

# MINERS REJECT WILSON'S PLEA

### Five Hundred Thousand Men Are to Strike November 1, Says Leader.

## PRESIDENT'S APPEAL FAILS

John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, says that a strike of 500,000 men will be called on November 1.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Efforts of Secretary Wilson to avert a strike of coal miners in the central competitive fields failed, the miners rejecting a proposal from President Wilson that the controversies be arbitrated.

The operators previously had accepted the president's proposal. After the rejection by the miners the conference of the two scale committees was adjourned with every prospect that the strike would occur November 1, as called.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, announced that the strike order stood and that half a million soft coal miners would quit work November 1. Official notice that mediation efforts had failed will be sent at once to all districts, he stated.

The operators accepted the president's offer in toto, Thomas T. Bagster, head of the Coal Operators' association, said.

The president's appeal to the miners failed.

"I have been watching with deep and sincere interest your efforts to bring about just settlement of the differences between the operators and the coal miners in the bituminous coal fields of the country.

"It is to be hoped that the good judgment that has been exercised by both operators and miners in years gone by in the adjustment of their differences will again prevail in the present crisis.

"All organized society is depending upon the maintenance of the fuel supply for the continuance of its existence. The government has appealed with success to other classes of workers to postpone similar questions until a reasonable adjustment could be arrived at.

"With the parties of the controversy resting the responsibility of seeing that the fuel supply of the nation is maintained. At this time, when the world is in need of more supplies, it would be a cruel neglect of our high duty to humanity to fail them.

"I have read with interest the suggestion made by you that the wage scale committees of the operators and miners go into conference without reservation for the purpose of negotiating an agreement to fail them.

"No body of men knows better the details of the technicalities of mining than do the miners and operators. No body of men can work out the details of the wage scale on a more equitable basis. Their judgment would undoubtedly be based upon a sum total of knowledge of the industry.

"Whatever their differences may be, no matter how widely divergent their viewpoints may be from each other, it is a duty which they owe society to make an earnest effort to negotiate those differences and to keep the mines of our country in operation.

"After all, the public interest in this vital matter is the paramount consideration of the government and admits of no other action than that of consideration of a peaceful settlement of the matter as suggested by you.

"If for any reason the miners and operators fail to come to a mutual understanding of the interests of the public of such vital importance in connection with the production of coal that it is incumbent upon them to refer the matter in dispute to a board of arbitration for determination and to continue the operation of the mines pending the decision of the board."

**TROTSKY NOW AT PETROGRAD**  
Declares He Will Defend the City "Street by Street"—All Men Called.

Helmsing, Oct. 27.—Leon Trotsky, the bolshevik war minister, has arrived in Petrograd and has announced that he will defend the city "street by street." Every man up to seventy years of age has been called to the colors. All theaters are closed, the curfew being rung at eight o'clock every night.

**Packer Quiz Taken to New York.**  
New York, Oct. 25.—Preparations are being made by federal department of justice officials for the transfer to this city of the government's fight against the high cost of food launched in Chicago early in September.

**British Seek Hungary Roads.**  
Vienna, Oct. 24.—England is reported to have offered a loan of \$500,000 to Hungary with the stipulation that the Hungarian railroads pass under British control.

**Many Hurt by Explosion.**  
Baltimore, Oct. 24.—Between twenty and thirty men were badly burned by an explosion of gas on board the Standard Oil company's tank steamer W. H. Tilford at the yards of the Baltimore Dry Docks company.

**Michigan Bank Is Robbed.**  
Burr Oak, Mich., Oct. 24.—Three men were reported to have robbed a bank of a sum of money not yet determined. One of the robbers was shot and dangerously wounded by his companions by mistake.

**Sir Henry Drayton Wins.**  
Kingston, Canada, Oct. 23.—Sir Henry Drayton, Canadian minister of finance, was elected by acclamation at the by-election here for Kingston, no candidate being nominated by the liberal opposition party.

