

HERRIN'S SLAUGHTER IS LAMBLISHED TO NEGLIGENT AND WEAK OFFICIALS

Grand Jury Indicts 214 Men Condemns Sheriff and Adjutant-General.

LEWIS ALSO CENSURED

Union Head's Telegram Held Provoactive of Armed Attack.

MINE COMPANY BLAMED

Local Police Derelict Too in Failing to Protect Life and Property.

MARION, Ill., Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—The Special Grand Jury investigating the Herrin mine massacre made a final report to-day with additional indictments, bringing the total to 214.

The jury returned fifty-eight more indictments for conspiracy to commit murder, fifty-four for assault to commit murder and six indictments for murder. It previously had returned fifty-eight murder indictments and fifty-eight for conspiracy and rioting.

To-day's return included an arraignment of certain authorities, charging them with "failure to protect life and property" in not sending for troops when the mine trouble seemed imminent.

The report discussed the action of the Southern Illinois Coal Company in opening its mine during the strike and said that the principal owner, W. J. Lester, "either was woefully ignorant of the danger or blindly determined to risk strike and conflict if profit could be made."

Adjutant-General Contradicted.

The report also denied the statement of Adj.-Gen. Carlos Black, made after the mine killing, that he had no authority to call out troops unless asked to by the sheriff, and said there was no law which forbade the Adjutant-General calling troops.

Sheriff Melvin Thaxton is accused of falling in his duty.

"On this point the jury said:

"Sheriff Melvin Thaxton is a member of the miners' union and also is a candidate for county treasurer and he failed to take adequate measures to preserve the peace either because of his sympathy for the union or through fear that it would hurt his candidacy. The attack on the strip mine had been planned several days and Sheriff Thaxton had ample time to learn of the proposed movement of the non-union men."

Ransacking of hardware stores for arms and ammunition just before the attack, says the report, was the result of a telegram from John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, to State Senator William S. Sneed, declaring the non-union men to be strike-breakers.

Senator Sneed is a subdistrict president of the miners' union, and the report stated the telegram was posted at the mine.

"The miners' union apparently raised no objections to the uncovering of the coal by the use of steam shovels, but when the coal company began to ship coal there was bitter resistance on the part of the union miners. The coal company aggravated this resentment by employing armed guards and closing for the public use certain established highways traversing the mine property and treating as trespassers citizens attempting to use the accustomed highway."

"The flaming of arms in a community devoted almost exclusively to mining coal was conducive to strife. It was a challenge and certain to be accepted, and for four or five days preceding the tragedy known to the authorities that a conflict was inevitable."

Col. Hunter's Investigation.

"The State administration showed it undoubtedly realized the acute situation by sending to Williamson county Col. Hunter of the Adjutant General's staff. This representative of the State Government testified in his report upon his arrival in Marion an imminence of a conflict and immediately advised the Adjutant General to send State troops to protect the property and conserve the peace. This request Col. Hunter renewed several times before the actual conflict and was invariably asked by the Adjutant General of Illinois if the sheriff of Williamson county had asked for the troops. The Adjutant General denied his authority to order them to Williamson county except on the sheriff's request, which, as your Honor knows, is not the law."

Thaxton, the sheriff of Williamson county, is a member of the miners' union and a candidate for county treasurer at the forthcoming election. Either because of loyalty to

SIX DIE IN PLANE CRASH AT MINEOLA WAR GAME AS DIVE IN MIST FAILS

Martin Bomber Smashes Into Ground at End of Nose Dive and Bursts Into Flames—Lieut. Davis Piloting Enlisted Men Aloft as Part of 'Flying Circus.'

Six soldiers, a Lieutenant and five enlisted men were dashed to death last night in the war games at Mitchell Field, when a Martin bomber, shooting in a nose dive, burst into flames and crashed to earth. At the moment the plane struck the ground both of its powerful motors were throbbing at full speed, indicating that Lieut. Raymond C. Davis, the pilot, had been unable to wrench the flying car from its fatal drop, or else did not realize how near he and his five passengers were to death.

Besides Lieut. Davis, the dead were First Sergeant Benfield, Corporal David H. Spivins, Private Edward H. Kane, Private Henry J. Nichols and Private Irving M. Whitney.

