THE WEATHER:
Continued cloudy and unsettled tonight and tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 43 degrees. Normal temperature for November 8th for the last thirty years, 48 degrees.

The Washington Times

FINAL EDITION

NUMBER 11,342. Published every evening (including Sunday) Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 8, 1919. [Closing Wall Street Prices] PRICE TWO CENTS.

Mandatory Injunction To Put End To Coal Strike Asked By Judge Ames

REDS ARRESTED HERE IN NATION-WIDE ROUND-UP OF REVOLUTIONARY CHIEFS

Senate Steel Strike Report Scathingly Denounces Both Capital and Labor

Court Refuses Postponement Of Miners' Case For a Week

U.S. STILL HAS CONTROL OVER ALL OF MINES, AMES ARGUES

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.—A mandatory injunction ordering the executive office of the United Mine Workers to cancel the strike order which caused 400,000 bituminous coal workers to drop their tools was asked in Federal court today by Judge C. B. Ames, Assistant Attorney General, after the court had denied the Mine Workers' petition for a continuance of the case for one week, to give opposing factions an opportunity to effect an agreement.

"The temporary restraining order issued last week has not had the effect of undoing the wrong that has been done," declared Judge Ames.

Wants Law Supreme.

Pointing out that if the court issues the injunction it may be "disobeyed by men in some parts of the county," Judge Ames, in concluding the Government's argument, declared that "nothing counts so much as ascertaining if the law of this country is supreme, and if it is not a marked indication of the decay of all the principles for which America stands.

"When any organization defies the law of the land there is no alternative; the law must be enforced. Otherwise there is American revolution," said Judge Ames, adding that he "believed the American people had not reached that point, and accordingly the strike is illegal and a plain violation of the food and fuel control act."

The Fuel Administration still has authority over the coal of the country, declared Judge Ames. The Fuel Administration suspended its control, but did not cancel its price control and license privilege by so doing, said the Assistant Attorney General, reading circulars issued by the Fuel Administration.

Henry Worrum, counsel for the union heads, interposed that he did not understand the order carried in the circular, and Judge Ames explained the circulars at length.

Reading o fthe miners' motion to dissolve the restraining order issued last week was then begun. The plea was in the form of an affidavit signed by John L. Lewis, acting president, and William Green, secretary of the union, and outlined under seven paragraphs the miners' contention that the United States is not a real party in interest in the coal controversy, and has no equity in the premises. Other propositions asserted that the miners believed the war was ended, and with its passing their wage agreement became invalid, that the Government is seizing property by withholding the miners' strike benefit fund, and that the coal strike is neither illegal nor wrongful.

When Warrum had finished reading the motion to dismiss, he announced that the presentation of the defense's evidence was completed.

EVEN PORKERS NOW SHIMMY.

CULLEOKA, Tenn., Nov. 8.—Pigs is pigs. Eleven of them have developed the habit of tripping the light fantastic to the trough, inhale a few whiffs of swill and shimmy all over the lot. Veterinarians are amazed.

"Semi-Finished" Laundry (rough dry)—a Star Laundry Process that saves worry, work, time and trouble; 19c a pound.

GOVT. WILL SMASH COAL STRIKE, SAYS PALMER

"The Government is going to smash this strike," Attorney General Palmer in a fourth conference with Samuel Gompers, announced

Previously Mr. Palmer had told Mr. Gompers he was willing to agree to a postponement if the strike order would be revoked immediately thereafter.

Gompers got Lewis on the long distance telephone, and the latter vetoed the proposal. Thereupon Attorney General Palmer broke off negotiations and stated that the Government's policy would be to exert all its powers to end the strike.

2 QUAKES IN ITALY WRECK 150 HOUSES

ROME, Nov. 8.—Rome today anxiously awaited further reports from the upper valley of the Tiber River, which was rocked by severe earthquakes last night. It was feared there might be heavy casualties. Hundreds of persons were homeless and communication with the stricken area was crippled.

Meager dispatches from Arezzo late last night said two distinct shocks were felt. The towns of San Sepolero and San Bartolomeo were reported badly damaged. More than 150 houses collapsed, according to the dispatches. The frightened inhabitants were reported camping in the streets.