**Strikers Halt Federal Troops.**  
Chicago, Oct. 23.—The presence of federal troops in Gary guarantees the constitutional right of free speech and assembly and is welcomed by the leaders of the steel strike, according to J. P. ...

## MRS. INEZ HAYNES IRWIN



Mrs. Inez Haynes Irwin, wife of Will Irwin, author and war correspondent, is in Washington to write the first history of the national woman's party. Mrs. Irwin is herself the author of a dozen books and is a constant contributor to magazines. For several years she has been a member of the national woman's party's advisory council.

## FARMERS' SIDE GIVEN

### TILLERS OF SOIL DEFENDED BY KANSAS SENATOR.

#### Demands Wider Market, and Asserts They Lose While Consumers Pay Higher Prices.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The farmers' side of the high cost of living question was presented to the senate by Senator Capper (Rep.) of Kansas, who declared that while farmers are selling their products at a loss on declining markets, consumers are paying rising prices. Faulty distribution was blamed for the continuation of high prices.

"At a time when the nations of the world are endeavoring to find a way of avoiding international war, are we to demand as a condition precedent to the change the realization of the fundamental rights of labor, the living wage, the eight-hour day on all federal-controlled roads, time and one-half for overtime and other principles to which the government pledged itself during the war, which have now been made a part of the treaty of peace and which so far the railroad administration has never fulfilled."

While Mr. Shea was appearing on behalf of the farmers only, it has been said at a conference of assay experts here that all the mines in the country are turning out 75,000,000 pennies monthly and that there are now 3,500,000,000 in circulation.

Tulsa, Okla., Oct. 23.—J. T. McCoy, secretary-five, prominent oil man of Oklahoma, Pa., was killed when struck by a motor car near the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. A. Gillespie. Mr. McCoy was here to attend a family reunion. He has been an oil operator in the Pennsylvania oil fields for the past 50 years.

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**EX-WAR PRISONERS LOYAL**  
German Soldiers, Back From Captivity in England, Turn Deaf Ears to Spartacist Pleading.

Berlin.—The prisoners of war returned from England are well fed and clothed, writes C. M. Schmidt from the collection camp at Meschede, where the men are concentrated and then sent to their homes.

**BRITISH FOOD SUPPLY SAFE**  
High Prices Likely to Continue, but Privations of Any Kind Are Not Looked For.

Abundance of imported meat, bacon, cheese, margarine, rice, tea, sugar and apples is assured the people of Great Britain as the coming winter by the authorities, but home-grown products such as milk, meat, butter and dried fruits, it is said, will be scarce and costly.

**MEANWHILE THE GOVERNMENT FOOD CONTROL WILL CONTINUE IN ORDER THAT RICH AND POOR ALIKE MAY SHARE IN THE AVAILABLE SUPPLIES.**

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# WILSON IN PLEA TO LABOR MEET

### Lane Reads President's Letter Urging Groups to Remain in Session.

## UNION CHIEFS QUIT PARLEY

Executive's Message Urges Action by Conference to Insure Industrial Peace During Reconstruction Period.

Washington, Oct. 23.—In a last effort to prevent the dissolution of the national industrial conference, Chairman Lane read to the delegates the letter dictated by President Wilson from his sick bed and urging the imperative necessity for some action by the conference to insure industrial peace during the reconstruction period.

The industrial conference blew up. The labor group withdrew after the employers' bloc had killed a new resolution on collective bargaining.

Sumner Gompers led his colleagues out of the marble hall after a speech in which he held the employers' group responsible for the break. He said the employers held the same attitude as the W. W.

The president's letter follows: "I am advised by your chairman that you have come to a situation which appears to threaten the life of the industrial conference, and I am assuming to address a word of very solemn appeal to you as Americans. It is not for me to assess the blame for the present condition. I do not speak in a spirit of criticism, but any individual or any group, but having called this conference, I feel that my temporary indisposition should not bar the way to a frank expression of the seriousness of the position in which this country will be placed should you adjourn without having convinced the American people that you had exhausted your resourcefulness and your patience in an effort to come to some common agreement."

