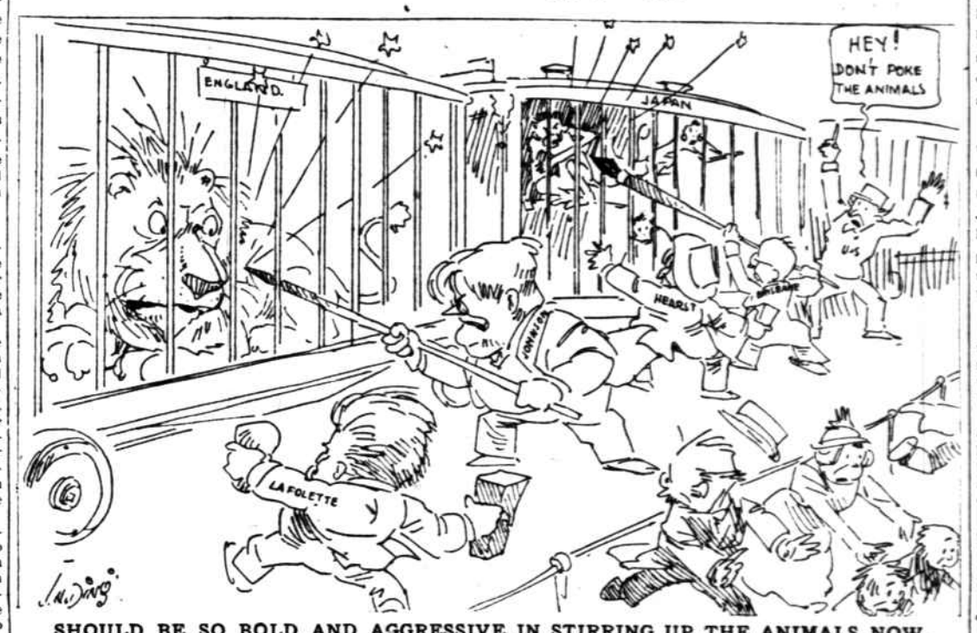
C. H. Bready	11	Palais Royal	7
Brentano's	3	Peoples Drug	3
Claflin Optical Co.	8	Queen Quality Boot Shop	5
Educational	2	Railroads and Steamships	8
J. M. Gidding & Co.	5	Riemer & Co.	11
The Hecht Co.	6	Semmes Motor Co.	9
W. B. Hibbs & Co.	11	Dr. Smith	8
Horning	8	Sterrett & Fleming	3
A. A. Housman	11	Stag Hotel	8
Hughes Finance Corp.	11	Stock Exchange Securities Corp.	2
Dr. Johnston	7	Swartzell, Rheem & Hensey	11
S. Kann Sons Co.	5	Theaters	8
D. J. Kaufman	8	Topham's	9
Frank Kidwell	3	Vienna Hat Factory	8
Lansburgh & Brother	5	Wash. Gas Light Co.	2
Dr. Lehman	8	Wash. Loan & Trust Co.	11
John A. Many	8	Woodward & Lothrop	16
Amos W. McDevitt	5	John H. Wilkins Co.	5
Meyer's Shops	2		
Chas. E. Miller, Inc.	6		

What Do You Make of This, Watson?—By J. N. Darling.

THAT THE SAME BOYS WHO WERE SO SHY AND RETIRING WHEN THE WAR DOGS WERE LOOSE IN 1917 AND 1918—



SHOULD BE SO BOLD AND AGGRESSIVE IN STIRRING UP THE ANIMALS NOW.

MUST MEET NEEDS OF JOBLESS, SAYS SECRETARY DAVIS

Problem of Unemployment Calls for Prompt Action, He Declares.

DETROIT, Sept. 5.—This Labor Day should be dedicated to meeting the imperative needs of the idle, James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, told a great gathering on Belle Isle here today. The present-day situation, he said, calls on every American to put forth his mightiest effort in meeting this need.

"All over the country a strange hush has fallen. The great American productive machine, the wonder of the world, has slowed down," he said.

Sick from Overindulgence.

"The country is sick from overindulgence, and one and all we have had to go on the operating tables for the removal of false values.

"Labor Day this year must be the day to dedicate ourselves to finding the answer to the question, 'What will put us back to health and work and prosperity again?'

"The problem of unemployment calls for instant and energetic action. Cities, counties and States should start at once the making of road repairs, building reservoirs and other public work.

Construction Work Needed.

Much such construction or repair is in heavy arrears on account of the interruption of the war, and now is the time to have it done.