Three of the passengers were killed outright. Three were taken from the wreck in such serious condition that the surgeon said they had not enough chance of life to reckon with and they died within a short time.

WITNESSED BY 25,000.

The fatal crash came during a "flying circus," appeared as a "side show" for more than 25,000 spectators who stood by and witnessed the death plunge.

Awestruck by the suddenness of the crash, thousands of the spectators were unable to move for several moments after the plane had struck with a resounding thud. Many others, however, raced toward the burning machine. Guards were detailed immediately to hold back the throngs.

Lieut. Davis was a pilot of the regular army air service. With his Martin bomber, one of the heaviest machines at the Mineola war games, he had participated throughout the maneuvers. With three other planes, the Martin bomber had gone aloft to aid in a raid on theoretical fortifications of the defenders.

The storming fliers had succeeded in demolishing the fortifications when they were spotted by the brilliant rays cast upward from powerful army searchlights of more than a million candle power.

EPISCOPAL DIVORCE CANONS MORE RIGID

New Regulations Forbid Members From Marrying Divorced Persons.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 23.—With the closing of the seventh triennial convention of the Episcopal Church to-day came the important pronouncement of the church on the divorce laws.

Instead of relaxing the canons, as was hoped by many, action was taken which makes the regulation relating to marriage and divorce more severe. In addition to forbidding ministers to marry persons who have been divorced, it forbids members of the church from contracting marriage with divorced persons.

Blame for Frivolities Come.

Blame for the frivolities and follies of the younger generation is laid at the door of the older generation by the Bishops of the Episcopal Church in the pastoral letter from the triennial convention read this afternoon at the closing meeting. The same element placed the church in peril of becoming "institutionalized, hopelessly stagnant and losing vitality and spiritual strength," the letter also holds.

"The young people of to-day are exactly what we have made them," declares the letter, and in reference to the church it continues:

"Religion has again and again become professionalized, having outward form without inner life.

"Personal discipline too easily loses the enthusiasm and devotion of its first profession and drops down into mere conventional and respectable adherence to a system or a creed."

Striving to Be Natural.

"It is, in truth, this absence of motive that brings anxious thought to many who are troubled by the manners and morals of social life to-day. We have little sympathy with critics who adopt a censorious attitude toward youth, always complaining and generally condemning. Freedom of behavior and carelessness of speech may mean, and often do mean, not lack of courtesy or consideration, but dislike of convention, the desire to be natural, to gain a larger freedom in social life, and sometimes do mean, readiness, willingness and determination to level social distinctions and forego social privileges."

"What the more thoughtful fear, however, is that for most people there is no such motive behind the crudity and even vulgarity of social life. It is not, rather, merely carelessness, headless, aimless and indifferent? A new generation will cast away outward conventions, if only there be high purposes as well as high spirit in the revolt. Are we, in fact, really setting before ourselves any fine ambitions? Have we any worthy objective in life?"

Divorce Lowering Morals.

"The level of popular moral opinion has already been terribly lowered through the menace of divorce, which encourages a selfish and extreme individualism, in disrupting the American home and poisoning the springs of social life. It has been lowered also by a like individualism, which for its own private satisfaction and utility utterly disregards the possible consequent breakdown of public order."

"Any word of censure to to-day's new

SHOPPERS ENJOINED AGAIN, COURT HOLDS PLANT IS ESTABLISHED

Judge Rules Crafts Cannot Deny Responsibility for Violence.

ORDER IS TEMPORARY

Defendants Will Have Until To-morrow to Prepare for Arguments.

PUBLIC RIGHTS INVADED

Crafts' Lawful Orders Declared to Have Evoked Unlawful Execution.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—Judge James H. Wilkerson in the Federal District Court to-day granted Attorney-General Daugherty's petition for a nationwide temporary injunction against the striking railway shopmen.

In a long review of the case Judge Wilkerson said the defendants could not deny knowledge and responsibility for the widespread violence which had marked the strike. Partial settlement of the strike, he said, has not affected the right of the Government to obtain a nationwide injunction.