"At a time when the nations of the world are endeavoring to find a way of avoiding international war, are we to demand as a condition precedent to the change the realization of the fundamental rights of labor, the living wage, the eight-hour day on all federal-controlled roads, time and one-half for overtime and other principles to which the government pledged itself during the war, which have now been made a part of the treaty of peace and which so far the railroad administration has never fulfilled."

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## SENATOR JAMES E. WATSON



Senator Watson of Indiana who attacked the investigators employed by the federal trade commission as socialists and bolsheviks.

## RAIL MEN TO FIGHT

### TRAINMEN WILL TRY TO ESTABLISH REFORMS.

#### War Planned to Force Government Into Deal Before Roads Are Turned Back to Owners.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Railroad employees are prepared for a final fight with the railroad administration for increased wages, time and a half for overtime and improved working conditions before the government surrenders the roads to private control.

Unmistakable notice to this effect has been served by Timothy Shea of the firemen, appearing before the board of railway wages and working conditions.

"If our demands for a living wage should not be met when the time approaches for turning back the railroads to their private owners," Mr. Shea said, in testimony, "we shall demand as a condition precedent to the change the realization of the fundamental rights of labor, the living wage, the eight-hour day on all federal-controlled roads, time and one-half for overtime and other principles to which the government pledged itself during the war, which have now been made a part of the treaty of peace and which so far the railroad administration has never fulfilled."

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# DEMANDS MEXICO RELEASE U.S. MAN

### State Department Asks Carranza Government to See That Consular Agent Is Freed.

## HELD FOR \$150,000 RANSOM

Washington Requests Action Regardless of Whether or Not Mexico Has to Pay Bandits—Senator Would Use Troops.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The United States expects the Mexican government to secure the safe return of William C. Jenkins, American consular agent, kidnaped by Mexican bandits, even though the Mexican government has to pay the \$150,000 ransom demanded by the bandits. This message was forwarded to the Mexican government by the state department.

A resolution calling upon the war department to send armed forces into Mexico to obtain the release of William C. Jenkins, was offered in the senate today by Senator Myers, Democrat of Montana. Objection by Senator Thomas, Colorado, prevailed.

Information received at the state department disclosed the fact that Jenkins is being held by bandits under the command of Frederic Cordoba and Juan Ubrera. A representative of Jenkins is understood to have been in communication with Cordoba.

The state department issued orders to the American embassy in Mexico City to insist upon a definite answer from the Mexican government as to what steps are being taken for the return of Jenkins.

## DANIELS ASKS ANTI-VICE LAW

### Secretary of Navy Wants War-Time Restrictions Regarding Camps Made Permanent.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Congress was asked by Secretary Daniels to make permanent the war legislation by which immoral resorts were prohibited within a five-mile zone of many yards, receiving ships and other military camps. Operation of the wartime law was so successful in combating vice that the measure should be made a permanent federal statute, the secretary wrote.

Secretary Daniels has ordered that Harry Erlanger, an ensign in the naval reserve force, be immediately discharged and his commission canceled. Erlanger was acquitted of a charge of bribery growing out of the recent navy graft investigation in and around New York. He was killed when struck by a motor car near the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. A. Gillespie. Mr. McCoy was here to attend a family reunion. He has been an oil operator in the Pennsylvania oil fields for the past 50 years.

## HISS U. S. FLAG AT FIUME

### Orchestra Plays "Star-Spangled Banner" and Audience Shouts "Down With America!"

Fiume, Oct. 27.—The American flag was hauled down in the American consulate here, and when the "Star-Spangled Banner" was played by the orchestra the audience cried "Down with America! Down with Wilson! Long live greater Italy and Fiume!" Several scores of American sailors who were present and stood up when the American national anthem was played also were hauled down and their commissions canceled.

