

PRACTICALLY ALL COAL MINES IN U. S. AND CANADA ARE CLOSED

well-oiled union machine, Mr. Lewis termed the walkout "100 per cent effective."

The union chief let it be known that he considers there is little to be done by the miners in the initial stages of the virtually automatic walkout.

The miners voted 85 per cent in referendum to walk out April 1 if the operators failed to abide by the pledge to meet their employees in conference. In the face of continued refusal by the operators, international officers sent out the strike order, backed by the vote of the rank and file.

Obedient to a Man. The result was automatic. The men understood their orders, and they obeyed them, almost to a man. It was apparent on the face of reports from mining centers. Little generalship was required in the early hours of the walkout.

Lewis is to depart this evening for Washington, where Monday he intends to tell the House Labor Committee that the strike situation is fraught with far-reaching consequences and he will tell the Congressmen that the coal operators are wholly to blame.

From Washington Mr. Lewis plans to go to New York to see what can be done to bring an agreement out of the anthracite miners-operators' conference. Thus far the New York parley has offered little hope of a settlement of the wage difficulties of the hard coal workers.

43,000 Out in District No. 2. CLEARFIELD, Pa., April 1.—Approximately 43,000 union miners of district No. 2, United Mine Workers, were out today. A considerable number of union men in adjacent territory also walked out and others are expected to quit work during the day.

In the big Somerset non-union field reports indicated the men would come out this afternoon. All Slept Late. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., April 1.—Whistles were just a melody of "I can't get 'em up" in the ears of 150,000 anthracite mine workers who "slept in" today and refused to be disturbed. As a result, not a wheel turned in the whole industry, and tie-up of the hard coal fields was inaugurated 100 per cent effective.

Reports from all corners of the field show that operators as well as miners are content to let the collieries lie in idleness. No signs here so far come to light of any attempt to produce coal or to interfere in the slightest with the mandate of the union officials for the cutting out of their men.

The start of the contest brings with it one condition that may be announced later. Thousands of men of foreign birth are looking eastward and planning to return to Europe. Many will not return. Czechs, Slovaks, and Lithuanians and Poles are planning a great exodus from the anthracite region. Money that they have saved in the days of prosperity they look upon as the means of making them independent under the rates of exchange in their native lands.

1,035 Mines Closed. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 1.—Illinois mines kept their promise to the international union and walked out 55,000 strong today. Their action closed 1,035 coal mines in the State which supplies 15 per cent of the nation's fuel and which amounts to approximately 40 per cent of the bituminous coal mined in the central competitive field.

All Quiet in Indiana. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 1.—The 30,000 miners of the Indiana coal fields are idle today, according to early reports, making the strike 100 per cent effective in districts No. 8 and No. 11. Reports to mine Evansville, Linton, Bloknell and Brazil block mining regions indicate that to the last man the mine workers have dropped their picks and shovels in preparation for what they believe will be a prolonged suspension.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 1.—Coal miners of the trans-Mississippi district—including the States of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas—were out on strike 100 per cent strong today. On a few "open shop" mines in the district were attempting to operate, according to coal operators and mine officials here.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—Rumors to the effect that non-union miners in the Alabama coal fields would walk out in sympathy with union workers when the nation-wide coal strike went into effect at midnight failed to materialize today. Tranquility prevailed and work continued as usual.

Should the strike gain momentum, operators expect sporadic walkouts in mines where convict labor is not used.

SCENE OF FISTIC DUEL



The open-air theater at Carmel, Calif., where "Pomander Walk," a romantic play, was presented as a community production last fall. This play led to the fistic duel fought a few days ago, just beyond this open-air theater, by Harry Leon Wilson, famous author, and Theodore M. Criley, wealthy landscape painter. Mrs. Wilson was heroine of the play, and Criley played opposite her. Wilson is said to have become jealous.

Wilson's daughter is shown seated in the middle of the picture.

KROPOTKIN SAW COLLAPSE AHEAD

Predicted Crash of Soviet Government in Interview With Goldman.