The court gave attorneys for the defense until Monday morning at 10 o'clock to study the decision and prepare to argue the text of the injunction order which will be signed.

Attorney-General Daugherty on Thursday presented the Government's draft, which is even more drastic than the restraining order now in force. The order will affect about 270 officers and 400,000 members of the six crafts belonging to the railway employees' department, American Federation of Labor.

Judge's Statement.

In his statement after citing numerous Supreme Court decisions, Judge Wilkerson said in part:

"None of the defendants in this case have answered the bill. Two have filed motions to dismiss and have presented affidavits which leave a large number of averments of the bill unchallenged on the record. The fact that the defendants have been acting in combination is not denied. On the contrary, the defendants themselves have produced evidence of the closest association and cooperation on the part of the defendant organizations. That the officers of the unions gave directions concerning the strike from the outset is likewise admitted."

"The only material question really in dispute on the record is the responsibility in law of the defendants for the large number of unlawful acts shown to have been committed by the defendants, which are the subject of the bill. The defendants themselves have produced evidence of the closest association and cooperation on the part of the defendant organizations. That the officers of the unions gave directions concerning the strike from the outset is likewise admitted."

Assaulting of Employees.

"Notwithstanding the admonitions of the leaders of the combination to use peaceful means only, the real situation at most of the places where the strike was in progress was that employees were being assaulted and their property intimidated. The word of the 'peaceful picket' spoken in the vicinity of the shops was emphasized in the darkness of night by the club and pistol of the 'unknown party.'"

"Regardless of the instructions that no injury must be inflicted upon property, there was sabotage on a large scale. Engines, cars, and equipment were tampered with and innumerable acts of malicious mischief committed which endangered the lives of passengers and those operating trains."

"These unlawful acts are shown to have been done on such a large scale and in point of time and place as to constitute with the admitted conduct of the strike that it is impossible on the record here to view them as anything other than as done in furtherance of the common purpose and as part of a common plan."

Mrs. Hall is Questioned.

"Mrs. Hall is the interviewer began, 'did you ever have any feeling of enmity or did you ever quarrel with Mrs. Mills back over her rather high forehead. She is credited with being in the neighborhood of fifty-five, but appears somewhat younger.'

"Her figure is short and broad and her features somewhat heavy. She is not a beautiful woman, but by no means wholly unattractive. She wears nose glasses and during the interview kept them on."

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SLAIN RECTOR'S WIFE MAKES STATEMENT, AFTER POLICE QUIZ

'Lacks Even Conjecture as to Motive' of Double Killing, She Says.

DETAILS MOVEMENTS

Prosecutor Asserts No One Has Been Eliminated From Suspicion.

NO ARREST IS IMMINENT

New Stories About Shots and Screams on Night of Tragedy Differ.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Frances N. Hall, widow of the Rev. Edward W. Hall, who was found murdered a week ago to-day, his body lying beside that of Mrs. Eleanor Mills, a singer in his choir, who had also been murdered, was not and never had been jealous of Mrs. Mills, according to her own statement, made to-night in the course of a brief interview at the conclusion of what for her was a most eventful day.

In the morning for hours Mrs. Hall had been grilled by the prosecutors of the two crimes, going over time and again every detail of the eventful days of a week past and the little things in her life before the murder of her husband. She had been asked every question that might properly be asked by the law in such a case as this, and she had answered every one.

In the afternoon, following the examination, she had gone over and approved a statement for publication, the first authentic word to come directly from her since her husband's body was found. It is in a way an innocuous statement, adding little to the facts that have been known for days, but it took some effort for her to aid in its preparation.

Mrs. Hall Gives Interview.

Then to-night, but only for a few minutes, she submitted to being interviewed, an ordeal she has as much dreaded as the grilling of the prosecutors.

The widow was dressed in black crepe de chine, the dress being cut square at the neck. She wore no ornaments and the dress fell in simple lines. The woman's gray hair was brushed straight back over her rather high forehead. She is credited with being in the neighborhood of fifty-five, but appears somewhat younger.

"Her figure is short and broad and her features somewhat heavy. She is not a beautiful woman, but by no means wholly unattractive. She wears nose glasses and during the interview kept them on."