The demonstration occurred when an English company presented a "parade of the allies," during which the appearance of the Italians only was applauded.

## COUNT TERAUCHI STILL ALIVE

### Former Premier of Japan Whose Death Was Reported Last Week Eats Ice Cream.

Tokyo, Oct. 27.—Field Marshal Saito Terauchi, former premier of Japan, whose death was reported here, is still alive, his physicians announced last Tuesday. When the aged diplomat sank into a coma Monday his physicians believed death had overtaken him, and his death was announced to the world. Cannonballs given the count as a precautionary measure restored consciousness and Tuesday he was able to partake of milk and ice cream. Count Terauchi's death had been officially pronounced and posthumous honors had been bestowed upon him by the imperial court.

## TRAIN HITS TAXI; FIVE DEAD

### Four Men and Woman Lose Lives and Two Other Persons Injured Near Hastings, Neb.

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 27.—Four men and one woman were killed and two other persons injured in a head-on accident on the outskirts of Hastings when a taxi cab in which they were riding was struck by a Chicago Burlington & Quincy railroad passenger train.

## U. S. Attorney in Alaska Killed.

Ketchikan, Alaska, Oct. 27.—Steven Ragan, aged thirty-three, assistant United States attorney, was shot and instantly killed on Front street and the authorities are holding in custody Pat Shanahan.

## Kruvosky Beats Gunboat Smith.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—Kayo Kruvosky won a decision over "Gunboat" Smith in a fast four-round boxing match here. It was Smith's first appearance on the coast after a long absence.

## Kaiser's Trial Is Near.

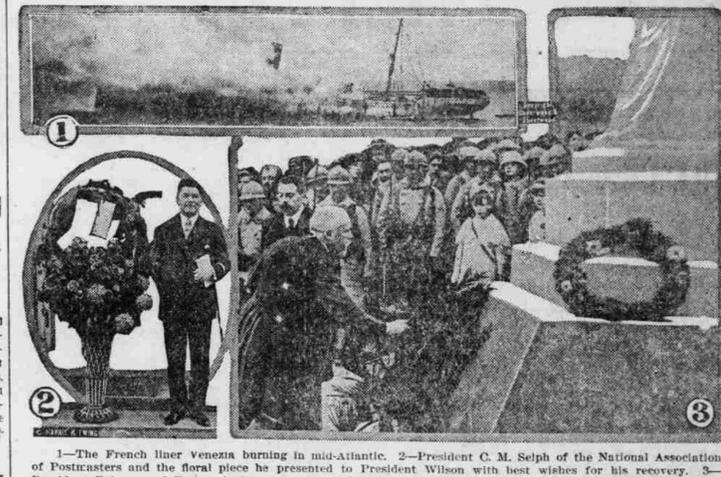
London, Oct. 24.—All necessary preparations for the trial of former Emperor Wilhelm are being made. It was announced in the house of commons by Mr. Bonar Law, the government leader.

## Arthur J. Balfour Is Out.

London, Eng., Oct. 24.—It is officially announced here that Lord Curzon has been made foreign secretary. He will take the place now held by Arthur J. Balfour.

## Alfred T. Ringling Is Dead.

Dover, N. J., Oct. 27.—Alfred T. Ringling, head of Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey circus, died at his Oak Ridge estate. He was fifty-six years old. Mr. Ringling was born in McGregor, Ia.



1—The French liner Venezia burning in mid-Atlantic. 2—President C. M. Selph of the National Association of Postmasters and the floral piece he presented to President Wilson with best wishes for his recovery. 3—President Poincare of France laying a wreath on foundation stone of big monument to be erected at St. Mihiel in honor of the American victory there.

# NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

## Labor's Withdrawal From the Industrial Conference in Washington.

ate measures are being framed that would decrease the crime in the strike in coal mines. Senator Pringle was especially severe in his comment on the miners' demands, and took the occasion to denounce trade unionism under its present leadership as a "new autocracy" tending toward bolshevism.