Continued from First Page. The editor of the London Daily Herald, accompanied by one of his reporters, had preceded me to Moscow. They also wanted to visit Kropotkin, and they had been given a special car. Together with Alexander Berkman and A. Shapiro and I were able to join Mr. Lansbury and make the trip in comparative safety. The journey was made in fairly good time. It was a starry night and the whole country one vast sheet of snow. Our footsteps resounded in the silence of the village aspen.

The Kropotkin cottage stood back in the garden away from the street. Only a faint ray from a kerosene lamp lit up the path leading to the house. I afterward learned that kerosene was scarce in the Kropotkin household and light had to be economized. After Peter had finished his day's work the lamp would be used in the living room, where the family gathered in the evening. We were warmly received by Sophie Kropotkin and the daughter, and taken to the room where we found the grand old man.

The last time I had seen him was in 1907, in Paris, which I had visited after the Anarchist Congress at Amsterdam. Kropotkin, for many years barred from France, had just been given the right to return. He was at that time already sixty-five years of age. But he looked so full of life, so young, so alert, that he seemed much younger. He was a great inspiration to all of us who were fortunate to come in close contact with him.

Somehow one could never think of Peter Alexandrovich as being old. Not in March, 1920, I was shocked by his altered appearance. He was fearfully emaciated. He received us with the graciousness that was so characteristic of him.

Aside from my concern in his health I was eager to get some light from him on the vital questions that had already begun to trouble my mind—the relation of the Bolsheviks to the revolution, the despotic methods which, as everybody had assured me, had been imposed upon the ruling party by intervention and the blockade. What was Kropotkin's opinion about it, and how explain his long silence?

I had taken no notes, and I can give only the gist of our brief talk. It was to the effect that the Russian revolution had carried the people to great heights and had paved the way for profound social changes. Had the people then been permitted to utilize their released energies, Russia would not have been in her ruined condition.

The Bolsheviks, who had been swept to the fore by the gigantic revolutionary wave, had at first caught the popular ear by extreme revolutionary slogans. Thus they gained the confidence of the masses and the support of the militant revolutionists.

PLANS TO PUSH BONUS THROUGH BEING EVOLVED

Leaders of Both Parties Believe Measure Must Pass This Session.

By Universal Service. Plans for getting the soldier's bonus bill through the Senate and signed by President Harding before the end of the present session of Congress will be worked out this week.

Democrats as well as Republicans in both branches of Congress are of the same mind that bonus legislation must pass before adjournment. Leaders in both parties are working to that end, the only difference between them being the method of paying the bonus and of financing it.

Conferences will be held on the bonus during the coming week between Republican leaders in the Senate, members of the Senate Finance Committee and President Harding.

Senate leaders will make an effort to persuade the President to lead the way in getting the adjusted compensation measure through Congress. They will go to the White House, however, prepared for a reiteration of the position of the President, maintained when the bill was before the House. The President at that time insisted the legislation provide a cash bonus with the sales tax to finance it. He declined, however, to pass a bonus measure along those lines.

Will Stick to Sales Tax. It is expected by Senate leaders that President Harding will insist that the Senate go ahead and work out the bonus bill as best they can, with a warning that the sales tax must be attached to finance the cash bonus.

The bonus measure will not be taken up by the finance committee until after the tariff bill is reported. This probably will be some time during the week.

Chief opposition to carrying out the President's recommendation for a cash bonus with the sales tax attached will come from the agricultural bloc in the Senate. Leaders of the bloc are understood to feel they will support the cash bonus scheme that was passed by the House.

The sales tax has strong support in the Senate. It is expected that it will be adopted. Senators Smoot of Utah, and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, will lead the fight for it in the Finance Committee. They will have the support of Senators Charles McNary of Oregon and Charles McNary of Oregon.

Democratic leaders have announced that they will oppose the sales tax in the Senate. Senators Underwood of Alabama, Hitchcock of Nebraska, King of Utah, and others already are making reports to the Senate. Democratic Senators against the proposal.