Conferees Pleased.

All the conferees declared to-night their satisfaction over the outcome of the conference as emphasized in the note sent to Kemal, whereas last night there were some fears that a joint declaration would not be possible, owing to the view of France continued hostility to the admission of Germany.

As foreseen in dispatches to THE NEW YORK HERALD, demilitarization of the straits and possibly of Thrace are proposed. As further inducement to Kemal to accept the terms the Allies undertake to secure in advance of the conference the retirement of the Greeks in Thrace and the withdrawal of their troops to a line which is to be fixed at a preliminary conference between Kemal and the allied generals either at Moudania or Ismid.

Text of Note.

PARIS, Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—Following is the text of the joint note to Mustafa Kemal Pasha.

"The three allied governments ask the Government of the National Grand Assembly to be good enough to let them know if the conferees are to be delayed representatives with full powers to a meeting to be held at Venice or elsewhere, and to which will be invited also a representative of the Turkish plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Rumania, Jugoslavia and Greece.

"This meeting will take place as soon as the necessary arrangements are made by the governments concerned. The object of this meeting will be to negotiate and consolidate a firm treaty of peace between Turkey, Greece and the allied Powers.

"The three governments take this opportunity to declare that they view with favor the desire of Turkey to recover Thrace as far as the River Maritza and the Bosphorus and the Aegean Sea, and to the maintenance of peace in certain zones to be fixed; to obtain peaceful and orderly reestablishment of Turkey's authority, and finally to assume effectively under the League of Nations maintenance of the freedom of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosphorus, as well as protection of religious and racial minorities.

"For the rest, the three allied Governments will willingly support the admission of Turkey to the League of Nations."

BRITISH AND TURKISH RUSH MORE TROOPS TO STRAITS AS PEACE NOTE IS SENT

FREE STRAITS MAIN DEMAND OF POWERS

Majority of Turkish Claims Are Indorsed at Paris Conference.

NOTE SENT TO KEMAL

Admission to League Will Be Asked for Turkey Is One of Promises.

LOYD GEORGE SAYS PEACE IS HIS OBJECT

Declares Kemal Army Must Be Kept From Starting New Balkan War.

FIRM FOR FREE STRAITS

Explains His Position in Detail and Asserts He Seeks to Avert Conflict.

Would Let Turkey in League.

The freedom of the straits as well as the protection of minorities is placed under the League of Nations, and to secure Turkish acceptance of these three governments pledge themselves in advance to support Turkey's admission to the league, a fact of great significance in the view of France's continued hostility to the admission of Germany.

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Importance of Straits.

In dealing with the question of the freedom of the straits Mr. Lloyd George said that what had happened in the late war demonstrated how vital was the freedom of these narrow seas to the protection of commerce and to humanity in its broadest aspects.

"The closing of the straits by Turkey during the late war, he declared, was however, the greater 'of one of our strongest allies and the defeat of Rumania, and prolonged the war by at least two years.'

"In pointing out Great Britain's impartiality, as shown by her warning to the Greeks, Mr. Lloyd George added: 'We acted then in the interest of peace. The same motive is inspiring our action to-day.'

Our action has been dictated by two supreme considerations.

"One is our anxiety to secure the freedom of the straits as to the freedom of the sea between the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. That is the first and primary consideration in directing our actions. What happened in the late war has demonstrated clearly to the British Empire how vital the freedom of those various seas is to the security of the empire, to the protection of our commerce and to humanity in its broadest aspects."

Charges Perfidy to Turkey.

"The closing of the straits against us by a Power which owed probably more to Great Britain and certainly to France than to any other Power in the world, was an act of perfidy which cost us dearly. It was directly responsible for the collapse of our most powerful ally in that quarter of the globe, and was also responsible for the defeat of Rumania.

"These two disasters had the effect of prolonging the war at least two years and adding enormously to the loss of life and to the devastation and destruction which it will take many years if not a whole generation to repair. It is an essential condition of world peace that there shall be an effective guaranty for the freedom of those seas in the future. It was directly responsible for the collapse of the peace negotiations which have been proclaimed by the allied governments, and the three governments will willingly support the admission of Turkey to the League of Nations."