"A double need will be met. The public will be served and the idle given tasks to do and money to earn.

"For lack of courage we are neglecting any number of large undertakings that would give a mighty shove to the great stalled engine of American production."

Union Men Pass Up Parade In New York to Sase Cost

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—There was no Labor Day parade today in New York, the first time in a generation that Labor Day has been without its procession of workers.

The Central Trades and Labor Council, by referendum, voted against a parade because of the prevalence of unemployment. "We have no money this year for uniforms and floats" was the sentiment of the men.

The unions having the fewest idle members voted against a parade.

10,000 March at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 5.—More than 10,000 persons marched in parade here today in celebration of Labor Day. Proclamations declaring it an official holiday were issued by Gov. Thomas W. Hardwick and Mayor James L. Key.

Guard Leads Marchers.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 5.—For the first time in Des Moines history National Guardsmen headed the Labor Day parade here today.

The women's division of the union laborites was given the entire first section of the parade and their sons, enrolled in the Iowa Guards, led the parade through the streets, on request of the women.

Miss Washington Will Leave Today For Atlantic City

Commissioners Will Bid Her Farewell on Steps Of District Bldg.

With the plaudits of hundreds of admirers, pretty little Margaret Gorman, better known as "Miss Washington" will leave this afternoon at 1:05 o'clock for Atlantic City, where she is to be a guest of honor at a great pageant and celebration.

The little high school girl who was selected as the most beautiful and attractive of hundreds of young women who submitted their photographs to The Herald, will leave her home at noon today and go direct to the District Building. She is to arrive at 12:15 o'clock and will meet the Board of Commissioners on the steps of the building.

They will bid her farewell and in the name of the District wish for her every success at Atlantic City, where she will be one of the most conspicuous figures in the great carnival. They will also send through "Miss Washington" a message to the mayor of Atlantic City.

CONTINUED ON PAGE NINE.

Monument Climb Rivals Swimming In Tidal Basin

As a popular recreation, climbing Washington's monument, an elevation of 555 feet, vies with swimming in the Tidal Basin, according to statistics compiled by the authorities in the various government controlled pastimes.

During the last year 339,650 men, women and children have obtained the necessary tickets for swimming in the Tidal Basin; 239,978 people have ascended to the top of the Washington Monument, 73,314 of them having made the trip on foot while the balance went some or all of the way via the elevator.

A total of 104,705 people used the tennis courts, while other thousands utilized the two public golf courses, the public baseball diamonds and the public croquet, hockey, polo, soccer-ball and cricket reservations, to say nothing of thousands who walked or rode up and down the bridal paths.

FRANCE TO ERECT STATUE TO COOK

PARIS, Sept. 5.—As a grateful French republic once voted the Legion of Honor to M. Marguery, perfector of the sauce without which no filet of sole is filet of sole at all, so the present government is going to erect a statue at Strasbourg to M. Close, who, as chef to the Marshal de Contades, invented and perfected that delicious concoction known as pate de foie gras.

A memorial committee has just been formed in the Alsatian capital to consider such things as a site for the monument, and to arrange for a great civic ceremony the day of the unveiling.

RE-ENTRY OF TIGER INTO POLITICS IS EXPECTED IN PARIS

Clemenceau Will Edit New Magazine; Ready To Defend Treaty.

PARIS, Sept. 5.—There is a big cloud on the political horizon of France, and it is getting bigger every minute. The Tiger, Clemenceau, whom the Socialists are jeeringly calling "the old master," is showing signs of restiveness. He has made a speech at Corsica in defense of the Versailles treaty.

Now the announcement is made that in collaboration with Tardieu, Mandel and Ignace, he is going to edit a new magazine, the first issue of which will be published in November.

Briand Under Fire.

If the Tiger actually is planning his re-entry into the political field he could hardly have chosen a better moment. Briand's position is weak. His minister of finance is under fire on all sides as a result of the financial agreements with Germany, and the press is clamoring for resignations.

The anniversary of the Marne has been seized in some quarters for the launching of a bitter attack against the premier, accusing him of a vacillating policy on every major international issue.

Many government forces appear to be rallying to the Tiger's lead, ready to go over the top with him the moment Parliament reconvenes in October.

Can't Resist New Venture.

As for Clemenceau's magazine, the Tiger has repeatedly declared that having started four papers in his lifetime, he would never start another. But now he admits that the present situation has led him into a temptation too great to resist.