While these developments are under way, the bonus bill has been given a definite place on the Senate calendar. The Finance Committee expects to report on the bill before the Senate has disposed of most of the appropriation bills, so that it can be considered and sent back to the House before the end of May.

OGDEN BOYS WIN HEARST TROPHY RIFLE MATCH

Prize is Presented to School By Maj. H. N. Nelly, U. S. A.

OGDEN, Utah, April 1.—The William Randolph Hearst trophy, emblematic of R. O. T. C. Rifle championship of the United States, today occupies the place of honor in the assembly hall of Ogden high school of this city.

It was presented to the keen-eyed cadets in the presence of Mayor Frank Francis and thousands of relatives and friends of the team by Major H. N. Nelly, U. S. A., who made a special trip from Chicago as representative of Mr. Hearst. Major Nelly, who is a graduate of West Point and one of the best-known officers in the regular army, is assistant R. O. T. C. officer in the Sixth army corps, Chicago district.

In his presentation speech Major Nelly discussed the various problems of military work. He told of the lack of military policy of this nation up to 1918, and what it cost; he referred to the national defense act, the three components of the army, the function of reserve officers training corps and outlined its growth and importance.

Tells Trophy's History. Major Nelly informed the students and their friends the history of the competition for the Hearst trophy, giving the great praise to Major F. L. Beals, of Chicago, for the original idea of the shoot.

This beautiful trophy, which goes to the Ogden High School as the winner of this national gallery competition, has been donated by William Randolph Hearst, that prominent and patriotic American, who has taken such a various personal interest in not only the competition, but in the defensive needs of our country.

"Through his many newspapers throughout the United States he has been fighting for a sane policy of preparedness of our country in time of peace.

"Through his personal efforts and through his newspapers he is awakening the people of this country to the fact that we are no longer isolated from the affairs of the remainder of the world and that we need definite military policy.

"This definite military policy does not mean a large standing army, nor does it mean that the War Department is to try to put this country into the sole military grip of us as we saw in Germany and now see in certain sections of Europe. It means, however, that the citizens of this country must realize and see the growing needs of our nation being prepared to meet the needs of our people, the lack of trained officers, lack of supplies, lack of preparedness, that we saw in 1917 when we entered the world war."

Mr. Hearst's personal message to the trophy winners was read. It follows: "Allow me to congratulate the Ogden High School, which won the trophy in the R. O. T. C. championship rifle match, for the young men who have won in this contest have demonstrated a skill which may be of great service to their country in some critical time.

"And they have certainly also exhibited the possession of qualities of coolness, steadiness, accuracy and accuracy of judgment which will be of great use to themselves in the contest of life which is about to open for them.

"Nothing is more inspiring, more gratifying to those of us who are getting along in years, than the admirable qualities which the youth of our country are bringing forward into the field of activity which we will some day leave to them.

"It is satisfying to know how good a generation will succeed us and how great they will do in their day for our country."

Major Nelly announced that he brought the congratulations, also, of the Chicago High School to the Ogden boys, collectively and individually.

"But watch out for next year," he warned.

Principals A. M. Merrill accepted the trophy in behalf of the school. He requested that Major Nelly convey personally his sincere appreciation, as well as that of Col. C. G. Lawrence, R. O. T. C. instructor for the District of Columbia.

"The munificence of Mr. Hearst has, in the vernacular, put the Ogden High School on the map," he said. "Thousands of Americans who a month ago did not know that there was a high school in Ogden High School are today talking about it with words of praise. We feel that the eyes of all America are on us because of our signal achievement.

MAY BE FREED



WALTER HINES, Richmond youth now serving term in penitentiary, who may be freed by confession of Curtis Jenkins.

These three questions are of the utmost interest to Virginia authorities today as a result of the strange turn of events in two puzzling, mysterious aftermaths of murder trials in Richmond and Petersburg. Not only the general public but the entire legal profession of the State is manifesting deep concern and avid interest in these questions for which answers are still sought with seemingly no one to answer them authoritatively.