Last night's quake was the second to visit the district in less than a fortnight. Property was damaged severely by earth tremors late in October, but no loss of life was reported.

The dispatches did not mention the extent of property damage in Arezzo, an ancient city about 140 miles north of Rome, and birthplace of the historian, Petrarch. The quakes apparently extended along the Appenines from Arezzo southeast into Apulia, more than 200 miles.

Arezzo, one of the chief cities of Tuscany, has a population of more than 48,000. San Sepolero (Borgo San Sepolero) is about twenty-five miles northeast of Arezzo. Saint Bartolomeo is in the province of Apulia, southeast of Rome.

48 STRIKES AND 105 DISPUTES NOW ON IN U. S.

Forty-eight strikes and 105 controversies not yet at the strike stage were pending today for settlement before the Department of Labor. Thirteen new cases were presented during th week. The number of new cases presented last week was fourteen and seven during the previous week.

REPORT CALLS PUBLIC REAL VICTIM OF LABOR WAR

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMS,
I. N. S. Staff Correspondent.

The Senatorial investigation committee's report on the great steel strike, made public here today, embodies the most scathing indictment of the relations between capital and labor that has fallen from the pen of statesmen in years.

Declaring that the victim in all industrial disputes is really the public, and that "it is not to the credit of our nation that no way has been devised to settle these disputes outside of strikes," the committee goes beyond the strict limits of the duties imposed upon it by the Senate and proposes the establishment of a Federal Industrial Commission with large powers of compulsory investigation and of mediation, conciliation and recommendations.

Would Educate Miners.

Furthermore, asserting that a large percentage of the strikers are foreigners and illiterate, the proposition is made that the good among them be educated, assisted in the purchase of homes, and otherwise encouraged, while "those who come for the purpose of stirring up trouble against this Government and attempting to undermine it and overthrow it, should be escorted to the water edge and shipped back to the land from which they came.

"If the laws are not now sufficient,"

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

SHAFTS OF BURNING MINE ARE SEALED

No Casualties Due to Strike. Loss Will Be Enormous.

BICKNELL, Ind., Nov. 8.—After a night of frantic effort, rescue parties today succeeded in sealing the shafts of American mine No. 1 said to be the largest in the bituminous fields of the United States, in an effort to smother flames which burst out in the mine last night.

Rescue parties were unable to reach the fire. A score of engineers who had been in the mine all day, departed shortly before the fire was discovered.

The eight thousand miners normally employed are idle because of the strike. No one was working in the mine when the fire was detected. The mine probably will remain sealed a month, and it is expected the loss will be enormous.

REFORMED CONVICT ROBBED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—"Reform is the worst policy," Big Bill Mason, seventy-three, "dean of burglars," voted today. Discharged from the penitentiary when he promised to reform, "Big Bill" was robbed of $65 the minute he hit New York.

TAKE BELL-ANS BEFORE MEALS and see how fine good digestion makes you feel. —Advt.

SENATE VOTES TODAY ON U.S. PROCEDURE TO QUIT LEAGUE

Senators Borah, Johnson, Norris, and La Follette, known as the "irreconcilables," and claiming to hold the balance of power on the peace treaty reservations, held a conference this morning to outline plans to exercise the "balance of power" their position in the treaty situation gives them. They are dissatisfied with the provisions of article 10, and are preparing reservations to "strengthen it."

A reservation to the peace treaty which would permit the United States at the discretion of Congress to withdraw from the League of Nations was before the Senate today for action.

The path to ratification of the treaty appeared to have become even more circuitous and beset with difficulties since the Senate took up consideration of reservations.

Scores of Amendments.

Indications were that scores of amendments to the reservations must be voted on before a resolution of ratification is agreed upon. But that will not end the fight. All proceedings now are in the committee of the whole, where a majority vote is sufficient.

Even though a resolution of ratification with reservations be agreed to by a majority vote of this committee of the whole, it probably will fail when it comes before the Senate proper where a two-thirds vote is required and pproceedings will have to be started all over again. From all this, a compromise eventually will materialize, leaders hope.

Lodge, Republican leader, has already demonstrated that some of his reservations will command a majority vote. This was shown yesterday in the balloting on the preamble to the Lodge program of reservations, which requires that three allied powers agree to the United States' reservations.