## LABOR'S WITHDRAWAL FROM THE INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON.

On the surface there is little change in the steel strike situation, but the American Federation of Labor and some state labor associations, notably that of Illinois, came out strong for the strike in various directions and rejected at the action of the officials of the railway brotherhoods giving the workers permission to take such action as they may find necessary in each district. This may mean the men operating the lines into steel plants will quit work.

## PUBLIC GROUP ONLY STAYS

Coal Miners Reject Offer and Prepare to Strike—Government May Operate Mines—Senate Committee Adopts Strong Reservations to the Peace Treaty.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.  
After two weeks of discussion and negotiation, the industrial conference at Washington was almost disrupted Wednesday by the withdrawal of the labor delegation. Mr. Gompers led his bloc out of the conference because of the employers' refusal to accept his resolution on collective bargaining was rejected. As he departed he declared the employers' group was adopting exactly the position assumed by the I. W. W.—that workers should not enter into agreements with employers—and that he had nothing further to submit.

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## DIRECTOR GENERAL HINES PUT A SUDEN END TO THE STRIKE OF EXPRESS DRIVERS IN NEW YORK BY THREATENING TO HILL THE PLACEMENT OF TROOPS, BUT OFFER TO SETTLE THE LONGSHOREMEN'S STRIKE THERE WERE FUTILE AND THE FOOD SHORTAGE IN THE METROPOLIS GREW WORSE DAILY WITH PRICES SOARING.

In order that there should be no further delay in government work on transports and other essential services, the secretary of war, chief of the firemen, told the administration's board of working conditions, Shea's data and claims were strongly combated by A. O. Wharton, who left the presidency of the railway men to accept a department of the American Federation of Labor to become a member of the board.

## THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS PREPARED THE GROUND FOR THE FINAL BATTLE OVER THE TREATY WITH GERMANY BY ADOPTING 14 RESERVATIONS AND A PREAMBLE TO THE RESOLUTION OF RAILROAD PRIVATIZATION THAT AMERICA'S RATIFICATION OF THE PACT SHALL NOT BE EFFECTIVE UNTIL THE RESERVATIONS HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THREE OF THE FOUR CHIEF ALLIED NATIONS, GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND JAPAN.

To relieve the United States of any obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any country under article X or to go to war under any article unless congress so decides by act or joint resolution.

## TO PROVIDE THAT NO MANDATE MAY BE ACCEPTED BY THE UNITED STATES EXCEPT BY EXPRESS AUTHORIZATION OF CONGRESS.

To protect the sovereignty of the United States over domestic questions.

## TO GUARD THE MONROE DOCTRINE BY DECLARING IT OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE LEAGUE.

To declare the dissent of the United States from the Shantung settlement.

## TO PROTECT AMERICAN EXPORTS TO GERMANY FROM INTERFERENCE BY THE REPARATIONS COMMISSION UNLESS CONGRESS APPROVES.

frantic with joy at having them. The pleasant picture is dulled only by one blot—the independents, socialists and communists are already at work trying to win the prisoners to their side, and have even placed agents where they can most easily get in touch with the men and preach their unrest and chaos and disorder.

## THE FRENCH MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAVE UNARMED A GREAT CONTINGENT IN ALGERIA—LORRAINE HAVING IN ITS OBJECT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC. THE LEADER HAS CONFESSED IT WAS FINANCED BY GERMANS, AND THAT A RELATIVE OF BOEHMANN-HOLZBERG WAS THE INTERMEDIARY BETWEEN THE BOHEMIAN FOREIGN OFFICE AND THE CONSPIRATORS.

hearts will succumb more easily. Herr Schmidt reports to his own obvious satisfaction that the women are having little success, and the prisoners in huge majority announce their intention of standing by the camp. This is, however, a minor element among the prisoners themselves that promises possible trouble—that element which was the last drawn into the army and went to the front unwillingly and dazedly by an untrained first draft.

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