According to Mrs. Jenkins, her husband as he was dying said to her: "I've got something to tell you. I killed Policeman Curtis. Hines did not do it. I cannot lie in peace knowing that Hines must serve fifteen years for a crime I committed."

The family charges "the confession was manufactured out of whole cloth to disgrace the name of Jenkins."

The case of Mrs. Lewis in Dinwiddie county, near Petersburg, is attracting almost equal attention because of the sudden turn of events and the jeopardizing of the woman's life by her testimony at the trial of Handy some weeks ago.

Last fall Thomas Lewis, husband of the accused woman, went to his home on a farm late one night, and as he approached the door his body was riddled with a charge of bullet shot from a shotgun which had been fired through the front window of the house.

Because of a known acquaintance between Mrs. Lewis and William Handy, who lived on an adjoining farm, an investigation was conducted which resulted in the alleged discovery that Handy was in the Lewis home at the time the fatal shots were fired. Both Mrs. Lewis and Handy were arrested and charged with murder.

At Handy's trial the State concentrated its efforts on establishing that Handy was in the house at the time of the homicide and that he was before the killing. The case looked dark for Handy, until Mrs. Lewis went on the stand to testify in his defense. She insisted that Handy was not in the house and had nothing to do with the killing. Large parts of the story by her testimony Handy was acquitted.

Both Ford and Heath failed to tell on their dying led who shot them, but Heath said he could not say if it was a white man or a light colored man. Ford said he had no idea he was going to die and would not make any statement. Both men were charged with the murder of A. F. Heath and Melvin Ford, on the night of February 25, on Heath's farm in Dinwiddie county.

Judge Robert G. Southall, presiding over the court, set the trial for the next term, which will be in June. Marks was taken back to his small cell in the Dinwiddie county jail, where he will be held without bail.

Marks maintains the same silence today when he appeared in court as he did the day after he surrendered to the police. He refused to discuss his case, which remains as much a mystery as ever.

Both Ford and Heath failed to tell on their dying led who shot them, but Heath said he could not say if it was a white man or a light colored man. Ford said he had no idea he was going to die and would not make any statement. Both men were charged with the murder of A. F. Heath and Melvin Ford, on the night of February 25, on Heath's farm in Dinwiddie county.

Not only did the Ogdens lead the entire United States high schools in the competition, but they ranked second in final standing in both collegiate and intercollegiate competitions.

Swensen, Joe Kershnik, Glen Galt, Orren Stigers, Elwood Guernsey, Neville Crow, Lester Fell and Andrew Beck, substitutes.

Not only did the Ogdens lead the entire United States high schools in the competition, but they ranked second in final standing in both collegiate and intercollegiate competitions.

Not only did the Ogdens lead the entire United States high schools in the competition, but they ranked second in final standing in both collegiate and intercollegiate competitions.

Not only did the Ogdens lead the entire United States high schools in the competition, but they ranked second in final standing in both collegiate and intercollegiate competitions.

'CONFESSED' TO DISGRACE THEM, RELATIVES SAY

Curtis Jenkins, on Deathbed, Admitted Crime for Which Another Was Sentenced.

RICHMOND, Va., April 1.—Did Curtis R. Jenkins, member of a well-known Virginia family, concoct a deathbed confession of murder to wreak a posthumous disgrace upon his surviving relatives?

Will the affidavit of Jenkins' wife, who repeated the confession, bring about the release of Walter Hines, convicted of slaying Policeman Washington I. Curtis, of Richmond, and sentenced to serve fifteen years in the penitentiary here?

Will the admissions made by Mrs. Mary Ruth Lewis, on the witness stand at the trial of her alleged paramour, William Hardy, for the murder of her husband, result in her own conviction and death in the electric chair?

Authorities Puzzled. These three questions are of the utmost interest to Virginia authorities today as a result of the strange turn of events in two puzzling, mysterious aftermaths of murder trials in Richmond and Petersburg. Not only the general public but the entire legal profession of the State is manifesting deep concern and avid interest in these questions for which answers are still sought with seemingly no one to answer them authoritatively.