But treaty supporters predict this preamble will be defeated when it comes before the Senate for a two-thirds vote. Whether Hitchcock, Administration chief, can command a majority for a substitute program later remains to be seen.

Makes U. S. Sole Judge.

The withdrawal reservation pending today makes the United States the sole judge of whether its international obligations have been fulfilled under the League of Nations rules, this being a preliminary to withdrawing from that organization.

60 SPARTACANS HELD IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—Sixty Spartacans have been arrested in the last twenty-four hours in a new crusade the government undertook to prevent disorders on the anniversary of the revolution.

Many Spartacan leaders went into hiding as soon as the police became active, but more arrests are anticipated.

Telephone communication with Copenhagen was interrupted today.

The government has taken over the headquarters of the Independent Socialists and has dissolved the executive council of that organization.

There is another spread of unrest among the industrial and transportation strikers.

Lost Naval Brigade of 100 Men Found at Montauk Point

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A "lost naval brigade," comprising 100 enlisted men in the naval aviation corps, was "discovered" today by William P. Larkin, overseas director of the Knights of Columbus. They are stationed at Montauk Point, New York, and because their service records have been lost, it is said, they are being detained without hope of discharge until these documents can be located.

According to Mr. Larkin's informant, the men are held "practically prisoners, and unable even to spend their pay."

Mr. Larkin said that Knights had "no record of the men," but later verified the report and dispatched a secretary with a load of cigarettes and candy, and now is taking setps to have the men liberated.

SENATORS ASK RANSOM DATA FROM LANSING

Resolutions asking the Secretary of State to submit to the Senate facts relating to the capture of United States Consul W. O. Jenkins in Mexico and the holding of him for ransom were reported for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today by Senator King, Democrat, of Utah.

The resolution asks for all papers relative to the case and the recommendations of the department as to possible action in the matter.

CALIFORNIA RATIFIES SUFFRAGE

California today certified the ratification of the national suffrage amendment to the Constitution to the Vice President, making the fourteenth State to certify. Maine ratified this week, making the total fifteen.

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

One after another, service departments have been added to The Times, until the list has become really impressive. Information and friendly help is now provided free to Times readers in these branches of daily activities.

Answers to questions on all general subjects—The Times Information Bureau, conducted by Frederic J. Haskin.

Advice to women on social and personal questions—Beatrice Fairfax.

Information and help to women on household topics—Elizabeth Lattimer.

Information to automobile owners on all related subjects—The Times Automotive Department.—L. J. Faulkner, editor.

Information on real estate matters, including questions concerning rentals — The Times Real Estate Department—R. S. O'Neill, editor.

Aid and co-operation with advertisers in the planning and preparation of effective copy—The Times Advertising Copy Department.

TO QUIT FIUME IF U. S. TAKES ITALY'S OFFER

That Gabriel D'Annunzio, the Italian poet-soldier, is ready to evacuate Fiume if the United States accepts Italian Foreign Minister Tittoni's compromise offer for the solution of the Fiume question, was the statement here today at the Italian embassy.

"The national city council of Fiume, which supports D'Annunzio, gave its word to the Italian government that if President Wilson would accept Tittoni's solution, the councilors would go to D'Annunzio and ask him to leave the city,' an official of the embassy said today.

"This practically meant assurance that D'Annunzio would accept Tittoni's solution and leave, as the council and D'Annunzio are in accord."

The Tittoni solution, it was stated, provided for a buffer state as proposed by President Wilson, with modifications.

The modifications assigned to Italy a strip of territory on the eastern shore of Istria, which would give Italy possession of Volosca.

Fiume would be created a free city in the buffer state, which would be controlled by the league of nations. Control of the harbor would be by a joint commission appointed by the league of nations.

"Unless the United States agrees to this latest solution, Italy will keep Fiume," it was stated.

"There is no indication to consider the situation between Italy and the United States as grave.

"Secretary Lansing has expressed the most cordial feeling for Italy and had Count V. Macchi di Cellere, the Italian ambassador to this country, lived, the Fiume question would have been solved right here in Washington.

The report that Foreign Minister Tittoni is about to send a note to the United States, "placing a decisive end to the negotiations, was termed as "absurd.'