Kemalists Oppose Peace Pledge During Parley

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 23 (Associated Press).—There is an apparent disposition on the part of the Kemalists to accept Great Britain's new terms regarding Thrace and other disputed points. They are not willing, however, to give any pledges for the suspension of hostilities while the peace conference is sitting.

The Kemalists insist, said Hamid Bey, the Nationalist representative here, on the right to enter Thrace immediately in order to liberate the oppressed Moslem subjects.

"I am not," he added, "to maintain small forces in Thrace for psychological effect upon the Mohammedan world and to preserve order."

Declares Kemal Army Must Be Kept From Starting New Balkan War.

The allied Governments which have been in conference here on the Near East situation joined to-night in a note to Mustafa Kemal, offering practically everything that Turkey asked for under Anglo's national pact two years ago. This offer, however, is made absolutely conditional on Kemal's keeping his troops from crossing the line of the neutral zone on the Asiatic side of the straits, where his troops now are concentrated.

Explains His Position in Detail and Asserts He Seeks to Avert Conflict.

The French profess to-night that from private advice they have reason to believe that Kemal will be wholly satisfied with this arrangement and that the war cloud in the Near East has been lifted. Allied harmony seems certain to have been assured in the joint note sent to-night, though it is foreshadowed that it represents concessions on the part of the European Powers to Turkey such as were not dreamed of two years ago.

The note from the three Powers already is on the way to Kemal, and is issued textually to-night in exactly as forecast in Paris dispatches to THE NEW YORK HERALD last night. Turkey is promised in advance of a peace conference the freedom of the straits and Thrace as far as the Maritza River, the withdrawal of every allied soldier from Constantinople and the sovereignty of the straits.

Prime Minister Declared that he would like to make it clear that no action has been taken.

The Prime Minister declared that he would like to make it clear that no action has been taken that had nothing to do with the merits or demerits of the case under dispute between Greece and the Turks.

The British Government, said the Premier, had been impartial as between the Greeks and the Turks. He pointed out that a few weeks ago the Greeks threatened to march on Constantinople, and at that time Gen. Harington, the British general in chief command at Constantinople, had warned the Greeks "in identical terms as the warning now given to Mustafa Kemal Pasha."

Weak Force at Chanak.

The British admit that they have insufficient forces at Chanak to hold up the Kemalists in the event of an attack. They are therefore obliged to weaken their land forces at Constantinople in favor of the peninsula until the arrival of troops on the Berezanaria from England. The cities on the Dardanelles have been evacuated of their civilian population and trenches and heavy guns are now on the Asiatic shore and the peninsula itself.

Great Britain's determination not to permit the Turks to reach the straits has given prominence to the report that she is willing to compromise with them regarding Thrace if this will avoid war, by allowing the Kemalists passage from the Gulf of Ismid circles, thus causing the protection of commerce and to humanity in its broadest aspects."

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CHANAK MENACED

English Remove Forces From Constantinople to Reinforce the Main Position.

GREEKS SEND HELP

Kemalists Gather at Ismid in Hope of Gaining Way to Thrace.

BOMBARD TWO ISLANDS

Angora May Demand Right to Cross Barrier to Engage Greeks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 23.—The British are withdrawing their troops from Constantinople and are strengthening the Dardanelles against the threatened Kemal attack on Chanak, where the British are being reinforced by one Greek division.

The Kemalists are believed to be preparing to cross to Thrace by way of Ismid and Soutari and will ask allied sanction to engage the reorganized Greek force of 50,000 in Thrace.

Kemalist airplanes are bombarding the islands of Mytilene and Chios, off the coast of Greece. The Turkish Cabinet meeting in Smyrna is considering a reply to the allied note respecting the neutrality of the straits. They are not willing to suspend military operations, and it is believed they will issue an ultimatum to the Allies to provide unopposed passage through the straits or the Bosphorus into Thrace.

There is the greatest activity in British military and naval circles in Constantinople, where it is feared a Kemal advance will be the signal for disturbances by thousands of Kemal soldiers here out of uniform.

Extensive preparations are being made to meet emergencies.

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