According to Mrs. Jenkins, her husband as he was dying said to her: "I've got something to tell you. I killed Policeman Curtis. Hines did not do it. I cannot lie in peace knowing that Hines must serve fifteen years for a crime I committed."

The family charges "the confession was manufactured out of whole cloth to disgrace the name of Jenkins."

The case of Mrs. Lewis in Dinwiddie county, near Petersburg, is attracting almost equal attention because of the sudden turn of events and the jeopardizing of the woman's life by her testimony at the trial of Handy some weeks ago.

Last fall Thomas Lewis, husband of the accused woman, went to his home on a farm late one night, and as he approached the door his body was riddled with a charge of bullet shot from a shotgun which had been fired through the front window of the house.

Because of a known acquaintance between Mrs. Lewis and William Handy, who lived on an adjoining farm, an investigation was conducted which resulted in the alleged discovery that Handy was in the Lewis home at the time the fatal shots were fired. Both Mrs. Lewis and Handy were arrested and charged with murder.

At Handy's trial the State concentrated its efforts on establishing that Handy was in the house at the time of the homicide and that he was before the killing. The case looked dark for Handy, until Mrs. Lewis went on the stand to testify in his defense. She insisted that Handy was not in the house and had nothing to do with the killing. Large parts of the story by her testimony Handy was acquitted.

Both Ford and Heath failed to tell on their dying led who shot them, but Heath said he could not say if it was a white man or a light colored man. Ford said he had no idea he was going to die and would not make any statement. Both men were charged with the murder of A. F. Heath and Melvin Ford, on the night of February 25, on Heath's farm in Dinwiddie county.

Judge Robert G. Southall, presiding over the court, set the trial for the next term, which will be in June. Marks was taken back to his small cell in the Dinwiddie county jail, where he will be held without bail.

Marks maintains the same silence today when he appeared in court as he did the day after he surrendered to the police. He refused to discuss his case, which remains as much a mystery as ever.

Both Ford and Heath failed to tell on their dying led who shot them, but Heath said he could not say if it was a white man or a light colored man. Ford said he had no idea he was going to die and would not make any statement. Both men were charged with the murder of A. F. Heath and Melvin Ford, on the night of February 25, on Heath's farm in Dinwiddie county.

Not only did the Ogdens lead the entire United States high schools in the competition, but they ranked second in final standing in both collegiate and intercollegiate competitions.

Not only did the Ogdens lead the entire United States high schools in the competition, but they ranked second in final standing in both collegiate and intercollegiate competitions.

ELKS TO MEET IN FALL.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., April 1.—John W. Davis, Clarksburg attorney, now practicing in New York, will represent the Elks to meet in Great Britain, will be one of the speakers at the annual state convention of the Elks to be held here September 17, 18 and 19. Former Governor John J. Cornwell, of Romney, will be another speaker.

potkin house was in full bloom, completely hiding the cottage from view. Peter was having his afternoon nap, but he rose up and joined us. He had improved marvelously. He was so alert, so active, so energetic.

Found Him Improved. He immediately took us to the vegetable garden, which was almost entirely neglected. Kropotkin, Peter, pride and the chief support of the family. He took great delight in showing us a new species of lettuce which Sophie had grown, having large heads like cabbage.

"You must have some for dinner," said Peter, jovially. The spring had certainly wrought a miracle in him. He was a different man.

The first seven months of my stay in Russia had almost crushed me. I had come with so much enthusiasm, with a passionate desire to throw myself into the work, into the heroic defense of the Revolution.

It was found completely overwhelming. I was unable to do anything. The chariot wheel of the socialist state rolled over me, paralyzing my energy. The wretchedness and distress of the people, the callous disregard for their needs, the persecution and the repressions tore at my mind and heart, and made life unbearable.

Advertisement for 'The Winning Team' savings account, offering a \$1,000 savings account and a \$1,000 life insurance policy.

Large advertisement for 'Ironized Yeast Brings Amazing Improvement in Movie Beauty' by Miss Byrne's Measurements, featuring a silhouette of a woman and detailed measurements.