DIPHTHERIA CASES INCREASE IN CITY

Health Department Starts Inquiry Regarding Contagion Among School Children.

Thirty-five cases of diphtheria, a greater part of them children, have been reported to the District Health Department since November 1.

Dr. William C. Fowler, District Health Officer, stated today this was an unusually large number, and that he ordered an investigation. With many of the cases among children, he will begin his inquiry in the schools.

"I do not look upon the situation as alarming," said Dr. Fowler today. "However, as a precautionary measure I am going to look into the situation."

The largest number—twelve cases—were reported yesterday. During the past week the cases have numbered from four to ten daily.

Some of the cases are carrier cases, and the patients are not suffering with the disease.

MORE CAPITAL ARRESTS THIS AFTERNOON, SAY JUSTICE DEPT. AGENTS

"Several" suspected radicalists were arrested by Department of Justice agents in Washington this morning, it has been learned on high authority. It was declared that further arrests would be made this afternoon.

The department did not deny a round-up of "Reds" in this city, but refused to disclose its activity at this time.

It is understood that the suspects were taken to the Department of Justice building, where they are beeing vigorously questioned and examined. It is not believed that they are connected with the Russian Workers' Union, which soviet organization was rounded up in New York and other cities yesterday.

America has declared war on revolutionaries within its borders.

Agents of the Department of Justice, in a series of raids last night and today, extending from coast to coast, seized 585 alleged revolutionists in fifteen cities and districts. More arrests are expected hourly, and it is believed the final total will reach 1,000.

Assistant Attorney General Garvan in a statement issued in Washington, said the raids were the beginning of a campaign to suppress the Union of Russian Workers, which advocates overthrow of the American government.

The raids were timed when the alleged revolutionists were holding meetings in preparation for a general demonstration today in observance of the second anniversary of the soviet revolution.

In New York the prisoners were charged with being "alien criminal anarchists" in warrants said to have been issued by Immigration Commissioner Caminetti. Two men arrested in Bridgeport, Conn., were charged with sedition.

Last night's haul included red flags, guns, revolvers, and thousands of pamphlets, it was announced at the Department of Justice.

"The organization is more radical than the Bolsheviki," said the Department of Justice.

Organized In 1907.

"It was organized in New York in 1907 by a group of eleven men, led by William Szatow, now chief of police of Petrograd.

"The purpose of the society was to amalgamate all the Russian groups in the United States into one organization.

"Last night's raids included leaders of the organization in Buffalo, Akron, Youngstown, New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Detroit, Baltimore, Newark, and Elizabeth, N. J., Hartford, Waterbury, Ansonia, Bridgeport, New Haven, and Seymour, Conn."

Romen Moslshok, alleged organizer of the union at Trenton, N. J., was one arrested. In his room at 109 Pemberton street, were found gunpowder, copper, and brass wire, electrical batteries, and paper, it was charged.

Arms Accumulated.

The Union of Russian Workers, organized by William Szatow, now chief of police of Petrograd, was all ready for the revolution which was to overthrow the American Government, it was stated at the Department of Justice. Arms had been accumulated and were seized in last night's raids.

The 7,000 members of the organization were prepared to begin operating their own government as soon as the United States Government had been destroyed, it was learned. At Newark, N. J., the Federal raiders captured a complete counterfeiting plant, with whihch the conspirators, it is charged, planned to make money for their Bolshevik regime. Bundles

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

ROUND-UP OF RADICALS IN MANY CITIES

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 8.—H. W. Kage, agent of the Department of Justice, the sheriff, and thirty-five deputies raided the foreign District of the city early today, arrested forty "red" suspects, and seized much inflammatory literature. Pamplets advocating overthrow of Government were seized. The suspects included the local secretary of the Russian Workmen's Union of America. All are in jail.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 8.—Six radicals were arrested in the eastern section of this city this morning by Department of Justice agents. Considerable literature was taken. This makes a total of eight arrests since late last night. More are expected today.

WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 8.—Six alleged radicals taken into custody here last evening by Secret Service agents and local agents were still detained at police headquarters today. One of the six suspects, John Bokas, was arrested here several months ago during a riot among several thousand unskilled workers.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—Three men are held for investigation by Fed-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)