La Liberte, recalling the old paper, "L'Homme Enchaine," which was a wartime sensation, wants to know whether Clemenceau will call it "the unchained tiger," and only Alfred Capus in the Gaulois is at all kind in referring to the new project. He says:

"I am convinced that if Clemenceau speaks again, it will be from the height of his experience. We have nothing to fear from his advice. Doesn't Poincare exercise the right to speak—daily, with admirable frankness and in striking fashion? Clemenceau's position is similar. He will be heard with the same impatient curiosity."

LOST REMBRANDT FOUND IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The discovery of a generally unknown Rembrant "Birth of Christ," estimated to be worth more than $50,000 is reported from Nottingham.

The painting, which is signed by the great Dutch master is 74 by 8 inches in size. For the past 150 years it has been in the possession of the family of its present owner, Mrs. Catherine Gadd, widow of a prominent lace manufacturer.

ILLINOIS MINERS WOULD MOVE ON ANOTHER MINGO

Four Thousand Talk of Marching to Rosiclare Field.

IDENTIFY AVIATORS WHO FELL IN PLANE

One of the Crew Alive in West Virginia Hospital.

HARRISBURG, Ill., Sept. 5.—Four thousand miners, gathered here for a Labor Day celebration, are talk-march to aid strikers at Rosiclare. miners by starting an overland march to aid strikers at Rosiclare.

The Rosiclare miners, on strike for ten months, are camping in the hills, where they have been driven by mine guards, after a number of serious clashes, during which several have been wounded on both sides.

The miners were forced back into the hills Sunday night by the guards when they attempted to rush the mine. They then captured J. G. Swanson, mine superintendent, his wife and three children. Reports from the Rosiclare mine state that they are still being held captive.

Communication Cut.

All the wires have been cut and reports late today were therefore meager. All motorists attempting to reach the mine were turned back by the miners.

More than 200 miners went on strike at Rosiclare last November. Lsat week four miners and company detectives were shot when a general fight started. Since then daily clashes have occurred.

Mine guards also have been increased in Elizabethtown, where the mine is operated by the Hillsdale Floorspar Company, the Rosiclare operators.

Two Officers and Two Men Died When Bomber Crashed

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 5.—The four army aviators who were killed Saturday afternoon when a Martin bomber crashed to earth during a reconnoitering trip over the mining regions were identified late today. The names, as announced here, are:

Lieut. H. L. Spencer, Lieut. W. S. Fitzpatrick, Sergt. A. R. Brown, and Pvt. W. B. Howard.

One man survives the crash. He is Corp. E. C. Hazelton and he was so badly injured that he was unable to tell how the accident occurred. It is assumed by army officers here that the big plane crashed during a storm. The bodies of the dead men were badly mutilated.

He May Die.

Hazelton was taken to a hospital at Montgomery, where it was said tonight it is believed he will die. The bodies of the dead men are held at Summersville, awaiting word from their relatives.

Labor Day was fittingly observed in West Virginia by complete restoration of peace in the mining districts.

For the first time since the start of the miners' march in the middle of August citizens had an opportunity to turn their minds to something else beside warfare. With the complete cessation of hostilities as the result of Federal intervention, people made the holiday more than the usual gala event.

Country folk flocked to town in their best. Local boys and girls paraded the streets in raiment equaling that sene on Fifth Avenue. Scenes in the smaller towns in the former war zone were similar.

Relatives Reunited.

Out in the mining areas families are being united for the first time in more than a fortnight. Miners' families and others who participated in the fighting are returning to their homes after disarming.

Gen. Bandholtz and his staff, inspecting the recent battle zone today, found everything peaceful. The question of removing Federal troops remains complicated, however, in spite of the present quiet.

Already Gov. Morgan is publishing broadcast the punishment which will be meted out to the insurrectos, particularly their leaders, by the State and county authorities. He issued a statement yesterday in which he promised relentless prosecution of the miners ho took up arms against the constituted authorities of West Virginia. Again today he mad ea speech to the postoffice clerks in which he lamented the fact that the State had been "too lenient in permitting the radical, the bolshevist, and the communist to come amongst us to scatter the poisonous doctrines that recently resulted in an insurrection of persons hose minds were poisoned by insidious propaganda."

Operators of Williamson Attack Gompers' Statement

The Operators' Association of the Williamson field, through Harry Olmsted, chairman of the labor committee, replied yesterday to the recent utterances of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, concerning the labor troubles and disorders in the non-union coal fields of West Virginia.

The statements of Gompers were characterized as hypocritical, and in many instances, false and misleading. He was described as deliberately misrepresenting the conditions that have preceded and surrounded the attempt at an armed invasion of Logan and Mingo counties.